

1.yellow

1. What is the programme Erasmus Mundus?

A language course for future Erasmus students to enhance their language proficiency

A higher education programme for cooperation and visits with non-EU countries

A study course (mostly summer schools) attended by students and teachers from different universities and countries.

2. What's the purpose of the Leonardo da Vinci programme?

For the development of vocational education and training in Europe

For education and training of any form on the tertiary level for students

For research centres and institutions for life-long learning

3. What's the purpose of Grundtvig assisted activities?

For students who want to do training abroad

For future and present teachers

For future and present andragogists [adult educators and learners]

4. What do we call special exams, which have to be taken in order to work for EU institutions and missions?

Concours

Travailler

Tester

5. Who was Robert Schuman?

A president of the European Parliament

One of the founders of a united Europe.

A consultant for economics and politics.

6. Who said: "The time for Constitutional Treaty settlement has come and that time is now."?

Pat Cox

Martin Schulz

Hans-Gert Pöttering

7. A quorum in the European Parliament is achieved when:

At least one third of all EP members are present

Every political option is equally represented

A majority of EP members are present

8. Which Slovenian Euro coins feature animals?

The coins for 10 and 50 cents

The coins for 20 and 1 cent

The coins for 1 and 10 cents

9. Who said with the EU budget in mind: "I want my money back"?

Margaret Thatcher

Helmut Kohl

Silvio Berlusconi

10. Where was the meeting of the European Council which conceived the Euro?

1995, Madrid

1997, Luxembourg

1997, Amsterdam

11. Which institution had the exclusive right to approve the issuing of Euro banknotes in the EU?

European Central Bank

The Council

The Council together with the European Parliament

12. When did Slovenia become a member of the Council of Europe?

1993

2000

1990

13. Where is the seat of the Council of Europe?

Strasbourg (France)

Paris (France)

Brussels (Belgium)

14. Who are the members of the Committee of Ministers in the Council of Europe?

The foreign ministers of all member states

The presidents of the member states

Important personalities from the worlds of politics, culture and economics

15. Who finances the Council of Europe?

The governments of all member states

The most important companies from the member states

The European Union

16. The two official languages of the Council of Europe are?

English and French

German and English

Spanish and English

17. The Parliamentary Assembly comes together every year in one of the member states of the Council in Europe. In which season does this meeting take place?

In the spring

In the autumn

In the winter

18. When did Cypriots become independent and stop being a colony of Great Britain?

In 1961

In 1958

In 1960

19. The name Portugal derives from Portus Cale, which means:

"Harbour colony"

"Calm pier"

"Beautiful pier"

20. What was the slogan of French revolution?

egalite - fraternite - liberte

fraternite - liberte - egalite

liberte - egalite - fraternite

21. When did Ireland separate into an independent Southern and Northern Ireland?

In 1922

In 1925

In 1929

22. When will the 30th anniversary of the fall of Berlin wall take place?

In 2021

In 2015

In 2019

23. What is the chronological order of the construction of these tourist attractions (from the oldest to the youngest)?

Atomium - Eiffel tower - London Eye

Atomium - London Eye - Eiffel tower

Eiffel tower - Atomium - London Eye

24. Where is Luxembourgish spoken besides Luxembourg?

In parts of France

In parts of Germany

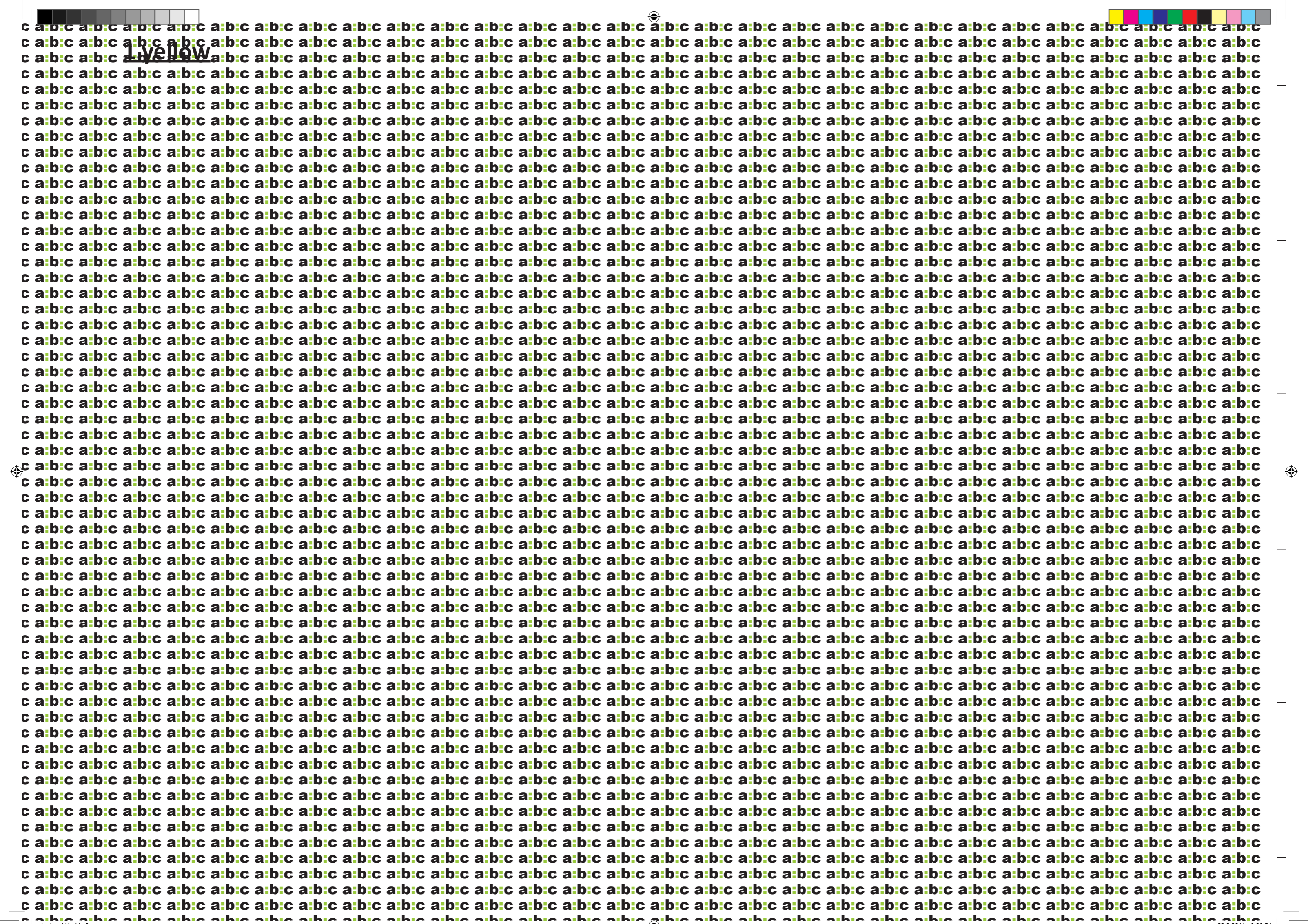
In parts of Belgium, France and Germany

25. What is 'hurling'?

The name of a cliff

A type of Irish beer

The Irish national sport



Yellow

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26. What languages have influenced the Maltese language?

Italian, German, English, Spanish

Hebrew, Italian, English, Arabic

Arabic, Italian, English, Portuguese

27. Which country borders Serbia and Hungary in the west, Ukraine in the north and east, Moldova in the northeast, the Black Sea in the east and Bulgaria in the south?

Greece

Romania

Montenegro

28. Which of the following countries has the smallest population?

Hungary

Belgium

Netherlands

29. Through which countries does the River Rhine extend?

Belgium, France, Switzerland, Austria

Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Austria

Switzerland, Austria, Germany, Netherlands, France

30. What does Kalaallit Nunaat (Greenland) mean?

“Green Country”

“Our country”

“Crown country”

31. Which Spanish city is also called “the pearl of the Mediterranean” for its beauty and ecology?

Valencia

Sevilla

32. Which two countries have flags of a similar colour?

Estonia, Slovakia

Luxembourg, Netherlands Alicante

Lithuania, Portugal

33. In which EU country were the living costs the lowest in 2002?

In Portugal

In Spain

In Greece

34. Which free privileges does the European common market bring?

Free trade of goods, money and people.

Free trade of services, people and money.

Free trade of goods, services, people and money.

35. What is the Kyoto protocol that was concluded in 2005?

A convention for climatic changes.

A national agreement about limits for exhaust carbon dioxide in Kojot.

An international agreement about the limitation of exhaust carbon dioxide and reduced emission of gases.

36. Which EU organisations take an interest in organised crime and terrorism?

Eurojust

Europol

Interpol

37. Where is the Common European court based?

In Brussels

In Strassbourg.

In Luxembourg

38. Which of these is concerned with adult education?

Comenius

Minerva

Grundtvig

39. The European network for monitoring air quality is:

Airobserver

Qualitynet

Euroaimet

40. In the period 2007-2013 the EU distributed around seven million EUR for Life Long Learning. What are the main parts of the programme?

Ceepus, Euraxess, Cmepius

Leonardo da Vinci, Erasmus, Grundtvig, Comenius

Erasmus, Eures, Euraxess, Europass

41. What is Europass?

An initiative for student exchange in EU.

A framework for confirming competences – a set of documents for personal representation.

The second name for an education in EU.

42. Where can you find information about international youth projects, studying and working abroad?

On the portal named Euro Desk which is the network of all European Union countries.

On the internet page EURES which is concerned with temporary employment.

On the portal of European Voluntary Service.

43. Which countries have black-red-orange colour combination on their flags?

Belgium and Germany

Poland and Slovakia

Slovenia and Croatia

44. Who is the writer of the story A Little Mermaid?

Hans Christian Andersen

Vita Mavrič

Jens Peter Jacobsen

45. Which country has a border with Austria, Italy, Croatia and Hungary?

Slovenia

Slovakia

Czech Republic

46. How many official languages has the EU?

The languages of all the EU countries are the official languages.

The EU has three official languages: French, Germany and English.

English is the official language of the EU.

47. The concept of European Active Citizenship means:

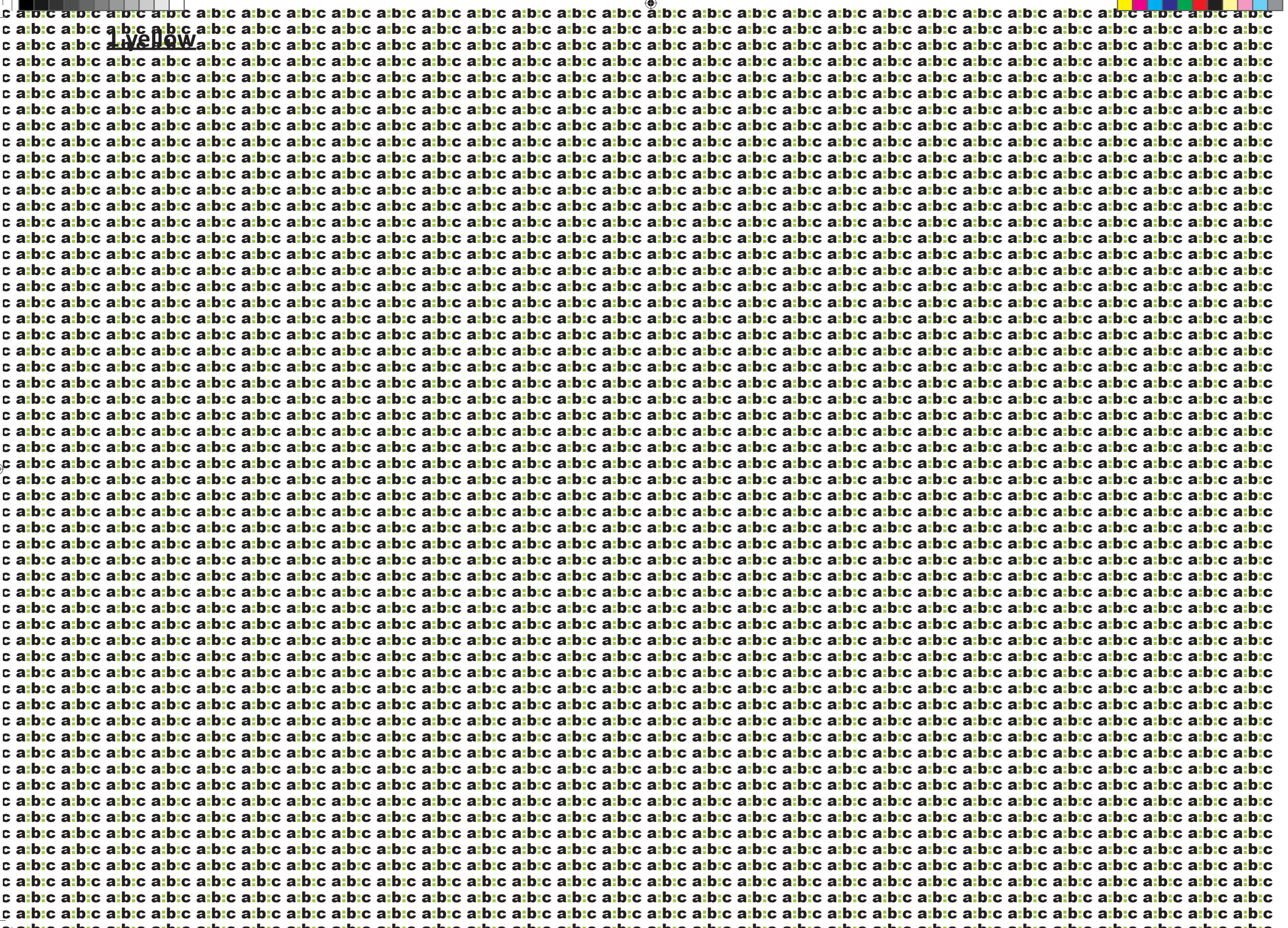
The institutional citizenship of the European Union

The national citizenship of a native country

The citizenship of your own country and all other countries in EU



Yellow



2.orange

1. In 1990 a new country joined the EU, raising the total amount of member states to...

12

13

11

2. Since 1987 undergraduates from all member states have the opportunity to study in a different country after the establishment of a programme called...

Galileo

Maquiavelo

Erasmus

3. In 1957 a treaty is signed by six countries (West Germany, Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands) which was the origin of the EU. In which European capital city, famous by its gladiator fights, was the treaty signed?

Paris

Brussels

Rome

4. In 1950 "Europe Day" was established. Upon which date was it chosen to hold the celebrations?

9 May

9 March

19 May

5. "Europe Day" commemorates the origins of the European Union. What are we talking about?

The presentation of the "Schuman declaration"

The signing of the "Treaty of Rome"

The end of the Second World War.

6. In the same year that the "Treaty of Rome" is signed, a remarkable event in the space race took place. What was it?

USSR launch the first artificial satellite into space, Sputnik 1.

For the first time man set foot on the moon - the American astronaut Neil Amstrong.

For the first time a satellite gets to Mars.

7. Which two member states were parts of the same republic until 1st January 1993?

Czech Republic and Slovakia

Czech Republic and Slovenia

Czech Republic and Estonia

8. In 1948 "the Benelux Customs Union" was established as a first step to the signing of the "Treaty of Brussels" in the same year. Which countries were parts of the Benelux?

Luxembourg, the Netherlands and France

Luxembourg, Belgium and Italy

Luxembourg, Belgium and the Netherlands.

9. Which countries, that were part of the USSR until the beginning of the 1990's, have been members of the EU since 2004?

Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

Latvia, Lithuania and Lapland

Ukraine, Lithuania and Slovenia

10. Each country that has adopted the euro as its official currency belongs to the EU.

True

False

11. The geographic area of the EU extends as far as the African Continent.

True

False

12. Which territories in Africa are part of the European Union?

Ceuta and Corsica

Melilla and San Marino

Ceuta and Melilla

13. The territories that are part of the European Union extend as far as the Caribbean Sea due to an overseas French department (an island) called...

Martinique

Ceuta

Madeira

14. Brazil is one of the countries that shares borders with the European Union.

True

False

15. The EU has borders with the Republic of the Philippines in Asia

True

False

16. Which of the following countries has rejected the accession to the EU twice?

- Norway

- Iceland

- Albania

17. Which of the following countries is part of the common market, although it is not a member state of the EU?

Lebanon

Liechtenstein

Lithuania

18. Victor Hugo was a poet and novelist from the 19th Century who dreamt of a United States of Europe. Which country, a founding member of the EEC, was he from?

Germany

Belgium

France

19. What was the European Union expected to achieve?

An economic improvement for the founding state members.

Peace, stability and prosperity in Europe.

