



PREP BOOK FOR IMAT 2022



IMAT PREPARATION FOR

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

500+

QUESTIONS

FIRST EDITION • 2021

*I hope this book will help you to prepare for the most important test
of your professional life as a doctor.*

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1. Section: International relations

1. What country is NOT the founding country of the EU?
 - a. France
 - b. Belgium
 - c. Great Britain
 - d. Italy
 - e. Luxemburg
2. What country is the founding country of the EU?
 - a. Spain
 - b. Portugal
 - c. Great Britain
 - d. Denmark
 - e. Germany
3. When was the Treaty of Rome to establish the EU?
 - a. 1951
 - b. 1957
 - c. 1977
 - d. 1959
 - e. 1939
4. When was the Treaty of Paris?
 - a. 1951
 - b. 1960
 - c. 1966
 - d. 1968
 - e. 1989
5. When was the Treaty of Lisbon?
 - a. 1951
 - b. 1957
 - c. 1990
 - d. 2001
 - e. 2007

Answer to Q1: C

Answer to Q2: E

Answer to Q 3: B

Answer to Q4: A

Answer to Q5: E

6. What country is NOT part of the EU?
 - a. Croatia
 - b. Germany
 - c. Italy
 - d. Sweden
 - e. Switzerland
7. Which country does NOT have Euro as currency?
 - a. Germany
 - b. France
 - c. Spain
 - d. Italy
 - e. Denmark
8. What statement is true about the European Commission?
 - a. proposes new EU laws and policies and monitors their implementation
 - b. members of the commission are prime ministers of the EU member countries
 - c. it is a judicial authority of the EU
 - d. it has its headquarter in Paris
 - e. it is directly elected by EU citizens
9. When was the Treaty of Amsterdam signed?
 - a. 1951
 - b. 1957
 - c. 1997
 - d. 2007
 - e. 1989
10. What is the purpose of UN peacekeeping?
 - a. actions of NATO military units provided to the UN missions
 - b. military support of the UN for Doctors without Borders
 - c. organ of the UN providing advisory service in conflicts
 - d. spy investigation of the UN to keep peace around the world
 - e. helps countries navigate the difficult path from conflict to peace

Answers to Q 6: E

Answer to Q7: E

Answer to Q8: A

Answer to Q9: C

Answer to Q10: E

11. Where is the headquarters of the UN?
 - a. New York City
 - b. Brussel
 - c. Paris
 - d. Vienna
 - e. Moscow
12. Which of the following is NOT an organ of the UN?
 - a. General Assembly
 - b. Security Council
 - c. International Court of Justice
 - d. Economic and Social Council
 - e. National Parliament
13. What is the work of the Security Council of the UN?
 - a. maintaining the security and international peace
 - b. responsible for the security of the members in General Assembly
 - c. supervising military units of the UN
 - d. controlling atomic weapons around the world
 - e. protecting UN member countries from terrorist attacks
14. What organ of the UN is composed of representatives from all Member States?
 - a. General Assembly
 - b. Secretariat
 - c. Economic and Social Council
 - d. Trusteeship Council
 - e. International Court of Justice
15. What organ of the UN prepares the Territories for self-government?
 - a. General Assembly
 - b. Secretariat
 - c. International Court of Justice
 - d. Trusteeship Council
 - e. Security Council

Answer to Q11: A

Answer to Q12: E

Answer to Q13: A

Answer to Q14: A

Answer to Q15: D

16. What is the name of the arrangement that formed the basis of the modern international trade system after World War II?
- a. International Trade Organization (ITO)
 - b. World Trade Organization (WTO)
 - c. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)
 - d. World Bank (WB)
 - e. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
17. What does P for OPEC stand for?
- a. Plastic
 - b. Petroleum
 - c. Political
 - d. Peace
 - e. Pacific
18. What does E in OECD stand for?
- a. Economic
 - b. Environment
 - c. European
 - d. Ecological
 - e. East
19. What does E in UNEP stand for?
- a. Economic
 - b. Ecological
 - c. Environment
 - d. European
 - e. Electronic
20. What does the first A in NASA stand for?
- a. Automobile
 - b. Aeronautics
 - c. Aero
 - d. Astronomic
 - e. Astrological

Answer to Q16: C

Answer to Q17: B

Answer to Q18: A

Answer to Q19: C

Answer to Q20: B

21. What does first A in IAEA stand for?
- a. Agency
 - b. Astrological
 - c. Aeronautics
 - d. Atomic
 - e. Australian
22. What does C in ICJ stand for?
- a. Cooperation
 - b. Criminal
 - c. Codependent
 - d. Climate
 - e. Court
23. What does W in OPCW stand for?
- a. Worldwide
 - b. Wild
 - c. Weapons
 - d. West
 - e. Whale
24. What does I in OIC stand for?
- a. Iron
 - b. Illuminati
 - c. Independent
 - d. Islamic
 - e. Immigration
25. What does T in UNWTO stand for?
- a. Trade
 - b. Telecommunication
 - c. Tourism
 - d. Team
 - e. Tactics

Answer to Q21: D

Answer to Q22: E

Answer to Q23: C

Answer to Q24: D

Answer to Q25: C

26. What is the full name of WWF?
- a. World Wild Fund
 - b. World Wild Fund for Nature
 - c. World Wild Forum
 - d. West World Federation
 - e. West World Fund
27. What is the full name of WEF?
- a. World Economic Fund
 - b. World Ecological Fund
 - c. World Economic Forum
 - d. World Environmental Federation
 - e. Wild Environment Forum
28. What is the full name of ASEAN?
- a. Association of Southeast Asian Nations
 - b. Asian and South East African Navy
 - c. American and South European Association of Navy
 - d. Americana and South American Nations
 - e. Asian and SouthEast American Nations
29. What is the full name of WB?
- a. West Bank
 - b. World of Bureaucracy
 - c. World Bank
 - d. Warner Bank
 - e. West Bilateral Cooperation
30. Who is the full name of APEC?
- a. Asian-Pacific Economic Cooperation
 - b. Asian Political and Economic Cooperation
 - c. American-Patagonia Environmental Cooperation
 - d. American-Asian Ecological Cooperation
 - e. Australia-Pacific Environmental Cooperation

Answer to Q26: B

Answer to Q27: C

Answer to Q28: A

Answer to Q29: C

Answer to Q30: A

31. Which of the following is NOT a member of APEC?
- a. Japan
 - b. Australia
 - c. United States of America
 - d. Laos
 - e. Mexico
32. Which of the following is NOT a member of APEC?
- a. Peru
 - b. South Korea
 - c. New Zealand
 - d. Chile
 - e. China
33. Which of the following countries is NOT characterized as The Four Asian Tiger/
Four Asian Dragons?
- a. South Korea
 - b. Taiwan
 - c. Singapore
 - d. Hong Kong
 - e. Japan
34. Which of the following countries is NOT a member of Group of Seven (G7)?
- a. European Union
 - b. USA
 - c. United Kingdom
 - d. France
 - e. China
35. Which of the following was a member of G8 but not G7?
- a. China
 - b. Russia
 - c. USA
 - d. Brasil
 - e. Japan

Answer to Q31: D

Answer to Q32: A

Answer to Q33: E

Answer to Q34: E

Answer to Q35: B

36. Which of the following countries is NOT a member of BRICS?
- a. Brasil
 - b. South Africa
 - c. Mexico
 - d. China
 - e. India
37. What is the full name of the AU?
- a. African Union
 - b. American Union
 - c. Australian Union
 - d. American Unity
 - e. Asian Unity
38. What is the best description of WHO?
- a. an agency of the UN responsible for international public health
 - b. an agency of the EU responsible for healthcare in the member countries
 - c. a supporting organ of the UN analysing the healthcare systems
 - d. an independent association responsible for public health in Africa
 - e. a non-governmental organisation reducing poverty in Third World Countries
39. What is the best description of WTO?
- a. deals with the rules of trade between nations
 - b. supervising institution analysing the trade agreements
 - c. an EU organ dealing with the trade outside of the union
 - d. American federal organ of trade around the world
 - e. international organization providing the security of trade for tariff
40. What is the best description of UNESCO?
- a. building monuments around the world
 - b. promoting international cooperation in education, the sciences and culture
 - c. supervising educational quality around the world
 - d. organ of the UN for expansion of tourism
 - e. promoting international globalised society through reducing cultural differences

Answer to Q36: C

Answer to Q37: A

Answer to Q38: A

Answer to Q39: A

Answer to Q40: B

41. What is the best description of UNICEF?
- a. international orphanage program
 - b. provides adoption of children from the Third World
 - c. provides water and food to people in Africa
 - d. promotes anti-abortion program
 - e. saves children's lives and defends their rights
42. What is the best description of the IMF?
- a. monitors the international monetary system and provides loans experiencing actual or potential balance of payments problems
 - b. destabilizes the currencies to balance the world markets
 - c. provides financial support and investigates regional markets
 - d. build world market and set the rules
 - e. organ of the EU promoting the eurozone
43. What is the best description of the World Bank?
- a. an organisation supervising all banks around the world
 - b. investigates the financial faults
 - c. provides a financial products and technical assistance
 - d. loans countries of the Third World
44. What is the best description of FAO?
- a. controls the genetically modified food
 - b. provides analysis of pesticides for agriculture
 - c. organisation supervising agricultural development
 - d. provides loans to small farmers to support small business
 - e. leads to defeat hunger and improve nutrition and food security
45. What is the best description of NATO?
- a. builds military army against the Muslim and Russian world
 - b. collects armies of member states and provides mentoring
 - c. monitors the military actions around the world
 - d. constitutes a system of collective security
 - e. provides military assistance during the UN missions

Answer to Q41: E

Answer to Q42: A

Answer to Q43: C

Answer to Q44: E

Answer to Q45: D

46. What is the best description of NASA?
- a. international space organisation
 - b. space agency of the UN
 - c. US agency building civilian space program
 - d. American private space organisation
 - e. space program of Russian federation
47. What is the best description of UNHCR?
- a. UN agency protecting refugees
 - b. UN agency reorganising the refugee to states
 - c. EU agency processing asylum requests
 - d. independent organisation only monitoring and analysing refugee crisis
 - e. NGO helping to refugees crossing Atlantic Ocean
48. What is the name of the nuclear doctrine in which a country pledges not to use nuclear weapons unless attacked with them first?
- a. Second-strike policy
 - b. Massive retaliation
 - c. Deterrent-only policy
 - d. No-first-use policy
 - e. Revenge policy
49. What was the Manhattan Project?
- a. A nuclear project run from an office in Manhattan, NYC
 - b. A defense project of the US during World War II
 - c. Russian nuclear project targeting Manhattan
 - d. A peace project of the U.S. during Cold War
 - e. A project of nuclear weapons of the UN

Answer to Q46: C

Answer to Q47: A

Answer to Q48: D

Answer to Q49: A

50. How many countries are known to have given up nuclear weapons they once possessed?
- a. 0
 - b. 1
 - c. 4
 - d. 7
 - e. 10
51. When did the first modern use of chemical weapons occur?
- a. World War I
 - b. World War II
 - c. Iran-Iraq War
 - d. Syrian civil war
 - e. Vietnamese War
52. What does F in the WFP stand for?
- a. Factorial
 - b. Functional
 - c. Food
 - d. Federal
 - e. Feminist
53. Which of the following is NOT among the responsibilities of the WTO, the main institution dealing with international trade?
- a. facilitating trade agreements among member countries
 - b. monitoring countries' trade policies to ensure compliance with agreements
 - c. specifying the amount of goods and services that countries can trade each year
 - d. settling disputes related to trade policy
54. What is the best description of Interpol (ICPO)?
- a. police organization serving to find terrorist in the Middle East
 - b. US governmental agency seeking criminals
 - c. European agency cooperating with USA on all types of crimes
 - d. international organization facilitating worldwide police cooperation and crime control
 - e. new agency focusing on cybercrimes

Answer to Q50: C

Answer to Q51: A

Answer to Q52: C

Answer to Q53: C

Answer to Q54: D

55. What is the function of Amnesty International?
- a. governmental organisation focusing on human rights
 - b. INGO stating that a world in which every person enjoys all of the human rights
 - c. offers free legal advocacy to journalists in danger
 - d. environmental NGO promoting climate changes
 - e. international human rights court
56. What is the function of Friends of the Earth?
- a. facing to challenges to protect our planet and pushing the reforms on the political level
 - b. sub organisation of Greenpeace
 - c. organisation known for their activism on the ships in the North Ocean
 - d. saves fauna and flora in Amazonia
 - e. organizes volunteering camps around the world to protect nature
57. What is the function of Doctors without Borders?
- a. provides medical and humanitarian actions in the conflict zones and countries affected by endemic diseases
 - b. educates medical staff in Africa
 - c. UN organ for vaccinating population in the Third World
 - d. a network between all hospitals around the world
 - e. provides water and food in the Third World
58. What is the function of Greenpeace?
- a. organising illegal campaigns to protect endangered animals
 - b. focuses its campaigning on worldwide environmental issues
 - c. accepts funding from governments
 - d. UN environmental organ protecting nature around the world
 - e. EU environmental organ protecting primarily animals around the world
59. When was NATO formed?
- a. 1947
 - b. 1959
 - c. 1939
 - d. 1949
 - e. 1999

Answer to Q55: B

Answer to Q56: A

Answer to Q57: A

Answer to Q58: B

Answer to Q59: D

60. What was the military alliance among the Soviet Union and its Communist allies that aimed to balance the U.S.-led NATO?
- a. Shanghai Cooperation Organization
 - b. Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
 - c. Eurasian Union
 - d. Warsaw Pact
 - e. Eastern Union
61. Which of the following is NOT a Sustainable Development Goal by 2030 of the UN?
- a. No Poverty
 - b. Quality Education
 - c. Clean Water and Sanitation
 - d. Liberal Market
 - e. Climate Action
62. Which of the following is NOT a Sustainable Development Goal by 2030 of the UN?
- a. Gender Equality
 - b. Reducing Inequality
 - c. Responsible Consumption and Production
 - d. Wild Animals Protection
 - e. Zero Hunger
63. Why was the Cold War called by this name?
- a. it involved a confrontation without direct, or actual military war
 - b. the predominant climate in the Soviet Union was cold
 - c. it set in during a record-breaking cold winter in divided Berlin
 - d. the term was mistranslated from a Russian expression
 - e. the term used in the Orwell's novel 1984

