West Balkans Quiz

After reading the Fun Facts, you can print out this quiz and test your knowledge. Once you are finished the quiz, your teacher will be able to check it.

1. The Balkans received its name from the Turkish word that means
   a. Wilderness
   b. Mountain
   c. Meeting place
   d. Uncivilized

2. The Balkans includes the countries of
   a. Romania, Bulgaria, and Albania
   b. Slovenia, Croatia, and the Bosnian Federation
   c. Serbia and Montenegro, and Macedonia
   d. All of the above

3. Between the Sixth and the Eighth centuries what group arrived in the Balkan Peninsula?
   a. Slavs
   b. Ottoman
   c. Hungarians
   d. Franks

4. How long did it take for the Turks to take control of the Balkans?
   a. Just over one year
   b. Over one hundred years
   c. Fourteen days
   d. Twenty-two years

5. Although there was a Serbian rebellion against the Turks or Ottomans in 1689, independent Serbian self government was achieved in:
   a. 1804
   b. 1914
   c. 1816
   d. 1919
6. The 1878 Congress of Berlin
   a. gave Serbia and Montenegro independence as sovereign states
   b. created the Croatian sovereign state
   c. created Bosnia and Herzegovina as a Republic
   d. declared the independence of Mongolia
7. Bosnia and Herzegovina were annexed by Austria-Hungary in
   a. 1816
   b. 1893
   c. 1914
   d. 1908
8. On June 28, 1914 Gavrilo Princip
   a. was elected the president of Serbia
   b. ended the Second Balkan War
   c. assassinated by Franz Ferdinand, starting the First World War
   d. assassinated the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the crown prince of Austria-Hungary
9. In Yugoslav the Ustasha regime during the Second World War was
   a. a member of the Allies fighting against the Axis
   b. pro-German
   c. declared its neutrality and remained out of the war effort
   d. an ally of Russia
10. Josip Broz Tito led the
    a. Communist, Partisan Movement
    b. Ustasha regime
    c. was pro-German during the Second World
    d. was assassinated in 1914
11. The Partisan Movement
    a. liberated Belgrade in October 1944
    b. was a fascist party that headed the Ustasha regime
    c. was anti-Communist
    d. became an underground movement that supported the Serbian royal family
12. Both Slovenia and Croatia declared independence, in
   a. 1945 with the assistance of Russia
   b. 1961, but were forced to join Turkey
   c. 1991, but the Yugoslav Peoples Army intervened
   d. 1995, but gave up control of Kosovo to Albania

13. On 22 May 1992 the new independent republics of Slovenia, Croatia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina became members of
   a. NATO
   b. United Nations (UN)
   c. Soviet Union
   d. NAFTA

14. “Ethnic cleansing” refers to:
   a. Requiring each cultural group to wear the same clothes
   b. Enforcing laws that makes everyone accept all other ethnic groups in their community
   c. The voluntary establishment of neighbourhoods of single ethnic groups in towns and cities
   d. Using any means of force needed to remove all ethnic groups except a chosen one in a specific region