

## Euroknow. Kids version

### Set 2

Edited by Europe Direct Asturias

#### History -Pink Squares

11. Which country joined the EU with Spain in 1986? **Portugal**
12. In which Palace was the Treaty of Annexation of Spain to the EU (then EEC) signed? **In the Palacio de Oriente in Madrid**
13. In which year did World War II begin? **1939**
14. What country is Northern Ireland part of? **The United Kingdom**
15. Who was Vasco da Gama? **A famous Portuguese navigator and explorer (In the Age of Discovery, he was the commander of the first ships to sail directly from Europe to India to discover a direct trade route between these two regions).**
16. Who commanded the Castilian ships that landed in San Salvador in 1492? **Christopher Columbus**
17. In which country was the revolutionary slogan "Liberty, equality, fraternity" coined? **In France**
18. With the end of which war did the first steps towards the construction of the European Union begin to be taken? **With World War II**
19. Who were the gladiators? **Combatants, armed fighters who entertained the public during the Roman Empire.**
20. What is the name of the political system that upholds the sovereignty of the people and their right to elect and control their rulers? **Democracy**
21. In which century did the War of Independence take place in Spain? **In the 19th century**
22. In which year was the first Spanish constitution written? **1812**
23. What was the first Spanish constitution colloquially called? **La Pepa**
24. In which city was the first Spanish constitution drafted? **In Cadiz**
25. In which century did the First Industrial Revolution take place (**in the second half of the 18th century**)?
26. In which country did the first industrial revolution originate? **In the United Kingdom**
27. In what year was the First Spanish Republic proclaimed? **In 1873**
28. How many presidents succeeded each other during the 11 months of the first Spanish republic? **4**
29. In what year was the Second Spanish Republic proclaimed? **In 1931**
30. What is the name given to the expropriations of church and religious lands carried out by the liberal governments of the 19th century? **Disentailments**
31. What was the most important confiscation in Spain? **That of Mendizábal**
32. On what date did the attack on the twin towers in New York take place? **11 September 2001**
33. What is the name given to the current political regime in France? **Semi-presidential Republic**
34. What decisive event led to the outbreak of World War I? **The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian crown, and his wife, Archduchess Sophie, in Sarajevo on 28 June 1914.**
35. Which general seized power in Spain and established a dictatorship in 1923? **Miguel Primo de Rivera**
36. In which historical period were women able to vote for the first time in Spain? **In the Second Republic**
37. What is an authoritarian form of government, characterised by a single leader? **Dictatorship**
38. What is the process of change from dictatorship to democracy called? **Transition**
39. The classical theory of separation of powers distinguishes between the executive, the legislature and the **judiciary... Judicial power**
40. Which French thinker developed the theory of separation of powers as we know it today? **Montesquieu**
41. What was the name given to the civilian-military coup d'état that took place on 25 April 1974 in Portugal and brought about the end of a dictatorship? **Carnation Revolution**
42. In what year did the French Revolution begin? **In 1789**

43. Which emperor commanded France in its attempt to conquer Europe? **Napoleon Bonaparte**
44. Which European institution represents the citizens of the Union? **The European Parliament**
45. Which European institution represents the governments of the member states? **The European Council**
46. Which European institution is responsible for monetary policy? **The European Central Bank (ECB)**
47. Which European institution reviews laws and ensures that they are properly enforced? **The Court of Justice of the European Union**
48. In what year was the euro introduced? **In 2002**
49. Together with which country did Austria and Finland join the EU in 1995? **Sweden**
50. In which year did the EU's biggest enlargement take place? **In 2004**
51. How many countries joined the EU in 2004? **10**
52. What other title did Charles I of Spain hold by which he was recognised in Europe? **V of Germany as Holy Roman Emperor**
53. In which country did Charles I die? **In Spain (in the Monastery of Yuste)**
54. In what year did the independence processes of the Latin American republics begin? **In 1811 (5 July) with the Act of Declaration of Independence of Venezuela.**
55. What kind of country is Turkey vis-à-vis the EU? **Candidate country**
56. According to Greek mythology, Europe arose from a sacred bull and a woman from the East. What was the woman's name?  
**Europe**
57. What was the first civilisation on European soil that is known to have read and written? **The Minoan civilisation**
58. In which year did the October Socialist Revolution triumph in Russia? **In 1917**
59. Who was the first woman president of the Chamber of Deputies in Italy? **Nilde Iotti**