Become a greater power than the USA

20. The first enlargement of the EU in the Mediterranean area was provided by ...

Italy

Spain

Greece

21. In 1990, the reunification of Germany was a fact, therefore the German Democratic Republic become part of the EU. In that same year, which other major event happened in Germany?

The first German landed on the moon.

Germany won the World Football Championship in Italy

The German king got married.

22. The European programme focused on the teaching and study needs of those in adult education is called...

Grundtvig

Comenius

Leonardo da Vinci

23. Being a European citizen entitles me to...

Travel around the EU for free.

Travel, live and work in any member state.

Travel around the EU without restrictions, but I must get a work permit to get a job.

24. The citizens from the member states have the right to...

Paid holidays in any member state.

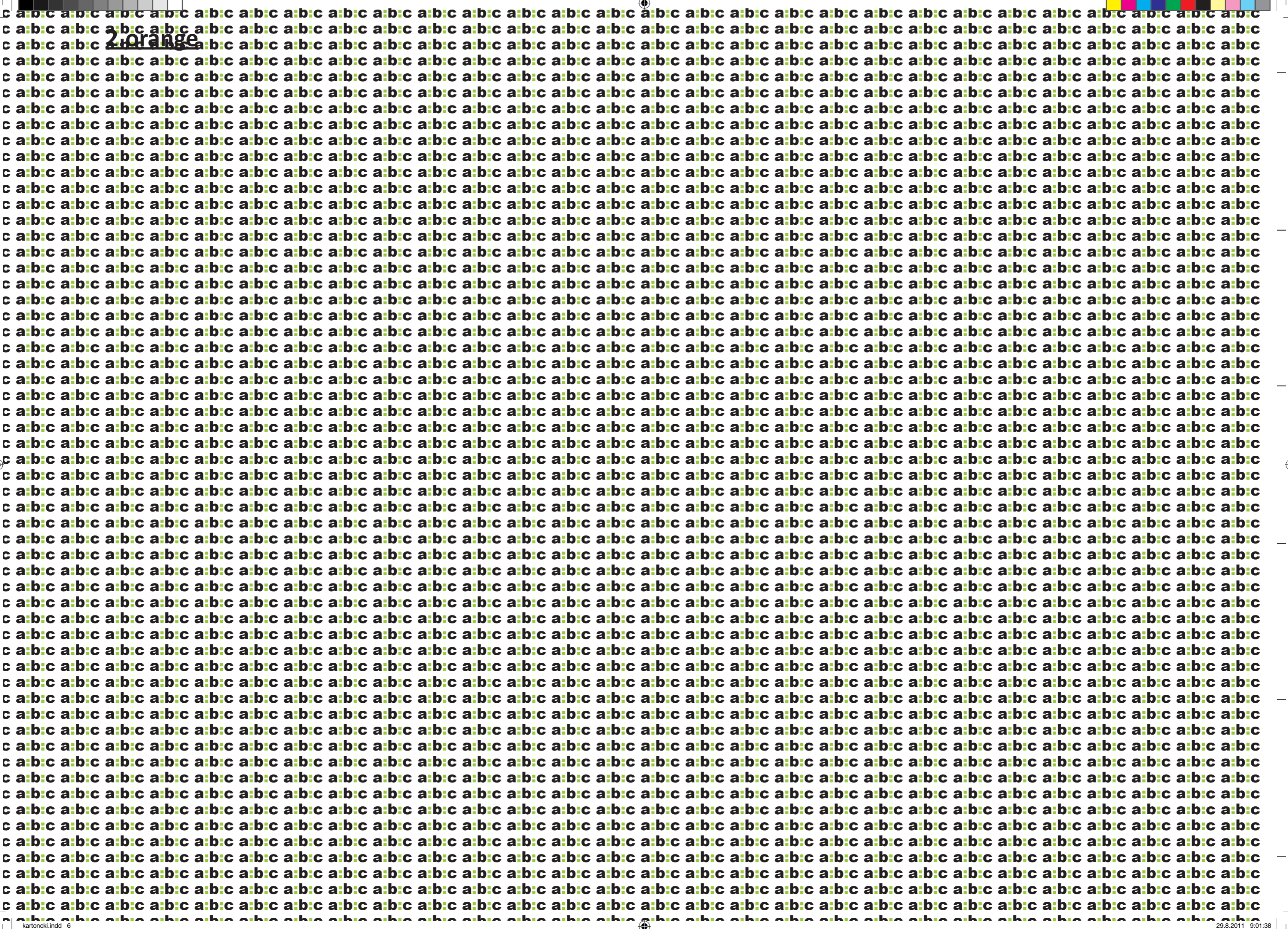
Health care and social services inside the EU.

Health care, social services and social security inside Europe

25. The number of stars in the EU flag increases as soon as a new country joins the organization.

True

False



2. orange

2.orange

26. What do the twelve stars in the EU flag stand for?

The 12 founding member states.

The number 12 is traditionally the symbol of perfection, completeness and unity.

The number of stars in the constellation Europe.

31. In 2007, the Woman's National Football Team of Germany won the World Cup against Brazil. Earlier, that same year, two new countries joined the EU. Which ones?

Estonia and Latvia

Spain and Portugal

Romania and Bulgaria

36. One of the founder members of the EU is known world wide by the importance and number of its Renaissance artists - it is considered the birthplace of this cultural movement. Which country is it?

France

Spain

Italy

41. The famous band U2 is from a country that joined the EU in 1973 with Denmark and the United Kingdom. Which country is it?

Ireland

Austria

Poland

46. "The Ingenious Hidalgo Don Quixote of La Mancha" is considered one of the greatest works of fiction ever published and one of the most translated ones. Miguel de Cervantes, the author, was born in a country that joined the EU in 1986. Which one was it?

Portugal

Italy

Spain

27. Why do you think Beethoven's "Ode to Joy" was chosen as EU hymn?

Because it is based on a poem which considers human beings as united as brothers

Because the EU is created in order to make people happier.

Because Beethoven was one of the EU founders.

32. Algeria was part of the European Union.

True

False

37. One of the founder members of the EU has increased its size by reclaiming territory from the sea. Which country is it?

Belgium

The Netherlands

Malta

42. In 1973 a new member state consisting of four countries joined the EU. Which one is it?

Benelux

USA

United Kingdom

47. Which of the following countries, a member state of the EU since 1995, has no maritime borders?

Austria

Finland

Sweden

28. In 1992, the European Community was replaced by the European Union, after a new treaty came into force. What is the name of the Dutch city where the treaty was signed?

Brussels

Maastricht

Luxembourg

33. Which country, founder of the ECSC (European Coal and Steel Community), is the most populated one in the EU?

Slovakia

France

German

38. Georges Rémi, better known by the pen name Hergé, was the creator of Tintin, the comic. He was born in a country which was a founder member of the EU in 1951. Which country is it?

Belgium

France

Switzerland

43. In 1981 a new member state, which is considered the cradle of the Western civilization, became part of the EU. This is the only time a single country had accessed to the EU. What country are we talking about?

Spain

Cyprus

Greece

48. The enlargement in 1995 was a landmark in the history of the EU. Why was this?

The number of stars in the flag rose to 15, the same number as the member states.

Almost all the Western European countries belonged to the EU

The Russian border was reached.

29. In 1992, two major events took place in Spain: The Olympic Games in Barcelona and the Universal Exposition in Seville. In the same year, an important treaty for the EU was signed. Which one?

The Treaty of Rome, which established the EEC.

The Treaty of Maastricht, which established the EU.

The Treaty of Lisbon, which modified the two mentioned before.

34. Mont Blanc is the highest mountain in the EU; it is 4,810 m above sea level. It is located in one of the countries that signed the Treaty of Paris. Which one?

Spain

France

Germany

39. A founder member of the European Union is a Grand Duchy. What is its name?

Liechtenstein

Luxembourg

Latvia

44. In 1986 two neighbouring countries, which share a peninsula, joined the EU. Which are those countries?

Spain and Portugal, which share the Hispana Peninsula

Spain and Portugal, which share the Iberian Peninsula

Norway and Sweden, which share the Scandinavian Peninsula

49. In 1995 the EU was joined by a new country. In the north-east part of this country the sun never sets during the summer. What country are we talking about?

Estonia

Denmark

Finland

30. In 2006, the Football World Cup took place in Germany. Which four European countries, members of the EU, were the ones to reach the top positions?

Austria, Brazil, Belgium and United Kingdom.

Spain, Norway, Italy and Russia.

Italy, France, Germany and Portugal.

35. The largest country by area in the European Union is ...

Spain

Germany

France

40. The famous author of "The Little Mermaid" and "The Ugly Duckling" was born in a country that joined the EU in 1973. Who was the author and what was his nationality?

The Grimm Brothers and Germany

Charles Perrault and France

Hans Christian Andersen and Denmark

45. Fado is a melancholic music genre, which became part of the EU culture in 1986 thanks to...

Spain

Portugal

Hungary

50. Two countries, which joined the EU in 1995, had previously been one state until 1809. Which are these countries?

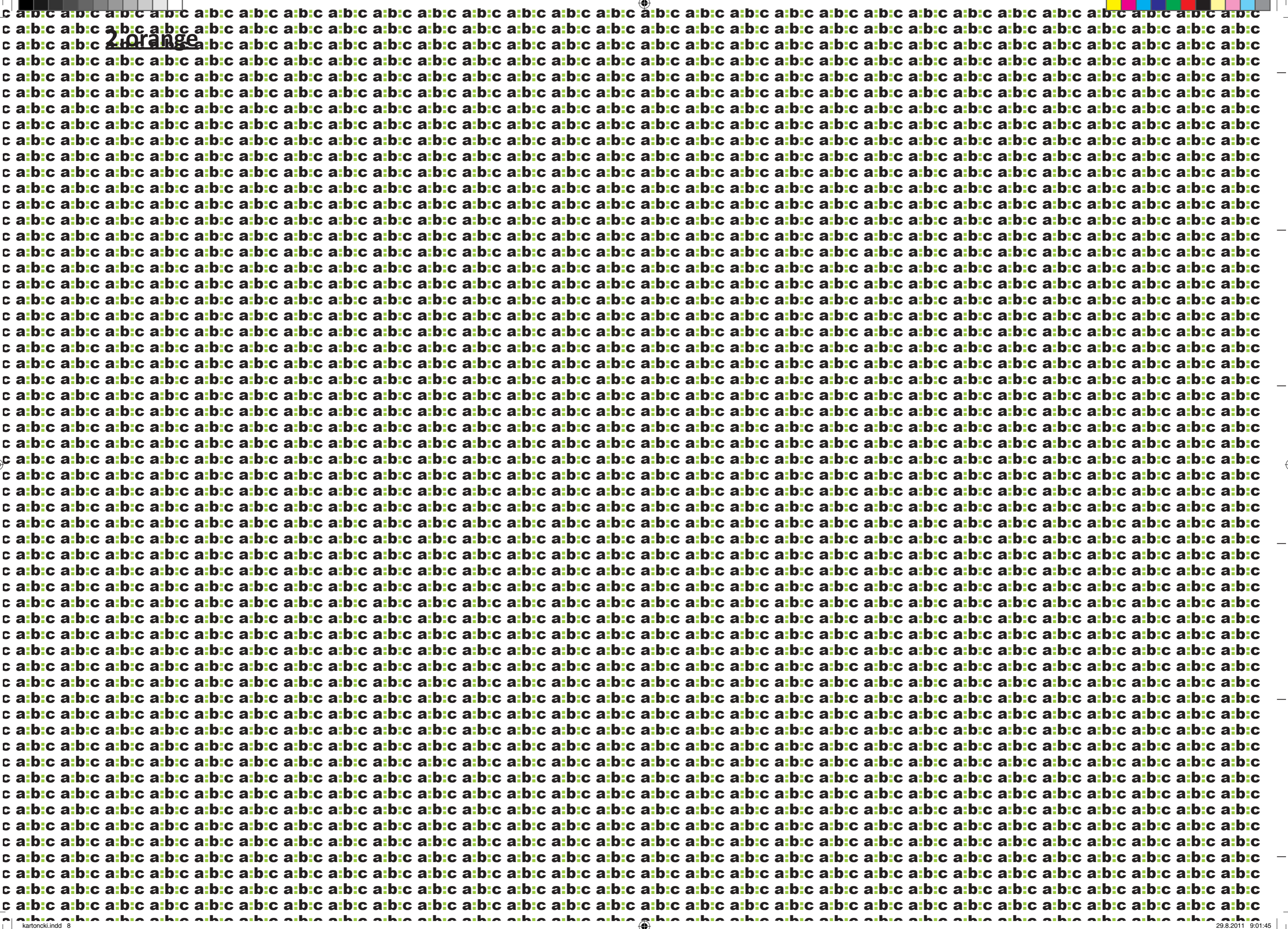
Spain and Portugal

Finland and Sweden

Belgium and Low Countries



2. orange



2. orange

51. Among the countries that joined the EU in 1995, there is one which is considered to be pre-eminent in the film industry. What country are we talking about?

Austria
Finland
Sweden

56. The person who discovered Vitamin C was born in a city that was originally two and it is the capital of a country that joined the EU in 2004.

Albert Szent-Györgyi was born in Budapest, capital of Hungary

Alfred Bernhard Nobel was born in Stockholm, capital of Sweden

Isaac Peral y Caballero was born in Cartagena, a Spanish city.

61. 95% of its territory is mountainous and it holds the world record for the number of water springs. What country, which acceded to the EU in 2004, are we talking about?

Czech Republic.
Poland.
Slovakia

66. One of the main goals in the EU is achieving a balanced, regional development in all of the Union.

True
False

71. The European Parliament is composed of 785 MEPs (Member of European Parliament). How are the seats distributed?

Every country has the same number of seats, 29, which is the result of dividing 785 by 27 countries.

Seats are allocated according to population, though there are certain adjustments.

Seats are allocated according to each country's wealth and length of membership.

52. Amongst all the countries that joined the EU in 2004, there is one that is considered the birthplace of the Greek Goddess of Love. Which of the following islands would you have to sail to?

Malta
Canary Islands
Cyprus

57. If we wanted to visit the largest monument to liberty in Europe, which country should we travel to?

USA, the Statue of Liberty in New York.
Latvia, the Monument to Liberty in Riga
Germany, the Monument to Liberty and Reunification in Berlin

62. The last enlargement of the EU took place in 2007. One of the countries that acceded on this date is considered to be one of the oldest states in Europe. What country are we talking about?

Hungary
Romania
Bulgaria

67. One side of Euro banknotes has a common design for all the countries and the other side represent a famous person in each country.

True
False

72. What is the main objective of the EU's regional policy?

Protect the different European regions from disparity by means of educational programmes.

Balance disparity among European regions, transferring funds from rich to poor countries.

Reduce the number of European regions.

53. The inventor of the modern parachute was born in one of the countries that joined the EU in 2004. Which one?

Slovakia, the parachute was invented by Štefan Banič in 1913.

Italy, modern parachute was designed by Leonardo da Vinci in 1501

Hungary, Ladislao Biro tested the parachute in 1938

58. The first Soviet republic to declare independence from USSR joined the EU in 2004. It is famous for the jewellery made of amber. Which country are we talking about?

Lithuania
Latvia
Ukraine

63. The origin of the legend and character of Count Dracula is located in a mountainous area of a country which became part of the EU in 2007. What country are we talking about?

Hungary
Romania
Bulgaria

68. If we are visiting Madrid and we want to take the train but we only have Finnish euros, should we change them for Spanish euros?

Yes, because each country only use their own euros

No, because the euro is a valid currency in all the countries that have become part of the Eurozone.

Finland does not have euros.

73. The European programme entitled "Environment 2010" tries to...

Favour industrial development even though it may adversely affect the environment.

Find new natural resources, mainly oil

Deal with problems linked to environment and health

54. If you travel to the capital of one of the countries that joined the EU in 2004, you should be careful with the dragons you can find in the streets. One of these dragons was defeated by the mythical Jason, after getting the Golden Fleece. Which country are we talking about and what is its capital?

Romania and its capital is Bucharest

Slovenia and its capital is Ljubljana

Poland and its capital is Warsaw.

59. One of the countries that became a member state of the

Cyprus
Turkey
Malta

64. In 1985 the largest island in the world left the EU. What island are we talking about?

Greenland
Australia
Island

69. The oldest spoken language in the world is used in Europe. Which one is it?

Basque, which is spoken in certain areas of Spain and France.

Sami, which is spoken in Northern Europe, mainly in Finland.

Tsakonian, which is spoken in the Greek Peloponnese.

Gaelic, which is spoken in Scotland.

74. What criterion should be taken into account by any European citizen if he/she desires to shop in another member state?

