



1). 20. The main objective of the Zollverein in 19th-century Germany was:

- A). A) Military unification
 - B). B) Economic unity
 - C). C) Religious consolidation
 - D). D) Political union
- Correct Answer: B) Economic unity

2). 19. Which political ideology was most associated with the Congress of Vienna?

- A). A) Liberalism
 - B). B) Conservatism
 - C). C) Socialism
 - D). D) Nationalism
- Correct Answer: B) Conservatism

3). 18. Which event is seen as the trigger for the Revolutions of 1848?

- A). A) The fall of the Bastille
 - B). B) The February Revolution in France
 - C). C) Napoleon's exile
 - D). D) Congress of Vienna decisions
- Correct Answer: B) The February Revolution in France

4). 17: Who masterminded the unification of Italy?

- A). A) Giuseppe Garibaldi
 - B). B) Giuseppe Mazzini
 - C). C) Camillo di Cavour
 - D). D) Victor Emmanuel II
- Correct Answer: C) Camillo di Cavour

5). 16. What was the primary goal of the Atlantic Charter during World War II?

- A). A) Establish NATO
 - B). B) Outline post-war peace aims
 - C). C) Divide German territories
 - D). D) Plan the D-Day invasion
- Correct Answer: B) Outline post-war peace aims

6). 15. Which European leader is credited with the policy of Realpolitik?

- A). A) Otto von Bismarck

- B). B) Napoleon III
- C). C) Giuseppe Garibaldi
- D). D) Franz Joseph I

Correct Answer: A) Otto von Bismarck

7). 14. The Iron Curtain speech was delivered by:

- A). A) Harry Truman
- B). B) Joseph Stalin
- C). C) Winston Churchill
- D). D) Franklin Roosevelt

Correct Answer: C) Winston Churchill

8). 13. What was the significance of the Sykes-Picot Agreement?

- A). A) Divided African colonies
- B). B) Partitioned the Ottoman Empire's Middle Eastern territories
- C). C) Created the League of Nations
- D). D) Led to the Cold War

Correct Answer: B) Partitioned the Ottoman Empire's Middle Eastern territories

9). 12. The Helsinki Accords were primarily aimed at:

- A). A) Dividing Germany
- B). B) Ending the Cold War
- C). C) Improving East-West relations
- D). D) Rebuilding Europe

Correct Answer: C) Improving East-West relations

10). 11. Which war ended with the Treaty of Paris in 1856?

- A). A) Napoleonic Wars
- B). B) Crimean War
- C). C) Franco-Prussian War
- D). D) World War I

Correct Answer: B) Crimean War

11). 10. Who was the British Prime Minister during the Suez Crisis?

- A). A) Winston Churchill
- B). B) Anthony Eden
- C). C) Harold Macmillan
- D). D) Clement Attlee

Correct Answer: B) Anthony Eden

12). 9. Which country gained independence after the Congress of Vienna?

- A). A) Greece
- B). B) Belgium
- C). C) Poland

D). D) Norway
Correct Answer: A) Greece

13). 8. The Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact was a non-aggression pact between:

- A). A) Germany and France
 - B). B) Germany and Soviet Union
 - C). C) Britain and Soviet Union
 - D). D) Italy and Germany
- Correct Answer: B) Germany and Soviet Union

14). 7. Which treaty formed the European Economic Community (EEC)?

- A). A) Treaty of Rome
 - B). B) Treaty of Paris
 - C). C) Maastricht Treaty
 - D). D) Lisbon Treaty
- Correct Answer: A) Treaty of Rome

15). 6. Which battle is considered Hitler's first major defeat?

- A). A) Battle of Stalingrad
 - B). B) Battle of Britain
 - C). C) D-Day
 - D). D) Battle of El Alamein
- Correct Answer: A) Battle of Stalingrad

16). 5. The Munich Agreement of 1938 allowed Germany to annex:

- A). A) Austria
 - B). B) Sudetenland
 - C). C) Poland
 - D). D) Czechoslovakia
- Correct Answer: B) Sudetenland

17). 4. The Treaty of Trianon was signed after which war?

- A). A) Napoleonic Wars
 - B). B) World War I
 - C). C) World War II
 - D). D) Crimean War
- Correct Answer: B) World War I

18). 3. The Yalta Conference in 1945 was attended by:

- A). A) Churchill, Roosevelt, Stalin
 - B). B) Hitler, Mussolini, Franco
 - C). C) Truman, Stalin, Eisenhower
 - D). D) Churchill, Truman, Stalin
- Correct Answer: A) Churchill, Roosevelt, Stalin

19). 2. Which treaty ended the Franco-Prussian War?

- A). A) Treaty of Frankfurt
- B). B) Treaty of Versailles
- C). C) Treaty of Paris
- D). D) Treaty of Amiens

Correct Answer: A) Treaty of Frankfurt

20). 1. Who was the first Holy Roman Emperor?

- A). A) Charlemagne
- B). B) Otto I
- C). C) Charles V
- D). D) Frederick Barbarossa

Correct Answer: A) Charlemagne