Answer to Q60: D

Answer to Q61:D

Answer to Q62: D

Answer to Q63: A

64. Which leader coined the term *iron curtain* to describe Europe's divide in the Cold War?
- a. Franklin Roosevelt
 - b. Winston Churchill
 - c. Harry Truman
 - d. Joseph Stalin
 - e. Miloš Zeman
65. What is the name of the doctrine outlined by U.S. diplomat George Kennan that formed the basis of U.S. foreign policy during the Cold War?
- a. Massive
 - b. Retaliation
 - c. Flexible Response
 - d. Containment
 - e. Truman Doctrine
66. What event triggered the Cuban missile crisis?
- a. The U.S. discovery of Cuban nuclear missiles
 - b. A threat by Soviet leaders to install nuclear missiles in Cuba
 - c. The U.S. discovery of Soviet missile sites in Cuba
 - d. A Soviet military takeover of Cuba
 - e. Cuban missile attack on the U.S.
67. What was the name of the U.S. policy approach in the 1970s that aimed to reduce tensions with the Soviet Union?
- a. rapprochement
 - b. détente
 - c. reset
 - d. sunshine policy

Answer to Q64: B

Answer to Q65: D

Answer to Q66: C

Answer to Q67: B

68. In January 2017, President Donald. J. Trump withdrew the United States from this twelve-country trade agreement, which had been negotiated but not formally approved?
- a. NAFTA
 - b. WTO
 - c. TPP
 - d. T-TIP
 - e. OAS
69. What was the first worldwide intergovernmental organisation established after World War I?
- a. League of Nations
 - b. United Nations
 - c. OECD
 - d. EU
 - e. ASEAN
70. What is the biggest American free trade agreement?
- a. GATT
 - b. NAFTA
 - c. Organisation of American States
 - d. APEC
 - e. TPP

Answer to Q68: C

Answer to Q69: A

Answer to Q70: B

2. Section: Politics

1. What is the best description of Bundestag in Germany?
 - a. Federal upper house
 - b. Federal lower house
 - c. Local governmental council
 - d. Name of the government building
 - e. Federal unicameral house
2. When did the US invade Afghanistan?
 - a. 1997
 - b. 2000
 - c. 2001
 - d. 2020
 - e. 1991
3. What is the name of the Chinese president?
 - a. Mao Tse-tung
 - b. Mun Če-in
 - c. Xi Jinping
 - d. Vladimir Putin
 - e. Kim Čong-un
4. What is the presidential republic?
 - a. president has less executive power than in parliamentary republic
 - b. the executive power is distributed between president and parliament
 - c. is analogous to monarchy
 - d. president has more executive power than in parliamentary republic
 - e. president lead country without any parliament

Answer to Q1: B

Answer to Q2: C

Answer to Q3: C

Answer to Q4: D

5. What is the parliamentary republic?
 - a. system where the party with the greatest representation form the government
 - b. government is made by parliament but otherwise the main decision making ability is by president
 - c. legislature is a responsibility of president
 - d. parliament represents judiciary in the system
 - e. synonyms for any republic
6. What is soft power in politics?
 - a. use of military and economic means to influence the behavior of other political actors
 - b. use of coercion or aggressive power to reach goals of the state
 - c. a characteristic feature of states who are not able to influence the international politics
 - d. ability to shape the preferences of others through attraction an appealing (including culture, political values, foreign policies)
 - e. when the state has military power
7. What is hard power in politics?
 - a. ability to shape the preferences of others through attraction an appealing
 - b. use of military and economic means to influence the behavior of other political actors
 - c. influence of behavior of other actors through strong cultural influence
 - d. a characteristic feature of states who are able to influence the international politics by diplomacy
 - e. when the state has no military power
8. What does bicameral parliament mean?
 - a. the legislative procedure that assigns identical powers to the two chamber of a parliament
 - b. the judicial system whereby the first sentence must be confirmed by the first round of appeal
 - c. to form of government that assigns identical power to two institutional figures
 - d. the kind of parliamentary monarchy where monarch and parliament have the same powers
 - e. the perfect separation of the magistrate judge and public prosecutor

Answer to Q5: A

Answer to Q6: E

Answer to Q7: B

Answer to Q8: A

9. Who is the most important political leader in a parliamentary system?
- a. president
 - b. lower chamber
 - c. upper chamber
 - d. prime minister
 - e. minister of foreign affairs
10. What is feudalism?
- a. system derived from the holding of land in exchange for service or labour
 - b. synonymous to parliamentary republic
 - c. synonymous to presidential republic
 - d. extremist political theory
 - e. name for bicameral system
11. Which of the following is NOT a presidential republic?
- a. United States of America
 - b. Brasil
 - c. Belarus
 - d. Italy
 - e. Mexico
12. Which of the following is NOT a parliamentary republic?
- a. Slovakia
 - b. Finland
 - c. India
 - d. Germany
 - e. South Korea
13. What statement best describes a federal state?
- a. union of independent states or regions under federal government
 - b. state as an union of small regions fully under federal government
 - c. union of self-governing states under a federal government
 - d. state of states with own federal governments
 - e. international union of many sovereign states

Answer to Q9: D

Answer to Q10: A

Answer to Q11: D

Answer to Q12: E

Answer to Q13: C

14. Which of the following is NOT a sovereign state?
- a. Catalonia
 - b. Cyprus
 - c. Madagaskar
 - d. Ireland
 - e. Iceland
15. Which of the following is NOT a republic?
- a. Germany
 - b. USA
 - c. France
 - d. Poland
 - e. Sweden
16. Which of the following is NOT a republic?
- a. Spain
 - b. Brasil
 - c. Zimbabwe
 - d. Austria
 - e. Greece
17. Which of the following is NOT a monarchy?
- a. Netherlands
 - b. Japan
 - c. Jordan
 - d. Norway
 - e. Slovenia
18. Which of the following is NOT a monarchy?
- a. Bangladesh
 - b. Slovakia
 - c. Canada
 - d. Morocco
 - e. Papua New Guinea

Answer to Q14: A

Answer to Q15: E

Answer to Q16: A

Answer to Q17: E

Answer to Q18: B

19. Which of the following is the theoretical opposite on the political spectrum to totalitarian government?
- a. Dictatorship
 - b. Parliamentary Government
 - c. Anarchy
 - d. Aristocracy
 - e. Theocracy
20. Which one of the following pairs of currency/country is NOT correct?
- a. Peso – Argentina
 - b. Baht – Thailand
 - c. Rand – South Africa
 - d. Euro – Hungary
 - e. Rupee – India
21. What does hegemony mean?
- a. a pre-war state when both states are preparing to war but none of the actor wants to begin the conflict
 - b. synonymous to a republic
 - c. synonymous to a monarchy
 - d. post-war state when both states are blaming the other actor for beginning the conflict
 - e. dominance of one state or group over the rest of actors in the international politics
22. Who is known as the father of Political Science?
- a. Karl Marx
 - b. Aristotle
 - c. Cicero
 - d. Plato
 - e. Washington

Answer to Q19: C

Answer to Q20: D

Answer to Q21: E

Answer to Q22: B

23. In what year did Britons vote in favor of Brexit?
- a. 2020
 - b. 2019
 - c. 2016
 - d. 2018
 - e. 2000
24. Who is Jair Bolsonaro?
- a. president of Argentina
 - b. former dictator of Chile
 - c. minister of foreign affairs of Mexico
 - d. prime minister of Mexico
 - e. president of Brazil
25. Who is Alexander Lukashenko?
- a. president of Russian Federation
 - b. prime minister of Russia
 - c. president of Belarus
 - d. president of Ukraine
 - e. president of Poland
26. Who is Edward Snowden?
- a. former head of CIA during Cold War
 - b. Russian spy working in the USA
 - c. former CIA consultant who leaked information about global surveillance programs
 - d. former Russian spy investigating the conspirative theories
 - e. American vice president
27. What region did Azerbaijan and Armenia clash over on September 27 2020?
- a. Nagorno-Karabakh region
 - b. Syria
 - c. Georgia
 - d. Black Sea region
 - e. North part of island Cyprus

Answer to Q23: C

Answer to Q24: E

Answer to Q25: C

Answer to Q26: C

Answer to Q27: A

28. Who was the world's first women prime minister?
- a. Sirimavo Bandaranaike
 - b. Golda Meir
 - c. Indira Gandhi
 - d. Margaret Thatcher
 - e. Hillary Clinton
29. What does the Unitary government have?
- a. small units of not fully executive government
 - b. central government
 - c. federal government
 - d. more small governments
 - e. court
30. Who does in theocracy rule?
- a. god
 - b. the people
 - c. the elite
 - d. the wealthy
 - e. president
31. Who does the aristocracy rule?
- a. god
 - b. the people
 - c. the elite
 - d. the wealthy
 - e. king
32. What is the name of a government that derives its power indirectly from the people?
- a. representative elected
 - b. direct elected
 - c. statist elected
 - d. absolutist
 - e. democratic elected

Answer to Q28: C

Answer to Q29: B

Answer to Q30: A

Answer to Q31: C

Answer to Q32: A

33. Who was Marx's famous writing partner on works such as The Communist Manifesto?
- a. Friedrich Engels
 - b. Jean Jacques Rousseau
 - c. John Locke
 - d. Ernest Gellner
 - e. Joseph Stalin
34. Who was Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin?
- a. last Soviet President
 - b. Russian philosopher and political scientist
 - c. former Soviet political leader
 - d. first Russian President
 - e. current Russian Prime Minister
35. Who was Benito Mussolini?
- a. former Italian President
 - b. former dictator of Italy and founder of fascism
 - c. former King of Spain during the Cold War
 - d. Italian partisan
 - e. Italian writer and poet

Answer to Q33: A

Answer to Q34: C

Answer to Q35: B

36. Who is Benjamin Netanyahu?
- a. former Prime Minister of Israel
 - b. King of Saudi Arabia
 - c. Palestinian revolutionary
 - d. leader of german party CDU
 - e. President of Syria
37. Who was Fidel Castro NOT?
- a. leader of the Communist Party of Cuba
 - b. Cuban revolutionary
 - c. Prime minister of Cuba
 - d. President of Cuba
 - e. democratic liberator of Cuba
38. Who is Emmanuel Macron?
- a. Canadian prime minister
 - b. Slovakian president
 - c. King of France
 - d. President of France
 - e. Prime Minister of the UK
39. Who is Bashar al-Assad?
- a. Turkish president
 - b. Prime Minister of Israel
 - c. Iranian president
 - d. Syrian president
 - e. Russian president
40. Who is R. T. Erdogan?
- a. King of Jordan
 - b. President of Turkey
 - c. Turkish revolutionary
 - d. King of Greece
 - e. President of Russia

Answer to Q36: A

Answer to Q37: E

Answer to Q38: D

Answer to Q39: D

Answer to Q40: B

3. Section: Geography

1. On what continent do you find Suriname?
 - a. North Africa
 - b. South Africa
 - c. Europe
 - d. South America
 - e. South-East Asia
2. What state and capital city are NOT matching?
 - a. Spain - Madrid
 - b. Russia - Moscow
 - c. India - New Delhi
 - d. Brasil - São Paulo
 - e. Madagaskar -Antananarivo
3. What state and capital city are NOT matching?
 - a. Kenya - Addis Ababa
 - b. Egypt - Cairo
 - c. Greece - Athens
 - d. Mexico - Mexico City
 - e. Japan - Tokyo
4. What state and capital city are NOT matching?
 - a. South Korea - Soul
 - b. North Korea - Pchjongjang
 - c. Australia - Sydney
 - d. Thailand - Bangkok
 - e. Indonesia - Jakarta
5. What state and capital city are NOT matching?
 - a. Írán - Teherán
 - b. Kazachstán - Nursultan
 - c. Sweden - Stockholm
 - d. Netherlands - Amsterdam
 - e. Ireland - Edinburgh

Answer to Q1: D

Answer to Q2: D

Answer to Q3: A

Answer to Q4: C

Answer to Q5: E

6. What state and capital city are NOT matching?
 - a. Iceland - Reykjavik
 - b. Czech Republic - Prague
 - c. Portugal - Porto
 - d. Kenya - Nairobi
 - e. Turkey - Ankara
7. What state and capital city are NOT matching?
 - a. Bulgaria - Sofia
 - b. Norway - Oslo
 - c. Peru - Lima
 - d. Colombia - Quito
 - e. Argentina - Buenos Aires
8. What state and monument are matching?
 - a. Czechia - Charles Bridge
 - b. Italy - Sagrada Familia
 - c. Nepal - Taj Mahal
 - d. China - Angkor Wat
 - e. Greece - Pompeii
9. What state and monument are NOT matching?
 - a. China - Terracotta Warriors
 - b. USA - Devils Tower
 - c. Jordan - Al-Khazneh Temple
 - d. Saudi Arabia - Abu Simbel temples
 - e. USA - Monument Valley
10. What state and monument are NOT matching?
 - a. France - Notre-Dame
 - b. Turkey - Hagia Sophia
 - c. South Korea - Sensoji Temple
 - d. Denmark - Tivoli Gardens
 - e. Italy - Spanish Steps

Answer to Q6: C

Answer to Q7: D

Answer to Q8: A

Answer to Q9: D

Answer to Q10: C

11. What state and monument are NOT matching?
- a. Canada - Yellowstone National Park
 - b. Brazil - Christ the Redeemer
 - c. Israel - Temple Mount
 - d. UK - Stonehenge
 - e. Greece - Acropolis
12. What state and monument are NOT matching?
- a. Denmark - Den lille Havfrue
 - b. France - Arc de Triomphe
 - c. USA - Lincoln Memorial
 - d. UAE - The Kaaba
 - e. USA - The Liberty Bell
13. What state and monument are NOT matching?
- a. Mexico - Chichén Itzá
 - b. USA -Cliff Palace
 - c. Chile - Easter Island
 - d. Turkey - Topkapi Palace
 - e. Singapore - Rainbow Bridge

Answer to Q11: A

Answer to Q12: D

Answer to Q13: E

14. What state and monument are NOT matching?
- a. France - Basilique du Sacré Coeur
 - b. Japan - Kinkaku-ji Temple
 - c. India - The Red Fort
 - d. China - The Forbidden City
 - e. Chile - Machu Picchu
15. What state and monument are matching?
- a. Kenya - The Great Mosque of Djenne
 - b. South Africa - Table Mountain
 - c. Austria - Neuschwanstein Castle
 - d. Sweden - Pulpit Rock
 - e. France - Sistine Chapel
16. What state and monument are matching?
- a. Ireland - Big Ben
 - b. USA - The Cloud Gate
 - c. Uruguay - Lake Titicaca
 - d. Venezuela - Atacama Desert
 - e. Vietnam - Hallelujah Mountains

