

1. What does primogeniture mean?
 - A. That the oldest among suitable options
 - B. Best leadership ability
 - C. Eldest male
 - D. Inheritance of Real Estate
2. How did the Agricultural Revolution impact the population of Europe?
 - A. The population increased dramatically.
 - B. The population decreased dramatically.
 - C. There was no change
 - D. Increased in rural areas but not in the cities
3. The British agriculturalist Jethro Tull pioneered the _____.
 - A. use of horseshoes and horse collars
 - B. Norfolk four-course system
 - C. horse-drawn seed drill
 - D. enclosure system
4. Which of the following contributed most to population growth in western Europe during the second half of the eighteenth century?
 - (A) Governmental relief measures
 - (B) Fewer wars
 - (C) The introduction of new food staples
 - (D) Improved industrial working conditions
 - (E) Emigration from eastern Europe
5. The growth of cottage industry helped to set the stage for
 - A) the agricultural revolution.
 - B) the enclosure movement.
 - C) the industrial revolution.
 - D) increased taxation.
6. Which of the following best describes the eighteenth-century Grand Tour?
 - (A) Eastern European nobles' habit of directly supervising their vast, landed estates by frequently touring them
 - (B) A tour of important fortresses undertaken by French military officers to further their training
 - (C) A trip through France and Italy typically undertaken by wealthy Englishmen to learn foreign languages and cultures
 - (D) A pilgrimage to major religious sites undertaken by Spanish aristocrats before marriage
 - (E) A journey to western Europe undertaken by Hungarian nobles interested in Enlightenment ideas

7. After 1753 Austria decided to make a political compromise with _____ and with this ally form a coalition against _____?
- A. An alliance with Prussia against France
 - B. An alliance with France against Prussia
 - C. An alliance with France against Great Britain
 - D. An alliance with Great Britain against Prussia
8. The Treaty of Paris (1763) gave Britain title to
- A) all French claims west of the Mississippi, and Spanish Florida.
 - B) all French claims east of the Mississippi, and Spanish Florida.
 - C) all French claims east of the Mississippi, New Orleans, and the French sugar islands of the West Indies.
 - D) all French claims in North America.
9. The mistress of King Louis XV of France who was influential not only in politics, but especially in the fine and decorative arts was
- a. Madame Pompadour
 - b. Marie Antoinette
 - c. Catherine de Medici
 - d. Anne Boleyn
 - e. Madame Fontange
10. The King of England who spoke no English was:
- a. William of Orange
 - b. George I
 - c. George II
 - d. George III