ANNEX 2: Euroquiz Final Questions 2015

Round 1: 20 questions, multiple choice, answered individually
Please note: For multiple choice questions, correct answers are marked with an asterisk (*), and some extra information may be included in brackets for the quizmaster.

1. What is the capital city of Sweden?
   a) Helsinki
   b) Stockholm*
   c) Copenhagen

2. This is the flag of which EU Member State?
   a) Finland
   b) Estonia *
   c) Czech Republic

3. In which EU capital city would you find this historical landmark?
   a) Dublin*
   b) Paris
   c) Luxembourg
4. Which EU Member State issues this currency?
   a) Romania
   b) Bulgaria *
   c) Hungary

5. What is the name of the Roman wall, which crosses Northern England from Newcastle to Carlisle?
   a) The Flodden Wall
   b) Hadrian’s Wall *
   c) The Heddon Wall

6. Bratislava is the capital city of which EU Member State?
   a) Hungary
   b) Bulgaria
   c) Slovakia *

7. What is the approximate population of Italy?
   a) 60 million *
   b) 54 million
   c) 50 million

8. This is a number plate from which EU country?
   a) Latvia
   b) Lithuania *
   c) Luxembourg
9. This is the flag of which EU candidate country?
   a) Serbia *
   b) Turkey
   c) Montenegro

![Flag of Serbia](image)

10. Which sea lies between Italy and Sardinia?
    a) The Adriatic
    b) The Ionian
    c) The Tyrrhenian * (Tyrrhenian)

11. In which EU capital city would you find the Triple Bridge ‘Tromostovje’?
    (Tromo-stov-je)
    a) Budapest
    b) Ljubljana * (loo-be-yan)
    c) Warsaw
12. Which EU Member State issues this Euro coin?
   a) Spain  
   b) Cyprus  
   c) Portugal * 

13. What is the approximate population of Croatia?
   a) 4.4 million * 
   b) 7.6 million  
   c) 5.5 million 

14. Poros consists of two islands in which EU Member State?
   a) Italy  
   b) Croatia 
   c) Greece* 

15. In which EU capital city would you find this building designed by Alvar Aalto?
   a) Helsinki * 
   b) Stockholm 
   c) Copenhagen
16. Which of the following countries shares a land border with the principality of Monaco?
   a) Italy
   b) Spain
   c) France *

17. Where would you find Mount Olympus, which gave its name to the Olympic Games?
   a) Greece*
   b) Italy
   c) Portugal

18. Which landmark came to symbolise the reunification of East and West Germany after the fall of the Berlin Wall?
   a) The Brandenburg Gate ‘Brandenburger Tor’*
   b) Berlin Cathedral ‘Berliner Dom’
   c) Red City Hall ‘Rotes Rathaus’

19. Which breed of dog can be traced back to a region of Croatia?
   a) Dachshund
   b) Dalmatian *
   c) Doberman

20. Which river flows through the Latvian capital, Riga? (Ree-gah)
   a) The Duagava * (Doh-ge-vah)
   b) The Danube
   c) The Dnieper (Nee-per)
Round 2 (15 questions for teams)  
Language Round

1. What does this mean in English?
   German: Wie heißt du?
   Spanish: ¿Cómo te llamas?
   Italian: Come ti chiami?
   French: Comment t'appelles-tu?

**ANSWER: WHAT'S YOUR NAME?**

2. What does this mean in English?
   German: Wo wohnst du?
   Spanish: ¿Dónde vives?
   Italian: Dove abiti?
   French: Où habites-tu?

**ANSWER: WHERE DO YOU LIVE?**

3. What does this mean in English?
   German: Danke.
   Spanish: Gracias.
   Italian: Grazie
   French: Merci.

**ANSWER: THANK YOU.**
4. What does this mean in English?
   German: Wie alt bist du?
   Spanish: ¿Cuántos años tienes?
   Italian: Quanti anni hai?
   French: Quel âge as-tu?

**ANSWER: HOW OLD ARE YOU?**

5. What does this mean in English?
   German: Setzt euch.
   Spanish: Sentaos.
   Italian: Siediti.
   French: Asseyez-vous.

