

European Day of Remembrance for Victims of Stalinism and Nazism Quiz

1. When is the European Day of Remembrance for Victims of Stalinism and Nazism observed?

- ☐ a) August 23
- ☐ b) September 1
- ☐ c) May 8
- ☐ d) June 6

(Answer: a) August 23)

2. What is another name for this day?

- ☐ a) Black Ribbon Day
- ☐ b) Red Star Day
- ☐ c) Memory Day
- ☐ d) Liberation Day

(Answer: a) Black Ribbon Day)

3. The day commemorates the signing of which pact in 1939?

- ☐ a) Warsaw Pact
- ☐ b) Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact
- ☐ c) Munich Agreement
- ☐ d) Yalta Agreement

(Answer: b) Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact)

4. Which two countries signed the Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact?

- ☐ a) Germany and Italy
- ☐ b) Germany and Soviet Union
- ☐ c) Soviet Union and Poland
- ☐ d) Germany and France

(Answer: b) Germany and Soviet Union)

5. What was the secret protocol of the pact about?

- ☐ a) Dividing Eastern Europe
- ☐ b) Ending World War II
- ☐ c) Creating the UN
- ☐ d) Reducing weapons

(Answer: a) Dividing Eastern Europe)

6. Which European Union body officially recognized August 23 as a day of remembrance in 2008?

- ☐ a) European Parliament

- ☐ b) European Commission
 - ☐ c) European Council
 - ☐ d) European Court of Justice
- (Answer: a) European Parliament)

7. Which two totalitarian regimes are remembered on this day?

- ☐ a) Fascism and Communism
 - ☐ b) Nazism and Stalinism
 - ☐ c) Nazism and Fascism
 - ☐ d) Stalinism and Imperialism
- (Answer: b) Nazism and Stalinism)

8. The victims remembered on this day include those who suffered from what?

- ☐ a) War crimes
 - ☐ b) Deportations
 - ☐ c) Mass executions
 - ☐ d) All of the above
- (Answer: d) All of the above)

9. The term "Black Ribbon Day" originated in which decade?

- ☐ a) 1970s
 - ☐ b) 1980s
 - ☐ c) 1990s
 - ☐ d) 2000s
- (Answer: b) 1980s)

10. In which country did the "Black Ribbon Day" protests first take place?

- ☐ a) Canada
 - ☐ b) Estonia
 - ☐ c) Poland
 - ☐ d) Latvia
- (Answer: a) Canada)

11. Which major event in 1939 is directly linked to this day?

- ☐ a) Start of World War II
 - ☐ b) End of World War I
 - ☐ c) Fall of Berlin Wall
 - ☐ d) Nuremberg Trials
- (Answer: a) Start of World War II)

12. What do people often do to mark this remembrance day?

- ☐ a) Hold vigils
- ☐ b) Organize educational events
- ☐ c) Lay flowers at memorials

☐ d) All of the above

(Answer: d) All of the above)

13. The day is especially significant in which part of Europe?

☐ a) Western Europe

☐ b) Northern Europe

☐ c) Central and Eastern Europe

☐ d) Southern Europe

(Answer: c) Central and Eastern Europe)

14. Which international organization supports the commemoration of this day?

☐ a) United Nations

☐ b) NATO

☐ c) European Union

☐ d) World Bank

(Answer: c) European Union)

15. Why is August 23 symbolically chosen for this day?

☐ a) It was the day World War II ended

☐ b) It was the day Germany invaded Poland

☐ c) It was the day the Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact was signed

☐ d) It was the day Berlin Wall fell

(Answer: c) It was the day the Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact was signed)