Answer to Q14: E

Answer to Q15: B

Answer to Q16: B

17. What state and monument are matching?
- a. Bolivia - Salar de Uyuni
 - b. Indonesia - Wat Rong Suea Ten
 - c. Mongolia - Tiananmen Square
 - d. Bangladesh - Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum
 - e. North Korea - Mount Fuji
18. Which of the following is NOT on the European continent?
- a. Armenia
 - b. Belarus
 - c. Italy
 - d. Norway
 - e. Poland
19. Which of the African past colonies was under the power of Belgium?
- a. Morocco
 - b. Tunisia
 - c. Kenya
 - d. Egypt
 - e. Congo
20. What is the capital city of Belgium?
- a. Amsterdam
 - b. Brussel
 - c. Antwerp
 - d. Bruggen
 - e. Strasbourg
21. Which of the following is NOT a member of the Commonwealth?
- a. India
 - b. New Zealand
 - c. Canada
 - d. Scotland
 - e. Malta

Answer to Q17: A

Answer to Q18: A

Answer to Q19: E

Answer to Q20: B

Answer to Q21: E

22. Which of the following is NOT a country of the former Soviet union?
- a. Ukraine
 - b. Poland
 - c. Hungary
 - d. Kazakhstan
 - e. Iran
23. Which country and currency is NOT matching?
- a. Sweden - Euro
 - b. China - Yuan
 - c. Poland - Zloty
 - d. the USA - American dollars
 - e. Germany - Euro
24. Which of the following pairs of currency/country is NOT correct?
- a. Peso - Argentina
 - b. Baht - Thailand
 - c. Rand - South Africa
 - d. Euro - Hungary
 - e. Rupee - India
25. Which of the following pairs of countries and currencies is NOT correct?
- a. Finnland - Euro
 - b. Argentina - Peso
 - c. Canada - American dollar
 - d. Japan - Yen
 - e. Russian federation - Ruble

Answer to Q22: E

Answer to Q23: A

Answer to Q24: D

Answer to Q25: C

4. Section: History

1. Which of the following events is the most recent one?
 - a. Cultural revolution in China
 - b. The Fall of Berlin Wall
 - c. First World War
 - d. Edison discovery of lightbulb
 - e. Year of Africa
2. Who discovered the blood circulation?
 - a. William Harvey
 - b. Hippocrates
 - c. Avicenna
 - d. Guy de Chauliac
 - e. Andreas Vesalius
3. When did the war in Kosovo end?
 - a. 1945
 - b. 1999
 - c. 2001
 - d. 2010
 - e. 2020

Answer to Q1: B

Answer to Q2: A

Answer to Q3: B

4. When did Yugoslavia disintegrated?
 - a. 1977
 - b. 1989
 - c. 1992
 - d. 2000
 - e. 2001
5. When was the revolution in Berlin also known as Fall of the Berlin Wall?
 - a. 1980
 - b. 1989
 - c. 1990
 - d. 1997
 - e. 1999
6. When did World War I begin?
 - a. 1923
 - b. 1917
 - c. 1938
 - d. 1914
 - e. 1912
7. Where was Adolf Hitler born?
 - a. Austria
 - b. France
 - c. Germany
 - d. Hungary
 - e. Poland
8. Where was John F. Kennedy assassinated?
 - a. New York
 - b. Austin
 - c. Miami
 - d. Dallas
 - e. Washington

Answer to Q4: C

Answer to Q5: B

Answer to Q6: D

Answer to Q7: A

Answer to Q8: D

9. In which decade did America become involved in the Korean War?
- a. 1970s
 - b. 1950s
 - c. 1920s
 - d. 1960s
 - e. 1980s
10. Who developed the first successful printing press?
- a. Johannes Gutenberg
 - b. Benjamin Franklin
 - c. Martin Luther
 - d. Aliénor d'Aquitaine
 - e. Sir Isaac Newton
11. What disease killed a third of Europe's population in the 14th century?
- a. The White Death
 - b. Smallpox
 - c. Zika virus
 - d. The Bubonic Plague
 - e. The Asian Plague
12. Between what two countries fought The Hundred Years War?
- a. Italy and Carthage
 - b. England and Germany
 - c. England and France
 - d. France and Spain
 - e. Germany and Russia
13. Which Roman Emperor built a massive wall across Northern Britain in 122 A.D.?
- a. Nero
 - b. Charles IV.
 - c. Augustus
 - d. Marcus Aurelius
 - e. Hadrian

Answer to Q9: B

Answer to Q10: A

Answer to Q11: D

Answer to Q12: C

Answer to Q13: E

14. Who wrote a document known as the 95 Theses?
 - a. Martin Luther
 - b. Saint Augustus
 - c. Voltaire
 - d. Henry David Thoreau
 - e. John Huss
15. In what country was The Khmer Rouge ruling in the 20th century?
 - a. Vietnam
 - b. Laos
 - c. China
 - d. Cambodia
 - e. Thailand
16. Who was the first Western explorer to reach China?
 - a. Magellan
 - b. James Cook
 - c. Sir Francis Drake
 - d. Christopher Columbus
 - e. Marco Polo
17. When did India get independence from Britain?
 - a. 1944
 - b. 1945
 - c. 1946
 - d. 1947
 - e. 1949

Answer to Q14: A

Answer to Q15: D

Answer to Q16: E

Answer to Q17: D

18. Who wrote the book *The Prince* focusing on how rulers could gain and maintain power?
- a. Francesco Petrarch
 - b. Filippo Brunelleschi
 - c. Michelangelo
 - d. Niccolo Machiavelli
 - e. Cicero
19. Who led the Portuguese in exploring Africa?
- a. Amerigo Vespucci
 - b. Christopher Colombus
 - c. James Cook
 - d. Prince Henry the Navigator
 - e. Queen Isabella
20. Between Catholics and who was torn apart by religious wars in the late 1500's?
- a. Calvinists
 - b. Luthers
 - c. Huguenots
 - d. Muslims
 - e. Jews
21. What was the Great Depression?
- a. the US governmental crisis in the 1930s
 - b. economic depression in the 1930s
 - c. economic recession beginning in Europe but most affecting US market
 - d. worldwide market depression after the World War II
 - e. political crisis of Soviet Union in the 1940s

Answer to Q18:D

Answer to Q19: D

Answer to Q20: C

Answer to Q21: B

22. Who united the Hebrew tribes into a single nation?
- a. Solomon
 - b. Deborah
 - c. David
 - d. Moses
 - e. Joseph
23. What German action finally caused Britain and France to begin World War II?
- a. The annexation of Austria
 - b. The seizing of Czechoslovakia
 - c. The invasion of Poland
 - d. The invasion of Yugoslavia
 - e. The occupation of France
24. What is the first case of usage of the atomic bombs on civilians?
- a. Bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki
 - b. Chernobyl
 - c. Pearl Harbor
 - d. invasion of Poland
 - e. September 11
25. Who deciphered Egyptian hieroglyphs?
- a. Jean-François Champollion
 - b. Thomas Young
 - c. Sokrates
 - d. Leonardo Da Vinci
 - e. Umberto Eco
26. In which country is the Bay of Pigs?
- a. Cuba
 - b. Florida
 - c. France
 - d. Canada
 - e. Panama

Answer to Q22:D

Answer to Q23: C

Answer to Q24:A

Answer to Q25:A

Answer to Q26: A

27. Who was the first human taking a journey into space?
- a. Neil Armstrong
 - b. John Glenn
 - c. Yuri A. Gagarin
 - d. Valentina Tereshkova
 - e. Dennis Tito
28. When was the Great Fire of London?
- a. 1444
 - b. 1666
 - c. 1868
 - d. 1760
 - e. 1212
29. What event does D-Day refer to?
- a. Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor
 - b. the begin of the World War II
 - c. bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki
 - d. invasion of Normandy during World War II
 - e. Independence of the USA
30. Where was the first British colony in the Americas?
- a. Florida
 - b. Washington
 - c. Virginia
 - d. New York
 - e. Bahamas
31. Michael Collins, Buzz Aldrin and _____? Who was the third astronaut involved in the Apollo 11 mission that landed on the moon?
- a. Yuri A. Gagarin
 - b. Neil Armstrong
 - c. John Glenn
 - d. Lance Armstrong
 - e. Dennis Tito

Answer to Q27: C

Answer to Q28: B

Answer to Q29: D

Answer to Q30: C

Answer to Q31: B

32. Who became the first qualified medical doctor?
- a. Elizabeth Blackwell
 - b. Rebecca Lee Crumpler
 - c. Mary Putnam Jacobi
 - d. Gerty Theresa Cori
 - e. Metrodora
33. Which part of Berlin was enclosed by the wall?
- a. East Berlin
 - b. Potsdam
 - c. Central Berlin
 - d. West Berlin
 - e. Spree Island
34. Where was the document signed which set out the terms of 'peace' following the First World War?
- a. Nuremberg
 - b. Berlin
 - c. Versailles
 - d. Paris
 - e. Munich
35. During 1963, in Washington DC, Martin Luther King Jr gave his famous 'I have a dream' speech on the steps of which famous landmark?
- a. White House
 - b. The Lincoln Memorial
 - c. Capitol Building
 - d. Capitol Hill
 - e. Washington Monument
36. Who was Nelson Mandela?
- a. anti-apartheid revolutionary and statesman
 - b. receiver of Nobel Prize in Literature
 - c. First President of South Africa
 - d. US Ambassador in South Africa
 - e. famous South African scientist

Answer to Q32: A

Answer to Q33: D

Answer to Q34: C

Answer to Q35: B

Answer to Q36: A

37. Who was the first president of the USA?
- a. Thomas Jefferson
 - b. James Monroe
 - c. Abraham Lincoln
 - d. Theodore Roosevelt
 - e. George Washington
38. When was Russia's Red October Revolution?
- a. 1945
 - b. 1914
 - c. 1908
 - d. 1889
 - e. 1917
39. When was the Declaration of Independence Signed?
- a. 1776
 - b. 1800
 - c. 1812
 - d. 1889
 - e. 1918
40. Which African country named its capital after the U.S. president James Monroe?
- a. Ghana
 - b. Rwanda
 - c. Angola
 - d. Kenya
 - e. Liberia
41. What was the shortest war in history?
- a. Hundred Years War
 - b. World War I
 - c. World War II
 - d. Thirty Years War
 - e. Anglo-Zanzibar War

Answer to Q37: E

Answer to Q38: E

Answer to Q39: A

Answer to Q40: E

Answer to Q41: E

42. Who first discovered America?
- a. Christopher Columbus
 - b. Leif Erikson
 - c. Jonathan Hoffman
 - d. Viking
 - e. James Cook
43. Who invented the first car?
- a. Henry Ford
 - b. Karl Benz
 - c. Ferdinand Porsche
 - d. W. O. Bentley
 - e. Enzo Ferrari
44. Which U.S. president took part in the Potsdam Conference, where the Allies reached a peace settlement with Germany?
- a. Harry S. Truman
 - b. Donald Trump
 - c. George Washington
 - d. Franklin Roosevelt
 - e. J. F. Kennedy
45. Where were protests known as the Umbrella Movement in 2014 and 2019?
- a. Sydney
 - b. Hong Kong
 - c. Berlin
 - d. Moscow
 - e. Athens
46. What was the original name of NYC?
- a. New Amsterdam
 - b. New London
 - c. Big Apple
 - d. New York City
 - e. Old New York

Answer to Q42: B

Answer to Q43: B

Answer to Q44: A

Answer to Q45: B

Answer to Q46: A

47. When and where did construction of the Suez Canal finish?
- a. 1818 between France and Great Britain
 - b. 1901 in Panama
 - c. 1858 in Egypt
 - d. 1888 in Saudi Arabia
 - e. 1899 in Israel
48. Who was the first Chancellor of a united Germany in 1871?
- a. Otto von Bismarck
 - b. Adolf Hitler
 - c. Angela Merkel
 - d. Frank-Walter Steinmeier
 - e. Konrad Adenauer
49. Which one of these events in world history happened most recently?
- a. The building of the Taj Mahal
 - b. The crowning of Charlemagne
 - c. The October Revolution in the Russian Empire
 - d. The Taiping Rebellion in China
 - e. The fall of the Western Roman Empire
50. Which one of these events in world history happened most recently?
- a. 9/11 terrorist attack
 - b. Empire State Building Completed
 - c. Treaty of Versailles
 - d. Baby Boom
 - e. Berlin Wall Built

Answer to Q47: C

Answer to Q48: A

Answer to Q49: C

Answer to Q50: A

5. Section: Italian culture

1. What is the oldest university in Italy?
 - a. University of Bologna
 - b. University of Rome La Sapienza
 - c. University of Milan
 - d. University of Siena
 - e. University of Naples Federico II
2. How many regions are in Italy?
 - a. 14
 - b. 20
 - c. 28
 - d. 34
 - e. 40
3. What is the biggest island of Italy?
 - a. Sicily
 - b. Sardinia
 - c. Elba
 - d. Capri
 - e. Corfu
4. Which city and monument are NOT matching?
 - a. Rome - Sistine Chapel
 - b. Venice - Saint Mark's Basilica
 - c. Firenze - Piazza San Marco
 - d. Milan - La Scala
 - e. Verona - Roman Arena
5. Which city and monument are NOT matching?
 - a. Bologna - Piazza Maggiore
 - b. Rome - Trevi Fountain
 - c. Rome - Pantheon
 - d. Florence - Cathedral of Santa Maria del Fiore
 - e. Naples - Villa Borghese gardens

Answer to Q1: A

Answer to Q2: B

Answer to Q3: A

Answer to Q4: C

Answer to Q5: E

6. What was Gruppo 63?
 - a. former political party
 - b. club attacked by terrorists in 2003
 - c. art movement in the era of Renaissance
 - d. nickname of secret police crew
 - e. Neoavanguardia group of writers
7. Who was Italo Calvino?
 - a. movie director
 - b. writer of Invisible Cities
 - c. songwriter of Bella Ciao
 - d. left-wing politician
 - e. right-wing politician
8. Who is the Strega Prize awarded for?
 - a. Italian prize in Literature
 - b. Italian name for Nobel Prize
 - c. Italian prize in Architecture
 - d. Italian prize in Natural Science
 - e. Italian prize in Medicine
9. What was directed by Mario Soldati?
 - a. writer living in 14th Century
 - b. writer of Our Ancestors trilogy
 - c. film director of La Grande Bellezza
 - d. writer and film director of 20th century
 - e. famous Spanish painter living his whole life in Padova
10. Which of the following newspapers is NOT Italian?
 - a. Il Mondo
 - b. La Stampa
 - c. Il Giorno
 - d. Il Corriere della Sera
 - e. Le Monde

