

European History Examination IAC Nationals 2024

Name _	 	 	
School	 	 	
Grade _			

Instructions – Mark your answers on the scantron provided. Correct answers are worth 2 points. Incorrect answers are worth –1 point. Questions left blank are worth 0 points. Write the answer to your tiebreaker question in the box at the top of your scantron.

- 1. Petrarch is often credited with forming what Renaissance era natural philosophy?
 - A. metaphysics
 - B. democracy
 - C. humanism
 - D. scholasticism
- 2. Machiavelli's 16th century foundations of classical republicanism largely influence what 17th-18th century intellectual movement?
 - A. Enlightenment
 - B. Progressivism
 - C. Marxism
 - D. Renaissance
- 3. From 1420-1436, Filippo Brunelleschi designed and constructed the dome of which of the following buildings?
 - A. Duomo de Milano
 - B. Catedral de Leon
 - C. Notre-Dame de Paris
 - D. Duomo di Firenze

- 4. German goldsmith Johannes Gutenberg sparked a revolution of what process with his 15th century moveable-type press?
 - A. sailing
 - B. printing
 - C. hunting
 - D. painting
- 5. Which of the following best describes the purpose of the Spanish Inquisition?
 - A. to identify heretics among converted Catholics
 - B. to forcibly convert natives in America
 - C. to translate church records into Spanish
 - D. to abolish the Spanish monarchy
- 6. The Fantastic War was a conflict during the Seven Years' War between which of the following?
 - A. Prussia and Sweden
 - B. Austria and France
 - C. Great Britain and the colonies
 - D. Spanish and Portugal
- 7. Which of the following was a direct result of the death of the childless Charles II?
 - A. Russo-Turkish War
 - B. War of Spanish Succession
 - C. Irish Rebellion
 - D. Great Northern War
- 8. Due to Renaissance-era commercial innovations, Italian city-states were largely controlled by which of the following?
 - A. the Church
 - B. slave traders
 - C. merchants
 - D. German aristocrats
- 9. Which of the following is attributed to Portuguese explorers in the Age of Exploration?
 - A. caravel
 - B. astrolabe
 - C. magnetic compass
 - D. kamal
- 10. Which of the following best describes the effect of the Columbian Exchange on Europe?
 - A. Populations stagnated due to mass migration to the New World.
 - B. Populations decreased due to the introduction of foreign diseases.
 - C. Populations increased due to access to new nutrient-rich crops.
 - D. Populations decreased due to conflict with natives.
- 11. What doctrine centered on the unchangeable will of God is the basis of the Calvinist tradition?
 - A. predestination
 - B. arminianism
 - C. eschatology
 - D. veneration

- 12. The Protestant Reformation's spread through Europe was facilitated by vernacular translations of which of the following?
 - A. hymnals
 - B. the Bible
 - C. breviaries
 - D. missals
- 13. Huguenots were Protestants following the teachings of John Calvin in what nation?
 - A. Italy
 - B. Belgium
 - C. Norway
 - D. France
- 14. What 16th century religious conflict also included a royal succession crisis?
 - A. War of Austrian Succession
 - B. Irish Confederate War
 - C. War of the Three Henrys
 - D. German Peasants' War
- 15. The Western Schism began after an attempt to move the papacy back to Rome from which of the following cities?
 - A. Avignon
 - B. Barcelona
 - C. Madrid
 - D. Lisbon
- 16. La Querelle de Femmes was a Renaissance debate concerning what group's place in society and education?
 - A. priests
 - B. peasants
 - C. children
 - D. women
- 17. View of Toledo was painted by what Spanish Renaissance artist?
 - A. William Larkin
 - B. Donatello
 - C. El Greco
 - D. Albrecht Durer
- 18. The Counter-Reformation of the Catholic Church began with what 1545-1563 event?
 - A. Convention Parliament
 - B. Council of Trent
 - C. Diet of Worms
 - D. Peace of Aarau
- 19. The first phase of the Thirty Years War was largely contested between the German members of what empire?
 - A. Holy Roman Empire
 - B. Ottoman Empire
 - C. Swedish Empire
 - D. Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth

- 20. What Protestant Reformation figure disputed the practice of indulgences in his Ninety-five Theses?
 - A. Huldrych Zwingli
 - B. John Knox
 - C. Martin Luther
 - D. John Wycliffe
- 21. The Catalan Revolt of 1640-1659 resulted in the moving of Spain's borders to which of the following?
 - A. the Alps
 - B. the Loire
 - C. the Tagus
 - D. the Pyrenees
- 22. Jan Hus led a 15th century reformation of the Catholic Church in what kingdom?
 - A. Moldavia
 - B. Bohemia
 - C. Denmark
 - D. Scotland
- 23. Which of the following ruled as Lord Protector after the execution of Charles !?
 - A. Arthur Mainwaring
 - B. Oliver Cromwell
 - C. Thomas Fairfax
 - D. Oliver St John
- 24. The 1689 English Bill of Rights codified the power of Parliament after what largely bloodless coup involving William of Orange?
 - A. Covenanter Rebellion
 - B. Monmouth Rebellion
 - C. Glorious Revolution
 - D. Jacobite Uprising
- 25. The Tonnage Act of 1694 established which of the following?
 - A. the Bank of England
 - B. the English Parliament
 - C. the English Supreme Court
 - D. the Secret Intelligence Service
- 26. The Rampjaar, or disaster year, marked the end of what prosperous European era in 1672?
 - A. Peace of Prague
 - B. Italian Renaissance
 - C. Dutch Golden Age
 - D. English Reformation
- 27. What economic policy encouraged Europeans into colonization to decrease the need for imports while maximizing exports?
 - A. feudalism
 - B. socialism
 - C. mutualism
 - D. mercantilism

- 28. Which of the following was NOT a member of the Grand Alliance during the Nine Years War?
 - A. Dutch Republic
 - B. England
 - C. Habsburg Monarchy
 - D. France
- 29. What "Enlightened" tsar established the Russian Academy of the Sciences in 1724?
 - A. Ivan the Terrible
 - B. Peter the Great
 - C. Feodor the Blessed
 - D. Alexis the Quietest
- 30. King Gustavus Adolphus is credited with the rise of what European power during the Thirty Years' War?
 - A. Sweden
 - B. Bavaria
 - C. Portugal
 - D. Ireland
- 31. What Isaac Newton book established classical mechanics amid the Scientific Revolution?
 - A. Systema cosmicum
 - B. De humani corporis
 - C. Principia
 - D. De Revolutionibus
- 32. Cesare Beccaria's 1764 On Crimes and Punishments was a founding work in what field?
 - A. theology
 - B. astrology
 - C. psychology
 - D. criminology
- 33. Which of the following argued that women were only inferior due to lack of education in *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*?
 - A. Jean Jacques Rousseau
 - B. Mary Wollstonecraft
 - C. Denis Diderot
 - D. Elisabeth of Bohemia
- 34. Physiocrats' belief in the rule of nature defined which of the following as the source of all wealth?
 - A. agriculture
 - B. manufacturing
 - C. bartering
 - D. imperialism
- 35. French painter Jacques-Louis David became a "dictator" of the arts under the rule of what revolutionary?
 - A. Louis XIV
 - B. Maximillien Robespierre
 - C. Jacques Necker
 - D. Marquis de Lafayette