Consumer policy in each member state

Check out if he/she is allowed to shop in that country

All consumers benefit from the same high level of protection and are allowed to shop freely in any European country.

55. If you wanted to visit one of the best preserved medieval cities in Europe, you should travel to a country that has been a member state of the EU since 2004. However if it is winter you'd better wrap up. Which of the following cities should you travel to?

Rome in Italy.

Edinburgh in Scotland.

Tallin in Estonia.

60. Located in one of the countries that joined the EU in 2004, there is an underground salt city. Where is it?

Czech Republic
Poland
Slovakia

65. The union of 27 countries has meant that the EU has become ...

The first trade power in the world.

The most populated area in the world.

The most productive toymaker in the world.

70. What type of political structure is the European Union?

It is Parliamentary Monarchy

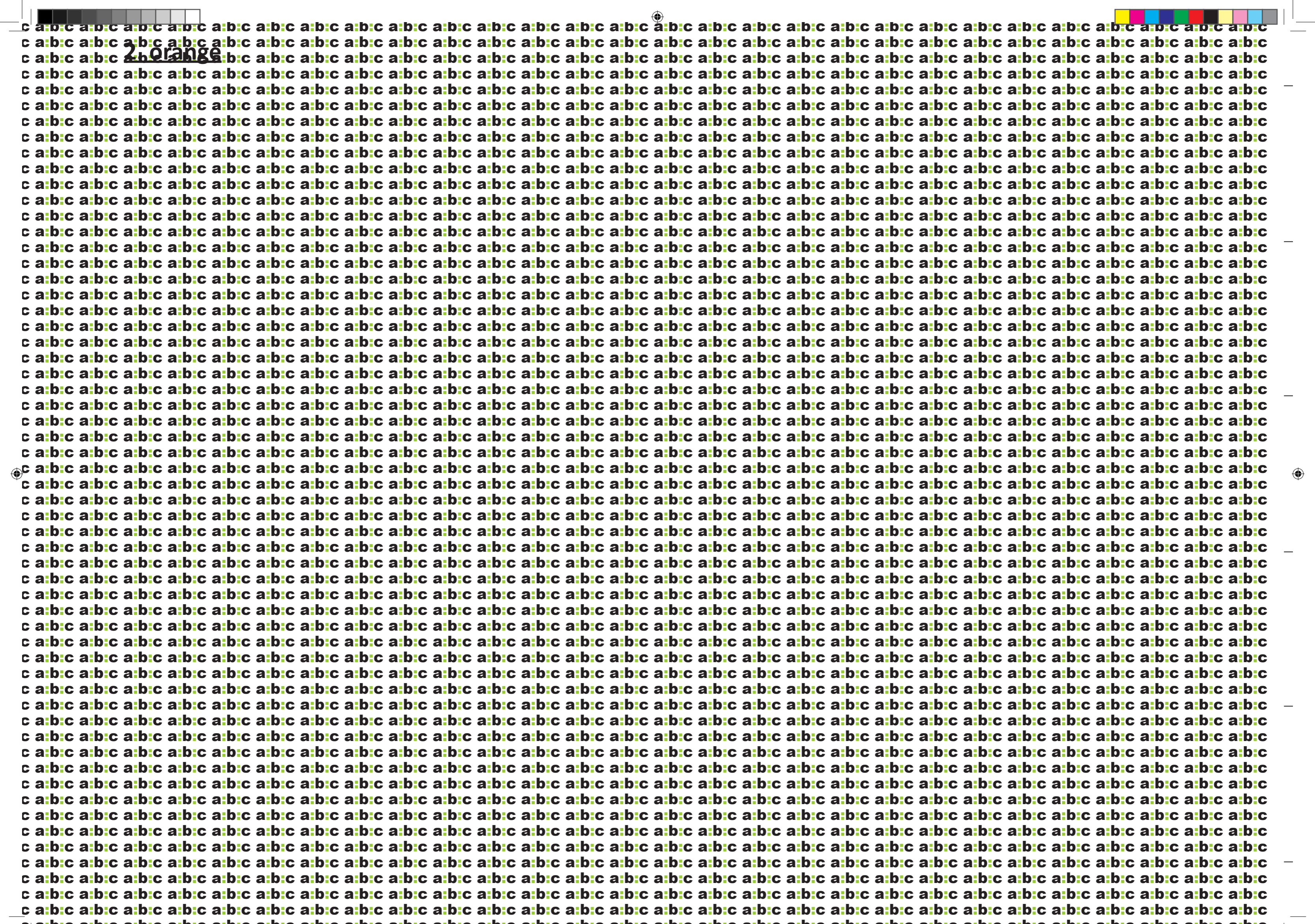
It is a confederation of countries

It does not fit any traditional pattern

75. When euro banknotes and coins were put into circulations in 2002, all the member states adopted the new currency instead of their national currency.

True

False



2. Orange

2.orange

76. Can I do my traineeship abroad, in other member states of the EU?

Yes, only if I get a work permit for the chosen country

Yes, through European Leonardo da Vinci programme

No, each student must do a traineeship in his/her own country

77. There is a law enforcement agency, which is called...

Europol

European Police Federation

European Surveillance Body

78. If I wished to travel by car from Spain to Estonia, how many permits should I request to cross the borders of the countries I must go through?

Six, because I have to cross France, Germany, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia

Only one in Estonia, because it is my final destination

None, because I can travel freely around the EU, and all the countries I have to cross are member states

79. The European Union does not maintain special relationships with other world regions.

True

False

80. The EU Internet domain is...

.com

.ue

.eu

81. Which, among the following European cities, is the seat of the most European institutions?

Luxembourg

Brussels

La Hague

82. Two member states of the European Union do not use one and two cent euro coins. What countries are we talking about?

Finland and the The Netherlands

Estonia and Luxembourg

United Kingdom and Denmark

83. You can see a harp on the national side (side that changes from state to state) of euro coins. Which country mints these coins?

Spain

Hungary

Ireland

84. 'A day will come when all the nations of this continent, without losing their distinct qualities or their glorious individuality, will fuse together in a higher unity and form the European brotherhood. (...) A day will come when bullets and bombs will be replaced by votes.'

Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister, in 1951

Victor Hugo, French writer, in 1849

Mihai Eminescu, Romanian poet, in 1864

85. The world's oldest anthem belongs to an EU-member. Which one?

The Netherlands

France

Italy

86. When did the countries on the Iberian peninsula join the European Union?

1976

1986

1997

87. Both Finland and Norway are members of the European Union.

True

False

88. Jean Monnet was one of the founding fathers of the European Community. Which member state was he from?

France

Luxembourg

Belgium

89. Which country refused to join the European Economic Community when it was founded in 1957 but then changed its mind and had to apply three times before finally being admitted?

Norway

United Kingdom

Spain

90. Aside from Denmark, which is the only EU member state to have voted against adoption of the Euro in a referendum?

Ireland

United Kingdom

Sweden

91. Which 2004 enlargement member of the EU had a long-running border dispute involving an EU candidate country which did not join the EU in 2004?

Malta

Cyprus

Slovakia

92. Which is the most northerly of the 2004 enlargement states?

Estonia

Lithuania

Latvia

93. In which country was the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community signed in 1957?

Italy

Belgium

Luxembourg

94. Which country voted "No" to the Maastricht Treaty in a referendum in 1992 but then voted "Yes" in 1993 after being granted some derogation from the Treaty?

Sweden

Denmark

United Kingdom

95. Which of these EU members once ruled an empire encompassing four of the 2004 enlargement members?

Austria

Sweden

United Kingdom

96. When did the Schengen Agreement come into force?

1987

1993

1995

97. When did Euro banknotes and coins start to circulate?

1 January 2001

1 January 2002

2 February 2002

98. Where is the European Central Bank located?

Munich

Vienna

Frankfurt

99. What was the former name of the European currency now known as the Euro?

European dollar

E-Mark

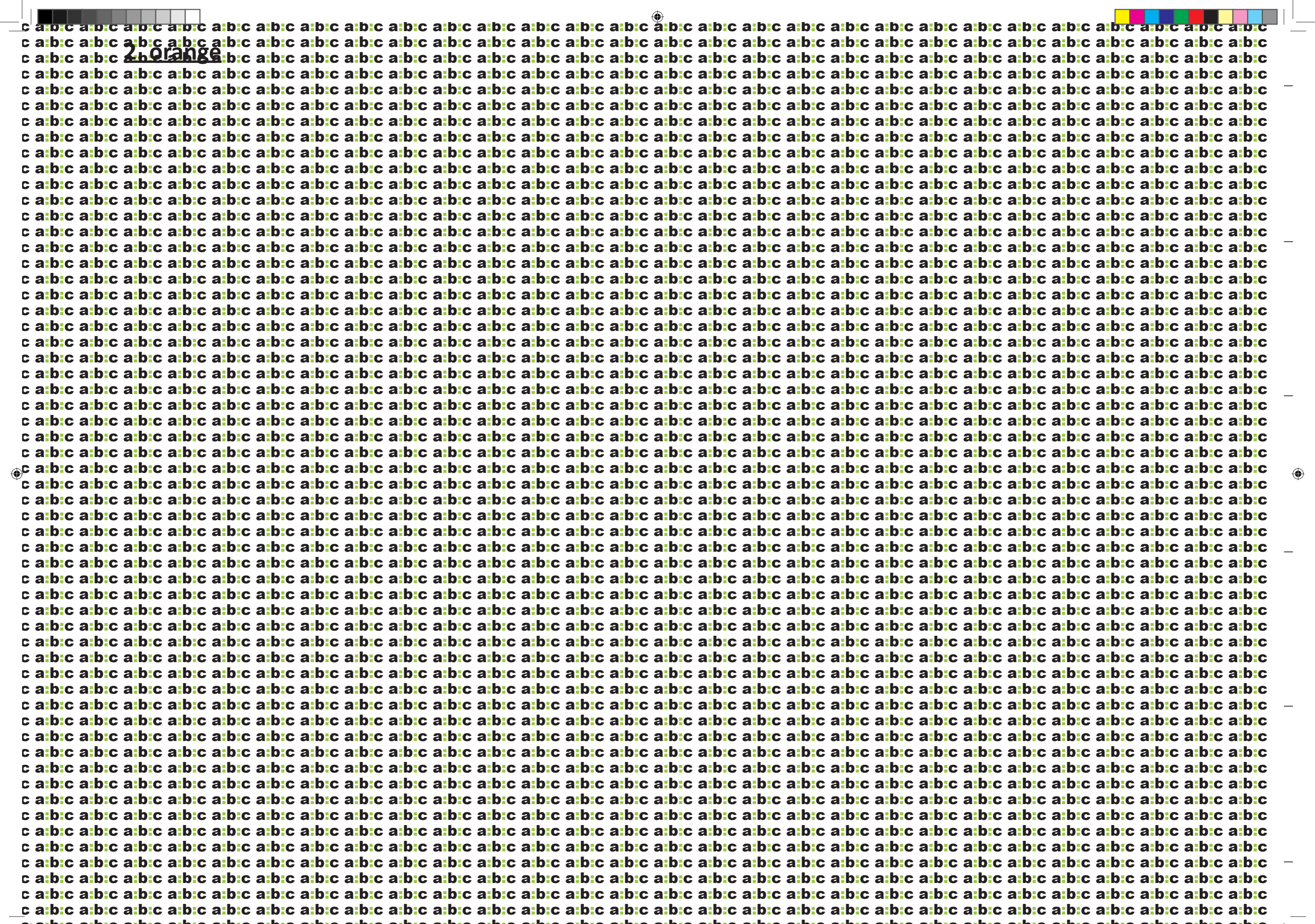
ECU

100. How many stars are there on the European flag?

6

12

25



Orange

3.green

1. Which three are renewable forms of energy?

Wind energy, geothermal energy, nuclear energy.

Wind energy, hydro energy, solar energy.

Oil, solar energy, bio-energy.

2. What percentage of the energy used in the EU comes from renewable forms of energy?

More than 10 %.

Less than 5 %.

Between 5% and 10 %.

3. Who were the three biggest renewable energy consumers in the European Union in the year 2007?

Sweden, Latvia, Austria.

Norway, Sweden, Latvia.

Sweden, Finland, Netherlands.

4. What are the consequences if we use renewable forms of energy?

We make our energy supply more secure.

We make our energy supply more unsecure.

We slow down the development of economy.

5. By using what fuel best protects the environment?

Biodiesel instead of petrol

Wood for heating houses

Nuclear energy for electricity

6. How can large hydro-electric generating stations damage the environment?

They pollute the air.

The natural flow of water can be changed, which harms plant and animal communities along the way.

They cause floods.

7. What is the most common type of solar power plant?

Solar dish.

Parabolic trough.

Solar power tower.

8. When and where was the first wind-mill used?

In China 200 B.C.

In 13th Century Europe.

In Egypt, 1500 B.C.

9. In what form does geothermal energy sometimes find its way to the earth's surface?

Floods.

Hot springs and geysers.

Thunderstorms.

10. Where is the Ring of Fire (the area that has most of the geothermal activity in the world) located?

Around the edges of Atlantic Ocean.

Around the edges of Indian Ocean.

Around the edges of the Pacific Ocean.

11. What member country of the EU depends most on energy imports?

Cyprus.

Denmark.

Belgium.

12. What is the first principle of waste reduction?

Recycling and re-use.

Waste prevention.

Improving the final disposal and monitoring of waste.

13. What is the key document in waste prevention?

The Constitution.

Environmental Law.

Waste Management Strategy.

14. How many tonnes of waste are thrown away in the EU every year?

100 million tonnes.

60 million tonnes.

90 million tonnes.

15. What percentage of waste is dumped into landfill sites in the EU every year?

67%.

32%.

45%.

16. Which country in the EU created the "Let's Do It!" programme (collecting waste in one day)?

Slovenia.

Lithuania.

Estonia.

17. How is it possible to earn money by recycling?

Collecting cell phones

Collecting printer cartridges

Collecting plastic bottles

All correct

18. How many kilos of municipal waste are produced in the EU per person annually?

Over 500 kilos.

Less than 500 kilos.

Less than 400 kilos.

19. What does the abbreviation NGO mean?

Nationwide Geographers Organisation.

Non Governmental Organisation.

20. What is the role of NGOs?

To activate local governments.

To inform local governments.

To inform and activate communities.