Answer to Q6: E

Answer to Q7: B

Answer to Q8: A

Answer to Q9: D

Answer to Q10:E

11. In which Italian city is *Romeo and Juliet* set?
 - a. Rome
 - b. Verona
 - c. Bologna
 - d. Florence
 - e. Milan
12. When did Italy become a republic?
 - a. 1848
 - b. 1870
 - c. 1918
 - d. 1937
 - e. 1946
13. Which Prime Minister was elected in 2001?
 - a. Silvio Berlusconi
 - b. Sergio Mattarella
 - c. Giorgio Napolitano
 - d. Carlo Azeglio Ciampi
 - e. Oscar Luigi Scalfaro
14. Lorenzo de Medici was the *de facto* ruler of which republic?
 - a. the Republic of Florence
 - b. the Duchy of Milan
 - c. the Republic of Venice
 - d. Kingdom of Sicily
 - e. Papal State

Answer to Q11: B

Answer to Q12: E

Answer to Q13: A

Answer to Q14: A

15. Which politician founded the National Fascist Party?
 - a. Bettino Craxi
 - b. Giorgio Almirante
 - c. Enrico Berlinguer
 - d. Benito Mussolini
 - e. Silvio Berlusconi
16. In which Italian city was the pizza invented?
 - a. Rome
 - b. Bologna
 - c. Venezia
 - d. Verona
 - e. Naples
17. In which city was the Pasta Carbonara invented?
 - a. Rome
 - b. Bologna
 - c. Venezia
 - d. Verona
 - e. Naples
18. Which of the following movies was NOT set in Italy?
 - a. Cinema Paradiso
 - b. Eat Pray Love
 - c. To Rome With Love
 - d. Lovers
 - e. Life is Beautiful
19. Who painted *The Last Supper*?
 - a. Giovanni Boccaccio
 - b. Leonardo da Vinci
 - c. Pablo Picasso
 - d. Raphael
 - e. Michelangelo

Answer to Q15: D

Answer to Q16: E

Answer to Q17: A

Answer to Q18: D

Answer to Q19: B

20. Which is the movie by Roberto Benigni that every Italian knows?
- a. La Grande Bellezza
 - b. Once Upon a Time in Hollywood
 - c. Life is Beautiful
 - d. Boh and boh
 - e. Cinema Paradiso
21. Where is the San Siro Stadium located?
- a. Rome
 - b. Turin
 - c. Florence
 - d. Milan
 - e. Palermo
22. Who painted the frescoes on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel?
- a. Da Vinci
 - b. Michelangelo
 - c. Baccio Pontelli
 - d. Raffael Santi
 - e. Tizian
23. Which famous statue can you find at Florence's Galleria dell'Accademia?
- a. Terracotta Army
 - b. David
 - c. The Thinker
 - d. Apollo & Daphne
 - e. Venus de Milo
24. Who painted *The school of Athens*?
- a. Da Vinci
 - b. Sandro Botticelli
 - c. Perugino
 - d. Francesco Petrarca
 - e. Raffael Santi

Answer to Q20: C

Answer to Q21: D

Answer to Q22: B

Answer to Q23: B

Answer to Q24: E

25. In which museum can you find *The Birth of Venus* by Sandro Botticelli?
- a. Galleria degli Uffizi in Firenze
 - b. Galleria dell'Accademia in Firenze
 - c. Palazzo Vecchio in Firenze
 - d. Santa Maria del Fiore in Firenze
 - e. Santa Maria della Grazie in Milano
26. In which city can you find the Uffizi Gallery?
- a. Florence
 - b. Rome
 - c. Milan
 - d. Pisa
 - e. Palermo
27. Who wrote the opera *La Bohème*?
- a. Rossini
 - b. Paganini
 - c. Puccini
 - d. Verdi
 - e. Pavarotti
28. Who sang *La solitudine*?
- a. Mina
 - b. Andrea Bocelli
 - c. Toto Cutugno
 - d. Luciano Pavarotti
 - e. Laura Pausini
29. Who wrote the opera *Rigoletto*?
- a. Puccini
 - b. Pausini
 - c. Paganini
 - d. Rossini
 - e. Verdi

Answer to Q25: A

Answer to Q26: A

Answer to Q27: C

Answer to Q28: E

Answer to Q29: E

30. Which theatre in Milan is known in the entire world for its operas, ballets and concerts?
- a. Massimo Theatre
 - b. La Scala
 - c. San Carlo
 - d. Opera Theatre
 - e. La Fenice
31. What type of race is the Palio in Siena?
- a. horse race
 - b. rallye
 - c. corrida de toros
 - d. yacht racing
 - e. motorcycle race
32. Which Argentinian football player used to play for Napoli in the 80s?
- a. Edinson Cavani
 - b. Diego Maradona
 - c. Zlatan Ibrahimovic
 - d. Cristiano Ronaldo
 - e. Neymar
33. In which Italian city were the 2006 Winter Olympics hosted?
- a. Trento
 - b. Turin
 - c. Verona
 - d. Bolzano
 - e. Genoa
34. Which sport is Valentine Marchei known for?
- a. badminton
 - b. surf
 - c. slalom
 - d. figure skater
 - e. tennis

Answer to Q30: B

Answer to Q31: A

Answer to Q32: B

Answer to Q33: B

Answer to Q34: D

35. Which Italian author wrote *If this is a man*?
- a. Umberto Eco
 - b. Francesco Petrarca
 - c. Primo Levi
 - d. Pier Paolo Pasolini
 - e. Dario Fo
36. Which poet wrote the *Divine Comedy*?
- a. Dante Alighieri
 - b. Giovanni Boccaccio
 - c. Alessandro Manzoni
 - d. Niccolo Machiavelli
 - e. Pier Paolo Pasolini
37. Which book by Frances Mayes was adapted in a movie in 2003?
- a. See You in the Piazza
 - b. Under the Tuscan Sun
 - c. Swan
 - d. A Year in the World
 - e. Under Magnolia
38. In which famous movie can you see Anita Ekberg in the Trevi Fountain?
- a. La Dolce Vita
 - b. Under the Tuscan Sun
 - c. La Grande Bellezza
 - d. Once Upon a Time in Hollywood
 - e. Call me by your name
39. Which movie starred Audrey Hepburn and Gregory Peck in Italy?
- a. Roman Holiday
 - b. Midnight in Paris
 - c. La Grande Bellezza
 - d. La Dolce Vita
 - e. Boh and boh

Answer to Q35: C

Answer to Q36: A

Answer to Q37: B

Answer to Q38: A

Answer to Q39: A

40. Who directed the movie Marriage Italian Style?
- a. Vittorio Gassman
 - b. Alberto Sordi
 - c. Christian De Sica
 - d. Vittorio De Sica
 - e. James Cameron
41. Who plays Elizabeth Gilbert in Eat Pray Love?
- a. Julia Roberts
 - b. Mila Kunis
 - c. Angelina Jolie
 - d. Natalie Portman
 - e. Anne Hathaway
42. What is the name of the papal basilica in Vatican city?
- a. St. Mark's Basilica
 - b. St. Maria Maggiore Basilica
 - c. St. Peter's Basilica
 - d. St. Maria Basilica
 - e. St. Johannes
43. In which city can you find the Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II?
- a. Milan
 - b. Rome
 - c. Venezia
 - d. Palermo
 - e. Naples
44. In which archipelago can you find the pink beach of Budelli?
- a. archipelago La Maddalena
 - b. Tuscan archipelago
 - c. archipelago La Spezia
 - d. Cheradi
 - e. Campanian Archipelago

Answer to Q40: D

Answer to Q41: A

Answer to Q42: C

Answer to Q43: A

Answer to Q44: A

45. Palace Reggia di Caserta appeared in which movie franchise?
- a. Star Wars
 - b. The Avengers
 - c. Harry Potter
 - d. The Hunger Games
 - e. Love Actually
46. Who was the last emperor of Rome?
- a. Galba
 - b. Titus Flavius
 - c. Romulus Augustulus
 - d. Nero
 - e. Cicero
47. Burrata is a speciality of which region?
- a. Tuscany
 - b. Lazio
 - c. Campania
 - d. Lombardy
 - e. Apulia
48. Which Italian is often credited as the inventor of radio and he shared the 1909 Nobel Prize in Physics?
- a. Enrico Fermi
 - b. Carlo Rovelli
 - c. Franco Nori
 - d. Guglielmo Marconi
 - e. Giovanni Giorgi
49. What is the principal public square of Venice?
- a. Piazza San Marco
 - b. Piazza San Peter
 - c. Piazza Santa Maria
 - d. Piazza Navona
 - e. Piazza di Spagna

Answer to Q45: A

Answer to Q46: C

Answer to Q47: E

Answer to Q48: D

Answer to Q49: A

50. When was Papal State annexed?
- a. 1861
 - b. 1870
 - c. 1875
 - d. 1900
 - e. 1914

Answer to Q50: B

6. Section: Modern Culture & Languages

1. Who founded Facebook?
 - a. Peter Thiel
 - b. Mark Zuckerberg
 - c. Tim Cook
 - d. Satya Nadella
 - e. Bill Gates
2. Who founded Twitter?
 - a. Steve Wozniak
 - b. Sundar Pichai
 - c. Jack Dorsey
 - d. Michael Dell
 - e. Steve Jobs
3. Who founded TikTok?
 - a. Zhang Yiming
 - b. Google
 - c. Apple Music
 - d. Mark Zuckerberg
 - e. Jack Dorsey
4. Who founded Instagram?
 - a. Kevin Systrom
 - b. Steve Jobs
 - c. Mark Zuckerberg
 - d. Reid Hoffman
 - e. Peter Thiel
5. Who founded LinkedIn?
 - a. Steve Wozniak
 - b. Sundar Pichai
 - c. Reid Hoffman
 - d. Zhang Yiming
 - e. Michael Dell

Answer to Q1: B

Answer to Q2: C

Answer to Q3: A

Answer to Q4: A

Answer to Q5: C

6. Who is Greta Thunberg?
 - a. leader of UN environmental organ
 - b. pop star
 - c. head of Greenpeace campaign against climate change
 - d. nobody
 - e. environmental activist
7. What is the longest-running animated TV show in the US?
 - a. The Simpsons
 - b. Friends
 - c. Sex and the City
 - d. South Park
 - e. The Office
8. Vicodin. What TV shows does this work make you think about?
 - a. Greys Anatomy
 - b. House MD
 - c. Scrubs
 - d. Saving Hope
 - e. Chicago Med
9. Which of the following is NOT the Indo-European language family?
 - a. Slavic
 - b. Turkic
 - c. Armenian
 - d. Romance
 - e. Greek
10. Which of the following is NOT in the Indo-European language family?
 - a. Romance
 - b. Germanic
 - c. Celtic
 - d. Baltic
 - e. Semitic

Answer to Q6: E

Answer to Q7: A

Answer to Q8: B

Answer to Q9: B

Answer to Q10: E

11. Which of the following languages belongs to the group of Celtic languages?
 - a. English
 - b. French
 - c. Welsh
 - d. Basque
 - e. Flemish
12. Which of the following languages is considered to be Romance language?
 - a. Romanian
 - b. German
 - c. Greek
 - d. Irish
 - e. Dutch
13. Which European language is Afrikaans derived from?
 - a. German
 - b. English
 - c. Dutch
 - d. French
 - e. Spanish
14. Which of the following languages belong to the group of Germanic languages?
 - a. Hebrew
 - b. Slovenian
 - c. Icelandic
 - d. Polish
 - e. Slovak
15. From what language does Maltese originate?
 - a. Hebrew
 - b. French
 - c. Arabic
 - d. Italian
 - e. Portuguese

Answer to Q11: C

Answer to Q12: A

Answer to Q13: C

Answer to Q14: C

Answer to Q15: C

16. What language family does Estonian language belong to?
 - a. Finno-Ugric
 - b. Semitic
 - c. Germanic
 - d. Celtic
 - e. Romance
17. Which of the following languages belong to the Baltic language group?
 - a. Finnish
 - b. Polish
 - c. Estonian
 - d. Latvian
 - e. Swedish
18. What pair of countries and languages are NOT matching?
 - a. Switzerland - Rhaeto-Romansh
 - b. Mozambique - Portuguese
 - c. India - Hindi
 - d. Canary Islands - Catalan
 - e. Mauritania - Arabic
19. What pair of countries and languages are NOT matching?
 - a. Angola - Portuguese
 - b. Uganda - Swahili
 - c. Panama - Spanish
 - d. Bosnia and Herzegovina - Serbian
 - e. Czechia - Russian
20. What pair of countries and languages are NOT matching?
 - a. Fiji - French
 - b. San Marino - Italian
 - c. Malta - English
 - d. Chad - Arabic
 - e. Greenland - Danish

Answer to Q16: A

Answer to Q17: D

Answer to Q18: D

Answer to Q19: E

Answer to Q20: A

21. What pair of countries and newspapers are NOT matching?
- a. Portugal - El Pais
 - b. Denmark - Politiken
 - c. Bulgaria - 24 Chasa
 - d. France . Le Figaro
 - e. Slovakia - Novy Cas
22. What pair of countries and newspapers are NOT matching?
- a. Belgium - Het Laatste Nieuws
 - b. Belarus - Narodnaya Hazeta
 - c. France - Le Monde
 - d. Norway - Aftenposten
 - e. Italy - Correio da Manhã
23. What pair of countries and newspapers are NOT matching?
- a. Italy - La Repubblica
 - b. Germany - Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung
 - c. Ireland - The Irish Times
 - d. Belgium - De Telegraaf
 - e. Russia - Moskovsky Komsomolets
24. What pair of countries and newspapers are NOT matching?
- a. USA - Wall Street Journal
 - b. UK - Financial Times
 - c. Spain - El Mundo
 - d. Sweden - Dagens Nyheter
 - e. Czechia - Rzeczpospolita
25. What pair of countries and TV stations are NOT matching?
- a. Spain - RTVE
 - b. Italy - Italia 24
 - c. Germany - ZDF
 - d. France - France 1
 - e. UK - BBC

Answer to Q21: A

Answer to Q22: E

Answer to Q23: D

Answer to Q24: E

Answer to Q25: B

26. What pair of countries and TV stations are NOT matching?
- a. USA - FOX
 - b. Netherlands - NPO 1
 - c. Norway - NRK
 - d. Russia - RT
 - e. Spain - RTP1
27. In which of these countries did *manga* originate?
- a. Japan
 - b. China
 - c. Korea
 - d. Canada
 - e. USA
28. What is the name of Michelle Obama's 2018 memoir?
- a. Becoming
 - b. Wildflower
 - c. My Story
 - d. American Grown
 - e. Life of Michelle
29. Bolero, a lively dance with strongly marked rhythm, is associated with which country?
- a. France
 - b. Poland
 - c. Spain
 - d. Russia
 - e. Macedonia
30. Which singer is known as the "King of Rock and Roll"?
- a. Michael Jackson
 - b. Justin Bieber
 - c. Elvis Presley
 - d. Chuck Berry
 - e. Robbie Williams

