**ANKARA YILDIRIM BEYAZIT ÜNİVERSİTESİ**

**SİYASAL BİLGİLER FAKÜLTESİ**

**ULUSLARARASI İLİŞKİLER ANABİLİM DALI**

**History of Europe – Mid-Term Examination**

1 December 2020

Please mail your answers by 2 Dec, 9:30 to: [Christian.Lekon@gmx.de](mailto:Christian.Lekon@gmx.de)

Don’t forget your name and your registration number!

Answer sanple:

Ali Öztürk

12345678910

1a, 2b, 3c, 4d, 5a, 6b, 7c, 8d, 9a, 10b, 11c, 12d, 13a, 14b, 15c, 16d, 17a, 18b, 19c, 20d

1. Which of the following people did not belong to the Vikings? The
2. Danes.
3. Swedes.
4. Norwegians.
5. Finns.
6. The Investiture Dispute took place between the
7. Emperor and the Pope.
8. Frankish and Byzantine Empires.
9. landowners and the peasants.
10. Vikings and the Magyars.
11. The spread of the open-field system and population growth went together with
12. deforestation.
13. deurbanization.
14. reformation.
15. industrialization.
16. The Holy Roman Empire included most of present-day Germany and
17. Hungary.
18. England.
19. Italy.
20. Russia.
21. Which Frankish king became Emperor in 800?
22. Napoleon I.
23. Louis XIV.
24. Charlemagne.
25. Beowulf.
26. Who of the following was a leader of the Third Crusade?
27. Richard I ‘Lionheart’.
28. Otto I the Great.
29. William ‘Coin’ Harvey.
30. Robin Hood.
31. Between the 11th and the 15th century, much of France was ruled by the kings of
32. Germany.
33. England.
34. Spain.
35. J’Attendrai.
36. Which of the following was an (originally insulting) term for a style of Mediaeval art?
37. Gothic.
38. Slapstick.
39. Structuralist.
40. Endogamous.
41. The Jacquerie revolts were uprisings by oppressed
42. monks.
43. peasants.
44. women.
45. kings.
46. As a result of the Black Death, Europe’s population
47. stagnated.
48. declined.
49. increased.
50. migrated to North Africa.
51. The Age of Discovery was started by the
52. English and Dutch.
53. Spanish and Portuguese.
54. Aztecs and Incas.
55. French and Germans.
56. One of the results of the Thirty Years’ War (1618-1648) was that France
57. fell under Habsburg rule.
58. became the strongest power in Europe.
59. decided to stay out of German affairs for good.
60. converted back to Catholicism.
61. Which city was a centre of the High Renaissance?
62. Hollywood.
63. Florence.
64. Edinburgh.
65. Diepholz.
66. During the 14th century, people were seen as part of social groups called
67. cliques.
68. tribes.
69. estates.
70. shareholders.
71. Who was Europe’s most powerful ruler during the first half of the 16th century?
72. Charles V.
73. Augustus II.
74. Otto XIX.
75. Kublai Khan.
76. Who started the Reformation movement?
77. Henry VIII.
78. Martin Luther.
79. Galileo Galilei.
80. St. Augustine.
81. Which country was particularly affected by wars of religion during the second half of the 16th century?
82. Sweden.
83. Ruritania.
84. Portugal.
85. France.
86. In the arts, the Renaissance was succeeded by a style called
87. Baroque.
88. Romantic.
89. Postmodern.
90. Farce.
91. Which country became a short-lived republic in 1649 after it king was deposed and executed?
92. Denmark.
93. England.
94. Bohemia.
95. Italy.
96. Ignatius de Loyola, the founder of the Jesuits, was a former
97. pirate.
98. Protestant.
99. entertainer.
100. soldier.