

European History Through Nature and Animals

European History · Answer Key · 25 Questions

1. Which animal was famously used by Hannibal to cross the Alps during the Second Punic War?

- A) Horse
- B) Elephant**
- C) Camel
- D) Donkey

2. What type of bird is traditionally associated with the legend of the founding of Rome?

- A) Eagle**
- B) Owl
- C) Raven
- D) Swan

3. The 'Great Stink' of 1858, which forced the UK Parliament to act on pollution, occurred in which city?

- A) Paris
- B) Berlin
- C) London**
- D) Rome

4. Which plant was introduced to Ireland from the Americas and eventually led to a massive famine in the 1840s?

- A) Wheat
- B) Potato**
- C) Corn
- D) Barley

5. During the Middle Ages in Europe, what bird was most commonly kept by nobility for the sport of falconry?

- A) Falcon**
- B) Parrot
- C) Pigeon
- D) Flamingo

6. Which insect is depicted on the imperial mantle of Charlemagne, often symbolizing the French monarchy?

- A) Ant
- B) Bee**
- C) Butterfly
- D) Ladybug

7. The Vikings, who explored much of Europe, relied heavily on which animal for transport across the sea?

- A) Camel
- B) Horse**
- C) Reindeer
- D) Whale

8. What natural resource was the primary source of heating and energy for European homes during the Industrial Revolution?

- A) Solar
- B) Wind
- C) Coal**
- D) Oil

9. Which predator, once common across Europe, was hunted to extinction in the British Isles by the 18th century?

- A) Lion
- B) Wolf**
- C) Tiger
- D) Hyena

10. The 'Black Death' in the 14th century was primarily spread by fleas living on what animal?

- A) Dog
- B) Cat
- C) Rat**
- D) Cow

11. Which flower became the subject of a massive economic bubble in the Netherlands during the 17th century?

- A) Rose
- B) Tulip**
- C) Lily
- D) Sunflower

12. In ancient Greek mythology, which animal was considered sacred to the goddess Athena?

- A) Owl**
- B) Goose
- C) Peacock
- D) Dove

13. What type of wood was the most important material for building the large warships of the British Royal Navy?

- A) Pine
- B) Oak**
- C) Birch
- D) Cedar

14. Which animal did the Romans introduce to much of Europe for use in agriculture and military transport?

- A) Camel
- B) Donkey**
- C) Zebra
- D) Kangaroo

15. What environmental event in 1815, known as the 'Year Without a Summer', was caused by a volcanic eruption in Indonesia?

- A) Ice age
- B) Crop failure**
- C) Tsunami
- D) Forest fire

16. Which animal appears on the coat of arms of England and represents strength?

- A) Lion**
- B) Bear
- C) Bull
- D) Eagle

17. What was the primary method of long-distance transport of goods in pre-industrial Europe before the steam engine?

- A) Horse-drawn carriage**
- B) Airship
- C) Automobile
- D) Subway

18. The 'Black Forest' is a famous forested mountain range located in which European country?

A) Germany

B) Spain

C) Poland

D) Sweden

19. Which domesticated animal provided the primary source of wool for the medieval European textile industry?

A) Goat

B) Sheep

C) Alpaca

D) Rabbit

20. Which river is the longest in Europe and has historically been crucial for nature and trade?

A) Danube

B) Volga

C) Rhine

D) Seine

21. What natural mineral was mined extensively in Poland's Wieliczka Salt Mine since the 13th century?

A) Gold

B) Salt

C) Coal

D) Iron

22. Which animal was often kept by sailors on ships to control rodent populations?

A) Cat

B) Dog

C) Rabbit

D) Goat

23. The 'Great Fire of London' in 1666 was stopped partly by clearing areas of what flammable natural material?

A) Stone

B) Wood

C) Brick

D) Mud

24. Which animal's fur was highly prized and drove the expansion of the fur trade in Northern Europe?

- A) Beaver**
- B) Elephant
- C) Giraffe
- D) Lion

25. What animal is the national bird of France, often used as a symbol of the country?

- A) Rooster**
- B) Swan
- C) Duck
- D) Eagle