Answer to Q26: E

Answer to Q27: A

Answer to Q28: A

Answer to Q29: C

Answer to Q30: C

7. Section: Art

1. Who painted *The Son of Man*?
 - a. Grand Wood
 - b. René Magritte
 - c. Salvador Dalí
 - d. Édouard Manet
 - e. Jean-Honoré Fragonard
2. What did Diego Velázquez paint?
 - a. La Princesa
 - b. Las Meninas
 - c. Portrait of the Infanta Maria Teresa
 - d. Las Infantas
 - e. The Kiss
3. Who was the famous cubist painter?
 - a. Salvador Dalí
 - b. Claude Monet
 - c. Pablo Picasso
 - d. Leonardo Da Vinci
 - e. Rafael Santi
4. Who painted *The Last Supper*?
 - a. Leonardo Da Vinci
 - b. Giovanni Boccaccio
 - c. Pablo Picasso
 - d. Michelangelo
 - e. Jackson Pollock
5. Who painted *The Girl with a Pearl Earring*?
 - a. Georges Seurat
 - b. Vincent van Gogh
 - c. Rembrandt
 - d. Johannes Vermeer
 - e. Gustav Klimt

Answer to Q1: B

Answer to Q2: B

Answer to Q3: C

Answer to Q4: A

Answer to Q5: D

6. Who painted *The Scream*?
 - a. Edvard Munch
 - b. Vincent van Gogh
 - c. Johannes Vermeer
 - d. Pierre-Auguste Renoir
 - e. Caravaggio
7. Who painted *The Ballet Class*?
 - a. Salvador Dalí
 - b. Gustave Courbet
 - c. Johannes Vermeer
 - d. Pierre-Auguste Renoir
 - e. Edgar Degas
8. Who painted *The Death of Marat*?
 - a. Gustav Klimt
 - b. Henri Matisse
 - c. Jacques-Louis David
 - d. Caravaggio
 - e. Salvador Dalí
9. Who painted *Campbell's Soup Can*?
 - a. Jackson Pollock
 - b. Frida Kahlo
 - c. Peter Paul Rubens
 - d. Edvard Munch
 - e. Andy Warhol
10. Who painted *Guernica*?
 - a. Pablo Picasso
 - b. Paul Cézanne
 - c. Frida Kahlo
 - d. Andy Warhol
 - e. Caravaggio

Answer to Q6: A

Answer to Q7: B

Answer to Q8: C

Answer to Q9: E

Answer to Q10: A

11. What art movement was Yoko Ono associated with during the 1960s?
 - a. fluxus
 - b. dadaism
 - c. futurism
 - d. post-impressionism
 - e. surrealism
12. To which artistic movement does Paul Gauguin's *The Yellow Christ* belong?
 - a. orphism
 - b. bauhaus
 - c. contextual modernism
 - d. cloisonnism
 - e. impressionism
13. What painter was summoned to Rome in 1481 to decorate the walls of the Sistine Chapel?
 - a. Michelangelo
 - b. Ambrogio Lorenzetti
 - c. Raphael
 - d. Leonardo da Vinci
 - e. Sandro Botticelli
14. What group rebelled against the limitations of Impressionism?
 - a. Expressionism
 - b. Post Impressionists
 - c. Cubists
 - d. Dadaists
 - e. Baroque artists
15. What is Judy Chicago's most well-known work?
 - a. Atmospheres
 - b. The Load
 - c. Elin 71
 - d. The Dinner Party
 - e. Brooklyn Bridge

Answer to Q11: A

Answer to Q12: D

Answer to Q13: E

Answer to Q14: B

Answer to Q15: D

16. What did I.M. Pei design outside the Louvre, in Paris?
 - a. pyramid
 - b. obelisk
 - c. sarcophagus
 - d. ziggurat
 - e. throne
17. Which sculptor is best known for his colossal Statue of Freedom?
 - a. Clark Mills
 - b. Hiram Powers
 - c. Horatio Greenough
 - d. Thomas Crawford
 - e. Raphael
18. Which artist is known as the creator of Surrealism?
 - a. Claude Monet
 - b. Salvador Dalí
 - c. Pablo Picasso
 - d. Rembrandt
 - e. Vincent van Gogh
19. Which ornamental art style flourished between 1890 and 1910 throughout Europe and the United States?
 - a. Art Deco
 - b. Art Nouveau
 - c. Baroque
 - d. Rococo
 - e. Impressionism
20. Which of these artists participated in the Impressionist movement?
 - a. Claude Monet
 - b. Frida Kahlo
 - c. Salvador Dalí
 - d. Johannes Vermeer
 - e. Frida Kahlo

Answer to Q16: A

Answer to Q17: D

Answer to Q18: B

Answer to Q19: B

Answer to Q20: A

21. Where was the artist Francisco Goya from?
 - a. Scotland
 - b. France
 - c. Italy
 - d. Spain
 - e. Venezuela
22. What sort of thing is Hieronymus Bosch famous for painting?
 - a. Fruits and flowers
 - b. Portraits
 - c. Weird stuff
 - d. Naked women
 - e. Battle scenes
23. Roy Lichtenstein was a leader of which artistic style?
 - a. Art Nouveau
 - b. American Pop Art
 - c. Fauvism
 - d. Art Deco
 - e. Abstract Art
24. What artist is best known for a painting of his mother?
 - a. Pierre-Auguste Renoir
 - b. Francisco Goya
 - c. James Abbott McNeil Whistler
 - d. Johannes Vermeer
 - e. Rembrandt
25. What artist sold a balloon dog for 58.4 million USD?
 - a. Jasper Johns
 - b. Christopher Wool
 - c. Jeff Koons
 - d. Gerhard Richter
 - e. Pablo Picasso

Answer to Q21: D

Answer to Q22: E

Answer to Q23: B

Answer to Q24: C

Answer to Q25: C

26. What late 19th century French painter was known for his pictures of ballet dancers?
- a. Gustave Caillebotte
 - b. Claude Monet
 - c. Paul Cézanne
 - d. Edgar Degas
 - e. Salvador Dalí
27. What offshoot of Cubism was influenced by the work of dye chemist Eugene Chevreul?
- a. Fauvism
 - b. Purism
 - c. Blobism
 - d. Orphism
 - e. Futurism
28. What art movement developed in the early 18th century as a reaction against the grandeur, symmetry, and strict regulations of the Baroque?
- a. Neoclassicism
 - b. Pan Futurism
 - c. Rococo
 - d. Dada
 - e. Ancient art
29. What is the term for a painting executed entirely in shades of grey?
- a. Grisaille
 - b. Imprimatura
 - c. Stereochromy
 - d. Impasto
30. Who painted *The Starry Night*?
- a. Vincent van Gogh
 - b. Leonardo da Vinci
 - c. Jackson Pollock
 - d. Pablo Picasso
 - e. Alphonse Mucha

Answer to Q26: D

Answer to Q27: D

Answer to Q28: C

Answer to Q29: A

Answer to Q30: A

31. Who painted *The Kiss*?
- a. Gustav Klimt
 - b. Caravaggio
 - c. Claude Lorrain
 - d. Alphonse Mucha
 - e. Albrecht Durer
32. Who painted *The Arnolfini Portrait*?
- a. Franz Marc
 - b. Edouard Manet
 - c. El Greco
 - d. Jan van Eyck
 - e. Edgar Degas
33. Who painted *The Garden of Earthly Delights*?
- a. Jan van Eyck
 - b. Francisco Goya
 - c. Grant Wood
 - d. Hieronymus Bosch
 - e. Henri Rousseau
34. Who painted *Les Demoiselles d'Avignon*?
- a. Leonardo Da Vinci
 - b. Paul Signac
 - c. Peter P. Rubens
 - d. Pablo Picasso
 - e. Rembrandt
35. Who painted *The Swing*?
- a. Jean-Honoré Fragonard
 - b. Kandinsky
 - c. V. van Gogh
 - d. William Blake
 - e. Peter P. Rubens

Answer to Q31: A

Answer to Q32: D

Answer to Q33: D

Answer to Q34: D

Answer to Q35: A

36. Who painted *The Liberty Leading The People*?
- a. Raphael
 - b. Eugene Delacroix
 - c. Rembrandt
 - d. Paul Gauguin
 - e. Paul Cezanne
37. Who painted *Primavera*?
- a. Rembrandt
 - b. Titian
 - c. Sandro Botticelli
 - d. Pablo Picasso
 - e. Kandinsky
38. Who painted *The Wanderer Above The Sea of Fog*?
- a. Johannes Vermeer
 - b. Paul Gauguin
 - c. Jean-François Millet
 - d. Kitagawa Utamaro
 - e. Caspar David Friedrich
39. Who painted *Olympia*?
- a. Gustave Courbet
 - b. Edouard Manet
 - c. Grant Wood
 - d. Gustav Klimt
 - e. Diego Velazquez
40. Who painted *The Lady With The Ermine*?
- a. Leonardo Da Vinci
 - b. Tizian
 - c. Edouard Manet
 - d. Claude Monet
 - e. Salvador Dali

Answer to Q36: B

Answer to Q37: C

Answer to Q38: E

Answer to Q39: B

Answer to Q40: A

8. Section: Nobel Prize

1. Who voluntarily refused the Nobel Prize award?
 - a. Gándhí
 - b. Sartre
 - c. Hitler
 - d. Einstein
 - e. Hemingway
2. Who of the following was never awarded a Nobel Prize?
 - a. the European Union
 - b. Barack Obama
 - c. Churchill
 - d. Mahátma Gándhí
 - e. International Committee of Red Cross
3. Who of the following was awarded a Nobel Prize?
 - a. James Joyce
 - b. Tolstoy
 - c. Emile Zola
 - d. Mark Twain
 - e. Kazuo Ishiguro
4. Who of the following was awarded a Nobel Prize?
 - a. Hitler
 - b. Stalin
 - c. Proust
 - d. Nabokov
 - e. Albert Camus
5. Who is Le Duc Tho who refused a Nobel Prize award?
 - a. Chinese author
 - b. Thai physician
 - c. Vietnamese revolutionaire
 - d. American politician
 - e. Japanese poetist

Answer to Q1: B

Answer to Q2: D

Answer to Q3: E

Answer to Q4: E

Answer to Q5: C

6. For what is awarded the Pritzker Prize?
 - a. Mathematics
 - b. Physics
 - c. Medicine
 - d. Architecture
 - e. Literature
7. Which prize is awarded for the Environment?
 - a. Fields Medal
 - b. Pritzker Prize
 - c. Nobel Prize
 - d. Goldsmith Prize
 - e. Pulitzer Prize
8. Which one of the following public figures was NOT awarded the Nobel Peace Prize?
 - a. Aung San Suu Kyi
 - b. Nelson Mandela
 - c. Willy Brandt
 - d. Mahatma Gandhi
 - e. Martin Luther King
9. When was the first Nobel Prize awarded?
 - a. 1923
 - b. 1901
 - c. 1876
 - d. 1778
 - e. 1918
10. Who was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize?
 - a. Shirin Ebadi
 - b. Elizabeth H. Blackburn
 - c. Mother Teresa
 - d. Marie Curie
 - e. Gertrude B. Elion

Answer to Q6: D

Answer to Q7: D

Answer to Q8: D

Answer to Q9: B

Answer to Q10: D

11. Albert Einstein won the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1921 especially for his discovery of _____.
a. the general theory of relativity
b. quantum mechanics
c. the special theory of relativity
d. the photoelectric effect
e. lifework
12. Which of the following fields was NOT included as a Nobel Prize category at the time the Nobel Prizes were first established?
a. Literature
b. Economics
c. Medicine
d. Physics
e. Physiology
13. Which of the following famous physicists has NOT received a Nobel Prize?
a. Stephen Hawking
b. Enrico Fermi
c. Shuji Nakamura
d. Albert Einstein
e. Marie Curie
14. Who of the following has never received a Nobel Prize in Literature?
a. R. Kipling
b. R. Rolland
c. H. Hesse
d. W. Churchill
e. H. G. Wells
15. Which of the following is NOT a discipline awarded a Nobel Prize?
a. Psychology
b. Physiology
c. Chemistry
d. Literature
e. Peace

Answer to Q11: D

Answer to Q12: B

Answer to Q13: A

Answer to Q14: E

Answer to Q15: A

16. Elizabeth Blackburn won the 2009 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for her research into _____.
a. HIV
b. Telomerase
c. Helicobacter pylori
d. Penicilin
e. Antivirotics
17. What statement is right about William Lawrence Bragg?
a. won a Nobel Prize with his father
b. was the youngest person to ever receive a Nobel Prize for science
c. was born in Australia
d. all of the above
e. none of the above
18. Who was the first person to win two Nobel Prizes?
a. Frederick Sanger
b. Linus Pauling
c. Marie Curie
d. John Bardeen
e. Albert Einstein
19. In which category did meteorologist Professor Neville Nicols share a Nobel Prize?
a. Medicine
b. Chemistry
c. Peace
d. Physics
e. Economics
20. Who was the first person to win the Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine?
a. Alfred Nobel
b. Emil von Behring
c. Robert Edwards
d. Luc Montagnier
e. Robert Koch

Answer to Q16: B

Answer to Q17: D

Answer to Q18: C

Answer to Q19: C

Answer to Q20: B

21. Which of these discoveries was NOT made by a winner of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine?
- a. HIV
 - b. Blood Types
 - c. Insulin
 - d. The Flu Virus
 - e. Diphtheria antitoxin
22. Who was the inaugural Nobel Peace Prize awarded to this entrepreneur who inspired the formation of the Red Cross after witnessing the horrific aftermath of the Battle of Solferino (1859)?
- a. Henry Dunant
 - b. Theodore Roosevelt
 - c. Henri La Fontaine
 - d. Woodrow Wilson
 - e. Martin Luther King Jr.
23. Who received the first year Nobel Prize in Physics in 1901?
- a. Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen
 - b. Antoine H. Becquerel
 - c. Pierre Curie
 - d. Max von Laue
 - e. Sir William H. Bragg & William L. Bragg
24. Who received the Peace Prize in 1991 given to a citizen of Burma for her non-violent struggle for democracy and human rights?
- a. Kim Dae Jung
 - b. Shirin Ebadi
 - c. Wangari Maathai
 - d. Aung San Suu Kyi
 - e. Marie Curie
25. Which Nobel Prize did Marie Sklodowska Curie win in 1903?
- a. Physics
 - b. Peace
 - c. Chemistry
 - d. Economy
 - e. Physiology

Answer to Q21: D

Answer to Q22: A

Answer to Q23: A

Answer to Q24: D

Answer to Q25: A

26. Which of these American Presidents has NOT been the recipient of a Nobel Peace Prize?
- a. Teddy Roosevelt
 - b. Ronald Reagan
 - c. Jimmy Carter
 - d. Woodrow Wilson
 - e. Juan Manuel Santos
27. Who was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1958 and 1980 for his work on the structure of proteins and insulin?
- a. Max Perutz
 - b. Linus Pauling
 - c. Francis Crick
 - d. Frederick Sanger
 - e. James Watson
28. Who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize as a well-known Soviet nuclear physicist, dissident and human rights activist?
- a. Mikhail Gorbachev
 - b. Andrei Sakharov
 - c. Alexander Ovechkin
 - d. Pyotr Tchaikovsky
 - e. Jurij Gagarin
29. The Nobel Peace Prize winner in 1979 was ethnically Albanian and real name is Agnes Conxha Bojaxhiu. By what name was she universally known?
- a. Mother Teresa
 - b. Nelson Mandela
 - c. Pope Francis
 - d. Mahátma Gándhí
 - e. Helen Keller
30. Which of the following is NOT one of the Americans receiving the 2013 Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences for their empirical analysis of asset prices?
- a. Eugene F. Fama
 - b. Lars Peter Hansen
 - c. Robert J. Shiller
 - d. John F. Nash Jr.

