



EUROQUIZ 2025 – NATIONAL FINAL

ROUND 1 - Geography & History

(20 questions)

1. Through which European capital city does the river Liffey flow?

Dublin (Ireland)

2. Santorini in Greece, Etna in Italy and Eyjafjallajökull in Iceland are active examples of which geographical feature?

***a) Volcano**

- b) Waterfall
- c) Desert
3. Slovakian capital Bratislava lies directly on the borders with which two countries?

Hungary & Austria

4. The longest river in Europe is the River Volga that runs through Russia. Which sea does the River Volga empty into?

The Caspian Sea

5. Which tiny European principality is doubly landlocked and also has no airport?

 - a) Andorra
 - b) San Marino

***c) Liechtenstein**

6. Wenceslas Square (Václavské náměstí) and the Charles Bridge over the Vlatava River are located in which European capital city?

Prague

7. Germany shares a border with Moldova and Romania. True or false?

FALSE

8. What currency is used in Georgia?



(Georgian) lari

9. The Bay of Biscay lies between which two countries?

France and Spain

10. In 2013, Tallinn in Estonia became the first capital city in the world to offer all residents free what?

a) Wifi

***b) Public transport**

c) Renewable energy

11. Opened in 1914, the Rutschebanen in the Tivoli Gardens in Copenhagen, Denmark is the oldest rollercoaster in Europe. True or False

TRUE

12. In which decade of the 20th century did Ukraine, Georgia, Moldova and the Baltic States gain their independence following the dissolution of the Soviet Union? Circle the right answer.

a) 1910s

b) 1950s

***c) 1990s**

13. How do we know that humans have been visiting the Postojna Cave system in Slovenia since at least the 13th century?

Signatures on the walls (early graffiti)

14. The longest road tunnel in the world, the Laerdal Tunnel, connects which two Norwegian cities?

Oslo and Bergen

15. The Pharaoh Hound is the national animal of Malta. Which people are said to have brought the Pharaoh Hound breed to Malta over 2000 years ago?

***a) The Phoenicians**

b) The Thracians

c) The Spartans

16. Founded in 1088, the oldest university in Europe is in Milan, Italy. True or false?

FALSE (University of Bologna, Italy)



17. What caused the destruction of 85% of the city of Lisbon in Portugal in 1755?

- a) Fire
- b) Flood

***c) Earthquake**

18. In the 1920s, Europe's largest TV and radio station was founded in Luxembourg, one of the smallest European countries. True or false?

TRUE

19. Name one European country with red, white and green stripes in their flag

One of: Italy, Hungary, Bulgaria

20. In which decade did Timisoara in Romania become the first city in Europe to have electric street lamps?

- a) 1990s

***b) 1880s**

- c) 1770s



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. The report is coming from Berlin. True or False? - **FALSE**

RECORDING:

German: Guten Morgen, ich berichte heute aus Chemnitz.

Italian: Buongiorno. Siamo in collegamento da Chemnitz.

Spanish: Buenos días. Les estoy informando hoy desde Chemnitz.

French: Bonjour à tous. Je vous informe aujourd'hui depuis Chemnitz.

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

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

- a) Weather
- b) Sports results
- *c) European City of Culture**



RECORDING:

German: Diese Woche sprechen wir über die europäische Kulturhauptstadt.

Italian: Questa settimana parliamo della Capitale Europea della Cultura.

Spanish: Esta semana, hablamos de la Capital Europa de la Cultura.

French: Cette semaine, nous discutons de la ville européenne de la culture.

[ENGLISH: This week, we are discussing the European City of Culture.]

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

*Chemnitz is a city situated in the **east** of Germany. It is close to the border with **Czechia**.*

RECORDING:

German: Die europäische Kulturhauptstadt 2025 ist Chemnitz in Deutschland. Chemnitz ist eine Stadt im Osten Deutschlands, nahe der Grenze zur Tschechischen Republik.

Italian: La Capitale Europea della Cultura 2025 è Chemnitz, in Germania. Chemnitz è una città che si trova nell'est della Germania, vicino al confine con la Repubblica Ceca.

Spanish: La Capital Europea de la Cultura para 2025 es Chemnitz en Alemania. Chemnitz es una ciudad en el este de Alemania, cerca de la frontera con la República Checa.

