

Chapter 4: The Geography and History of Europe**Quick Review**

Directions: For each question, write the letter of the BEST response on the line beside each question.

- _____ 1. Which language(s) come(s) from the language of the ancient Roman Empire?
- Latin
 - Russian and Polish
 - French, Italian, and Spanish
 - English, German, and Dutch
- _____ 2. How are Christianity, Islam, and Judaism alike?
- They each worship several gods.
 - They each worship only one god.
 - Each of the three religions is getting smaller.
 - They each use a sacred text known as the five books of Moses.
- _____ 3. Which pairing of sacred text and religion is correct?
- Protestant – Bible
 - Christianity - Talmud
 - Shiite Muslim - Torah
 - Orthodox Judaism – Quran
- _____ 4. What part of the Treaty of Versailles was most damaging to the German economy after World War I?
- Germany lost its colonies.
 - The German emperor was to be put on trial.
 - Germany had to pay the Allies large sums of money.
 - Germans were not allowed to have a large army and navy.
- _____ 5. What helped early Italian merchants become successful traders?
- The location of the Alps mountains defends Italy against other countries.
 - The islands of Sicily and Sardinia are not far from the coast of western Italy.
 - Warm air from the Sahara Desert creates a warm, dry summer for most of Italy.
 - Italy's location on the Mediterranean Sea provides access to Africa, Asia, and Europe.
- _____ 6. What is the name of the body of water that separates Britain from France?
- North Sea
 - Danube River
 - English Channel
 - Mediterranean Sea
- _____ 7. What is one reason Hitler was able to rise to power in Germany in 1933?
- financial support from Poland, France, and Belgium
 - German anger over poverty created by the Treaty of Versailles
 - failed African colonization attempts that led to political turmoil
 - the immigration of millions of Jewish people to cities in Germany

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- _____ 8. What marked the end of the Cold War?
- the rule of Gorbachev
 - the creation of NATO
 - the creation of Russia
 - the destruction of the Berlin Wall
- _____ 9. How did nationalism play a part in Europe's competition to colonize Africa and Asia?
- Europeans felt a need to "civilize" other parts of the world.
 - European missionaries were trying to spread their religion.
 - Smaller countries wanted more land to accommodate growing populations.
 - Having colonies made countries feel more important and successful than other countries.
- _____ 10. What led to uncertainty about the future of the European Union?
- The United Kingdom voted to leave the European Union.
 - Countries agreed not to have tariffs, embargoes, or quotas.
 - Several European countries were the targets of terror attacks.
 - Member countries were required to use the euro (€) as their official currency.
- _____ 11. The Scientific Revolution, the Renaissance, and the Crusades eventually led to
- the Age of Conquest.
 - the Age of Destruction.
 - the Age of Exploration.
 - the Age of Imperialism.
- _____ 12. Why did Prince Henry the Navigator want to send ships south to Africa?
- He hoped to learn more about marine life.
 - He wanted to prove the world was not flat.
 - He felt his father, the king, would be proud.
 - He wanted a route around Africa to the Asian markets.
- _____ 13. Which are the three most important mountain ranges in Europe?
- Alps, Pyrenees, Urals
 - Caucasus, Pyrenees, Urals
 - Caucasus, Danube, Scandinavia
 - Alps, Himalayas, and Sierra Madre

