Chapter 6: Federal Republic of Germany

Quick Review

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

_____ 1. Which river that runs from south Germany to the North Sea is vital to Germany's economy?
  a. Danube River
  b. Rhine River
  c. Seine River
  d. Tiber River

_____ 2. Which German capital city was split east from west during the Cold War?
  a. Berlin
  b. Frankfurt
  c. London
  d. Moscow

_____ 3. Which mountain range in southern Germany has shaped a unique culture?
  a. Alps
  b. Apennines
  c. Pyrenees
  d. Urals

_____ 4. Which river, the longest in Europe, flows across south Germany from west to east?
  a. Danube
  b. Rhine
  c. Seine
  d. Tiber

_____ 5. Which is a major human-environmental issue caused by climate and manufacturing?
  a. acid rain
  b. deforestation
  c. erosion
  d. water runoff

_____ 6. Which landform that stretches across northern Germany ensures suitable land for farming?
  a. Alps Mountains
  b. Danube River
  c. European Plain
  d. Great European Plain

_____ 7. Which Prussian led Germany to unite by starting a war with Austria?
  a. Adolf Hitler
  b. Kaiser Wilhelm
  c. Otto Von Bismarck
  d. Peter the Great

_____ 8. Which is the correct order of events in German history?
   a. World War I, German unification, World War II, Cold War, reunification
   b. World War I, World War II, German unification, Cold War, reunification
   c. German unification, World War I, World War II, Cold War, reunification
   d. German unification, World War I, World War II, reunification, Cold War

_____ 9. The National Socialist Party of Germany was better known as which party?
   a. Communist
   b. Brown Shirt
   c. Nazi
   d. Red Shirt

_____ 10. Also known as "Der Fuhrer," who was the leader of the Nazi Party of Germany?
   a. Adolf Hitler
   b. Josef Stalin
   c. Otto Von Bismarck
   d. Peter the Great

_____ 11. Why did Germany become the center of the Cold War?
   a. The country was split North from South between capitalist and communist.
   b. The country was split West from East between capitalist and communist.
   c. The country became communist after World War II and was ruled by Russia.
   d. The country became capitalist after World War II and was ruled by United States.

_____ 12. Which best describes East Germany, set up after World War II?
   a. capitalist
   b. communist
   c. democratic
   d. republican

_____ 13. What was torn down in 1989, reuniting East Berlin and West Berlin?
   a. Berlin Wall
   b. Communist Curtain
   c. Iron Curtain
   d. German Wall

_____ 14. Which of the following describes life in Germany today?
   a. Germans struggle economically and have few personal freedoms.
   b. Germans are wealthy but do not enjoy protected personal freedoms.
   c. Germans struggle economically but enjoy many personal freedoms.
   d. Germans are very wealthy and enjoy personal freedoms and liberty.

_____ 15. Which describes the annexation of countries by more powerful countries?
   a. Alliances
   b. Imperialism
   c. Militarism
   d. Nazism

_____ 16. Which of the following was not a reason for Hitler's rise to power in Germany?
   a. democracy
   b. fascism
   c. reparations
   d. Treaty of Versailles

_____ 17. Which refers to the Nazi genocide of Jews and other "undesirable" peoples?
   a. Cold War
   b. Holocaust
   c. Holodomor
   d. Red Scare

_____ 18. In Germany, who is the most powerful government executive?
   a. Chancellor
   b. Premier
   c. President
   d. Prime Minister

_____ 19. What is the name of the upper house in Germany's legislative branch?
   a. Bundesrat
   b. Bundestag
   c. Chancellor
   d. Senate

_____ 20. Which is the directly elected lower house of Germany's legislature?
   a. Bundesrat
   b. Bundestag
   c. Chancellor
   d. Senate