French: La capitale culturelle européenne de 2025 est Chemnitz, en Allemagne. Chemnitz est une ville située à l'est de l'Allemagne, près de la frontière tchèque.

4. Which other country is hosting a European Culture Capital in 2025? Circle the correct answer.

***a). Slovenia**

b). Slovakia

c). Sweden



RECORDING:

German: In Deutschland, aber auch in Slowenien gibt es 2025 eine europäische Kulturhauptstadt, die jüngste Stadt des Landes, Nova Gorica.

Italian: A parte la Germania, anche la Slovenia ospiterà una Capitale Europea della Cultura nel 2025 nella sua città di più recente fondazione, Nova Gorica.

Spanish: Además de Alemania, en 2025 Eslovenia también tendrá una Capital Europea de la Cultura en su ciudad más joven, Nova Gorica.

French: Tout comme l'Allemagne, en 2025 la Slovénie va accueillir une capitale européenne de la culture dans sa plus jeune ville, Nova Gorica.

5. The reporter talks about tourism in Chemnitz. What do tourists love to do in the city? Mention one thing.

Eat in restaurants // go to the animal park // visit museums (any answer for one point)

RECORDING:

German: Touristen in Chemnitz essen gerne in Restaurants, gehen in den Tierpark und besuchen Museen.

Italian: I turisti che visitano Chemnitz amano mangiare nei ristoranti, andare allo zoo e visitare i musei.

Spanish: A los turistas que visitan Chemnitz les encanta comer en restaurantes, ir al parque zoológico y visitar los museos.

French: Les touristes qui visitent Chemnitz aiment manger dans les restaurants, aller au parc animalier et visiter les musées.

[ENGLISH: Tourists visiting Chemnitz love to eat in restaurants, go to the animal park and visit museums.]

6. What is the main feature of Museum Night in Chemnitz? Circle the correct answer.

a) Live music

***b) Late night opening**

c) Dancing



RECORDING:

German: Während der Museumsnacht in Chemnitz bleiben Museen und andere kulturelle Einrichtungen bis spät in die nacht geöffnet.

Italian: A Chemnitz, la Notte dei Musei è un evento in cui i musei e altri edifici culturali rimangono aperti fino a tarda notte.

Spanish: En Chemnitz, la noche de los museos es cuando los museos y otros edificios culturales abren hasta muy tarde por la noche.

French: À Chemnitz, la Nuit des musées est l'occasion pour les musées et autres bâtiments culturels de rester ouverts jusque tard dans la nuit.

[ENGLISH: In Chemnitz, Museum Night is when museums and other cultural building stay open until late in the night.]

7. What time do the museums open and close on Museum Night?

6pm - 1am

RECORDING:

German: Während der Museumsnacht öffnen die Museen um 6 Uhr abends und schließen erst um 1 Uhr morgens wieder.

Italian: Durante la Notte dei Musei, i musei aprono alle sei di sera e rimangono aperti fino all'una di notte.

Spanish: Durante la noche de los museos, los museos abren a partir de las 6 de la tarde y cierran a la una de la madrugada.

French: Pendant la Nuit des musées, les musées ouvrent à partir de 18 heures et ferment à 1 heure du matin.

[ENGLISH: On Museum Night, the museums open from 6 o'clock in the evening and close at 1am in the morning.]



8. What is the next topic of the news report? Circle the correct answer.

***a) Sports results**

b) Weather report

c) Gaza conflict

RECORDING:

German: Gestern Abend hat die Tennisspielerin Aryna Sabalenka ein Match gegen Katie Boulter gewonnen.

Italian: Ieri sera, la campionessa di tennis Aryna Sabalenka ha vinto una partita contro Katie Boulter.

Spanish: Anoche, campeona de tenis Aryna Sabalenka ganó un partido contra Katie Boulter.

French: Hier soir, la championne de tennis Aryna Sabalenka a remporté un match contre Katie Boulter.

[ENGLISH: Last night, tennis champion Aryna Sabalenka won a match against Katie Boulter.]

9. What is the weather forecast for today? Complete the sentence.

This morning it will be sunny and this afternoon it will be windy.

