

European History Challenge

European History · Answer Key · 20 Questions

1. Which structure was built in London following the Great Fire of 1666 to replace the destroyed medieval cathedral?

- A) Westminster Abbey
- B) St. Paul's Cathedral**
- C) The Tower of London
- D) St. Margaret's Church

2. In 1215, King John of England was forced to sign which document that limited the power of the monarchy?

- A) The Bill of Rights
- B) The Domesday Book
- C) The Magna Carta**
- D) The Edict of Nantes

3. The 'Hundred Years' War' was primarily fought between which two nations?

- A) England and France**
- B) Spain and Portugal
- C) Prussia and Austria
- D) Sweden and Denmark

4. What was the name of the ancient Roman road that stretched from Rome to the south of Italy, famously known as the 'Queen of Roads'?

- A) Via Flaminia
- B) Via Aurelia
- C) Via Appia**
- D) Via Cassia

5. Which famous explorer from Venice traveled along the Silk Road to China during the 13th century?

- A) Vasco da Gama
- B) Marco Polo**
- C) Ferdinand Magellan
- D) Amerigo Vespucci

6. During the French Revolution, what was the name of the fortress in Paris that was stormed on July 14, 1789?

- A) The Louvre
- B) The Tuileries
- C) The Bastille**
- D) Versailles

7. Which Viking explorer is credited with establishing a settlement in North America, specifically Newfoundland, around 1000 AD?

- A) Leif Erikson**
- B) Erik the Red
- C) Ragnar Lodbrok
- D) Harald Hardrada

8. What title was given to the leader of the Holy Roman Empire, a title held by figures such as Charlemagne?

- A) Pharaoh
- B) Czar
- C) Emperor**
- D) Caliph

9. The Renaissance began in the 14th century in which European country?

- A) France
- B) Italy**
- C) Germany
- D) England

10. Which Russian city was founded by Peter the Great in 1703 and served as the capital for two centuries?

- A) Moscow
- B) Kiev
- C) St. Petersburg**
- D) Novgorod

11. What was the name of the German monk who initiated the Protestant Reformation by posting his 95 Theses in 1517?

- A) John Calvin
- B) Martin Luther**
- C) Ulrich Zwingli
- D) John Knox

12. The 'Spanish Armada', a massive naval fleet, was defeated by which country in 1588?

A) England

B) France

C) Portugal

D) The Netherlands

13. Which ancient civilization, located on the island of Crete, is considered the earliest advanced civilization in Europe?

A) Mycenaean

B) Minoan

C) Etruscan

D) Spartan

14. What was the primary language of the Roman Empire, which later formed the basis for the Romance languages?

A) Greek

B) Latin

C) Etruscan

D) Aramaic

15. In 1815, Napoleon Bonaparte was decisively defeated at which final battle?

A) Battle of Austerlitz

B) Battle of Leipzig

C) Battle of Waterloo

D) Battle of Borodino

16. Which Queen of England, daughter of Henry VIII, reigned during the 'Golden Age' of English history?

A) Mary I

B) Elizabeth I

C) Anne

D) Victoria

17. What was the name of the bubonic plague pandemic that devastated Europe in the mid-14th century?

A) The Great Plague

B) The Black Death

C) The Sweating Sickness

D) The Antonine Plague

18. Which famous scientist from Italy was forced by the Inquisition to recant his support for the heliocentric theory?

- A) Isaac Newton
- B) Galileo Galilei**
- C) Johannes Kepler
- D) Nicolaus Copernicus

19. The 'Hanoverian' dynasty succeeded which royal house on the British throne in 1714?

- A) House of Stuart**
- B) House of Tudor
- C) House of York
- D) House of Lancaster

20. Which city served as the capital of the Byzantine Empire until its fall in 1453?

- A) Rome
- B) Athens
- C) Constantinople**
- D) Alexandria