21. What is the best way of saving energy in your home?

Opening all the windows

Insulating the roof

Going on a diet

22. How can you minimise your carbon footprint?

Eating a bar of chocolate

Buying two cars

Avoiding flying

23. Lowering the heating thermostat by 1degree C saves how much on your heating costs?

5%

10%

25%

24. What would be the best way to dispose of grass clippings and raked leaves from your yard?

Create a compost heap

Burn them

Throw them away

25. How much heat is lost through the walls of buildings that do not have insulation?

5%

15%

35%



3 green



3.green

26. Each year the average car emits its own weight in?

- Oil
- Carbon**
- Loud music

27. Which uses less water?

- Handwashing dishes
- Using a dishwasher**

28. Fairtrade means?

- Cheap food and goods
- Bartering
- A guarantee of ethical standards**

29. How long does it take for a plastic bag to degrade?

- 6 months
- 5 years
- 100 years**

30. How much does energy waste cost UK businesses?

- 4.5% of turnover**
- 0.5% of turnover
- 8% of turnover

31. When shopping an ethical consumer uses one of these...

- A plastic carrier bag
- A paper bag
- A re-usable cotton bag**

32. Ethical consumers buy...

- Ready made meals
- Local, organic food**
- Whatever is cheapest

33. Waste products are best disposed of by...

- Burning
- Burying in landfill sites
- Recycling**

34. The best way of staying clean and saving water is to?

- Take a bath
- Take a shower**
- Never wash

35. Raising animals for meat is responsible for what % of global greenhouse emissions?

- 12%
- 18%**
- 20%

36. How much water does it take to manufacture one litre of bottled water?

- 2 litres
- 5 litres**
- 10 litres

37. How many countries celebrate "Buy Nothing Day?"

- 6
- 35**
- 125

38. Which commonly eaten fish are endangered?

- Tuna**
- Atlantic cod**
- Atlantic halibut**

39. How much can you lower your personal carbon footprint by going vegetarian?

- 1 ton
- 3 tons
- 0.5 tons

40. What are organic foods?

- Food imported from other countries
- Food produced without the use of chemicals**
- Food that you buy in restaurants

41. What is a hybrid car?

- A toy car
- A car that has a petrol engine and an electric motor**
- A car that tows a caravan

42. As an ethical consumer what shouldn't you do?

- Buy bottled water**
- Buy fair-trade food
- Insulate your home

43. For safe cycling what should you wear?

- A scarf
- Flip-flops
- A cycling helmet**

44. Slow Food means....

- Walking slowly while you eat
- Cooking local, organic food**
- Being a vegetarian

45. An example of Slow Food is....

- Snails
- Beef stew**
- Hamburger

46. Which colour is associated with sustainability and ethical purchasing?

- Blue
- Green**
- Yellow

47. The exploitation of natural resources without destroying the ecological balance of an area is a definition of...

- Using natural resources without regard for the future
- Sustainable use of natural resources**
- Not increasing present use of natural resources

48. Being an ethical consumer means

- Buying or using resources which are produced in a sustainable way**
- Buying or using resources which are produced in your own country
- Buying or using resources which are produced world-wide

49. An ethical consumer tries to purchase positively. This means looking for products which are ...

- Fair trade, organic or cruelty-free
- Recycled, re-used or produced locally
- Any of these**

50. Which of the following is not an ethically sourced product standard or label?

- Dolphin friendly tuna
- Rainforest Alliance certified
- Tested on animals**



3 green





3.green



51. What is not considered to be sustainable transportation?

- Buses
- Trains
- Cars

52. What is green mobility?

- Transport coloured green
- Land-based transport
- Transport schemes which increase fuel efficiency and decrease CO2 emissions

53. Which is the most common “green” form of transport?

- Sharing a car
- Using public transport
- Walking

54. Transport systems account for how much of the world’s energy consumption?

- 15-20%
- 20-25%
- 25-30%

55. What percentage of transport energy comes from environmentally sustainable sources?

- 5%
- 10%
- 15%

56. Which is not a greenhouse gas?

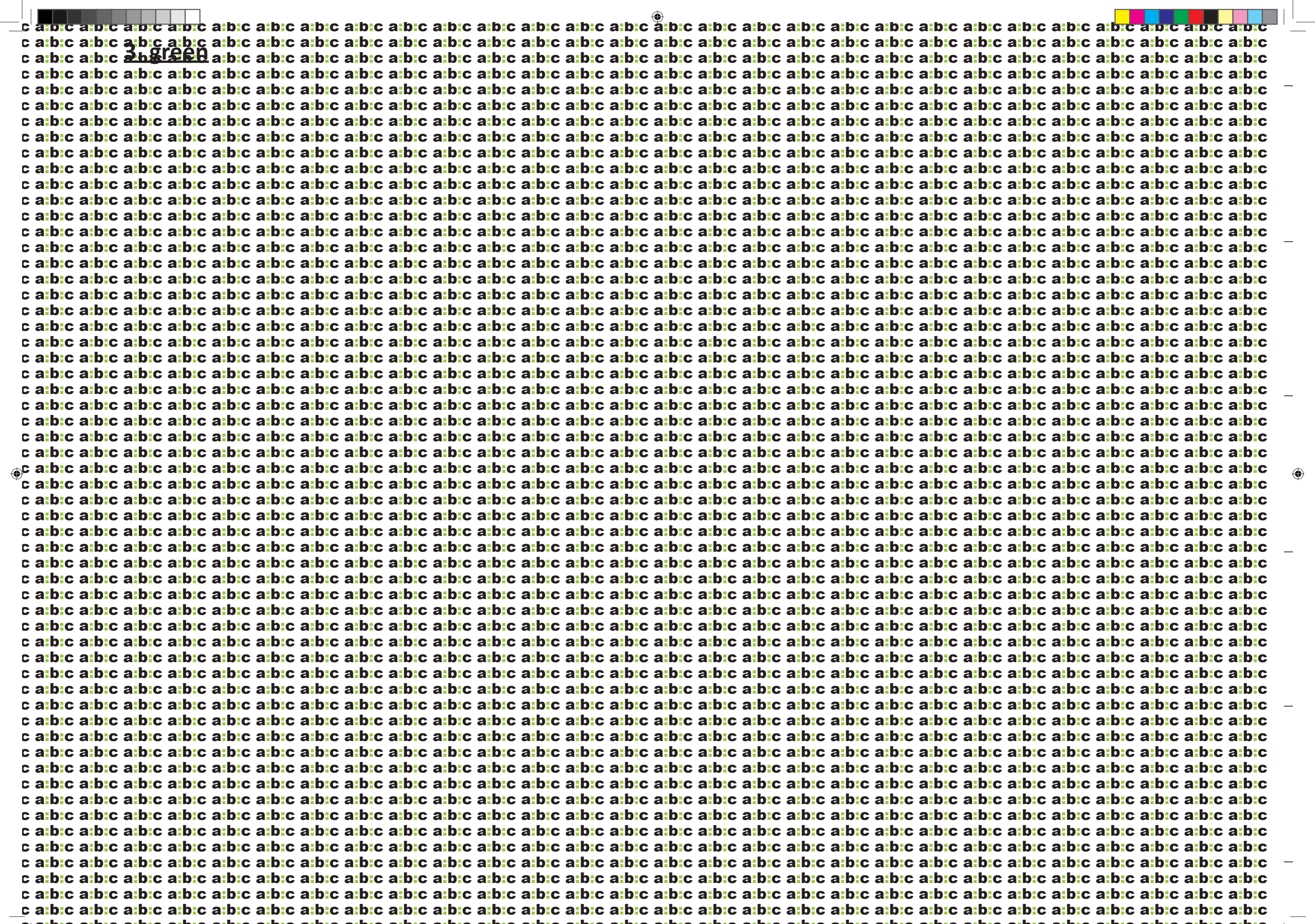
- Carbon dioxide
- Nitrogen
- Methane

57. Which is the “greenest” fuel for cars?

- Petrol or diesel
- Biofuel
- Electricity

58. The EU Directorate-General for Transport and Energy (DG-TREN) is focussing on urban transport by encouraging what?

- More car parks
- Park and ride schemes
- Private car use



4. blue

1. At the European Council in Copenhagen in 1993 the criteria that a country needs to meet in order to become a EU member were established. The economic criteria refer to:

Respecting human rights and protection of minorities

The existences of institutions that would guarantee the democracy

The existence of a functional market economy

6. Is it possible for an Italian engineer who obtains a diploma at a university in Spain to work for an English company situated in Germany?

Yes, because having a common market means free circulation of goods and services, capital and people

No, it is necessary to obtain a diploma in Germany in order to work there

11. How many countries formed the Common Market in 1957?

Six

Nine

Twelve

16. The concept of the Common Market became a reality in:

1951

1957

1993

21. In 2009 the euro zone contained:

12 states

16 states

20 states

2. The conversion criteria, set by the Maastricht Treaty, that each EU member must fulfill in order to introduce the euro as an unique currency, number:

Three

Four

Five

7. The Economic and Monetary Union helps to maintain low interest rates. A positive aspect of this is that the interest paid by the government on the national debt is reduced. This means that the money can be spent on:

Flowers in administration buildings

Financing hospitals and improving the citizens life style

Building hotels for the vacations of retired citizens

12. What happens to the candidate countries before being accepted by the EU:

The EU helps the countries financially to prepare for it

Citizens must learn at least 2 official EU languages

Citizens must attend EU history courses

17. One of the Common Market benefits is:

Free circulation of citizens in the common space

Free circulation of capitals and increasing competence

Both of the above

22. Slovenia applied for the euro zone in:

1955

1995

2007

3. EMU stands for:

Economic and monetary union

Doctors European Union

Economic Merchandise Union

8. How can anyone identify products with the European ecological tag?

A specific floral sign that contains the EU stars and the letter 'e'

Through using a green barcode instead of the black one

Through writing on the packaging

13. In 2004 the European Economic Space (EES) was applied. That meant:

Citizens from the candidate countries must learn at least 2 official EU languages

Citizens can travel only with their ID in EU countries

Any new EU country must ask permission for EES

18. The Euro became Europe's currency in:

1951

1957

1993

23. Cyprus and Malta applied for the euro zone in:

1993

2004

2008

4. Which is the institution that has to check the accounts and budget of the EU and also check the financial situation of all the institutions and organizations that belong to the EU?

The European Commission

European Parliament

European Court of Accounts

9. When was the European ecological tag introduced?

1993

1997

2004

14. The basis for the European Economic Community were set by a Treaty signed in:

1951

1957

1973

19. The criteria established for the EU countries to have the euro as a currency were set at the Treaty of:

Paris

Rome

Maastricht

24. One of the advantages of using Euro as an unique currency by the EU countries is:

the cost of the transactions was reduced

price transparency

reinforcing the EU's position in the International Monetary System

all of the above

5. The White Book is:

A document which contains proposals about community actions of a certain area, including the economic one

A document that contains European Workers social rights

A document that contains ecologic proposals

10. The European Common Market for airline services means that:

Any authorized airline in a EU country can fly any route in EU

The authorities cannot restrict the number of seats offered or the money paid on a ticket on any EU route

It cannot forbid competition among airlines on the same route

All of the above

15. The concept of the Common Market was introduced by the document:

Rome Treaty from 1957

Maastricht Treaty from 1993

European Unique Document signed in 1986 and applied since 1987

20. One of the countries that met all the criteria for having the euro as a currency but refused to have it is:

UK

France

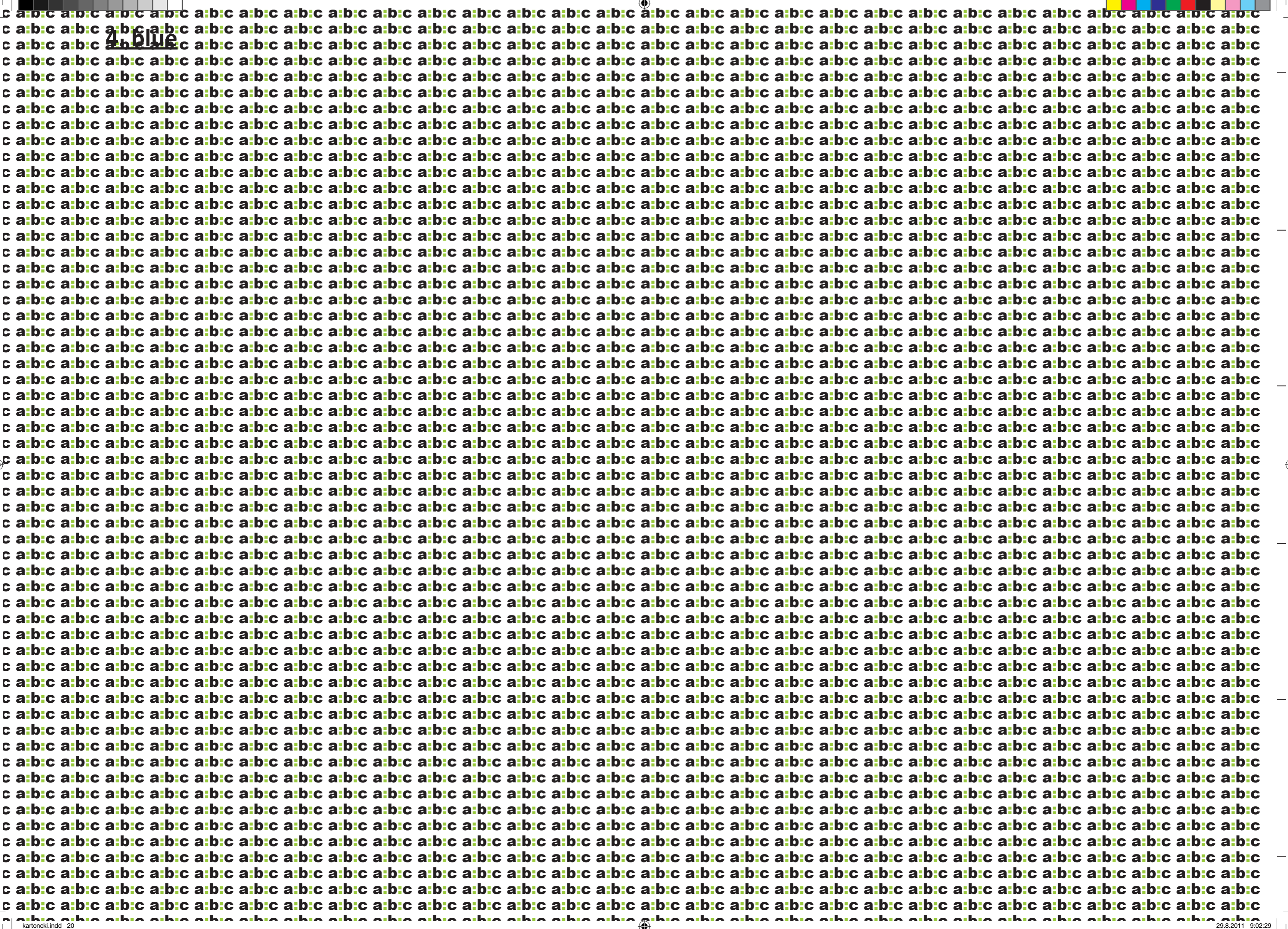
Romania

25. The Maastricht Treaty was signed in 1992 in:

Italy

Holland

France



4 blue

4. blue

26. The main objective of the Maastricht Treaty was:

creating the Monetary Economic Union in 3 stages

adopting the European Constitution
accepting new countries

27. According to estimates, the Euro is used daily by:

100 million Europeans

More than 300 million Europeans

Around 700 million Europeans

28. The European Monetary Unit which was replaced by the Euro was:

ECU

Pound

Mark

29. The two parallel bars on the Euro stand for:

Stability and security

Tolerance

The EU motto: Diversity in Unity

30. The European Economic Community is also known as:

The Common Market

The European Constitution

The Treaty of Maastricht

31. The criteria to be fulfilled to enter the EU area are:

Convergence criteria

Monetary criteria

European criteria

32. The states that use the Euro currency although they are not members of the European Union are:

Norway, Portugal, Greece, Cyprus

Russia, Turkey, Cyprus, Sweden

Vatican, Andora, San Marino, Monaco

33. Cyprus and Malta adopted the Euro on:

January 1st 2008

January 1st 2007

January 1st 2005

34. The Brandenburg gate is on the Euro coin in:

France

Great Britain

Germany

35. Miguel Cervantes is on the Euro coin in:

Spain

Portugal

Bulgaria

36. Mariane is the symbol of this country and appears on the coin in this country:

Great Britain

Romania

France

37. Zeus appears on the Euro coin in:

France

Romania

Greece

38. Mozart appears on the Euro coin in:

Cyprus

Estonia

Austria

39. On January 1st 2002, the Euro coin was issued in:

5 states

12 states

25 states

40. The state that did not adopt the Euro as unique coin, although it fulfils the necessary conditions, is:

Romania

Germany

Great Britain

41. The Central European Bank has its headquarters in:

Frankfurt (Germany)

Bucharest (Romania)

Moscow (Russia)

42. The exclusive right of issuing the Euro coin is that of:

The European Parliament

The European Commission

The Central European Bank

43. Most of the designs on the Euro banknotes represent:

Bridges and windows

National leaders

Landscapes

44. The picture on the common side of the coins of 1, 2 and 5 Eurocents illustrates:

The position of Europe on the globe related to Africa and Asia

The European Union before its enlargement on May 1st 2004.

