

1. This is the flag of which country?



Latvia

2. Which group of people, from before the Roman times, have descendants today living mainly in Brittany (France), Cornwall (England), Galicia (Spain), Ireland, Scotland, and Wales?
- a. The Celts*
 - b. The Goths
 - c. The Normans

3. What is the capital city of Poland?

Warsaw

4. In what year did the Berlin Wall fall?

1989

5. What formed the Norwegian Fjords?

- a. Earthquakes
- b. Volcanic eruption
- c. Glaciers*

6. After WWII, how many countries came together to create the 'European Economic Community'?

- a. Five
- b. Six*
- c. Seven

7. Malta is surrounded by which sea?

Mediterranean

8. Which revolution happened in Europe in 1789?

French Revolution

9. The Triple Bridge can be found in which country?

Slovenia

10. The Lærdal tunnel connects Bergen and which other Norwegian city?

Oslo

11. Which metal was used to make tools before the Iron Age?

- a. Bronze*
- b. Silver
- c. Gold

12. The flag of which European country has a red background with a yellow sun?

(The Republic of) North Macedonia

13. The Parthenon is a temple which is dedicated to which Greek goddess?

- a. Aphrodite
- b. Athena*
- c. Artemis

14. The largest lake in central Europe, Lake Balaton, is in which country?

Hungary

15. In which city would you find the Atomium?

Brussels



Euroquiz 2024 Heats

Round 2

Languages (15 questions)

Quizmaster: "Listen to the following news report. For the first 10 questions, I will ask each question individually. You will then hear some information in German, Italian, Spanish and French which will contain the answer to each question. You will hear the recordings twice. After the second time, you will be given a few moments to discuss the answer with your team. Write down the answer to the question **in English** on your sheet. You may make notes at any time, but it is **extremely important** that you remain completely silent while you are listening to the voices."

Listening:

1. What city are they reporting from?

RECORDING:

German: Guten Morgen. Heute berichte ich aus Brüssel.

Italian: Buongiorno. Oggi vi sto parlando da Bruxelles.

Spanish: Buenos días, estoy reportando desde Bruselas.

French: Bonjour. Aujourd'hui, je suis en direct de Bruxelles

Brussels

[ENGLISH: Good morning. I am reporting to you from Brussels today.]

2. What is the first topic of the news report? Circle the correct answer.

RECORDING:

German: Zunächst bin ich hier, um ein sehr wichtiges Thema zu besprechen – die Klimakrise.

Italian: Per cominciare, sono qui per parlare di un argomento molto importante, cioè la crisi climatica.

Spanish: Para empezar, estoy aquí para hablar de un tema muy importante: la crisis climática.

French: Pour commencer, je suis ici pour vous parler d'un sujet très important, la crise climatique.

Ukraine // the climate crisis // sports results

[ENGLISH: To begin, I am here to speak about a very important topic, the climate crisis.]

3. Write down two pieces of information about the report. Complete the sentence by filling in the gaps.

RECORDING:

German: Es ist sehr heiß in Europa diese Woche. Den Leuten wird empfohlen, mehr Wasser zu trinken.

Italian: Fa molto caldo in Europa questa settimana. La gente viene incoraggiata a bere più acqua.

Spanish: Hace mucho calor en Europa esta semana. Se está animando a la gente a beber más agua.

French: En Europe il fait très chaud cette semaine. Tout le monde est encouragé à boire plus d'eau.

It is very _____ in Europe this week. People are being encouraged to drink more _____.

(Both answers for one point)

Hot // Water

[ENGLISH: It is very hot in Europe this week. People are being encouraged to drink more water.]

4. What do European scientists believe about global temperatures?

RECORDING:

German: Leider meinen Menschen aus der Wissenschaft, dass die globalen Temperaturen zu heiß sind.

Italian: Purtroppo le scienziate e gli scienziati in Europa pensano che le temperature globali siano troppo calde.

Spanish: Desafortunadamente, los científicos creen que las temperaturas mundiales son demasiado altas.

French: Malheureusement, les scientifiques européens et européennes pensent que les températures mondiales sont trop chaudes.

*They are **too hot/too high** (or similar meaning)*

[ENGLISH: Unfortunately, scientists in Europe think global temperatures are too hot.]

5. What sporting event took place over the weekend? Circle the correct answer.

RECORDING:

German: Fußballspieler Romelu Lukaku hat am Samstag das entscheidende Tor für die belgische Nationalmannschaft geschossen.

