



Unit Pretest Form A

Matching

Directions: Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (3 points each)

COLUMN A

- A. humanists
- B. republic
- C. London
- D. medieval
- E. acid rain
- F. Columbus
- G. Soviet Union
- H. monastery
- I. Budapest
- J. Madrid

COLUMN B

- _____ 1. actually two cities divided by the Danube River
- _____ 2. first European to see the Americas
- _____ 3. capital city of Spain
- _____ 4. broke up on December 25, 1991
- _____ 5. Latin for "Middle Ages"
- _____ 6. scholars interested in the world around them
- _____ 7. government in which people choose their leaders
- _____ 8. caused by factory smoke mixed with precipitation
- _____ 9. place where monks lived
- _____ 10. capital city of the United Kingdom

Multiple Choice

Directions: In the blank at the left, write the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. (3 points each)

- _____ 11. The leader of the Nazis during World War II was
 - A. Adolf Hitler.
 - B. Karl Marx.
 - C. Joseph Stalin.
 - D. Mikhail Gorbachev.

- _____ 12. The only area of the British Isles that is NOT part of the United Kingdom is
 - A. Wales.
 - B. Northern Ireland.
 - C. the Republic of Ireland.
 - D. Scotland.

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EUROPE

**Unit Pretest
Form A (continued)**

- _____ 13. Democracy was born in
A. Rome. C. Egypt.
B. Greece. D. England.
- _____ 14. Pope John Paul II was the first pope to come from
A. Poland. C. Great Britain.
B. Greece. D. Spain.
- _____ 15. The European Union is
A. a military alliance.
B. a union of European workers.
C. an agreement among nations to cooperate economically.
D. an agreement among nations to ban nuclear weapons.
- _____ 16. The Eiffel Tower is a famous attraction in
A. London. C. Amsterdam.
B. Paris. D. Zurich.
- _____ 17. The first emperor of Rome was
A. Alexander the Great. C. Caesar Augustus.
B. Charlemagne. D. Nero.
- _____ 18. In 1999 the United States and other nations bombed Serbia to try
to end the conflict in
A. Kosovo. C. Hungary.
B. Poland. D. Ukraine.
- _____ 19. Martin Luther was
A. an explorer. C. a leader of the Protestant Reformation.
B. a philosopher. D. a leader of the Catholic Church.
- _____ 20. A country known for its tulips is
A. Norway. C. Spain.
B. Sweden. D. the Netherlands.

EUROPE

**Unit Pretest
Form A (continued)**

Document-Based Questions

Directions: Use the document below to answer the questions that follow.
(5 points each)

“One of Europe’s poorest countries 150 years ago and today arguably one of its richest, Switzerland has changed from a rural mountain economy into a thriving nation, driven by precision industry and financial expertise. The picturesque image of watches, music boxes, chocolates, cheese, snowy mountains, . . . skiing and the particular sound of Alp horns has been overtaken by industries that excel in pharmaceuticals, ultramodern precision manufacturing, and by a banking and financial services sector which ranks among the best in the world.”
—Christian Blickenstorfer, Swiss Ambassador

_____ **24.** How long ago was Switzerland one of Europe’s poorest countries?

- A.** 100 years ago
- B.** 10 years ago
- C.** 50 years ago
- D.** 150 years ago

25. In the past, what products or items have people associated with Switzerland?

26. Currently, what is Switzerland’s economy based upon?

Essay

Directions: Answer one of the questions below. (10 points)

27. What was the Cold War?

28. What kinds of challenges do many countries of eastern Europe now face because of many years under communist rule?