**ANSWER: SIT DOWN. (2nd person plural)**

6. **What pet** does Paula have?
   German: Ich heiße Paula. Ich mag Tiere, und ich habe eine Katze zu Hause.
   Spanish: Me llamo Paula. Me gustan los animales y tengo un gato en casa.
   Italian: Mi chiamo Paula. Mi piacciono gli animali e a casa ho un gatto.
   French: Je m’appelle Paula. J’aime les animaux et j’ai un chat chez moi.

**ANSWER: A cat**

[ENGLISH: My name is Paula. I like animals and I have a cat at home.]
7. **In which month** is Ana’s birthday?

   German:  
   Meine Kusine heißt Ana und ihr Geburtstag ist **im Februar**.

   Spanish:  
   Mi prima se llama Ana y su cumpleaños es **en febrero**.

   Italian:  
   Mia cugina si chiama Ana e il suo compleanno e’ **in febbraio**.

   French:  
   Ma cousine s’appelle Ana et son anniversaire est **en février**.

   **ANSWER:** **February**

   [**ENGLISH:** My cousin is called Ana and her birthday is **in February**.]

8. **How many** children are in class today?

   German:  
   Heute sind **dreiundzwanzig** Kinder in der Klasse.

   Spanish:  
   Hoy, hay **veintitrés** niños en la clase.

   Italian:  
   Oggi in classe ci sono **ventitré** bambini.

   French:  
   Aujourd’hui, il y a **vingt-trois** enfants en classe.

   **ANSWER:** **23 children**

   [**ENGLISH:** Today, there are **23 children** in class.]

9. **What time** does the film start?

   German:  
   Ich gehe heute nachmittag ins Kino. Der Film fängt **um halb drei** an.

   Spanish:  
   Voy al cine esta tarde. La película comienza **a las dos y media**.

   Italian:  
   Oggi pomeriggio vado al cinema. Il filmo comincia **alle due e mezzo**.

   French:  
   Je vais au cinéma cet après-midi. Le film commence **à deux heures et demie**.

   **ANSWER:** **Half past two**

   [**ENGLISH:** I’m going to the cinema this afternoon, the film starts at **half past two**.]
10. What does Maria do on Sundays?

German: Am Dienstag spielt Maria Fußball, aber am Sonntag geht sie ins Schwimmbad.

Spanish: Los martes Maria juega al fútbol, pero los domingos va a la piscina.

Italian: Il martedì Maria gioca a calcio, ma la domenica va in piscina.

French: Le mardi Maria joue au football mais le dimanche elle va à la piscine.

**ANSWER:** She goes to the swimming pool

[ENGLISH: On Tuesdays Maria plays football, but on Sundays she goes to the swimming pool.]

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Section B

**General language questions:**

**Quizmaster:** “The final 5 questions for this round are general knowledge language questions. These will be asked in English. I will ask each question twice – please listen carefully and write down your answer”.

11. Name one European language which belongs to the Romance family.

Answer, one of the following:
- French
- Italian
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Spanish

12. In which EU Member State would you use the word ‘Farvel’ (far-velle) to say ‘goodbye’?

Answer: Denmark / Sweden

13. Which one of these words is of Czech origin?

a) Internet
b) Robot *
c) Hotel
14. Name one language originating in the UK which is NOT an officially recognised language of the EU.
   Answer, one of the following:
   
   Scottish Gaelic
   Welsh
   Cornish
   Scots

15. What do Maltese people call their language?

   Answer: Malti
Round 3: 20 questions, answered in pairs - no conferring with other pair in team
Please note: For multiple choice questions, correct answers are marked with an asterisk (*), and some extra information may be included in brackets for the quizmaster.

1. Which European institution is directly elected by European citizens?
   The European Parliament

2. Which was the most recent EU treaty?
   a) Treaty of Rome
   b) Treaty of Lisbon *
   c) Treaty of Amsterdam

   Note for quizmaster:
   Rome (signed 1957, entered into force 1958)
   Lisbon (signed 2007, entered into force 2009)*
   Amsterdam (signed 1997, entered into force 1999)

3. Name TWO EU Member States which do not use the Euro.

   Answer, 2 of the following:
   Bulgaria
   Croatia
   Czech Republic
   Denmark
   Hungary
   Poland
   Romania
   Sweden
   United Kingdom

