

1. Which city was established at the narrowing of the Thames River? _____
2. Which two ethnic groups divide the island of Cyprus? _____ and _____.
3. The main two reasons for conflict in the Balkans is _____ and _____ differences.
4. _____ creates the greatest division among people in Northern Ireland.
5. The _____ Wall was destroyed in the early 1990s, uniting East and West Germany.
6. _____ (island) was created by volcanic eruptions.
7. Low-lying land reclaimed from the sea using dikes and dams is known as a _____
8. Due to the physical location of _____ (country) the people have had to accommodate the environment by reclaiming land once covered by the sea.
9. Air pollution, acid rain, and deforestation are all a problem for Europe's _____
10. Hot, dry summers and mild, moist winters are characteristics of a _____ climate.
11. The _____ connects Britain and France.
12. The continent of Europe can best be described as a group of _____ (physical feature)
13. When did Christopher Columbus explore? _____ (date)
14. The spread of the Roman Empire caused the spread of the _____ language across Europe.
15. The countries of western Europe have a mild marine climate because they are located near the _____ (physical feature)

16. Europe is known as the birthplace of the _____ because it produced and traded more manufactured goods than any other area.
17. Most people in Western Europe live in _____ areas.
18. Members of the _____ began sharing a unit of currency on January 1, 1999.
19. Major changes occurred in Eastern Europe as the region moved away from _____ and toward independence during the late 1980s and early 1990s.
20. The majority of countries in _____ became communist after World War II.
21. Europe is divided into _____.
22. Which military alliance was formed in 1949 to protect European and North American nations against communist threats? _____
23. The _____ is Italy's most productive agricultural area. It also accounts for about 2/3 of Italy's factory products and provides hydroelectric power from the Alps.
24. Europe's _____ (physical feature) are important for trade and hydroelectric power. They are connected by a series of canals and pollution is a big problem.
25. Which of the following is not a challenge faced by Europe? _____
environmental pollution, ethnic tensions, terrorism, high birthrates
26. The _____ is important to Germany's economy because of the valley's industrial resources.
27. In medieval times, which type of dwelling was common? _____
28. Because of heavy industry, _____ (not deforestation) has reduced the forests in Germany and Scandinavia.
29. Differences in religion and language caused _____ conflicts between the Greeks and Turks on the island of Cyprus.

30. The former Soviet Union and the Eastern European nations were linked together between World War II and 1980 by a common form of government called _____
31. The _____ is an economic and political group formed to allow the free movement of people, goods and services among member nations.
32. The _____ is the world's largest exporter and was formed to unify Western Europe.
33. Of the following factors, which led thousands of people to flee their homes in Kosovo? famine, government policy, overpopulation, high unemployment _____
34. What two natural resources enabled the Industrial Revolution? _____ and _____
35. _____(country) has become a very prosperous nation with very limited natural resources due to specializing in manufacturing products that do not require many materials or costly transportation.
36. During the Age of _____, European nations sought economic and political control around the world in order to gain more raw materials.
37. What is the main difference between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland?