A map of Europe

45. The portrait of King Albert II is on the national side of the coin from:

France

Spain

Belgium

46. On all the Euro coins in this country there is one national symbol – the Celtic harpsichord

France

Ireland

Greece

47. The Motto "Liberty, equality, fraternity" is repeated 6 times on the coin from:

Italy

Cyprus

France

48. Dante Alighieri appears on the 2 Euro coin from:

Cyprus

Italy

Great Britain

49. An idol in the shape of a cross from the prehistoric times is represented on the national side of the 1 and 2 Euro coin in:

Italy

Slovenia

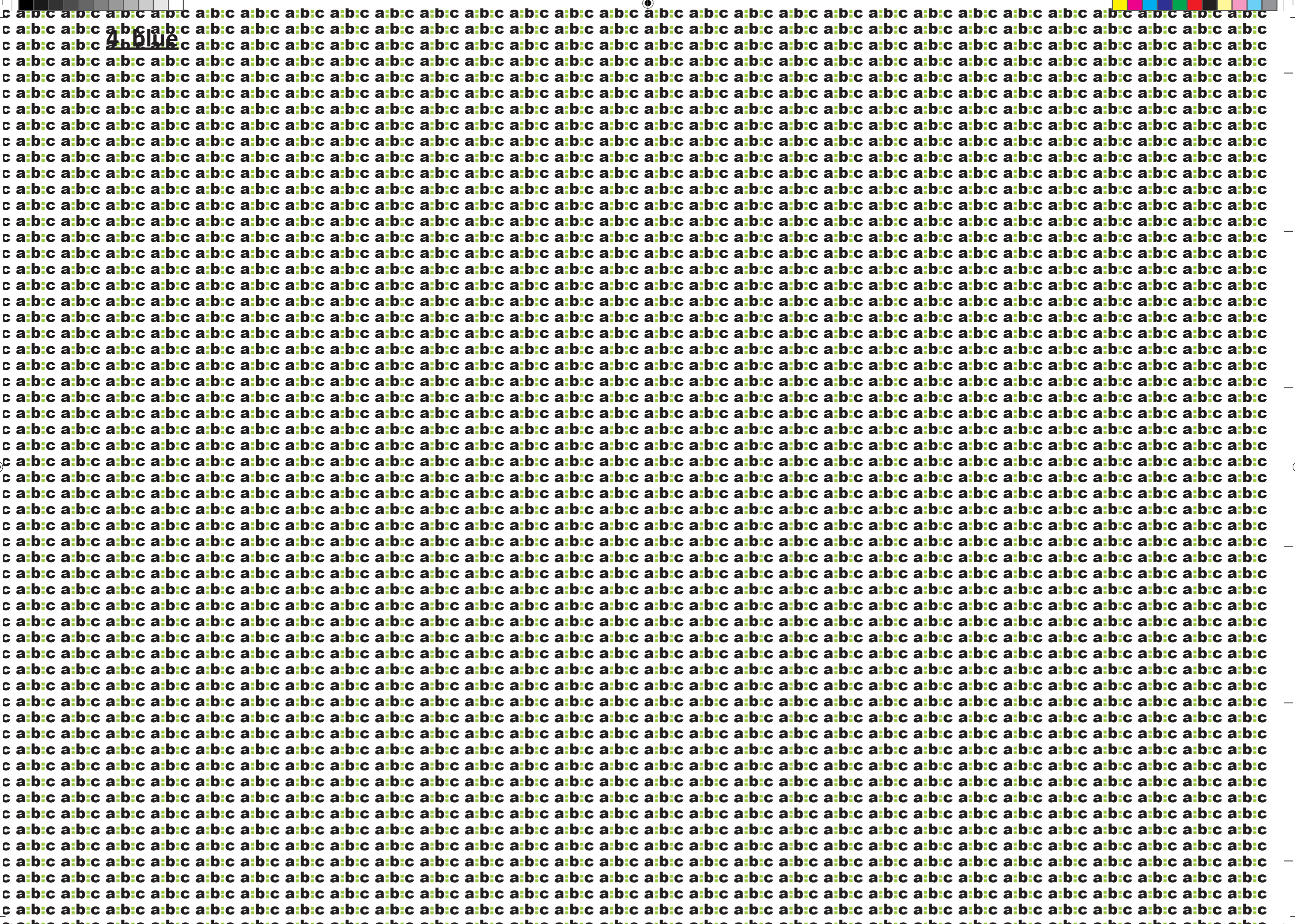
Cyprus

50. The portrait of the pacifist Bertha von Suttner appears on the 2 Euro coin from:

Austria

France

Turkey



4 blue

4. blue

51. The fruit and flowers of the small blueberry is the motif of the national side of the 2 Euro coin in:

Finland

Romania

Russia

52. The verse “God bless all nations” appears on the 2 Euro coin from:

Slovenia

Turkey

Switzerland

53. The political personality E. Venizelos appears on the 50 cent Euro coin from:

Greece

Romania

Italy

54. The statue of the emperor Marcus Aurelius on horseback appears on the 50 cent Euro coin from:

Greece

Italy

Great Britain

55. The Secession Palace in Vienna appears on the 50 cent Euro coin from:

Austria

Italy

Albania

56. Bratislava Castle appears on the 10, 20 and 50 cent Euro coins from:

China

Slovakia

Romania

57. The political personality Ioannis Capodistrias appears on the 20 cents Euro coins from:

Greece

Great Britain

Spain

58. A sculpture made by Umberto Boccioni appears on the 20 cents Euro coins from:

Greece

Romania

Italy

59. Belvedere Palace appears on the 20 cents Euro coins from:

Austria

Spain

Estonia

60. The painting “The Birth of Venus” by Sandro Botticelli appears on the 10 cents Euro coins from:

Greece

Cyprus

Italy

61. The Cathedral Saint Stephen from Vienna appears on the 10 cent Euro coins from:

Austria

Estonia

Romania

62. The cathedral Santiago de Compostella appears on the 1, 2 and 5 cent Euro coins from:

Spain

Cyprus

Slovenia

63. The mouflon, a species of wild sheep, appears on the 1, 2 and 5 cent Euro coins from:

Estonia

Cyprus

Turkey

64. A tree within a hexagon appears on the 1 and 2 Euro coins from:

France

Greece

Spain

65. The portrait of King Juan Carlos appears on the 1 and 2 Euro coins from:

Greece

Romania

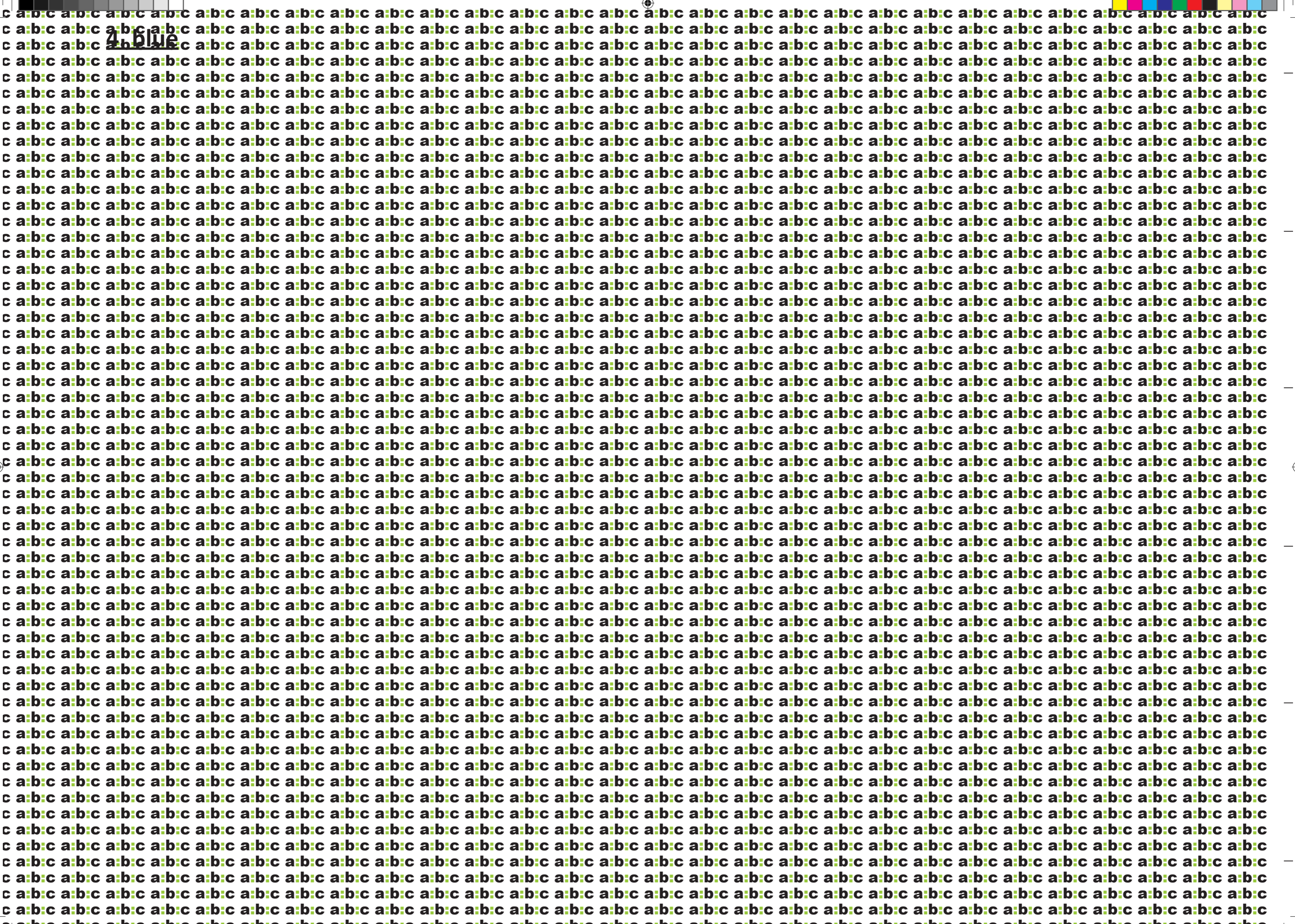
Spain

66. The national side of the Euro coin in Italy presents a famous picture illustrating the ideal proportions of the human body made by the artist:

Albrecht Durer

Pablo Picasso

Leonardo da Vinci



4 blue

5. red

1. When and where was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted?

4th November 1950 in Rome;
10th December 1948 in Paris
18th January 1919 in Brussels

2. When is Human Rights Day celebrated?

10th December
18th January
2nd January

3. When was The European Court of Human Rights established?

1959
1952
1948

4. Where is the location of the European Court of Human Rights?

Paris
Strasbourg
Brussels

5. Which protocol of the European Convention on Human Rights requires parties to restrict the death penalty?

Protocol 6
Protocol 7
Protocol 13

6. "Liberty is the right to do what the law permits.". The author:

Charles Montesquieu
Abraham Lincoln
Thomas Jefferson

7. A sociological term referring to the treatment taken toward or against a person of a certain group in consideration based solely on class or category.

Discrimination
Bureaucracy
Disrespect

8. When was the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen adopted?

1789
1918
1879

9. Do citizens have the right to take part in demonstrations and protests?

Yes
No

10. Where is the European Court of Human Rights?

Luxemburg
Strasbourg
Geneva

11. When was the European Convention on Human Rights document written?

1959
2009
1950

12. What prize is given by the European Parliament to honour individuals or organizations who had dedicated their lives to the defence of human rights and freedoms?

Nobel Prize
Sakharov Prize
European Parliament prize

13. Do the states who want to join the European Union have to respect human rights?

Yes
No

14. One of the first examples of codification of laws is:

Magna Carta
English Bill of Rights
Tablet of Hammurabi

15. The idea of human rights emerged stronger after....?

World War I
the Renaissance
World War II

16. Where was the Magna Carta issued?

Poland
England
European Parliament

17. When was the Magna Carta issued?

1570
1215
1456

18. What made a range of oppressive governmental actions illegal in the United Kingdom?

British Bill of Rights
Magna Carta
The Human Rights Commission

19. When did human rights become a central concern over the issue of slavery?

17th century
20th century
19th century

20. Who has played an important role in international human rights law since its creation?

Geneva Conventions
Yalta Conference
The United Nations

21. Where did the Allied Powers agree to create a new body to supplant the League's role?

At the Rome Declaration
At the Yalta Conference
Treaty of Versailles

22. The UDHR was framed by members of the ...?

Rome Declaration
Human Rights Commission
Paris Declaration

23. When did the World Conference on Human Rights adopt the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action?

1987
1990
1993

24. Which treaty protects refugees during war?

Geneva Convention
Yalta conference
Rome Declaration

25. The multilateral governmental agency with universally accepted international jurisdiction for universal human rights legislation is:

Treaty of Versailles
Magna Carta
United Nations



5xred

5. red

26. The Human Rights Council is a subsidiary body of the...?

- United Nations
- European Parliament
- General Assembly

27. Where is the Human Rights Council based?

- In London
- In Brussels
- In Geneva

28. Which philosopher is often called the "father of natural law"?

- Socrates
- Aristotle
- Thomas Aquinas

29. Where was a modern interpretation made of the original Declaration of Human Rights?

- Geneva convention
- Rome Declaration
- Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action

30. Who may determine UN human rights violations?

- UN Human Rights Council
- UN Commission
- UN Security Council

31. Which country, according to the 2004 Human Rights report, is one that did not violate at least some human rights significantly?

- Russia
- Italy
- Norway

32. The oldest organisation working for European integration is?

- General Assembly
- Council of Europe
- European Parliament

33. When did the Human Rights Act incorporate the European Convention on Human Rights into UK law?

- 1999
- 1998
- 2000

34. Who based his philosophy of international law on natural law?

- John Stuart Mill
- Aristotle
- Hugo Grotius

35. Which Proclamation said that "Parents have a basic human right to determine freely and responsibly the number and the spacing of their children"?

- Maastricht
- Teheran
- Rome

36. Who incorporated natural law into many of his theories and philosophy, especially in "Two Treatises of Government"?

- Thomas Paine
- Hugo Grotius
- John Locke

37. Does the European Union try to abolish the death penalty?

- No
- Yes

38. Does the Schengen Agreement let people to travel without visas?

- No
- Yes

39. Who can elect the members of the European Parliament?

- State government
- State President
- Citizens who have the right to vote

40. At what age do citizens of Lithuania have the right to vote in elections?

- 16
- 18
- 21

41. Are all people equal in courts and law?

- Yes
- No

42. Finish the sentence: A person's home is...

- Inviolable
- Public place

43. Finish the sentence: A person's freedom is not...

- Touched
- Inviolable

44. Who said that everyone has the "right to life"?

- The European Union Declaration
- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- The Magna Carta

45. Which document is not the precursor of today's human rights?

- The Magna Carta
- The English Bill of Rights
- The Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact

46. How many member states sit on the Human Rights Council?

- 23
- 47
- 123

47. How many times a year do members of the Human Rights Council meet?

- 2
- 12
- 3

48. Can any European Union citizen be elected to the EU Parliament?

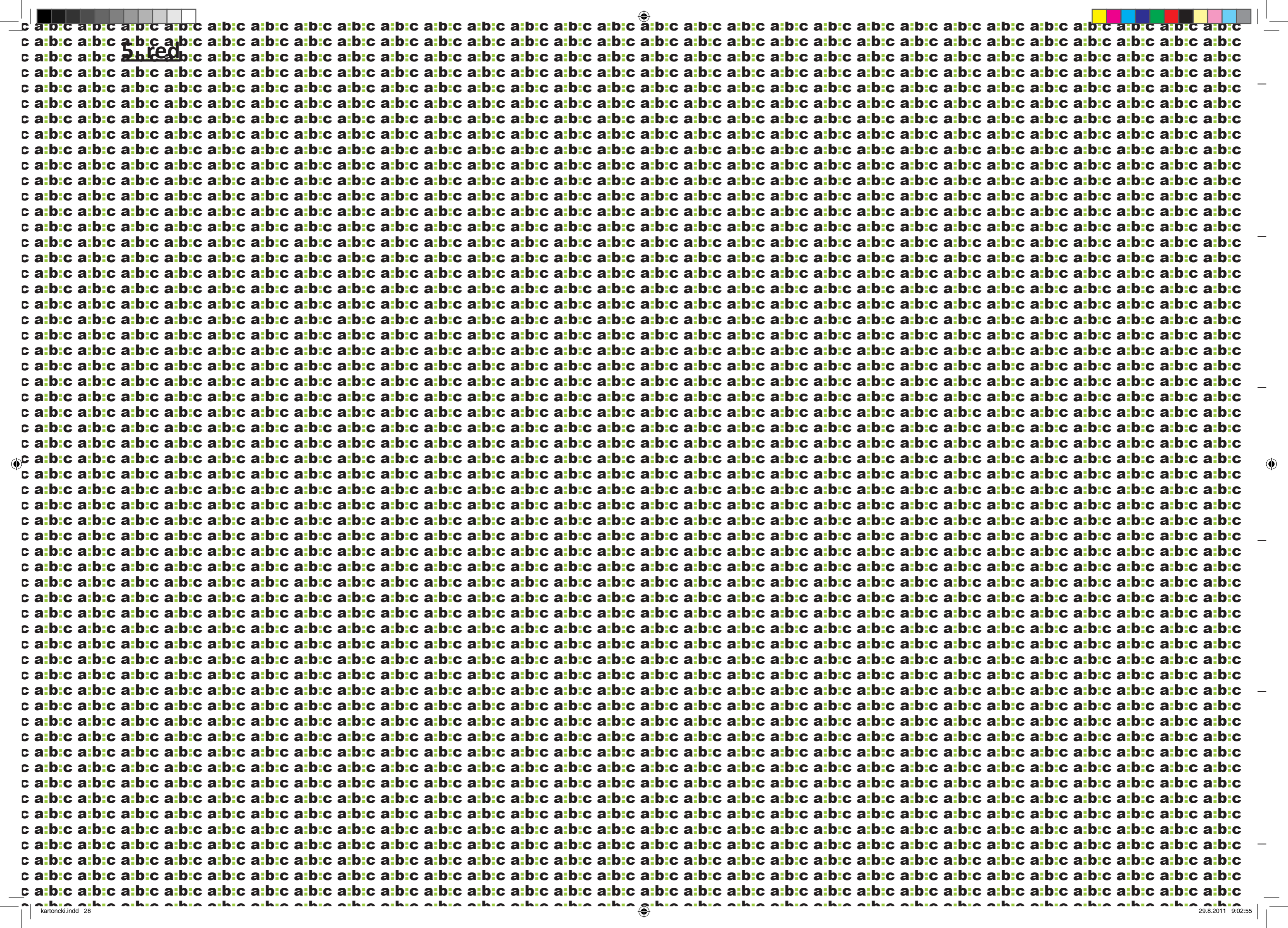
- Yes
- No
- Just citizens who have right to be elected

49. Finish the sentence: The modern conception of human rights developed in the aftermath of the...

- Second World War
- First World War
- French Revolution

50. Do people have the right to dignity?

- Yes
- No
- Not always



5. red



5. red

51. Which document is not the precursor of today's human rights?

The Magna Carta
The English Bill of Rights
The Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact

52. The idea of human rights emerged stronger after....?

World War I
World War II
French Revolution

53. Which organisation adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

The European Commission
The European Council
The United Nations General Assembly

54. The UDHR was divided into two distinct and different covenants: Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and....?