- 36. What 1813 Jane Austen novel explores the intricate relationship between marriage and wealth in 19th century England?
 - A. The Tenant of Wildfell Hall
 - B. Jane Eyre
 - C. Pride and Prejudice
 - D. Wuthering Heights
- 37. Which of the following was NOT a member of the House of Hohenzollern?
 - A. Wilhelm I
 - B. Frederick II
 - C. Frederick William I
 - D. Charles IX
- 38. The Civil Constitution of the Clergy was a law that attempted to pass control of the Catholic Church to which of the following?
 - A. the Patriarchs
 - B. the Protestant Church
 - C. the Jacobites
 - D. the French government
- 39. In protest of the high price of bread, French women organized a 1789 march on which of the following?
 - A. Strasbourg
 - B. Bordeaux
 - C. Versailles
 - D. Toulouse
- 40. The Congress of Vienna decided the layout of Europe after the fall of what French Emperor?
 - A. Klemens von Metternich
 - B. Louis XVI
 - C. Napoleon Bonaparte
 - D. Pedro Gómez Labrador
- 41. The "Hungry 40s" was a 19th century European food crisis caused by a blight of which of the following?
 - A. cassava
 - B. potato
 - C. turnip
 - D. beans
- 42. Alexander II's emancipation reform of 1861 abolished which of the following systems in Russia?
 - A. conscription
 - B. devshirme
 - C. bartering
 - D. serfdom
- 43. The Sunday School Movement was established in England in 1780 to save children from the brutal conditions of which of these?
 - A. Industrial Revolution
 - B. Scientific Revolution
 - C. July Revolution
 - D. Cantonal Revolution

- 44. The Bessemer process was used for the mass production of which of the following?
 - A. petroleum
 - B. coal
 - C. steel
 - D. textiles
- 45. The Zollverein was a customs union developed in the 19th century by which of the following?
 - A. German states
 - B. the Ottoman Empire
 - C. Italian city-states
 - D. the French empire
- 46. What forefather of German economics argued for a nationalist economic system that included protectionism?
 - A. John Maynard Keynes
 - B. Nicolas Baudeau
 - C. Friedrich List
 - D. Pietro Verri
- 47. The Factories Act of 1847 restricted working hours for women and children to which of the following?
 - A. four hours per day
 - B. ten hours per day
 - C. one hour per day
 - D. three hours per day
- 48. The balance of power created by the Concert of Europe faced what major challenge in 1848?
 - A. the fall of the Holy Roman Empire
 - B. unstable economic relations
 - C. foreign invasions
 - D. nationalist revolutions
- 49. What nation's independence movement was sparked in 1821 by the Filiki Eteria?
 - A. Greece
 - B. Slovenia
 - C. Serbia
 - D. Romania
- 50. In Marxian class theory, what class of wage laborers has no means of production of their own and is exploited by the other classes?
 - A. landlords
 - B. proletariat
 - C. peasants
 - D. bourgeoisie
- 51. What chief propagandist for the Nazi Party served as the Reich Minister of Propaganda from 1933 to 1945?
 - A. Joseph Goebbels
 - B. Adolf Hitler
 - C. Martin Bormann
 - D. Wilhelm Keitel

- 52. Pan-Slavist revolts occurred in all of the following European empires EXCEPT which of these?
 - A. Byzantine Empire
 - B. Austria-Hungary
 - C. France
 - D. Ottoman Empire
- 53. Which of the following elected Sveinn Björnsson as their first president after separating from Denmark in 1944?
 - A. Slovakia
 - B. Iceland
 - C. Croatia
 - D. Lithuania
- 54. What global conflict was sparked in Europe by the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand?
 - A. Cold War
 - B. Hundred Years' War
 - C. Franco-Prussian War
 - D. World War I
- 55. Which of the following was used to treat malaria during World War I?
 - A. quinine
 - B. opium
 - C. mustard gas
 - D. penicillin
- 56. Which of the following technologies was popularized for widespread use during World War I?
 - A. radar
 - B. machine gun
 - C. jet engines
 - D. flu vaccines
- 57. Which of the following is credited with laying the foundations for vaccines for rabies and anthrax?
 - A. John Dalton
 - B. Dmitri Mendeleev
 - C. Charles Darwin
 - D. Louis Pasteur
- 58. Which of the following is true of Frederic Chopin, Pyotr Tchaikovsky, and Richard Wagner?
 - A. They wrote primarily for solo piano.
 - B. They were born in Germany.
 - C. They were composers during the Romantic period.
 - D. They exclusively composed operas.
- 59. Thomas Hardy initially received mixed reviews for what 1892 novel that challenged Victorian England morality?
 - A. The Raven
 - B. Tess of the d'Urbervilles
 - C. The Scarlet Letter
 - D. Ivanhoe