Answer to Q26: B

Answer to Q27: D

Answer to Q28: B

Answer to Q29: A

Answer to Q30: D

31. Who won two Nobel awards: Chemistry in 1954 and Peace in 1962 for combating above ground nuclear testing?
- a. Martin Luther King Jr.
 - b. Willy Brandt
 - c. Henry A. Kissinger
 - d. Linus Carl Pauling
 - e. Adolfo Pérez Esquivel
32. Who won the Nobel Prize in Literature for Chile in 1971?
- a. Pablo Neruda
 - b. Juan M. Santos
 - c. Toni Morrison
 - d. Nelson Mandela
 - e. Roberto Brodsky
33. Which bacterial disease was causing the death in children on which Emil Adolf von Behring discovered an antitoxin and became the first Nobel Laureate in Physiology and Medicine?
- a. Yellow Fever
 - b. Measles
 - c. HIV
 - d. Ebola
 - e. Diphtheria
34. In the list of laureates from the period 1901 to 2019 we see that there are four people who received two awards each. Who are these people sometimes called the Magnificent Four?
- a. C. Cori, L. Pauling, F. Sanger, Marie S. Curie
 - b. C. Cori, L. Pauling, F. Sanger, J. Bardeen
 - c. A. Fleming, C. Cori, L. Pauling, J. Bardeen
 - d. A. Einstein, M. Theiler, C. Cori, F. Sanger
 - e. F. Sanger, J. Bardeen, L. Pauling, Marie S. Curie

Answer to Q31: D

Answer to Q32: A

Answer to Q33: E

Answer to Q34: E

35. Who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1953 for the European Recovery Program?
- a. Albert Schweitzer
 - b. Lester Pearson
 - c. George C. Marshall
 - d. Frank. B. Kellogg
 - e. Theodore Roosevelt
36. What was the first organization to win the Nobel Peace Prize?
- a. International Committee of the Red Cross
 - b. UNHCR
 - c. UNICEF
 - d. Amnesty International
 - e. The Institute of International Law
37. What disease did Max Theiler, who received the 1951 Nobel Prize for Medicine, focus on?
- a. Flue
 - b. Yellow Fever
 - c. HIV
 - d. AIDS
 - e. Measles
38. Which famous women synthesized 2 anti-leukemia drugs and drug for treatment of herpes virus diseases and received the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1988?
- a. Marie Curie
 - b. Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin
 - c. Gertrude B. Elion
 - d. Tu Youyou
 - e. May-Britt Moser
39. Who won the 1902 Nobel Prize in Medicine for his work on malaria?
- a. Ronald Ross
 - b. Tu Youyou
 - c. Françoise Barré-Sinoussi
 - d. Linda B. Buck
 - e. Barbara McClintock

Answer to Q35: C

Answer to Q36: E

Answer to Q37: B

Answer to Q38: C

Answer to Q39: A

40. Who won the 1905 Nobel Prize in Medicine for his investigation and discoveries in relation to tuberculosis?
- a. Robert Koch
 - b. Ronald Ross
 - c. Ivan P. Pavlov
 - d. Karl Landsteiner
 - e. Alexander Fleming
41. Who won the 1906 Nobel Prize in Medicine for his and Cajal's work on the structure of the nervous system?
- a. A. Fleming
 - b. K. Landsteiner
 - c. J. Erlanger
 - d. E. A. Doisy
 - e. Camillo Golgi
42. When was awarded the Nobel Prize in Medicine for the discovery of insulin?
- a. 1901
 - b. 1913
 - c. 1923
 - d. 1945
 - e. 2001
43. For what discovery did Willem Einthoven receive the 1924 Nobel Prize in Medicine?
- a. the discovery of human blood types
 - b. the discovery of diphtheria antitoxin
 - c. the discovery of the mechanism of the electrocardiogram
 - d. the discovery of MRI
 - e. discovery of HIV
44. Who won the 1930 Nobel Prize in Medicine for discovery of human blood groups?
- a. Alexander Fleming
 - b. J. Lederberg
 - c. Karl Landsteiner
 - d. Stanley B. Prusiner
 - e. Konrad Lorenz

Answer to Q40: A

Answer to Q41: E

Answer to Q42: C

Answer to Q43: C

Answer to Q44: C

45. When was Alexander Fleming awarded the Nobel Prize for the discovery of penicillin?
- a. 1945
 - b. 1913
 - c. 1940
 - d. 1998
 - e. 1901
46. Who received the 1971 Nobel Prize in Medicine for his discoveries concerning the mechanisms of the action of hormones?
- a. Walter R. Hess
 - b. Joshua Lederberg
 - c. Andrew F. Huxley
 - d. Earl W. Sutherland, Jr
 - e. Tu Youyou
47. Who won the 1997 Nobel Prize in Medicine for discovery of prions?
- a. Paul M. Nurse
 - b. Elizabeth H. Blackburn
 - c. Michael Houghton
 - d. Stanley B. Prusiner
 - e. Konrad Lorenz
48. When was P. Lauterbur and P. Mansfield awarded a Nobel Prize in Medicine for discoveries concerning magnetic resonance imaging?
- a. 1990
 - b. 2001
 - c. 2003
 - d. 2010
 - e. 2011
49. Who won the Nobel Prize for the development of in vitro fertilization?
- a. Sir Robert G. Edwards
 - b. Konrad Lorenz
 - c. Earl W. Sutherland, Jr.
 - d. Francis Crick
 - e. Carl Cori

Answer to Q45: A

Answer to Q46: D

Answer to Q47: D

Answer to Q48: C

Answer to Q49: A

50. When was awarded the Nobel Prize in Medicine for discovery of Hepatitis C virus?
- a. 2020
 - b. 1945
 - c. 2001
 - d. 1978
 - e. 1999

Answer to Q50: A

9. Section: Math, Physics, Astronomy & Economy

1. Which book was written by Leonhard Euler?
 - a. Principia Mathematica
 - b. Theory of Games and Economic Behaviour
 - c. Elements of Algebra
 - d. Ars Magna
 - e. Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica
2. Who wrote Annals of Mathematics?
 - a. Jean-Pierre Serre
 - b. B. Russell
 - c. Isaac Newton
 - d. J. Kepler
 - e. N. Copernicus
3. What is the name of the famous book written by Nicolas Copernicus?
 - a. De Revolutionibus
 - b. Nightwatch
 - c. Principia Mathematica
 - d. Brief History of Time
 - e. Astronomia Nova
4. Who wrote Astronomia Nova?
 - a. Galileo
 - b. Newton
 - c. Hawking
 - d. Copernicus
 - e. Kepler
5. What is the name of a famous book written by Adam Smith?
 - a. The Wealth of Nations
 - b. General theory of employment, interest, money
 - c. Principia Mathematica
 - d. Principles of Political Economy
 - e. The Rise and Decline of Nations

Answer to Q1: C

Answer to Q2: A

Answer to Q3: A

Answer to Q4: E

Answer to Q5: A

6. Who wrote The General Theory of employment, interest and money?
 - a. J. S. Mills
 - b. A. Smith
 - c. Sartre
 - d. Stalin
 - e. J. M. Keynes
7. The Almagest is the common title of a mathematical and astronomical treatise written by
 - a. Claudius Ptolemy
 - b. Pythagoras
 - c. Johannes Kepler
 - d. Nicolaus Copernicus
 - e. Aristotle
8. Which one of the following introduced the metaphor of the ‘invisible hand’ in relation to a free trade economy?
 - a. David Ricardo
 - b. Thomas Robert Malthus
 - c. Karl Marx
 - d. Vilfredo Pareto
 - e. Adam Smith
9. Which idea is most closely associated with laissez faire economics?
 - a. Communes
 - b. Trade Unionism
 - c. Free Trade
 - d. Subsistence Agriculture
 - e. Governmental economics
10. Adam Smith’s Wealth of Nations stressed the importance of
 - a. tradition
 - b. large corporations
 - c. supply and demand
 - d. government ownership
 - e. laissez faire

Answer to Q6: E

Answer to Q7: A

Answer to Q8: E

Answer to Q9: C

Answer to Q10: C

11. Who is the founder and creator of capitalism?
 - a. Adam Smith
 - b. Karl Marx
 - c. Friedrich Engels
 - d. Bernie Sanders
 - e. Nicholas Copernicus
12. A Malthusian catastrophe is when
 - a. the population is lower than food supply
 - b. the population dances
 - c. the population exceeds food supply
 - d. the population populates the people
13. What is the difference between a Heliocentric and Geocentric model of the universe?
 - a. there is no difference
 - b. one is a galaxy and one is a solar system
 - c. one has the Sun in the center and one has the earth in the center
 - d. basically there are the same concept
 - e. one shows the model of one galaxy and another of multiple galaxies in the universe
14. What was Copernicus's theory?
 - a. Earth was at the center of the universe
 - b. the Sun was at the center of the universe
 - c. the planets revolved around the Sun in elliptical orbits
 - d. discovery of galaxies beyond the Milky Way
 - e. none of the statements above
15. Whose laws of gravity explained why planets rotate around the object with the most mass in the solar system?
 - a. Copernicus
 - b. Newton
 - c. Kepler
 - d. Einstein
 - e. Ptolemy

Answer to Q11: A

Answer to Q12: C

Answer to Q13: C

Answer to Q14: B

Answer to Q15: B

16. Who first recorded celestial bodies, believing there were spheres around Earth?
- a. Copernicus
 - b. Ptolemy
 - c. Newton
 - d. Aristotle
 - e. Einstein
17. The astronomer _____ theorized a _____ that said everything revolved around the Earth?
- a. Galileo, heliocentric universe
 - b. Ptolemy, heliocentric universe
 - c. Ptolemy, geocentric universe
 - d. Galileo, geocentric universe
18. Who presented Game theory?
- a. John von Neumann and Oskar Morgenstern
 - b. Claude Shannon
 - c. Antoine Lavoisier
 - d. Adam Smith
 - e. Copernicus
19. What is econometrics?
- a. use of statistical methods using quantitative data to develop theories in economics or finance
 - b. field of math used in economical models
 - c. the newest economical model
 - d. method used in international economy
 - e. economy used in astronomical calculations
20. Which branch of economists believed that our economy was either at full employment or tended towards full employment?
- a. the classical economists
 - b. the Keynesians
 - c. both the classicals and the Keynesians
 - d. the Marxians

Answer to Q16: D

Answer to Q17: C

Answer to Q18: A

Answer to Q19: A

Answer to Q20: A

10. Section: Literature

1. Who wrote *Anna Karenina*?
 - a. L. V. Tolstoj
 - b. Dostoyevsky
 - c. Vladimir Nabokov
 - d. Gustave Flaubert
 - e. Milan Kundera
2. Who wrote *Lolita*?
 - a. Charles Dickens
 - b. Emile Zola
 - c. Vladimir Nabokov
 - d. Dante Alighieri
 - e. L. V. Tolstoj
3. Who wrote *The Lord of Ring*?
 - a. A. P. Chekhov
 - b. N. V. Gogol
 - c. Irving Wallace
 - d. J. R. R. Tolkien
 - e. A. S. Pushkin
4. Who wrote *Twenty Love Poems and a Song of Despair*?
 - a. Thomas Hobbes
 - b. Pablo Neruda
 - c. Eugene O'Neill
 - d. Ernest Hemingway
 - e. F. S. Fitzgerald
5. Who wrote *Lord of the Flies*?
 - a. William Blake
 - b. William Golding
 - c. Pablo Neruda
 - d. N. V. Gogol
 - e. Dante Alighieri

Answer to Q1: A

Answer to Q2: C

Answer to Q3: D

Answer to Q4: B

Answer to Q5: B

6. Who wrote *Siddhartha*?
 - a. Hermann Hesse
 - b. William Butler Yeats
 - c. Anthony Burgess
 - d. Ernest Hemingway
 - e. William Irving
7. Who wrote *Notes from Underground*?
 - a. Fyodor Dostoyevsky
 - b. Allen Ginsberg
 - c. Oscar Wilde
 - d. Franz Kafka
 - e. Jane Austen
8. Who wrote *Leaves of Grass*?
 - a. Stendhal
 - b. Richard B. Sheridan
 - c. Honoré de Balzac
 - d. Émile Zola
 - e. Walt Whitman
9. Who wrote *Breakfast at Tiffany's*?
 - a. Stieg Larsson
 - b. William Goldman
 - c. Saul Bellow
 - d. E. A. Poe
 - e. Truman Capote
10. Who wrote *No Country for Old Men*?
 - a. Cormac McCarthy
 - b. Jack Kerouac
 - c. Sylvia Plath
 - d. Charles Dickens
 - e. L. V. Tolstoj

Answer to Q6: A

Answer to Q7: A

Answer to Q8: E

Answer to Q9: E

Answer to Q10: A

11. Who wrote *The Waste Land*?
 - a. Ernest Hemingway
 - b. Henry Fielding
 - c. T. S. Eliot
 - d. John Bunyan
 - e. Jonathan Edwards
12. Who wrote *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest*?
 - a. E. M. Remarque
 - b. Mark Twain
 - c. Ken Kesey
 - d. John Steinbeck
 - e. William Faulkner
13. Who wrote *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*?
 - a. E. A. Poe
 - b. Roald Dahl
 - c. Judy Blume
 - d. E. B. White
 - e. Zelda Fitzgerald
14. Who wrote *Sense and Sensibility*?
 - a. George Orwell
 - b. J. D. Salinger
 - c. Jane Austen
 - d. Charles Bukowski
 - e. Mary Shelley
15. Who wrote *Little Women*?
 - a. L. May Alcott
 - b. Emily Brontë
 - c. Harper Lee
 - d. Jane Austen
 - e. George Eliot

