



The European Union

A. Terms & Names Write the letter of the best answer to each question.

- _____ 1. The original purpose of the European Union was to
a. defend Western Europe. c. defeat the Soviet Union.
b. encourage trade. d. eliminate political parties.
- _____ 2. Until recently, every country in Western Europe had its own
a. king and queen. c. army and navy.
b. airline. d. currency.
- _____ 3. What is a *tariff*?
a. a leader of a parliamentary republic
b. a form of money used by many countries
c. a tax or fee paid on exported goods
d. a center for recycling paper, glass, and plastics
- _____ 4. In the European Union, which of the following has been established to protect the rights of citizens in all member countries?
a. Court of Justice c. NATO
b. United Nations d. Warsaw Pact
- _____ 5. Since January 2002, what is the most widely used money in Western Europe?
a. euros c. francs
b. dollars d. marks

B. Extended Response Write a brief answer to the following question in the space provided.

How has the European Union helped to remove some of the barriers between countries in Western Europe?



The United Kingdom

A. Terms & Names Write the letter of the term or name that best matches each description. (Not all the terms and names will be used.)

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| a. London | e. Good Friday Accord |
| b. Northern Ireland | f. House of Commons |
| c. George Orwell | g. Charles Dickens |
| d. secede | h. Manchester |

- _____ 1. an agreement between Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland
- _____ 2. the British author of *A Christmas Carol*
- _____ 3. something many Catholics wanted Northern Ireland to do in the 1960s
- _____ 4. the United Kingdom's fourth region with England, Wales, and Scotland
- _____ 5. the capital of the United Kingdom

B. Extended Response Write a brief answer to the following question in the space provided.

How has regional government evolved in the United Kingdom since the early 1990s?



Sweden

A. Terms & Names Write the letter of the term or name that best answers each question. (Not all the terms and names will be used.)

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| a. Riksdag | e. ombudsmen |
| b. hydroelectricity | f. armed neutrality |
| c. acid rain | g. August Strindberg |
| d. Alfred Nobel | h. skerries |

- _____ 1. From what source does Sweden get most of its electrical power?
- _____ 2. What term refers to the small islands off Sweden's coast?
- _____ 3. What is the Swedish parliament called?
- _____ 4. Who are the appointed government officials who protect citizens' rights?
- _____ 5. Which term refers to a serious environmental problem in Sweden and other countries?

B. Extended Response Write a brief answer to the following question in the space provided.

What form of government does Sweden have, and how do the citizens of Sweden participate in their government?

**Section 3 Quiz****Formal Assessment**

France

A. Terms & Names Write the term or name that best fits in each sentence.
(Not all the terms and names will be used.)

Jean Monnet	French Resistance
European Community	National Assembly
Fifth Republic	socialism
Charles de Gaulle	impressionism

1. After World War II, _____ established the National Planning Board to help France rebuild its economy.
2. _____ is an economic system in which the government controls some businesses and industries.
3. _____ was elected president of France in 1958.
4. Manet, Monet, and Renoir were some of the artists who developed _____ in France in the 1800s.
5. During World War II, the _____ carried on the war effort secretly in France while the country was under German occupation.

B. Extended Response Write a brief answer to the following question in the space provided.

What major political and economic changes have taken place in France since the end of World War II?