Italian: Sabato il calciatore Romelu Lukaku ha segnato il gol vincente in una partita di calcio con la squadra nazionale belga.

Spanish: El sábado, el futbolista Romelu Lakaku marcó el gol ganador de un partido de fútbol con la selección belga masculina.

French: Samedi, le footballeur Romelu Lukaku a marqué le but vainqueur lors d'un match de football avec l'équipe nationale masculine belge.

Golf tournament // basketball game // football match

[ENGLISH: Footballer Romelu Lukaku scored the winning goal in a football match on Saturday with the Belgian national team.]

6. Which country will the Belgian Women's national team play in their next match?

RECORDING:

German: Nächstes Wochenende wird die belgische Frauennationalmannschaft gegen England (die Löwinnen) spielen.

Italian: La squadra nazionale belga di calcio femminile giocherà la partita contro l'Inghilterra (Le Leonesse) il prossimo fine settimana.

Spanish: La selección belga femenina jugará contra Inglaterra (las leonas) en un partido el fin de semana que viene.

French: L'équipe nationale féminine belge de football jouera contre l'Angleterre (les Lionnes) pour son match le week-end prochain.

England

[ENGLISH: The Belgian Women's national football team will play England (the Lionesses) in their match next weekend.]

7. The reporter mentions a music festival taking place in Belgium later this year. On what date will the festival begin?

RECORDING:

German: Die Leute in Belgien lieben Musik und sie feiern jedes Jahr mit einem großen Musikfestival. Das Festival wird am vierzehnten Mai beginnen.

Italian: I belgi adorano la musica e la celebrano ogni anno con un grande festival di musica. Il festival comincerà il quattordici maggio.

Spanish: A la gente belga le encanta la música y celebra con un gran festival de música cada año. El festival empezará el catorce de mayo.

French: Les Belges adorent la musique et la célèbrent chaque année avec un grand festival. Le festival commencera le 14 mai.

14th May

[ENGLISH: People in Belgium love music and they celebrate with a big music festival every year. The festival will begin on 14th May]

8. Which artist will perform at the festival on Sunday?

RECORDING:

German: Olivia Rodrigo wird am Samstag ihr neues Album vorführen. Taylor Swift spielt am Sonntag.

Italian: Olivia Rodrigo presenterà il suo nuovo album sabato. Taylor Swift suonerà domenica.

Spanish: Olivia Rodrigo presentará su nuevo álbum el sábado. Taylor Swift cantará el domingo.

French: Samedi Olivia Rodrigo interprétera son nouvel album. Taylor Swift jouera dimanche.

Taylor Swift

[ENGLISH: Olivia Rodrigo will perform her new album on Saturday. Taylor Swift is playing on Sunday.]

9. What is the weather forecast for tomorrow? Mention two things.

RECORDING:

German: Morgen wird es in Belgien windig und sonnig sein.

Italian: Domani ci sarà vento e sole qui in Belgio.

Spanish: Mañana hará viento y sol en Bélgica.

French: Demain il y aura du vent et du soleil en Belgique.

Windy and sunny (both answers for one point)

[ENGLISH: Tomorrow it will be windy and sunny in Belgium.]

10. When is the next news report going to be broadcast? Complete the sentence.

RECORDING:

German: Danke fürs Zuschauen. Bis morgen früh.

Italian: Grazie per averci seguito. Ci vediamo domani mattina.

Spanish: Gracias por haber visto este reportaje. Hasta mañana por la mañana.

French: Merci d'avoir regardé. À demain matin.

Thank you for watching. See you _____ .

Tomorrow morning

[ENGLISH: Thank you for watching. See you tomorrow morning.]

Reading:

Quizmaster: "Read the text below to find out about a typical morning routine of two young people living in different countries. Hamid is from Syria and Claire is from Scotland. Read the translations on your answer sheet in the language(s) you are learning in school and answer questions 11-15. You will have a few minutes to complete this section in your teams".

Hamid: I am Syrian, and I live in a refugee camp with my family in Jordan. I live here with my mother, my grandmother, my uncle and two brothers. I usually wake up at around 6 am because it is noisy in the camp. I eat bread for breakfast. I also drink tea to warm up because it is very cold here in the winter. Afterwards, I play with my brothers. Sometimes I read books in English because I love learning languages.