Answer to Q11: C

Answer to Q12: C

Answer to Q13: B

Answer to Q14: C

Answer to Q15: A

16. Who wrote *The Importance of Being Earnest*?
- a. Virginia Woolf
 - b. Milan Kundera
 - c. Charles Bukowski
 - d. Oscar Wilde
 - e. Henry Fielding
17. Who wrote *No Exit*?
- a. Jean-Paul Sartre
 - b. E. A. Poe
 - c. Ch. Dickinson
 - d. J. W. von Goethe
 - e. Friedrich Schiller
18. Who wrote *The Scarlet Letter*?
- a. J. L. Borges
 - b. Nathaniel Hawthorne
 - c. Henry D. Thoreau
 - d. Herman Melville
 - e. J. F. Cooper
19. Who wrote *The Negro Speaks of Rivers*?
- a. H. G. Wells
 - b. Langston Hughes
 - c. Y. Kawabata
 - d. Mark Twain
 - e. Edith Wharton
20. Who wrote *A Passage to India*?
- a. E. M. Forster
 - b. F. S. Fitzgerald
 - c. Gertruda Stein
 - d. William Faulkner
 - e. James Joyce

Answer to Q16: D

Answer to Q17: A

Answer to Q18: B

Answer to Q19: B

Answer to Q20: A

21. Who wrote *On the Road*?
- a. Saul Bellow
 - b. E. A. Poe
 - c. E. Dickinson
 - d. Jack Kerouac
 - e. Jack London
22. Who wrote *Moby Dick*?
- a. Herman Melville
 - b. Peter Carey
 - c. Thomas Hardy
 - d. Sylvia Plath
 - e. Emily Dickinson
23. Who wrote *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*?
- a. L. Frank Baum
 - b. Margaret Atwood
 - c. Aldous Huxley
 - d. Alice Munro
 - e. Ray Bradbury
24. Who wrote *The Last of the Mohicans*?
- a. Mark Twain
 - b. J. F. Cooper
 - c. Samuel Beckett
 - d. James Joyce
 - e. Charles Dickens

Answer to Q21: D

Answer to Q22: A

Answer to Q23: A

Answer to Q24: B

25. Who wrote *A Raisin in the Sun*?
- a. Lorraine Hansberry
 - b. Aldous Huxley
 - c. Kazuo Ishiguro
 - d. James Baldwin
 - e. Langston Hughes
26. Who wrote *Mrs. Dalloway*?
- a. Anne Bradstreet
 - b. Virginia Woolf
 - c. Edward Albee
 - d. James Joyce
 - e. John Steinbeck
27. Who wrote *The Bell Jar*?
- a. Emily Brontë
 - b. Toni Morrison
 - c. Sylvia Plath
 - d. Harper Lee
 - e. Louisa May Alcott
28. Who wrote *Ethan Frome*?
- a. Edith Wharton
 - b. Alice Munro
 - c. Simone de Beauvoir
 - d. Jack Kerouac
 - e. Boris Pasternak

Answer to Q25: A

Answer to Q26: B

Answer to Q27: C

Answer to Q28: A

29. Who wrote *The Picture of Dorian Gray*?
- a. Charles Dickens
 - b. L. V. Tolstoj
 - c. Nikolai Gogol
 - d. Alexander Pushkin
 - e. Oscar Wilde
30. Who wrote *To the Lighthouse*?
- a. James Joyce
 - b. Sylvia Plath
 - c. Virginia Woolf
 - d. Jack Kerouac
 - e. George Eliot
31. Who wrote *Ariel*?
- a. Louisa May Alcott
 - b. Toni Morrison
 - c. Sylvia Plath
 - d. Harper Lee
 - e. Emily Brontë
32. Who wrote *The Age of Innocence*?
- a. Dante Alighieri
 - b. Edith Wharton
 - c. N. V. Gogol
 - d. Simone de Beauvoir
 - e. Oscar Wilde
33. Who wrote *War and Peace*?
- a. Nikolai Gogol
 - b. Alexander Pushkin
 - c. Boris Pasternak
 - d. L. V. Tolstoj
 - e. Vladimir Nabokov

Answer to Q29: E

Answer to Q30: C

Answer to Q31: C

Answer to Q32: B

Answer to Q33: D

34. Which of the following books and authors are NOT matching correctly?
- a. Doctor Zhivago - Boris Pasternak
 - b. Of Mice and Men - Ernest Hemingway
 - c. 1984 - George Orwell
 - d. The Prince - Niccolo Machiavelli
 - e. Divine Comedy - Dante Alighieri
35. Who authored the 1986 novel *Forrest Gump* which was made into a movie in 1994 with Tom Hanks playing the central character?
- a. Margot Lee Shetterly
 - b. Winston Groom
 - c. William Goldman
 - d. Louisa May Alcott
 - e. J. D. Salinger
36. Who wrote *Animal Farm*?
- a. Oscar Wilde
 - b. George Orwell
 - c. L. V. Tolstoj
 - d. Jack Kerouac
 - e. Virginia Woolf
37. Who wrote *A Tale of Two Cities*?
- a. Henrik Ibsen
 - b. Charles Dickens
 - c. James Joyce
 - d. Miguel de Cervantes
 - e. Albert Camus
38. Who wrote *Les Misérables*?
- a. Alexander Pushkin
 - b. Johann Wolfgang von Goethe
 - c. Victor Hugo
 - d. Émile Zola
 - e. Alexandre Dumas

Answer to Q34: B

Answer to Q35: B

Answer to Q36: B

Answer to Q37: B

Answer to Q38: C

39. Who wrote *Down and Out in Paris and London*?
- a. Stendhal
 - b. Virginia Woolf
 - c. George Orwell
 - d. Jane Austen
 - e. Daniel Defoe
40. Who wrote *Of Mice and Men*?
- a. Mark Twain
 - b. John Steinbeck
 - c. William Golding
 - d. Victor Hugo
 - e. Henry James
41. Who wrote *Frankenstein*?
- a. Mary Shelley
 - b. George Eliot
 - c. Cormac McCarthy
 - d. James Baldwin
 - e. J. D. Salinger
42. Who wrote *Sherlock Holmes*?
- a. Arthur C. Doyle
 - b. Mary Shelley
 - c. Franz Kafka
 - d. Jack Kerouac
 - e. Harper Lee
43. Who wrote *The Trial*?
- a. Franz Kafka
 - b. James Joyce
 - c. Ray Bradbury
 - d. Johann Wolfgang von Goethe
 - e. Thomas Mann

Answer to Q39: C

Answer to Q40: B

Answer to Q41: A

Answer to Q42: A

Answer to Q43: A

44. Who wrote *All my Sons and A View from the Bridge*?
- a. John Steinbeck
 - b. Henrik Ibsen
 - c. Miguel de Cervantes
 - d. Arthur Miller
 - e. Jean-Paul Sartre
45. Who wrote *Beloved*?
- a. Jack Kerouac
 - b. Harper Lee
 - c. George Orwell
 - d. Toni Morrison
 - e. Virginia Woolf
46. Who wrote *The Great Gatsby*?
- a. James Joyce
 - b. Charles Dickens
 - c. Francis S. Fitzgerald
 - d. Emily Dickinson
 - e. Ernest Hemingway
47. Who wrote *Fahrenheit 451*?
- a. Ray Bradbury
 - b. George Orwell
 - c. Jack Kerouac
 - d. Friedrich Nietzsche
 - e. Karl Marx
48. Who wrote *White Fang*?
- a. Henrik Ibsen
 - b. Jack London
 - c. Alexandre Dumas
 - d. Alexander Pushkin
 - e. L. V. Tolstoj

Answer to Q44: D

Answer to Q45: D

Answer to Q46: C

Answer to Q47: A

Answer to Q48: B

49. Who wrote Crime and Punishment?
- a. Fyodor Dostoyevsky
 - b. Nikolai Gogol
 - c. Boris Pasternak
 - d. L. V. Tolstoj
 - e. Vladimir Nabokov
50. Who wrote Catch-22?
- a. Boris Pasternak
 - b. Ray Bradbury
 - c. Joseph Heller
 - d. Thomas Mann
 - e. Harper Lee

Answer to Q49: A

Answer to Q50: C

11. Section: Movies

1. Who directed the movie *Annie Hall*?
 - a. Woody Allen
 - b. Bernardo Bertolucci
 - c. Frank Carpa
 - d. Robert Altman
 - e. Federico Fellini
2. Who directed the movie *Citizen Kane*?
 - a. James Cameron
 - b. Orson Welles
 - c. Robert Altman
 - d. Woody Allen
 - e. Federico Fellini
3. Who directed the movie *Twelve Monkeys*?
 - a. Michael Crichton
 - b. Michael Bay
 - c. Terry Gilliam
 - d. Ridley Scott
 - e. Frank Carpa
4. Who directed the movie *Titanic*?
 - a. James Cameron
 - b. Ridley Scott
 - c. Tom Scott
 - d. Bernardo Bertolucci
 - e. Orson Welles
5. Which of the following movies was NOT directed by Bernardo Bertolucci?
 - a. Ultimo tango a Parigi
 - b. La luna
 - c. Io e te
 - d. I sognatori
 - e. Ladri di biciclette

Answer to Q1: A

Answer to Q2: B

Answer to Q3: C

Answer to Q4: A

Answer to Q5: E

6. Who directed the movie *Star Wars*?
 - a. Stanley Kubrick
 - b. Steven Spielberg
 - c. George Lucas
 - d. Clint Eastwood
 - e. Rob Reiner
7. Who directed the movie *Unforgiven*?
 - a. Clint Eastwood
 - b. Rob Reiner
 - c. James Hatfield
 - d. Steven Spielberg
 - e. Luchino Visconti
8. Who directed the movie *The Matrix*?
 - a. Bobby and Peter Farelly
 - b. David and Jerry Zucker
 - c. Joel and Ethan Coen
 - d. Lana and Lilly Wachowski
 - e. Steven Spielberg
9. Who directed the movie *La Dolce Vita*?
 - a. Roberto Rossellini
 - b. Bernardo Bertolucci
 - c. Luchino Visconti
 - d. Federico Fellini
 - e. Francis Ford Coppola
10. Who directed the movie *Silence of the Lambs*?
 - a. Rob Reiner
 - b. Jonathan Demme
 - c. George Lucas
 - d. Tim Scott
 - e. Terry Gilliam

Answer to Q6: C

Answer to Q7: A

Answer to Q8: D

Answer to Q9: D

Answer to Q10: B

11. Who directed the movie The Godfather?
 - a. Alan Parker
 - b. Francis Ford Coppola
 - c. Woody Allen
 - d. James Cameron
 - e. Martin Scorsese
12. Who directed the movie Jurassic Park?
 - a. George Lucas
 - b. James Cameron
 - c. Steven Spielberg
 - d. Stanley Kubrick
 - e. Quentin Tarantino
13. Who directed the 1990s movie Batman?
 - a. James Cameron
 - b. Ron Howard
 - c. Ridley Scott
 - d. Tim Burton
 - e. Alfred Hitchcock
14. Who directed the movie Psycho?
 - a. Howard Hawks
 - b. Orson Welles
 - c. Alfred Hitchcock
 - d. James Cameron
 - e. Clint Eastwood
15. Who directed the movie Alien?
 - a. David Fincher
 - b. Ridley Scott
 - c. James Cameron
 - d. Orson Welles
 - e. Quentin Tarantino

Answer to Q11: B

Answer to Q12: C

Answer to Q13: D

Answer to Q14: C

Answer to Q15: B

16. Who directed the movie *Gladiator*?
- a. Ridley Scott
 - b. Brian DePalma
 - c. James Cameron
 - d. David Fincher
 - e. Tim Burton
17. Which of the following movies was NOT directed by James Cameron?
- a. Titanic
 - b. The Terminator
 - c. Avatar
 - d. Predator
18. Which of the following movies was NOT directed by Quentin Tarantino?
- a. Pulp Fiction
 - b. Once Upon a Time in Hollywood
 - c. Kill Bill
 - d. The Wolf of Wall Street
 - e. Inglourious Basterds
19. Who directed the movie *The Irishman*?
- a. Martin Scorsese
 - b. Quentin Tarantino
 - c. Tim Burton
 - d. Christopher Nolan
 - e. Vittorio De Sica
20. Who directed the movie *Sciuscià*?
- a. Vittorio De Sica
 - b. Cesare Zavattini
 - c. Martin Scorsese
 - d. Federico Fellini
 - e. James Cameron

Answer to Q16: A

Answer to Q17: D

Answer to Q18: D

Answer to Q19: A

Answer to Q20: A

12. Section: Music

1. Who composed *Moonlight Sonata*?
 - a. Ludwig van Beethoven
 - b. Pyotr Tchaikovsky
 - c. Johannes Brahms
 - d. Joseph Haydn
 - e. Antonín Dvořák
2. Who composed *The Magic Flute*?
 - a. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
 - b. Jean Sibelius
 - c. Ludwig van Beethoven
 - d. Antonio Vivaldi
 - e. Richard Wagner
3. Who composed *The Four Seasons*?
 - a. Ludwig van Beethoven
 - b. Johann S. Bach
 - c. Richard Strauss
 - d. Felix Mendelssohn
 - e. Antonio Vivaldi
4. Who composed *Black Key Etude*?
 - a. Maurice Ravel
 - b. Aaron Copland
 - c. Dmitri Shostakovich
 - d. Frederic Chopin
 - e. Pyotr Tchaikovsky
5. Who composed *Messiah*?
 - a. George F. Handel
 - b. Antonio Vivaldi
 - c. Joseph Haydn
 - d. Antonín Dvořák
 - e. Bedřich Smetana

Answer to Q1: A

Answer to Q2: A

Answer to Q3: E

Answer to Q4: D

Answer to Q5: A

6. Who composed *The Valkyries*?
 - a. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
 - b. Sergei Prokofiev
 - c. Richard Wagner
 - d. Frederic Chopin
 - e. Gustav Mahler
7. Who composed *The Rite of Spring*?
 - a. Claude Debussy
 - b. Richard Wagner
 - c. Igor Stravinsky
 - d. Giuseppe Verdi
 - e. Edward Elgar
8. Who composed *The Planets*?
 - a. Giuseppe Verdi
 - b. Antonio Vivaldi
 - c. Frederic Chopin
 - d. Gustav Holst
 - e. Dmitrij Shostakovich
9. Who composed *Swan Lake*?
 - a. Giacomo Puccini
 - b. Antonín Dvořák
 - c. Pyotr I. Tchaikovsky
 - d. Arnold Schoenberg
 - e. Gioacchino Rossini
10. Who composed *Finlandia*?
 - a. Benjamin Britten
 - b. Jean Sibelius
 - c. Edvard Grieg
 - d. Leonard Bernstein
 - e. Richard Wagner