- 60. The 1916 Easter Rising was an armed rebellion against British rule in what nation?
 - A. Ireland
 - B. the Netherlands
 - C. the United States
 - D. Poland
- 61. Which of the following discussed women's oppression and advocated for feminism in The Second Sex?
 - A. Gertrude Stein
 - B. Virginia Woolf
 - C. Simone de Beauvoir
 - D. Harper Lee
- 62. The Velvet Divorce was the dissolution of what formerly communist nation?
 - A. Prussia
 - B. Czechoslovakia
 - C. Austria-Hungary
 - D. Yugoslavia
- 63. What Soviet leader introduced the Five Year Plan to collectivize agriculture and expand industry?
 - A. Joseph Stalin
 - B. Vladimir Putin
 - C. Dmitry Medvedev
 - D. Mikhail Gorbachev
- 64. Which of the following best describes the Munich Agreement of 1938?
 - A. It was a non-aggression treaty between Hitler and Stalin.
 - B. The US, UK, and USSR accepted Germany's surrender.
 - C. The US, UK, and USSR agreed on a division of German territory.
 - D. It allowed for the German annexation of the Sudetenland to appease Hitler.
- 65. The French puppet state controlled by Germany in World War II was named for what French city?
 - A. Paris
 - B. Vichy
 - C. Toulon
 - D. Lille
- 66. The Nuremberg Laws were established to cripple the economic and social standing of which of the following populations?
 - A. Jewish communities
 - B. military veterans
 - C. Reich citizens
 - D. American immigrants

- 67. University students in Budapest launched what revolt against the Soviet Union in 1956?
 - A. Hungarian Revolution
 - B. Singing Revolution
 - C. Chechen Revolution
 - D. Khivan Revolution
- 68. The Euskadi Ta Askatasuna is a separatist organization formed by what group that fought for independence from Spain from 1959 to 2011?
 - A. Catalonians
 - B. Bretons
 - C. Roma
 - D. Basques
- 69. Which of the following did NOT happen after the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989?
 - A. The Maastricht Treaty established the European Union.
 - B. The Communist Party of the Soviet Union collapsed.
 - C. Mikhail Gorbachev initiated perestroika.
 - D. Kosovo declared independence from Serbia.
- 70. Which of the following best describes the Schengen Agreement signed by European Union member states?
 - A. Border controls were lifted between member states.
 - B. Alliances were dissolved among the member states.
 - C. A universal language was established among the member states.
 - D. Debt was forgiven among the member states.
- 71. Which of the following served as Prime Minister of the UK in the 20th century?
 - A. Rishi Sunak
 - B. Tony Blair
 - C. Theresa May
 - D. Boris Johnson
- 72. What nation was invaded by Russia in February 2022?
 - A. Estonia
 - B. Ukraine
 - C. Belarus
 - D. Romania
- 73. Although they were defeated by Emmanuel Macron in 2022, what far-right French leader currently leads in the June polls?
 - A. Pedro Sanchez
 - B. Marine Le Pen
 - C. Alexander De Croo
 - D. Luc Frieden
- 74. A 400-year old stock exchange building caught fire in what Danish capital in April 2024?
 - A. Reykjavik
 - B. Tallinn
 - C. Amsterdam
 - D. Copenhagen

75. The 2024 Summer Olympics will take place in what European capital?

- A. Oslo
- B. Riga
- C. Paris
- D. Vienna

Tiebreaker

This question will only be scored if there is a tie for placement on the exam. This is a required question, but there is no penalty for a wrong answer to this question. Write your answer legibly in the space provided on your scantron.

How many official death sentences were carried out throughout France during the Reign of Terror?