Claire: I am Scottish, and I live with my dad and step-mum. We live in a house in Inverness. I usually wake up at 7.30 am. First, I have a shower and then I eat breakfast. I like to eat toast and yoghurt with a glass of orange juice. Afterwards, I walk my dog Bailey in the park. Finally, I get ready for school: I brush my hair, brush my teeth and I take the bus to school.

Questions:

11. Where does Hamid live currently? *A house - **a refugee camp** – an apartment* (circle the correct answer)
12. What does Hamid drink with his breakfast? *water – orange juice – **tea*** (circle the correct answer)
13. In the morning Claire wakes up at _____. **7.30am**
14. What does Claire do after she walks her dog? Mention two things. ***Gets ready for school, brushes (her) hair, brushes (her) teeth, takes bus to school (any two for one point)***
15. Who mentions that they live with their grandmother? **Hamid**

If you finish this exercise early, have a quiet discussion in your groups about your morning routine in the language(s) you are learning. How is your day different or similar to other young people around the world?

Translations of above reading text:

German:

Hamid: Ich bin Syrer und ich wohne mit meiner Familie in einem Flüchtlingslager in Jordanien. Ich wohne hier mit meiner Mutter, meiner Großmutter, meinem Onkel und meinen zwei Brüdern. Normalerweise wache ich gegen sechs Uhr auf, weil es im Lager sehr laut ist. Zum Frühstück esse ich Brot. Ich trinke auch Tee, um mich aufzuwärmen, weil es hier im Winter sehr kalt ist. Nachher spiele ich mit meinen Brüdern. Manchmal lese ich Bücher auf Englisch, weil ich es liebe, Sprachen zu lernen.

Claire: Ich bin Schottin und ich wohne mit meinem Vater und meiner Stiefmutter. Wir wohnen in einem Haus in Inverness. Normalerweise wache ich um sieben Uhr dreißig auf. Zuerst dusche ich mich, dann frühstücke ich. Ich esse gern Toastbrot und Joghurt mit einem Glas Orangensaft. Nachher führe ich meinen Hund, Bailey, im Park spazieren. Schließlich mache ich mich für die Schule fertig: ich bürste mir die Haare, putze mir die Zähne und fahre mit dem Bus zur Schule.

Italian:

Hamid: Sono siriano e vivo in un campo per rifugiati con la mia famiglia in Giordania. Vivo qui con mia madre, mia nonna, mio zio e due fratelli. Di solito mi sveglio verso le sei di mattina perché nel campo c'è molto rumore. A colazione mangio del pane. Bevo anche del tè per riscaldarmi perché qui d'inverno fa molto freddo. Dopo gioco con i miei fratelli. A volte leggo libri in inglese perché adoro imparare le lingue.

Claire: Sono scozzese e vivo con mio padre e sua moglie. Viviamo in una casa a Inverness. Di solito mi sveglio alle sette e mezzo. Per prima cosa mi faccio una doccia e poi faccio colazione. Mi piace mangiare pane tostato e yogurt con un bicchiere di succo d'arancia. Poi, porto a spasso il mio cane Bailey nel parco. Dopo mi preparo per andare a scuola: mi pettino, mi lavo i denti e prendo l'autobus per andare a scuola.

Spanish:

Hamid: Soy sirio y vivo en un campo de refugiados con mi familia en Jordán. Vivo aquí con mi madre, mi abuela, mi tío y mis dos hermanos. Normalmente, me despierto alrededor de las seis por la mañana porque en el campo hay mucho ruido. Desayuno pan. Bebo té también para calentarme porque hace mucho frío aquí durante el invierno. Después, juego con mis hermanos. A veces leo libros en inglés porque me encanta aprender idiomas.

Claire: Soy escocesa y vivo con mi padre y mi madrastra. Vivimos en una casa en Inverness. Normalmente, me despierto a las siete y media de la mañana. Primero, me ducho y después desayuno. Me gusta comer tostadas y yogur con un vaso de zumo de Naranja. Después, paseo a mi perro, Bailey en el parque. Finalmente, me preparo para la escuela: me cepillo el pelo, me cepillo los dientes y cojo el autobús para ir a la escuela.

French:

Hamid : Je suis syrien et j'habite dans un camp de réfugiés en Jordanie. J'habite ici avec ma mère, ma grand-mère, mon oncle et mes deux frères. Je me réveille généralement vers 6 heures du matin car il y a du bruit dans le camp. Je mange du pain au petit-déjeuner. Je bois aussi du thé pour me réchauffer car il fait très froid ici en hiver. Après, je joue avec mes frères. Parfois, je lis des livres en anglais parce que j'aime apprendre les langues.