Civil and Criminal Rights
Civil and Political Rights
Civil and Family Rights

55. Which institution primarily governs Human Rights?

United Nations Security Council
The European Council
The European Commission

56. For how many years do members of the Human Rights Council serve?

5
4
6

57. How many times a year do members of the Human Rights Council meet?

5
9
3

58. Which institution should take actions when human rights violations occur?

The Human Rights Council
The Security Council
The European Council

59. A modern interpretation of the original Declaration of Human Rights was made in the....?

Rome Declaration
Vienna Declaration
London Declaration

60. In which year did the World Conference on Human Rights adopt the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action?

1987
1990
1993

61. Who incorporated natural law in his work "Two Treatises of Government"?

Frank Van Dun
Thomas Hobbes
John Locke

62. Who elaborates a secular conception of natural law in the liberal tradition? (the Belgian)

Hugo Grotius
Frank Van Dun
José Manuel Barroso

63. Can someone determine UN human rights violations?

Yes
Only the United Nations President
No

64. The Human Rights Campaign specifically focuses on the rights of the....?

Cultural community
Christian community
Lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender community

65. In November 2002, the United Nations Committee issued a non-binding comment affirming that access to what is a human right?

Food
Water
Job

66. Who said that everyone has the "right to life"?

The European Union Declaration
The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
The Magna Carta

67. According to many Human Rights activists, what violates these rights?

Arrest
Confiscation
Death penalty

68. What is the European Court of Human Rights?

It is a national court of all states in the world where all humans can protect their rights and freedoms
It is an international court consisting of a number of judges equal to the number of member States of the Council of Europe that have ratified the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

It is an international court consisting of a number of judges from all the European Union states

69. What is the European Convention of Human Rights?

It is an international treaty listing the laws protecting human rights

It is an international treaty which only member States of the Council of Europe may sign, and contains a list of the rights and guarantees which the States have undertaken to respect

It is an international treaty of human rights which only members of the European Union can use

70. Which right is the most essential in the European Convention of Human Rights?

Right to get married
Right to life
Right to property

71. What does the Convention on Human Rights and its protocols prohibit?

Freedom of expression
The death penalty
The right to the peaceful enjoyment of possessions

72. Who can lodge an application to The European Court of Human Rights?

A company or association.
A private individual or a legal entity such as a company or association
A private individual applicant

73. How long do you have to lodge an application to the European Court of Human Rights?

You have only six months from the date of the final decision to lodge an application. After that period your application cannot be accepted by the Court

There are no limits to lodge an application
You have one year from the date of the final decision of the highest court

74. What can the application to the European Court of Human Rights be about?

Applications must relate to one of the rights set out in the European Convention on Human Rights

Applications must relate to the Declaration of Human Rights

Applications must relate to the State's Constitution rights

75. Where is the office of The European Court of Human Rights Council?

France, Strasbourg
France, Ženeva
Belgium, Brussels



5xred

5. red

76. What must be primarily respected and protected by the European Convention on Human Rights?

Human freedom of thought

Human dignity

Human private life

77. When was the European Convention on Human Rights adopted?

In Paris on 4 November 1953

In Rome on 4 November 1950

In Rome on 5 November 1950

78. How many articles are there in the European Convention on Human Rights?

30

54

67

79. Which human right is the main right in The European Union?

The charter of Fundamental Rights, Dignity, Property, Justice

The charter of Fundamental Rights, Dignity, Freedom, Equality, Civil Rights, Justice

The charter of Fundamental Rights, Freedom, Equality, Human rights

80. How many articles does the Universal Declaration of Human Rights contain?

33

30

63

81. What was the first human rights document adopted by the United Nations?

The Universal Declaration on Human Rights

The Charter of The International Labour Organization

The Declaration of Women's Rights

82. To whom does the Universal Declaration of Human Rights apply?

To everyone over the age of 18

To each individual, regardless of gender, race, religion or cultural background

To all citizens of The European Union

83. Who was the first chairman of the Commission on Human Rights set up as the result of Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

Dwight. D Eisenhower

Eleanor Roosevelt

Winston Churchill

84. Which country was the first to grant full voting rights to women (in 1893)?

Finland

New Zealand

Iceland

85. Which document is considered to be the first to establish the principles of human rights?

The Cyrus cylinder, established under the King of the Persian Empire, Cyrus the Great

The declaration of human and citizen rights, issued during the French revolution

The Edicts of Ashoka, which define principles of non-violence, equality between all men, tolerance and freedom

86. Which institution sets out international human rights standards?

State Governments

The United Nations

Human Rights Watch

87. What is the International Bill of Human Rights?

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights together with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights together with the Convention on the rights of the child

88. When was the Human Rights Council created?

2006

1981

1948

89. Who was the first High Commissioner for Human Rights?

José Ayala Lasso

Eleanor Roosevelt

Dag Hammarskjöld

90. How many human rights treaty bodies are in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

Two

Three

Six

91. Which United Nations Human Rights Treaty has been ratified by the highest number of countries?

The Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women

The Convention on the Rights of the Child

The Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Racial Discrimination

92. Where was the Universal Declaration adopted?

Palais de Chaillot, in Paris, France

Royal Palace, in Copenhagen, Denmark

United Nations Headquarters in New York



5ured

6. brown

1. The International Book Day has been celebrated on 23 April since 1995, following the Spanish custom. Why?

Because that is the date the first book was published in Spain

Because Cervantes was born on that date

Because both Shakespeare and Cervantes died on that date

2. What musical instrument, typical in Scotland, Ireland and the North of Spain, share a common root?

The flute

The bagpipe

The drum

3. One of Mozart's most famous operas is set in a Spanish city. Which city?

Barcelona

Valencia

Seville

4. Musician Paco de Lucía is a wide renowned performer of...

Piano

Guitar

Violin

5. If you order "gazpacho" at a Spanish restaurant, what are you ordering?

Cold tomato soup

Grilled fish, with head

Bull steak

6. If you want to see Picasso's "Guernica", what museum should you visit?

Museo del Prado

Museo Reina Sofia

Museo Thyssen- Bornemisza

7. A famous Spanish sportsman celebrates his successes biting the trophies he gets. Who is he?

Fernando Alonso

Rafael Nadal

Pau Gasol

8. A Spanish film director has won two "Oscars" in different categories. Who is he?

Javier Bardem

Pedro Almodóvar

Nacho Vigalondo

9. How many official languages are spoken in Spain?

Spanish

Spanish, Catalan, Basque

Spanish, Catalan, Basque and Galician

10. Italy has an ancient culture, but it is a young country. It became a unified kingdom under King Victor Emmanuel II in

1575

1861

1920

11. A famous revolutionary soldier and politician led the fight for unification. He had red hair and a large red beard. His name was

Che Guevara

Giuseppe Garibaldi

Cristoforo Colombo

12. Italy contains two smaller independent countries. One is the Vatican City. The other is...

Republic of San Marino

Principality of Monaco

Principality of Andorra

13. The mainland of Italy is, famously, shaped like a boot. This is surrounded by many islands. The two biggest Italian islands are Sicily and ...

Malta

Corsica

Sardinia

14. Italy is famous for many excellent wines, but perhaps the most famous is a red wine from Tuscany called...

Chianti

San Giovese

Champagne

15. Italian food is also famous for its different types of pasta. 'Spaghetti' actually means...

little worms

little strings

little tubes

16. Italian scientists have made many important discoveries. Who had a long struggle with the Vatican when he suggested the Earth moved around the Sun?

Leonardo Da Vinci

Galileo Galilei

Michelangelo Buonarroti

17. Italian artists have created many beautiful things. Michelangelo Buonarroti, known as Michelangelo, is famous for...

Leaning Tower of Pisa

Fresco of the Last Supper

Ceiling of the Sistine Chapel

18. Italy has produced many famous cars. Perhaps the most famous racing car is the Ferrari. In Formula One races, Ferraris are always...

red

blue

green

19. Italy has a very varied landscape. On the island of Sicily is Europe's largest and most active volcano, called...

Mount Vesuvius

Mount Etna

Mount White

20. What are Cypriot meze?

meal comprised of different small dishes

traditional cheese

goat meat

21. How many languages in Spain are official?

4 languages

2 languages

1 language

22. What is the language that Estonians and Latvians share (not many people speak it nowadays)?

Mari

Livonian

Finno-Ugric

23. When did Estonians have their first big song-festival (people from all over Estonia came together to sing)?

1860s.

1870s.

1880s.

24. What is the Finnish national epic called?

"Kalevipoeg".

"Kalev".

"Kalevala".

25. In what year did Sweden host the Summer Olympics for the first time?

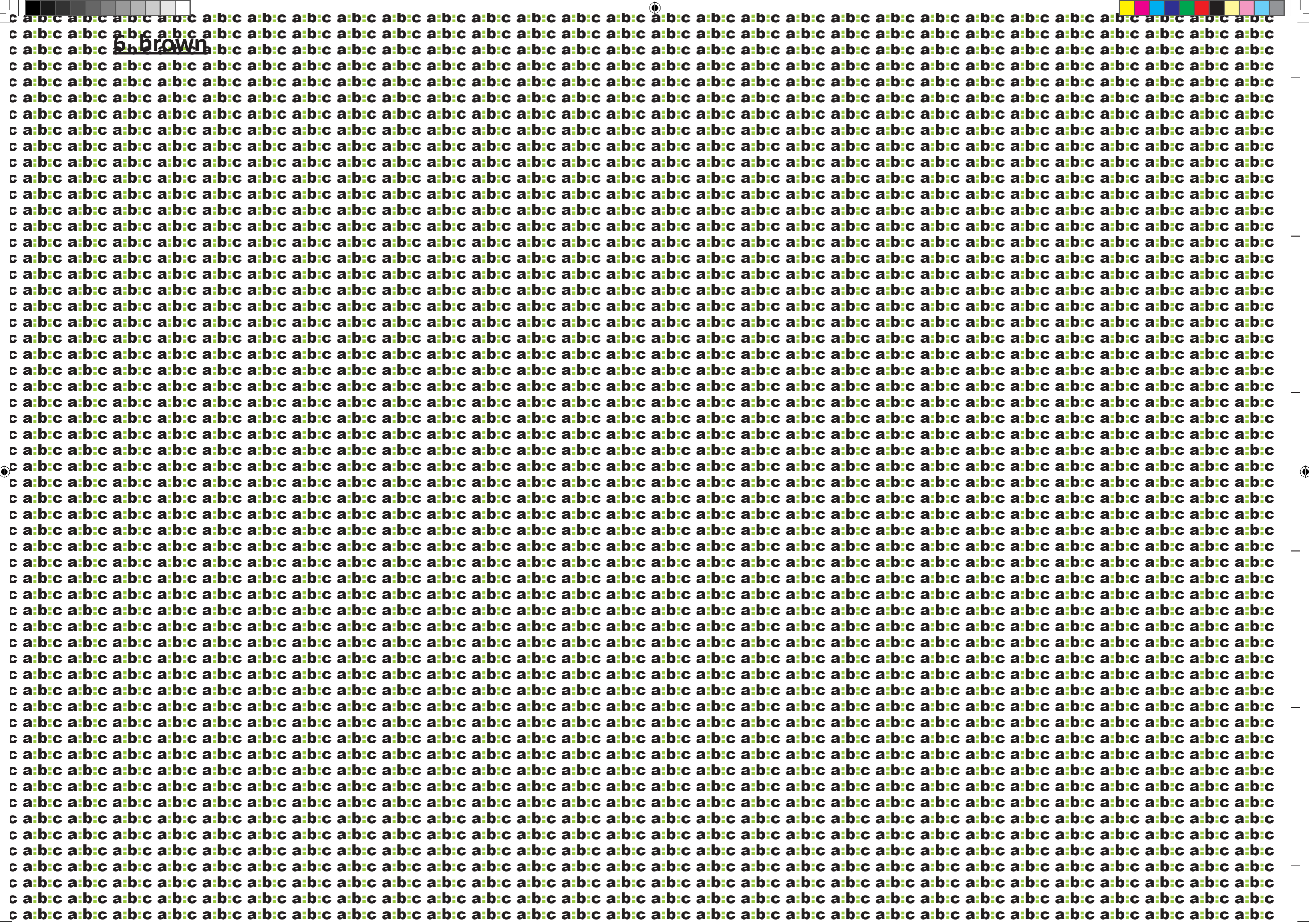
1908.

1912.

1920.



5. brown



6. brown

26. In what year was the Lithuanian Art Museum established?

1933.

1934.

1935.

27. Where is the world famous composer Frederick Chopin from?

France.

Poland.

Italy.

28. The Shepherd's Axe is used in the Carpathian Mountains, especially in Poland, Slovakia, Ukraine. What is it used for?

It is used as a weapon.

It is used as a machine.

It is used as a tool and walking stick.

29. What is the most famous Hungarian food?

Goulash.

Thick soup.

Borscht.

30. What is the most famous sport in Romania?

Basketball.

Football.

Handball.

31. What is the traditional Bulgarian music instrument?

Gudulka.

Metsasarv.

Hurdy curdy.

32. Who was the author of two monumental literature works: the Iliad and the Odyssey?

Plato.

Socrates.

Homer.

33. What is the oldest high school in Cyprus that is still in operation?

Melkonian Educational Institute.

Panyprian Gymnasium.

Faneromeni School.

34. When was the Italian film industry born?

1900s.

1910s.

1890s.

35. Since when has the Monaco Grand Prix been held annually in the streets of Monaco?

1935.

1950.

1929.

36. Who is the most famous Austrian psychologist?

Alfred Adler.

Paul Watzlawick.

Sigmund Freud.

37. What is the famous domestic cola soft drink called in the Czech Republic?

Koka.

Kofola.

Pepsi.

38. Which type of meat is consumed the most in Germany?

Pork.

Beef.

Poultry.

39. What are the symbols of the Netherlands?

Tulips, wooden clogs, Vincent van Gogh.

Tulips, beer, wine.

Tulips, sea, mountains.

40. Who wrote Don Quixote (the most emblematic work in the canon of Spanish literature)?

Miguel de Unamuno.

Manuel Tamayo y Baus.

Miguel de Cervantes.

41. What is the Romanian traditional dish?

Sarmale

Paella

Moussaka

42. What is the Romanian traditional cake?

Baclava

Cozonac

Cataif

43. Who is the most famous Romanian classical music composer?

George Enescu

Franz Listz

Alexander Borodin

44. Which of the following sculptures do not belong to the Romanian artist Constantin Brancusi:

The Gate of the Kiss

The Silence Table

The Gate of the Hell

45. In Sapanta, Romania there is a graveyard where on each cross there is a funny poem about the dead one. What is its name?

Smile to Eternity

The happy graveyard

The happy cross

46. Which region in Romania is known for preserving traditions?

Basarabia

Dobrogea

Maramures

47. In Bucharest, the capital of Romania, what is the name of the building which is the second largest in the world and can be seen from the Moon?

People's House

Romania's House

Liberty House

48. The funny character from Romanian writing is:

Buratino

Pacala

Ivan Turbinca

49. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was...