4. In which year did the European Union win the Nobel Peace Prize?
   a) 2010
   b) 2012 *
   c) 2009

   Note for quizmaster: The EU won the Nobel Peace Prize "for over six decades [having] contributed to the advancement of peace and reconciliation, democracy and human rights in Europe"
5. Which country currently holds the presidency of the Council of the European Union?
   a) Latvia *
   b) Greece
   c) Luxembourg

6. How long does this presidency last?
   a) 6 months *
   b) 1 year
   c) 5 years

7. In which year was the European Economic Community set up?
   a) 1957 *
   b) 1986
   c) 1973

8. The ‘Schengen Agreement’ enabling freedom to travel is named after a town in which EU Member State?
   a) Belgium
   b) Luxembourg *
   c) Germany

9. What programme promoted by the EU allows students to study abroad?
   The ‘Erasmus+’ programme

10. What do you present in any EU Member State to get medical treatment when you are abroad?
    a) Passport
    b) European Health Insurance Card *
    c) Identity Card

11. Approximately how many kilometers is Brussels from Edinburgh?
    a) 755 km *
    b) 327 km
    c) 1363 km

12. What does the abbreviation ‘MEP’ stand for?
    Member of the European Parliament

13. Which EU institution is located in Frankfurt?
    The European Central Bank
14. Which EU Treaty introduced the Euro?
   a) Treaty of Paris
   b) Treaty of Lisbon
   c) Treaty of Maastricht* (mass-strict)

15. What is the current minimum age for UK citizens voting in the European elections?
   18

16. Which EU institution is responsible for upholding EU law?
   The Court of Justice of the European Union

17. Name one country that joined the EU in 1986.
   Answer, one of the following:
   Portugal
   Spain

18. Who is the most recently elected Prime Minister of Greece?
   a) Antonis Samaras (An-tone-ees)
   b) Alexis Tsipras * (Ze-pras)
   c) Mariano Rajoy (Ra-hoy)

19. How many MEPs sit in the European Parliament?
   751

20. Albert Einstein was a celebrated scientist from which European country?
   Germany
Round 4: 20 questions for the top two teams, 10 team questions followed by 10 buzzer questions

The first 10 questions alternate between the two teams. If a team answers incorrectly the question will be passed to the other team for a possible bonus point.

Team A:
1. What does the abbreviation E.E.C. stand for?
   Answer: The European Economic Community

Team B:
2. What policy does the abbreviation C.A.P. stand for?
   Answer: The Common Agricultural Policy

Team A:
3. In which year did Poland join the EU?
   Answer: 2004

Team B:
4. In which year did Sweden join the EU?
   Answer: 1995

Team A:
5. Which is the longest river in the UK
   Answer: The River Severn

Team B:
6. Which ocean lies to the west of Europe?
   Answer: The Atlantic
Team A:

7. The kingdom of Arendelle in the film ‘Frozen’ is inspired by which European country?
   Answer: Norway

Team B:

8. ‘Schneewittchen’ (shnay-vit-shin) is the German title of which well-known fairytale?
   Answer: Snow White

Team A:

9. Who is Scotland’s only female MEP?
   Answer: Catherine Stihler

Team B:

10. Who is the President of the European Parliament?
   Answer: Martin Schulz

Buzzer questions: Each question will be answered by the first team to buzz. There is no conferring once the buzzer has been pressed. A correct answer wins the point. If they answer incorrectly, the question will be passed to the other team for a possible bonus point. This team may confer.

11. What is the capital city of Croatia?
   Answer: Zagreb

12. Which great empire did the writers Cicero and Virgil come from?
   Answer: The Roman Empire

13. Penélope Cruz is an actress from which EU Member State?
   Answer: Spain
14. Which Scottish football team volunteered for McCrae’s Battalion during the First World War?

Answer: Heart of Midlothian OR Hearts

15. In which country might you eat ‘bulgur’, ‘koftes’ and ‘baklava’?

Answer: Turkey

16. Which two Mediterranean islands joined the EU in 2004?

Answer: Malta and Cyprus (must give both answers for 1 point, no half points)

17. What is the nationality of the 2014 Wimbledon champion, Novak Djokovic?

Answer: Serbian

18. Who discovered penicillin?

Answer: Alexander Fleming

19. Which Danish author wrote ‘The Little Mermaid’?

Answer: Hans Christian Andersen

20. Monte Rosa, the second highest mountain in the Alps, lies between which two countries?

Answer: Switzerland and Italy (must give both answers for 1 point, no half points)