

European History Through Nature and Animals

European History · Practice Test · 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