Answer to Q6: C

Answer to Q7: C

Answer to Q8: D

Answer to Q9: C

Answer to Q10: B

11. Who composed *Adagio for Strings*?
 - a. Antonín Dvořák
 - b. Antonio Vivaldi
 - c. Niccolò Paganini
 - d. Johannes Brahms
 - e. Samuel Barber
12. Who composed *the Canon in D*?
 - a. Johann Pachelbel
 - b. Claude Debussy
 - c. Petr Iljič Tchaikovsky
 - d. Frederic Chopin
 - e. Ludwig van Beethoven
13. Who composed *Carmina Burana*?
 - a. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
 - b. Carl Orff
 - c. Niccolò Paganini
 - d. Samuel Barber
 - e. Johannes Brahms
14. Who composed *Fanfare of the Common Man*?
 - a. Richard Wagner
 - b. Franz Schubert
 - c. Aaron Copland
 - d. Antonio Vivaldi
 - e. Giuseppe Verdi
15. Who composed *The Brandenburg Concertos*?
 - a. Antonio Vivaldi
 - b. Frederic Chopin
 - c. Leonard Bernstein
 - d. Johann S. Bach
 - e. Robert Schumann

Answer to Q11: E

Answer to Q12: A

Answer to Q13: B

Answer to Q14: C

Answer to Q15: D

16. Who composed *Boléro*?
- a. Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy
 - b. Robert Schumann
 - c. Claudio Monteverdi
 - d. Pyotr Tchaikovsky
 - e. Maurice Ravel
17. Who composed *Hungarian Rhapsody*?
- a. Pyotr Tchaikovsky
 - b. Antonio Vivaldi
 - c. Bedřich Smetana
 - d. Giacomo Puccini
 - e. Franz Liszt
18. Who composed *Flight of the Bumblebee*?
- a. Gioacchino Rossini
 - b. Benjamin Britten
 - c. Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov
 - d. Jean Sibelius
 - e. Robert Schumann
19. Who composed *Rhapsody in Blue*?
- a. George Gershwin
 - b. Edvard Grieg
 - c. Pyotr Tchaikovsky
 - d. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
 - e. Johann S. Bach
20. Who composed *Madame Butterfly*?
- a. Gioacchino Rossini
 - b. Giacomo Puccini
 - c. Pyotr Tchaikovsky
 - d. Antonín Dvořák
 - e. Claude Debussy

Answer to Q16: E

Answer to Q17: E

Answer to Q18: C

Answer to Q19: A

Answer to Q20: B

13. Example Questions from Previous IMAT

1. Which of the following states is NOT a permanent member of the UN Security Council?
 - a. China
 - b. France
 - c. Japan
 - d. United Kingdom
 - e. USA
2. Which ancient Greek is referred to as the father of Western medicine?
 - a. Aristophanes
 - b. Aristotle
 - c. Hippocrates
 - d. Plato
 - e. Socrates
3. Amnesty International (AI), a non-governmental organisation for the protection of human rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, opposes the death penalty. Which one of the following reasons for opposing the death penalty is inconsistent with the principles of AI.
 - a. The death penalty can be carried out on an innocent person.
 - b. The death penalty is contrary to theological principles.
 - c. The death penalty is cruel, inhuman and degrading.
 - d. The death penalty is not a deterrent against crime.
 - e. The death penalty, once carried out, cannot be reversed.
4. The polis is the most important institutional expression of the classical Greek way of life. What type of state is it?
 - a. A city state
 - b. A federal state
 - c. A modern state
 - d. A monarchical state
 - e. A tyrannical state

Answer to Q1: C

Answer to Q2: C

Answer to Q3: B

Answer to Q4: A

5. Which set of statements about Dante Alighieri is correct?
- a. he was from Florence, wrote poetry, died before 1400
 - b. he was from Milan, was born in the thirteenth century, died before 1400
 - c. he was from Milan, was the son of Giulia Beccaria, wrote poetry
 - d. he was from Tuscany, wrote poetry, was the son of Giulia Beccaria
 - e. he was of noble family, was born in the fourteenth century, wrote tragedies
6. Which of the following is NOT true of the Enlightenment?
- a. It was a cultural trend, according to which the only real art was rational, understandable by all, and identified itself with Greek and Roman art.
 - b. It was a cultural trend that highlighted all the social and economic inequalities, and paved the way for the French Revolution.
 - c. It was a cultural trend that spread across Europe, mainly in France, in the early 1700s.
 - d. It was a cultural trend that spread across Europe, which emphasised the sovereignty of the people, as a carrier of values.
 - e. It was a cultural trend that was based on the exaltation of reason that, eliminating any irrational element of knowledge, by itself, revealed the truth without the help of the transcendental realm. In France this led to materialism and atheism.
7. In which modern day country was the Inca civilization centred?
- a. Chile
 - b. Peru
 - c. Brazil
 - d. Ecuador
 - e. Bolivia
8. Which general famously crossed the Alps with his army?
- a. Octavius
 - b. Hannibal
 - c. Hamilcar
 - d. Augustus
 - e. Antony

Answer to Q5: A

Answer to Q6: D

Answer to Q7: B

Answer to Q8: B

9. The headquarters of the World Health Organisation (WHO) is found in which of these cities?
- a. Nairobi
 - b. Washington DC
 - c. Rome
 - d. London
 - e. Geneva
10. Which one of these did Galileo NOT do?
- a. Discover the movement of a pendulum produces a regular time measurement.
 - b. Develop the telescope.
 - c. Design an electric battery.
 - d. Design a thermometer.
 - e. Develop the microscope.
11. William Harvey, who wrote the book commonly referred to as 'De Motu Cordis' is famous for his description:
- a. of the interaction between antigens and antibodies.
 - b. of how blood plasma carries heat and urea as well as carbon dioxide.
 - c. of the different forms of blood cells and platelets.
 - d. of the circulation of the blood.
 - e. of how anaemia can be caused by a lack of iron.
12. What does the letter P stand for in the international organisation OPEC?
- a. Physics
 - b. Philosophy
 - c. Petroleum
 - d. Piracy
 - e. Plastics
13. The artists Claude Monet and PierreAuguste Renoir were associated with which art movement?
- a. Impressionism
 - b. Fauvism
 - c. Abstract expressionism
 - d. Pointillism
 - e. Cubism

Answer to Q9: E

Answer to Q10: C

Answer to Q11: D

Answer to Q12: C

Answer to Q13: A

14. Which popular website was founded in 2004 by Mark Zuckerberg?
- a. Twitter
 - b. Facebook
 - c. eBay
 - d. YouTube
 - e. Wikipedia
15. Which one of the following pairs of scholar/field of study is NOT correct?
- a. Amartya Sen Economics
 - b. Konrad Lorenz Ethology
 - c. Doris Lessing Literature
 - d. Max Weber Pedagogy
 - e. Ludwig Wittgenstein Philosophy
16. Which one of the following public figures was NOT awarded the Nobel Peace Prize?
- a. Aung San Suu Kyi
 - b. Nelson Mandela
 - c. Willy Brandt
 - d. Mahatma Gandhi
 - e. Martin Luther King
17. Which of the following countries is NOT a founding member of NATO?
- a. Canada
 - b. Belgium
 - c. Germany
 - d. France
 - e. Italy
18. Which of the following is NOT one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World?
- a. The Hanging Gardens of Babylon
 - b. The Great Pyramid of Giza
 - c. The Lighthouse of Alexandria
 - d. The Parthenon of Athens
 - e. The Colossus of Rhodes

Answer to Q14: B

Answer to Q15: D

Answer to Q16: D

Answer to Q17: C

Answer to Q18: D

19. Which one of the following introduced the metaphor of the 'invisible hand' in relation to a free trade economy?
- a. David Ricardo
 - b. Thomas Robert Malthus
 - c. Karl Marx
 - d. Vilfredo Pareto
 - e. Adam Smith
20. Which one of the following theories was publicly announced to the Prussian Academy of Science on 25th November 1915?
- a. String theory
 - b. Quantum theory
 - c. The Big Bang theory
 - d. Dalton's atomic theory
 - e. Einstein's general theory of relativity
21. The *Almagest* is the common title of a mathematical and astronomical treatise written by
- a. Claudius Ptolemy.
 - b. Pythagoras.
 - c. Johannes Kepler.
 - d. Nicolaus Copernicus.
 - e. Aristotle.
22. Which of these pairs of nation and national newspaper name is wrong?
- a. France – Le Monde
 - b. Denmark – De Telegraaf
 - c. United Kingdom – The Times
 - d. Germany – Süddeutsche Zeitung
 - e. Slovakia – Nový Čas
23. Which one of the following writers is the author of the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird*?
- a. Iris Murdoch
 - b. Harper Lee
 - c. Elena Ferrante
 - d. Georges Simenon
 - e. Ernest Hemingway

Answer to Q19: E

Answer to Q20: E

Answer to Q21: A

Answer to Q22: B

Answer to Q23: B

24. Which one of the following is NOT a stated purpose of the United Nations?
- a. To achieve international co-operation in solving international problems
 - b. To encourage peaceful trade between nations
 - c. To develop friendly relations among nations
 - d. To maintain international peace and security
 - e. To be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations
25. Which one of the following composed the opera *Madama Butterfly*?
- a. Giacomo Puccini
 - b. Richard Wagner
 - c. Georges Bizet
 - d. Gioachino Rossini
 - e. Giuseppe Verdi
26. Which one of the following countries did NOT adopt the coins and banknotes of the Euro as its currency on 1 January 2002?
- a. Finland
 - b. Austria
 - c. Portugal
 - d. Luxembourg
 - e. Sweden
27. Which one of the following plays by William Shakespeare is NOT set in Italy?
- a. A Midsummer Night's Dream
 - b. Romeo and Juliet
 - c. Much Ado About Nothing
 - d. Othello
 - e. The Taming of the Shrew
28. Which one of these events in world history happened most recently?
- a. The building of the Taj Mahal
 - b. The crowning of Charlemagne
 - c. The October Revolution in the Russian Empire
 - d. The Taiping Rebellion in China
 - e. The fall of the Western Roman Empire

Answer to Q24: B

Answer to Q25: A

Answer to Q26: E

Answer to Q27: A

Answer to Q28: C

29. Who was the first woman to be awarded a Nobel Prize?
- a. Selma Lagerlöf
 - b. Grazia Deledda
 - c. Mother Teresa
 - d. Marie Curie
 - e. Doris Lessing
30. The 'prisoner's dilemma' is a common example analysed in the field of
- a. Quantum theory
 - b. Chaos theory
 - c. Asymptotic theory
 - d. Network theory
 - e. Game theory
31. Which one of the following religions is NOT considered to have been revealed to or founded by an individual?
- a. Confucianism
 - b. Hinduism
 - c. Islam
 - d. Buddhism
 - e. Christianity
32. The Constitution of the Italian Republic was enacted on 22 December 1947 by
- a. The Government
 - b. The Ministry of Defence
 - c. The Constituent Assembly
 - d. The Ministry of Justice
 - e. The Supreme Court
33. Which one of the following literary works does NOT originate in the corresponding country?
- a. The Divine Comedy – Italy
 - b. Oedipus Rex – Greece
 - c. The Poems of Rumi – China
 - d. Don Quixote – Spain
 - e. The Tale of Genji – Japan

Answer to Q29: D

Answer to Q30: E

Answer to Q31: B

Answer to Q32: C

Answer to Q33: E

34. The governance of modern states is often based on the separation of which three powers?
- a. Legislative – elective – executive
 - b. Regulatory – executive – judicial
 - c. Electoral – regulatory – jurisprudential
 - d. Legislative – elective – jurisprudential
 - e. Legislative – executive – judicial
35. Which one of the following was the first human to complete an orbit of the Earth in 1961?
- a. Valentina Tereshkova
 - b. Yuri Gagarin
 - c. Neil Armstrong
 - d. John Glenn
 - e. Buzz Aldrin
36. The name of the German mathematician Carl Friedrich Gauss is famously associated with?
- a. the normal distribution curve
 - b. the sine function
 - c. the law of supply and demand
 - d. Bayes' theorem
 - e. the uncertainty principle
37. Which one of the following is NOT a principle of the sharing economy?
- a. Unused value is wasted value.
 - b. Competition is dangerous.
 - c. Stranger danger can be overcome.
 - d. Access is preferable to ownership.
 - e. Transparent and open data increases innovation.
38. Which one of the following is the director of the film *Amarcord*?
- a. Stanley Kubrick
 - b. Francis Ford Coppola
 - c. François Truffaut
 - d. Alfred Hitchcock
 - e. Federico Fellini

Answer to Q34: E

Answer to Q35: B

Answer to Q36: A

Answer to Q37: B

Answer to Q38: E

39. Which of the following languages is not a member of the 'Romance' language family?
- a. Bulgarian
 - b. Spanish
 - c. Romanian
 - d. Catalan
 - e. French
40. Which one of the following pairs of currency/country is NOT correct?
- a. Peso – Argentina
 - b. Baht – Thailand
 - c. Rand – South Africa
 - d. Euro – Hungary
 - e. Rupee – India
41. The *Fields medal* is a prestigious award in the field of
- a. Economics
 - b. Music
 - c. Mathematics
 - d. Psychology
 - e. Biology
42. Which of these people did NOT win the Nobel Prize in Literature?
- a. Pablo Neruda
 - b. Bob Dylan
 - c. Thomas Mann
 - d. Charles Dickens
 - e. Harold Pinter
43. Which of the following books was NOT written by Primo Levi?
- a. *The Truce*
 - b. *If This Is a Man*
 - c. *The Drowned and the Saved*
 - d. *Beyond Good and Evil*
 - e. *If Not Now, When?*

Answer to Q39: A

Answer to Q40: D

Answer to Q41: C

Answer to Q42: D

Answer to Q43: D

44. Which one of the following pairs of archipelago/country is NOT correct?
- a. Hawaii – United States of America
 - b. Azores – Portugal
 - c. Cape Verde – Brazil
 - d. Canary Islands – Spain
 - e. Galapagos Islands – Ecuador
45. Which of the following institutions of the Republic of Italy is democratically elected by direct universal suffrage?
- a. President of the Council of Ministers
 - b. High Council of the Judiciary
 - c. Government
 - d. Senate of the Republic
 - e. President of the Republic
46. Which one of the following international organisations maintains a list of the World Heritage Sites of outstanding cultural or natural importance?
- a. WTO
 - b. WHO
 - c. OECD
 - d. UNICEF
 - e. UNESCO

Answer to Q44: C

Answer to Q45: D

Answer to Q46: E

Good luck with the IMAT test!