French

Italian

German

50. The Colosseum is in...

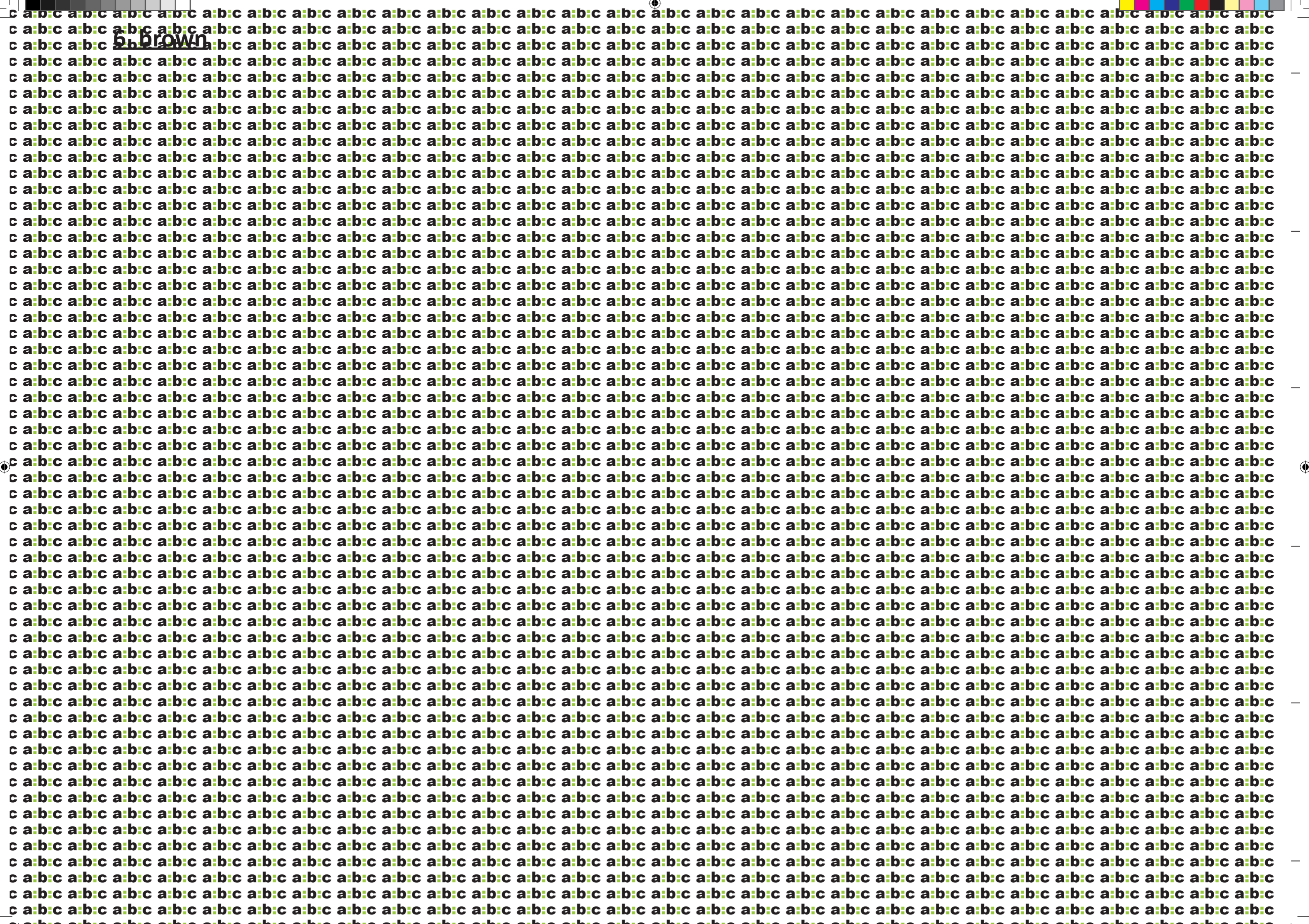
Germany

Greece

Italy



5. brown



6. brown

51. Michelangelo, Leonardo da Vinci, Donatello, Botticelli, Fra Angelico, Tintoretto, Caravaggio were...

Greece
English
Italian

52. Galileo Galilei is?

Italian
French
Dane

53. What is the capital city of Sweden?

Amsterdam
Stockholm
Malmö

54. One of the first internationally well-known popular music bands from Sweden was...

Scorpions
Abba
Rammstein

55. Roxette, Ace of Base, Europe, A-teens, The Cardigans are bands from

Estonia
Austria
Sweden

56. What is the homeland of the famous company Ericsson?

Lithuania
Austria
Sweden

57. Which country has some good ratings in the Michelin best restaurant guide?

England
Spain
German

58. The Beatles was a band from?

Italy
United Kingdom
Poland

59. Which country is recognised by FIFA as the birthplace of club football?

Germany
Denmark
England

60. This is a country of thousands of lakes and islands.

Germany
France
Finland

61. What colours are on the Lithuania flag?

Yellow, green, red
Red, black, yellow
Green, white, yellow

62. Where is the Eiffel Tower?

In Lithuania
In Germany
In France

63. Where is the Statue of Zeus, one of the Seven Wonders?

Greece
Spain
Turkey

64. Whose national emblem is the shamrock?

Great Britain
Romania
Ireland

65. Who wrote "Romeo and Juliet"?

William Shakespeare
Paulo Coelho
Astrida Lingren

66. What country is famous for pizza?

France
Poland
Italy

67. Whose national garment is the kilt?

Latvia
Scotland
Denmark

68. Which country was Luciano Pavarotti from?

Bulgaria
Germany
Italy

69. Where is the statue of the little Mermaid?

Denmark
Holland
Sweden

70. Who is the author of "Pippi Longstocking"?

William Shakespeare
Paulo Coelho
Astrid Lindgren

71. What is the nationality of Nicolaus Copernicus?

Pole
German
Estonian

72. What is London famous for?

Black taxi car and double-decker bus
Pizza and cheese
Bike and ship

73. What is Holland famous for?

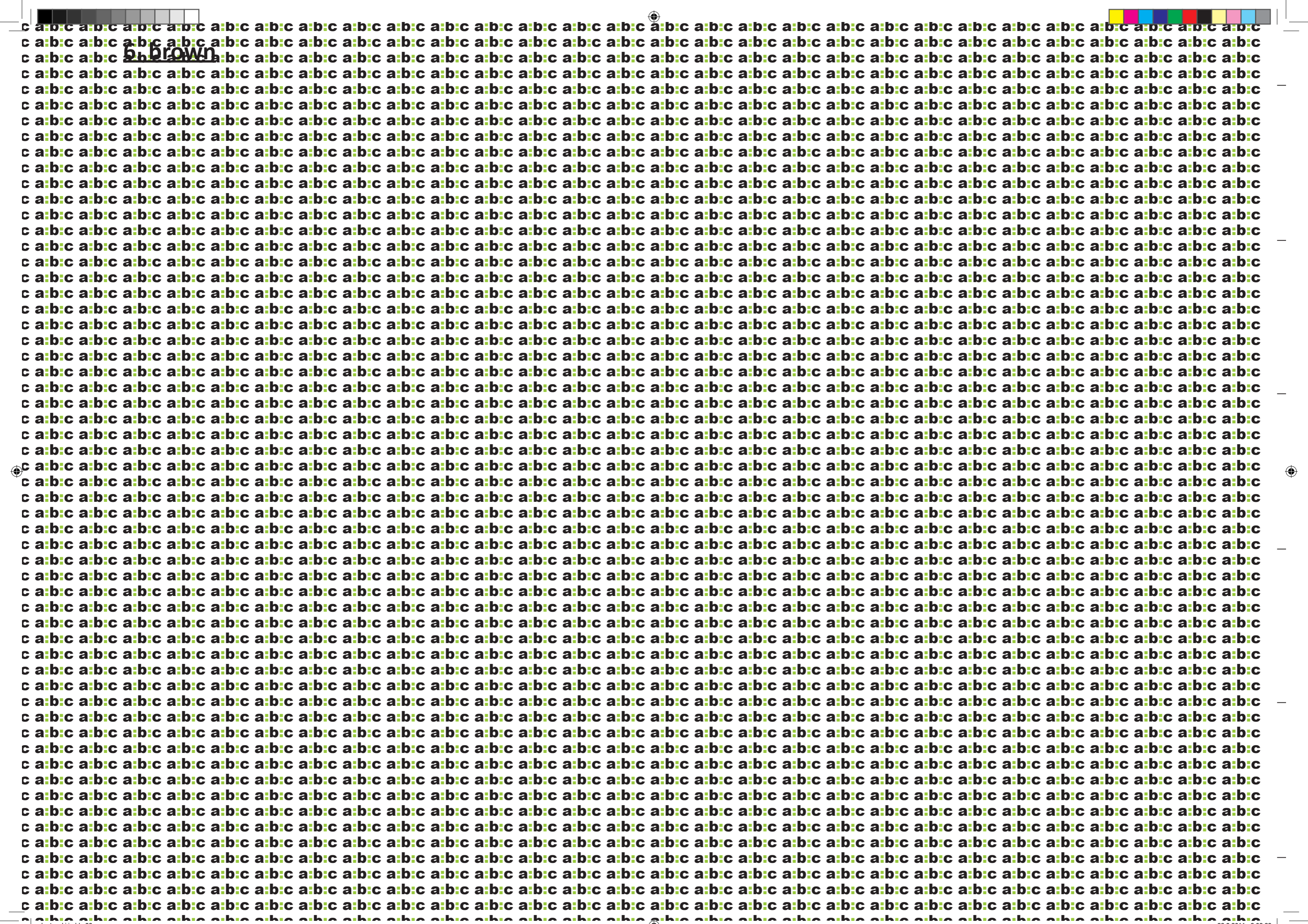
Flowers and windmills
Wines and cheese
Bikes and black taxi cars

74. What is the nationality of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Franz Kafka and Richard Wagner?

French
Italian
German

75. In which country is the Parthenon, a famous architectural monument?

Germany
Greece
Spain



brown



6. brown

76. Which woman is a famous Italian actress?

Audrey Tautou
Sophie Marceau
Sophia Loren

77. Galileo Galilei is...

Italian
French
Pole

78. Where is the longest bridge in Europe - the Vasco da Gama Bridge?

Belgium
Austria
Portugal

79. Who invented dynamite and instituted the Nobel Prizes?

Anders Celsius
Albert Einstein
Alfred Nobel

80. Where did the industrial revolution begin?

Germany
Denmark
United Kingdom

81. Which countries of the EU celebrates Saint Patrick's Day?

Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland
Belgium
Estonia

82. What nationality is the world famous writer Hans Christian Andersen, known for his stories and fairy tales?

German
French
Dane

83. Which is a famous Finland music band?

Apocalyptica
Roxette
Scorpions

84. When was the first modern Olympic Games organized?

1896
1901
1894

85. Where was the first modern Olympic Games held?

Athens, Greece
Rome, Italy
Madrid, Spain

86. What is the name of the best all-time Lithuanian basketball player?

Arvydas Sabonis
Šarūnas Jacikevičius
Šarūnas Marčiulionis

87. Where is bull running popular?

Croatia
Spain
France

88. Which country is known as the home of spaghetti and pizza?

Czech Republic
Spain
Italy

89. Where are tulips and cheese the symbols of state?

Holland
Sweden
Latvia

90. Where are marihuana and other psychotropic substances legalised?

Slovenia
Belgium
Holland

91. Which musicians are from Great Britain?

Sergio Dalma, Pata Negra
Andrea Boceli, Eros Ramazzotti
Black Eyed Peas, Beatles

92. Which country drinks the most tea?

Ukraine
Estonia
Great Britain

93. Where is Flamenco the traditional dance?

Spain
Italy
Greece

94. Which city is famous for Antonio Gaudi architecture?

Athens
Barcelona
Paris

95. Which description is about Denmark?

William Shakespeare; tea; football; red buses; cricket;
Hans Christian Andersen; cycling; Lego; Little mermaid; Sandwiches;
Audrey Tautou; Peugeot; Napoleon; wine;

96. Who were Wilhelm and Jacob Grimm?

These composers were from Switzerland, and composed very famous symphony "Ode to joy"

The brothers Grimm were from Germany, best known for folk and fairy tales, wrote the famous "Grimm's Fairy Tales"

The brothers were a politics in 1804 in France; and helped to create civil codex

97. Which country's symbols include a pot of gold, the Shamrock, the harp?

Denmark
Iceland
Ireland

98. Which of these famous people are from Italy?

Pablo Picasso, Antonio Gaudi, Francisco de Goya, Salvador Dali;
Eugene Delacroix; Eduard Manet; Jean - Francois Millet;
Leonardo Da Vinci, Donatello, Michelangelo, Raphael;

99. Which country's traditional dance is sirtaki?

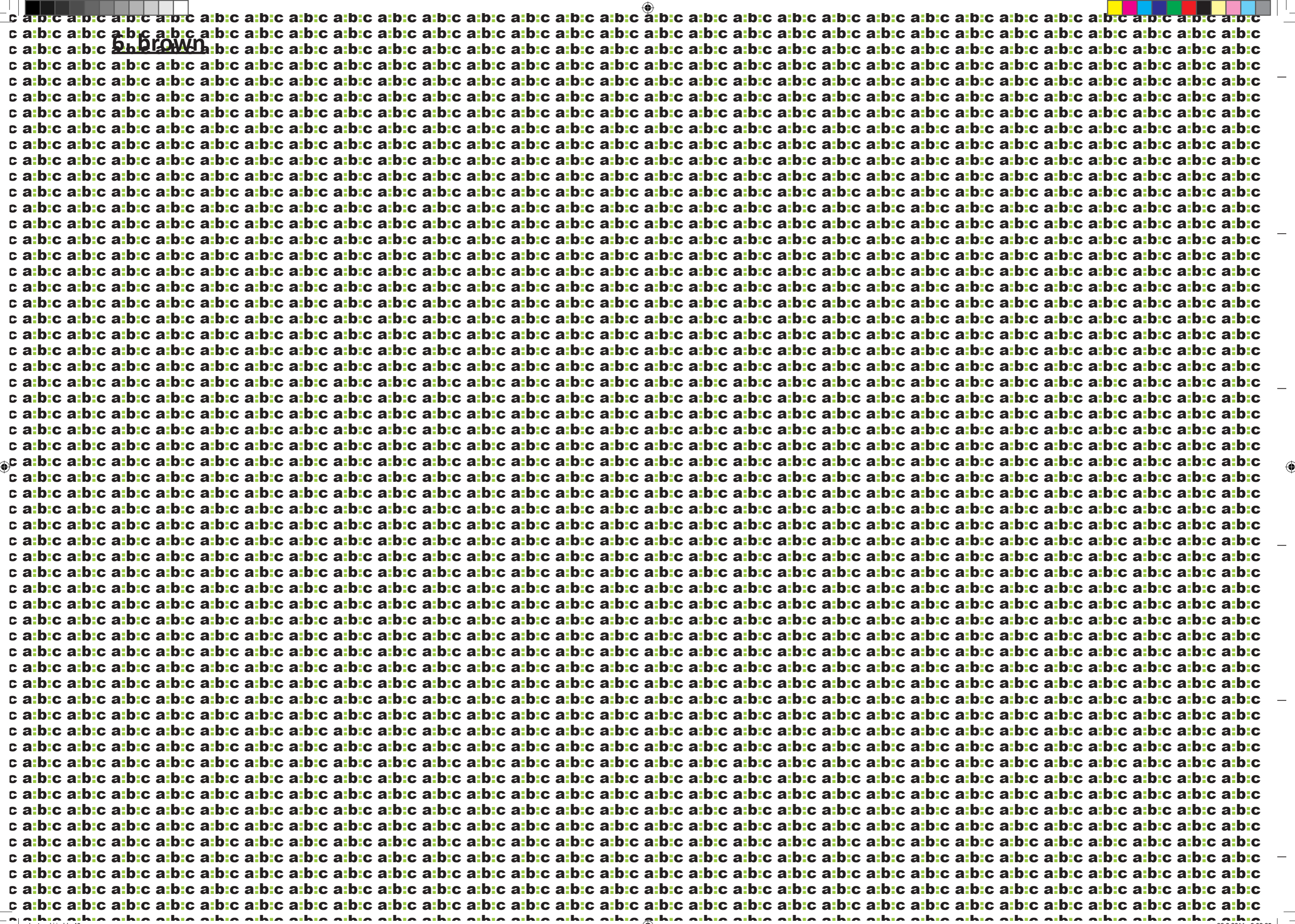
Bulgaria
Greece
Slovakia

100. Who painted "The Birth of Venus" (1486)?

Sandro Botticelli;
Raphael;
Michelangelo



5. brown



6. brown

101. Which three composers were born in Germany?

Johann Sebastian Bach, Richard Wagner, Antonio Lucio Vivaldi;

Ludwig van Beethoven, Johann Sebastian Bach, Richard Wagner;

Ludwig van Beethoven, Antonio Lucio Vivaldi; Felix Mendelssohn;

102. Leonardo di ser Piero da Vinci (April 15, 1452 – May 2, 1519), was an Italian painter, sculptor, architect, musician, scientist, mathematician, engineer, inventor, anatomist, geologist, cartographer, botanist and writer.