Claire : Je suis écossaise et j'habite avec mon père et ma belle-mère. Nous habitons dans une maison à Inverness. Je me réveille généralement à 7h30. D'abord je prends une douche, puis je prends mon petit-déjeuner. J'aime manger du pain grillé et du yaourt avec un verre de jus d'orange. Ensuite, je promène mon chien Bailey dans le parc. Enfin, je me prépare pour l'école : je me brosse les cheveux, je me brosse les dents et je vais à l'école en bus.

Euroquiz 2024 Heats

Round 3

Understanding Europe: Culture and European Affairs

(15 questions)

1. Danish writer, Hans Christian Andersen, wrote which of the following famous fairy tales?
 - a. Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs
 - b. Sleeping Beauty
 - c. Little Mermaid*

2. Pastel de nata is a Portuguese pastry with which filling?
 - a. Custard*
 - b. Jam
 - c. Chocolate

3. What is celebrated across Europe each year on 26th September?

European Day of _____

- A) *Languages**
- B) Music
- C) Sustainability

4. Which of the following famous painters came from the Renaissance (roughly 1300 to 1600 AD)?
 - a. Van Gogh
 - b. Michelangelo*
 - c. Picasso

5. During King's Day in the Netherlands, which colour do people commonly wear?
Orange

6. Which of these European countries has both a President and a Prime Minister?
 - a. Germany
 - b. France*
 - c. Belgium

7. How many official languages does the European Union have?
24

8. The elections for Members of European Parliament (MEPs), take place once every ____ years?
 - a. 3
 - b. 5*
 - c. 10

9. The following images relate to which European country?



Croatia (Map, Dalmatian, Luka Modric)

10. This year is the 50th anniversary of ABBA winning the Eurovision Song Contest. Which European country won the competition last year?

Sweden

11. Which of the following is a selection of small dishes popular in some countries, such as Cyprus and Greece?

- a. Tapas
- b. Mezze*
- c. Antipasti

12. The Moomin children's stories and the Angry Birds video game were both created in which country?

Finland

13. Hozier and the lead singers of U2 are from which country?

(Republic of) Ireland

14. Fontina, Roquefort and Crowdie are all types of which food?

Cheese

15. Wonka actor Timothée Chalamet is bilingual, English and which other language?

French

Euroquiz 2024 Heats

Round 4

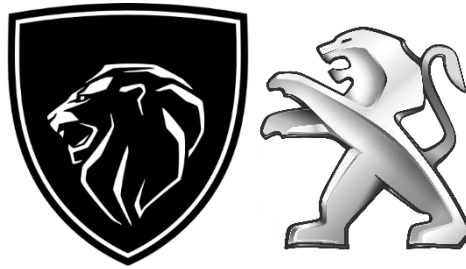
General Knowledge

(15 questions)

1. Eddy Merckx and Wout van Aert are well known for representing Belgium in which sport?

Cycling

2. These logos represent which French car company?



Peugeot

3. Classical composers, Ludwig van Beethoven and Johann Sebastian Bach, were from which European country?

Germany

4. Match each European invention (left) with its decade of creation (right).

Computer 1920s

Television 1930s

Jet aircraft 1940s

Computer – 1940s, Television – 1920s, Jet aircraft – 1930s All three for one point

5. What is the smallest country in the EU?

Malta

6. In which country was clothing brand H&M founded?

Sweden

7. What currency is used in Austria?

Euro

8. Swedish, Dutch, and Danish belong to which language family?

- a. Slavic
- b. Germanic*
- c. Romance

9. What is considered the most popular sport of Lithuania?

- a. Basketball*
- b. Ice skating
- c. Rugby

10. The fashion brand Gucci comes from which country?

Italy

11. The word 'hygge' describing a cosy feeling and togetherness is from which language?

- a. Spanish
- b. *Danish**
- c. Hungarian

12. Lindt and Toblerone are both chocolate brands from which European country?

Switzerland

13. The people pictured below all come from which European country?



England/UK (Emma Raducanu, Emma Watson, Leah Williamson)

14. Which country are you likely to be travelling in based on the images below?



Czechia/Czech Republic

15. The world championships in 'crazy sports' includes wife carrying and swamp soccer, but which European country organises this?

