1. The Portuguese Revolution of the 25th of April took place in the year of:
   a) 1973
   b) **1974**
   c) 1976
   d) 1980

2. Who was responsible for the Portuguese Revolution of the 25th of April?
   a) PIDE (State Police)
   b) **Armed Forces Movement**
   c) António Salazar and Marcelo Caetano
   d) The Communist Party

3. Who were Otelo, Vasco Lourenço and Vítor Alves?
   a) Ministers of Salazar’s government.
   b) Ministers of Otelo’s government.
   c) **Members of the MFA**
   d) Marathon runners.

4. Who was Salgueiro Maia?
   a) One of the captains of the Portuguese Army who led the revolutionary forces.
   b) The Minister of Finances.
   c) A Portuguese King.
   d) A dictator.

5. Complete: PIDE was...
   a) A cleaning product.
   b) **The State Police**.
   c) The police that arrested and killed Salazar.
   d) An anti-revolution movement.

6. Before the Revolution, Portugal was a(n)... 
   a) democracy
   b) oligarchy
   c) Monarchy
   d) **Dictatorship**
7. How did Salazar die?
   a) He committed suicide.
   b) He fell of a chair.
   c) Of natural causes, during exile in Switzerland.
   d) He was imprisoned and executed by PIDE.

8. During the Estado Novo regime, ideas that were considered dangerous to the Government were controlled. Those who defended them were persecuted by:
   a) PIDE
   b) The Censorship
   c) The Press
   d) Courts

9. When the revolution of the 25th of April (or the Carnation Revolution) took place in Portugal, the chief of government, now known as Prime-minister, was...
   a) Álvaro Cunhal
   b) Mário Soares
   c) Marcelo Caetano
   d) Salazar

10. One of the following situations was very common during the Estado Novo Regime (New State Regime). Which one?
    a) The existence of various political parties;
    b) People meeting whenever and wherever they wanted to;
    c) Censorship to control the press, the radio and the television.
    d) The complete absence of television.

11. One day before the Revolution, on the 24th of April, a song was chosen to confirm that the military operations were on the move. The song was...
    a) Venham mais cinco
    b) Cantigas de Maio
    c) Grândola Vila Morena
    d) Os Vampiros

12. On the 24th of April 1974, the signal chosen by the military officers to start the movement was transmitted on...
    a) on TV
    b) in the newspapers
    c) in magazines
    d) on the radio
13. The commander-in-chief that was responsible for the revolution was...
   a) Vasco Lourenço
   b) Américo Tomás
   c) Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho
   d) Melo Antunes

14. The interpreter of the song “Grândola, Vila Morena” was:
   a) Luís Cilia
   b) Adriano Correia de Oliveira
   c) Sérgio Godinho
   d) Zeca Afonso

15. The motto of the M.F.A (Armed Forces Movement) was:
   a) Democratise, decolonise, censor
   b) Democratise, decolonise, develop
   c) Repress, decolonise, develop
   d) Democratise, develop, colonise