True

False

103. "A tragedy written early in the career of playwright William Shakespeare about two young "star-cross'd lovers" whose deaths ultimately unite their feuding families". Which tragedy does this describe?

"Othello";

"Romeo and Juliet";

"Antony and Cleopatra"

104. Where did the Theatre of the Absurd originate?

France;

Belgium;

Poland;

105. Who was the most famous Swedish female author of "Karlsson-on-the-Roof" and "Pippi Longstocking"?

Liza Marklund;

Marianne Fredriksson;

Astrid Lindgren;

106. Which Spanish author wrote "The Ingenious Hidalgo Don Quixote of La Mancha"?

Pedro Calderón de la Barca;

Miguel de Cervantes;

Emilio García Gómez;

107. Which French author wrote "The Three Musketeers" and "The Count of Monte-Cristo"?

Jules Verne;

Alexandre Dumas;

Albert Camus;

108. Which dishes best describes English cuisine?

Roast potatoes, Apple pie, Sticky toffee pudding;

Pizzas, Minestrone, Tiramisu;

Red currant kisel, Black rye bread, Herring;

109. Which country's cuisine includes Amandine (a chocolate sponge cake filled with almond cream)?

French cuisine;

Romanian cuisine;

Spanish cuisine;

110. Which country produces the largest amount of wine in the world?

Italy;

France;

Germany;

111. What is one of the most famous styles of music and dance which is considered to be part of the culture of Spain?

Salsa;

Samba;

Flamenco;

112. How many Formula One championships has Michael Schumacher won?

7;

6;

10;

113. Which European country was named the world's most valued nation among 50 countries in 2008?

Germany;

France;

United Kingdom;

114. How is the national anthem of France called?

"Einigkeit und Recht und Freiheit";

"La Marseillaise";

Marianne";

115. Which European Union has the greatest number of UNESCO World Heritage Sites?

Spain;

Italy;

Germany;

116. What is the "Monumenta Frisingensia"?

The location where was found the oldest document is Slovene;

The name of period when was the oldest document in Slovene written;

The first Latin-script continuous text in a Slavic language and the oldest document in Slovenia;

117. Which country is known for its black humour?

France;

Belgium;

Great Britain;

118. What is the nationality of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart?

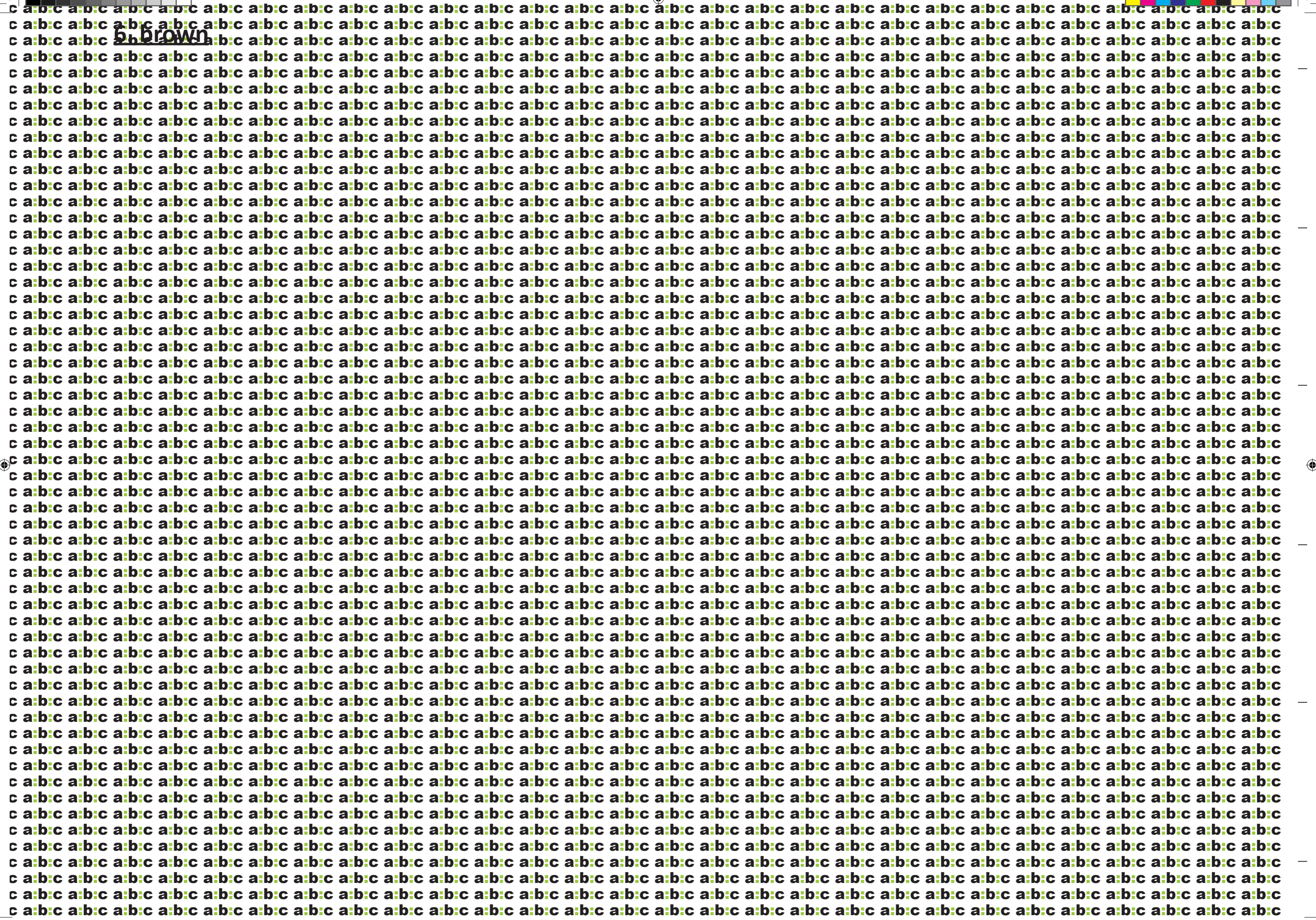
Austrian;

Hungarian;

Swiss;



5. brown



CHALLENGES

1. Draw the European flag in 1 minute (watch carefully the number of stars)

2. Describe how to cook spaghetti (1 minute)

3. Indicate 3 flags of the European Union member countries containing horizontal lines (in 30 seconds)

4. Tell 5 ingredients of Spanish Paella in 30 seconds

5. Indicate 3 flags of the European Union member countries containing blue colour (in 30 seconds)

6. Indicate 3 flags of European Union member countries containing vertical lines (in 30 seconds)

7. List backwards two European landlocked countries (no contact with the sea)

8. Indicate 3 flags of European countries containing the green colour. (In 30 seconds)

9. Indicate 4 capitals of European Mediterranean Countries while you are jumping

10. Indicate two flags of European countries containing a cross (in 30 seconds)

11. Which of these sentences corresponds to the European motto? (1 minute)

Liberty, equality and fraternity

United in diversity

More than a club

In God we trust

Please, answer the question by standing in one foot.

12. Connect the right pair between the following two columns. One corresponds to an NGO or international organization and the other column is what they fight for: (30 seconds)

- UNICEF

- International Amnesty

- Greenpeace

- Médecins Sans

Frontières (MSF) or

Doctors Without Border

- Environment

- Humanitarian Aid

- Human rights

- Children

13. In 1 minute, please join the right pair between the following two columns. One corresponds to the acronym of an international body and the other column is the name of the international body, then choose one of them and explain what it was created for.

EIB

NATO

CFSP

ECSC

Common Foreign and Security Policy

European Coal and Steel Community

European Investment Bank

North Atlantic Treaty Organization

14. Explain how you think you would defend your rights as a consumer (1 minute)

15. Explain how you think you would defend your rights as a minority (1 minute)

16. Explain how you think you would defend your rights as a citizen (1 minute)

17. Explain how you think you would defend your rights as a sexual abused person (1 minute)

18. Explain how you think you would defend your rights as a sexual harassed person (1 minute)

19. Explain what mobbing is in 1 minute

20. Explain what bullying is in 1 minute

21. Please indicate in 1 minute 3 forms of discrimination that you can see day by day in your country.

22. Convince us in 2 minutes why gay and lesbian couples should be allowed to be married

23. In 1 minute, relate the following countries with their main religions:

Catholicism, Anglicism, the Orthodox Church, and Lutheranism.

United Kingdom, Cyprus, Spain, Italy, Poland, Estonia, Romania, Slovenia, Lithuania

24. Can you identify some groups of people that are particularly vulnerable in your community? Please name 5 groups in 30 seconds.

25. Choose three items of clothes that you are wearing at the moment and check the labels. Where were they made? You may be helped by another person. Where were made the clothes you are wearing at the moment? Please answer within 30 seconds.



CHALLENGES

26. Convince the group that there should be rules limiting the levels of violence in TV programmes.

27. Please name in 30 seconds at least 3 natural resources that we can produce renewable form of energy from. Tell them singing a song.

28. What would you make your house of if you were an ethical consumer? Name three different materials (30 seconds)

29. Please name in 1 minute 15 European Union members countries.

30. Please name at least 3 ways how we can play an active role in saving the planet as an individual.

31. Please name at least 3 ways how we can play an active role in saving the planet as part of the community or organization

32. Please describe how you can make paper at home, if you don't know how to do it you should find someone who can help you. (2 minutes)

33. Please name at least 3 European countries that don't belong to the European Union.

34. What colours are the containers used for recycling waste paper, cans and glass?

35. Please in 30 seconds, name three different ways of being an ethical consumer in your every day life.

36. Are you for/against EU enlargement? Explain!

37. You've met a new friend Michael from USA via Facebook. You want to meet him in person so try to convince him that Europe is a perfect spot for holidays!

38. Mobility inside the EU should be enabled for all EU citizens. Why do you agree/disagree?

39. It would be better for Europe if it had only one official language. Why do you agree/disagree?

40. Say 'I love you', 'thank you' and 'hello' in 4 EU languages (except mother tongue);

41. Name 3 EU capitals that begin with the letter 'L';

42. Name 4 EU countries that begin with the letter 'S'

43. Name in 30 seconds 3 famous European museums.

44. You are on a Desert Island. You took 3 things with you that describe Europe. What are these 3 things?

45. You are a time traveller; you go back 100/200 years. What does the country look like?

46. State 3 rivers that cross European capitals

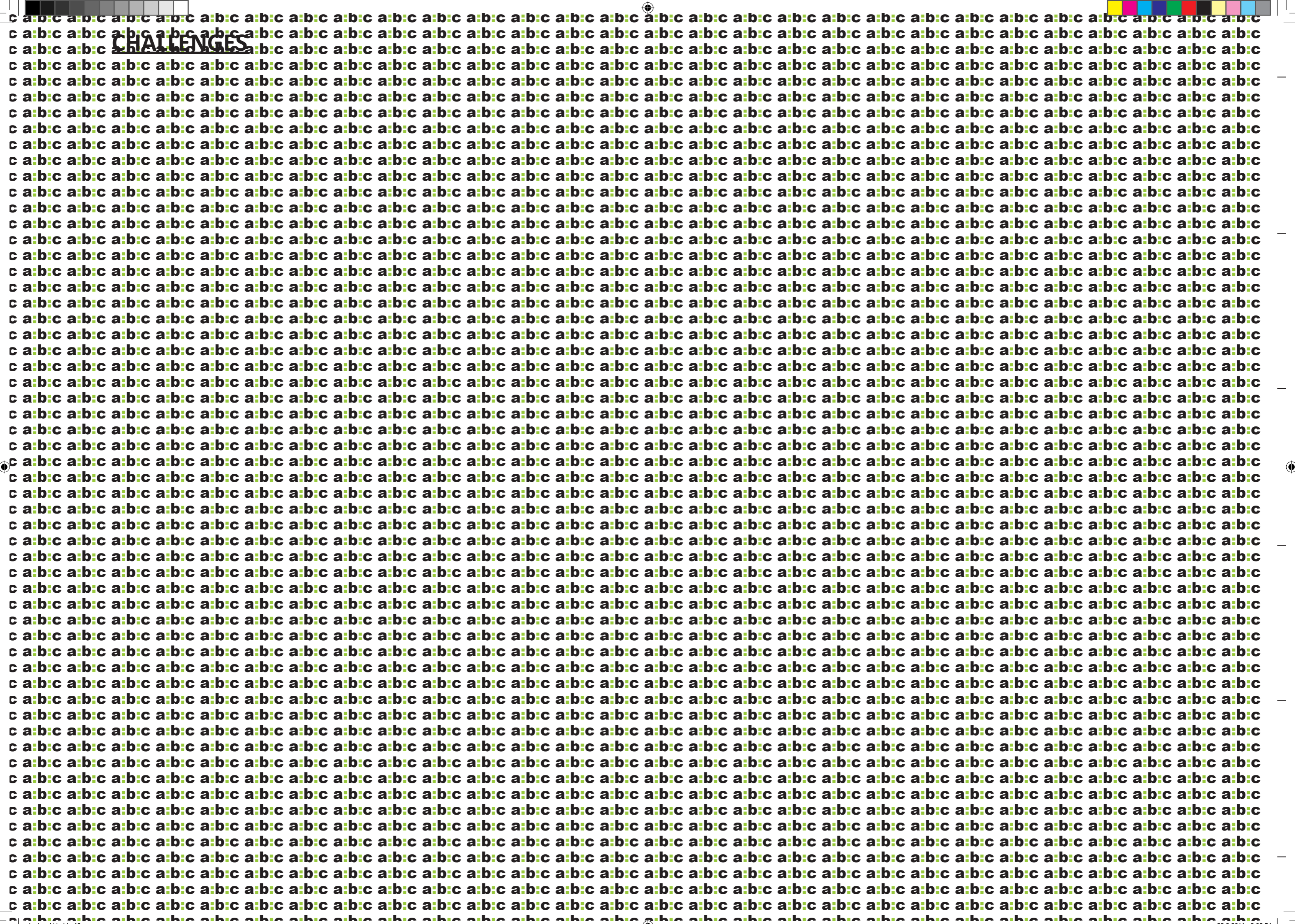
47. Sing the European official athen

48. Find the website where you can look up the ethical score of notably questionable brand names through an easy search. Hint: use a phrase "ethical consumer" when you search.

49. Please name in 30 seconds the monument and the country where it belongs

50. Please name in 30 seconds the monument and the country where it belongs

CHALLENGES



CHALLENGES

51. Please name in 30 seconds the country where this photo belongs

52. After watching this video, please use your imagination and imitate during 1 minute the same dance (you can provide yourself with the "instruments" you will need to perform: clothes, colleagues...)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vcRmRPxoxV8&feature=related>

53. After watching this video, please use your imagination and imitate during 1 minute the same dance (you can provide yourself with the "instruments" you will need to perform: clothes, colleagues...)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9gz5ZOIiUx4&feature=related>

54. After watching this video, please use your imagination and imitate during 1 minute the same dance (you can provide yourself with the "instruments" you will need to perform: clothes, colleagues...)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BMSHWIZX2cg&feature=related>

55. After watching this video, please use your imagination and imitate during 1 minute the same dance (you can provide yourself with the "instruments" you will need to perform: clothes, colleagues...)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9EygODH_zpY

56. After watching this video, please use your imagination and imitate it during 1 minute (you can provide yourself with the "instruments" you will need to perform: clothes, colleagues...)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xaHOahjieRg>

57. After watching this video, please use your imagination and imitate it during 1 minute (you can provide yourself with the "instruments" you will need to perform: clothes, colleagues...)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SdrjEW44UTQ&feature=fvwlrel>

58. After watching this video, please use your imagination and imitate it during 1 minute (you can provide yourself with the "instruments" you will need to perform: clothes, colleagues...)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CoGz_vxV1nk

59. After watching this video, please use your imagination and imitate it during 1 minute (you can provide yourself with the "instruments" you will need to perform: clothes, colleagues...)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NGiFbGwRfY0&feature=related>

60. Sing the United Kingdom official anthem.

61. Sing the Polish official anthem.

62. Please take a look at the following pictures and describe how this people are dress up. Do you know from which country are these typical dresses?

63. Please take a look at the following pictures and describe how this people are dress up. Do you know from which country are these typical dresses?

64. Please take a look at the following pictures and describe how this people are dress up. Do you know from which country are these typical dresses?

65. Sing the Italian official anthem.

66. Please take a look at the following pictures and describe how this people are dress up. Do you know from which country are these typical dresses?

67. Please take a look at the following pictures and describe how this people are dress up. Do you know from which country are these typical dresses?

CHALLENGES