Finland

Tiebreaker questions

Tiebreakers: In case of a tie at the end of round 4, tiebreakers will be used to identify the winning (finalist) team. All teams with the same score (if it is the highest score) at the end of Round 4 will participate in the tiebreak. In the interest of fairness, we will now be asking all participating tiebreaker teams the same questions. Please follow these instructions if you require a tiebreaker after round 4:

In person events

Any tiebreak teams will receive an answer paper (provided - please print a few copies of these in advance in case they are required) or a blank piece of paper if answer sheets are not available. The quizmaster will read 10 tiebreaker questions and all tiebreaker teams will write their answers. Other teams can also participate for fun, but their papers will not be marked. These will then be marked quickly by a scoring volunteer and the finalists will be announced. In case of another tie, the quizmaster should read the next set of 10 tiebreaker questions and repeat the process until a winning team is identified.

Online heats (with live video call)

If you require a tiebreak, please contact the relevant schools to arrange a short video call. You can arrange separate calls with individual schools and read a set of tiebreaker questions to the teams, who will then respond verbally so you can mark as you go. We suggest asking 10-15 questions. You can then notify all schools when you have completed all tiebreakers.

If you choose to have the schools on a call at the same time, please read the questions one at a time to all teams. Pupils will have a few seconds to discuss each question quietly in their groups (you may want to ask pupils to mute their microphones whilst they discuss their answers). You will then ask the pupils to write their answer in the chat box (without pressing send) and then give a 3 second countdown for all teams to press send and submit their answer at the same time. Spelling will not count as long as the answer is clear. Repeat this for 5-10 questions until you have a clear winner.

Online events (no live quizmaster)

You can set up a live call (as above online heats). Alternatively, coordinators send a set of 10 tiebreak questions (with answers removed) to the relevant teachers for them to complete and return pupil answers/scores by the end of the day. This should then identify a top score. There are 30 total tiebreak questions available if more questions are required (very unlikely!)

If you require assistance when coordinating a tiebreak, please do contact SEET and we will be happy to assist.

1. The city of Strasbourg is located in which country?
France
2. Monaco shares a land border with which country?
France
3. Europe's longest suspension bridge, the Great Belt Bridge, can be found in which country?
Denmark
4. What currency is used in the Republic of Ireland?
Euro
5. Lake Vänern (veinärn), over 5 500 km², is one of the largest lakes found in which Scandinavian country?
Sweden
6. What is the name of the sea separating the Italian Peninsula from the Balkans?
The Adriatic Sea
7. The city of Krakow is located in which country?
Poland
8. Bulgaria has a coastline on which sea?
Black Sea
9. Lanzarote is part of which group of islands?
Canary Islands
10. What was the name of the Turkish empire which controlled a lot of Southeast Europe, Western Asia, and Northern Africa between the 14th and early 20th centuries?
Ottoman Empire
11. What is the capital city of Bosnia and Herzegovina?
Sarajevo
12. What is the symbolic flower of Wales?
Daffodil
13. Liszt and Bartók are composers from which country?
Hungary
14. The Easter Rising of 1916 was a revolt against the government in which European country?
Ireland
15. In 2022, Italy appointed its first female Prime Minister. What is her name?
Giorgia Meloni
16. What did Alexander Graham Bell invent in 1876?
Telephone

17. What is the name of the goblin described by the Grimm Brothers that can turn hay/straw into gold?
Rumpelstiltskin
18. Actress Saoirse Ronan, known for her roles in The Lovely Bones, Little Women, and Lady Bird, is from which European country?
Ireland
19. Who was the inventor of modern steelmaking?
Henry Bessemer
20. In which country do people nod to say 'no' and shake their heads to say 'yes'.
Bulgaria
21. What is the official language of Andorra?
Catalan
22. Denim originally comes from which country?
France
23. Which yellow orange material formed from tree resin can be found in Baltic countries is used to make jewellery?
Amber
24. What is the richest country in Europe based on Gross Domestic Product per capita?
Luxembourg
25. In which suburb of Paris was the treaty which brought an end to the First World War signed?
Versailles
26. Swedish-American sports personality, Armand Duplantis, is the current world record holder in which sport?
Pole-vault
27. Which two countries joined the EU in 2007?
Bulgaria and Romania
28. The Schengen Agreement, allowing Europeans to travel freely within the EU, was signed in the town of Schengen. In which country is this town located?
Luxembourg
29. In which European city would you find the oldest pharmacy in Europe, dating back to 1422?
Talinn
30. In which European city would you find The Freedom Monument, unveiled in 1935?
Riga (Latvia)