RECORDING:

German: Am Morgen wird es sonnig und am Nachmittag wird es windig sein.

Italian: La mattina ci sarà sole, mentre nel pomeriggio ci sarà venti.

Spanish: Esta mañana hará sol y esta tarde hará viento.

French: Ce matin, le temps sera ensoleillé et cet après-midi, il y aura du vent.



10. What is going to be broadcast after this news report? Mention one thing.

Nature programme about dolphins

RECORDING:

German: Vielen Dank fürs Zuschauen, Jetzt folgt eine Naturdoku über Delfine. Bis bald!

Italian: Grazie per averci seguito. A seguire, un programma sulla natura tutto dedicato ai delfini. A presto!

Spanish: Gracias por su atención. A continuación, un programa de naturaleza sobre los delfines. ¡Hasta pronto!

French: Merci d'avoir regardé. Prochainement, une émission sur la nature au sujet des dauphins. A bientôt !

[ENGLISH: Thank you for watching. Up next is a nature programme all about dolphins. See you soon!]



Reading:

Quizmaster: “Read this blog post by Omar, who lives in Ireland. 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”.

Blog post [English]:

Hello, my name is Omar and I live in Cork, a town in Ireland. I am 11 years old. My parents moved from Syria to Ireland before I was born. At home we speak Arabic and Kurdish, at school I use Irish and English most of the time.

During the week, my sister and I get up at 7:30am. Usually I eat fattah for breakfast. Fattah is a traditional Syrian dish and my favourite toppings are yoghurt, honey and nuts.

After breakfast, my sister and I catch the bus to school. My favourite subjects at school are music and maths. School ends at 3:30pm. In my free time, I watch superhero films, I am learning to play the guitar and I also play for a Gaelic football team. My team trains twice a week, on a Tuesday and a Friday. Then we usually play matches on Saturday. I scored a goal in our last match. We won 3-0. It was brilliant!

Questions:

11. Name two of the languages that Omar uses in his daily life?

For one point, any two of: Arabic, Kurdish, Irish, English

12. Usually, Omar eats fruit for breakfast. True or false?

False (fattah)

13. Omar and his sister travel to school by _____. Fill the gap.

Bus

14. Name two things Omar does in his free time.

Watch (superhero) films, play the guitar, play for a Gaelic football team (any two for one point)

15. On which day of the week does his team play in matches? *Circle the correct answer*

- a) *Tuesday*
- b) *Friday*
- *c) Saturday**

If you finish this exercise early, have a quiet discussion in your groups about your hobbies or 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:

Language	Translation of news article
German	<p>Hallo, mein Name ist Omar und ich wohne in Cork, das ist eine Stadt in Irland. Ich bin 11 Jahre alt. Meine Eltern sind vor meiner Geburt von Syrien nach Irland gezogen. Zuhause sprechen wir Arabisch und Kurdisch. In der Schule spreche ich meistens Irisch und Englisch.</p> <p>Unter der Woche stehen meine Schwester und ich um 7:30 Uhr auf. Meistens esse ich Fatteh zum Frühstück. Fatteh ist ein traditionelles syrisches Gericht und am liebsten esse ich dazu Joghurt, Honig und Nüsse.</p> <p>Nach dem Frühstück nehmen meinen Schwester und ich den Bus zur Schule. Meine Lieblingsfächer in der Schule sind Musik und Mathe. Der Unterricht ist um 15:30 zu Ende. In meiner Freizeit schaue ich Superhelden-Filme, momentan lerne ich Gitarrespielen und ich spiele für ein Gaelic Football Team. Mein Team trainiert zweimal die Woche, dienstags und freitags. Spiele sind normalerweise Samstags. Bei unserem letzten Spiel habe ich ein Tor geschossen. Wir haben 3-0 gewonnen. Das war toll!</p>
Italian	<p>Ciao, mi chiamo Ómar e vivo a Cork in Irlanda. Ho 11 anni. I miei genitori si sono trasferiti qua dalla Siria prima che fossi nato. A casa parliamo l'arabo e il curdo e a scuola parlo la maggior parte del tempo in irlandese e inglese.</p> <p>Durante la settimana, mia sorella ed io ci alziamo alle 7:30. Di solito mangio fatteh per colazione. Il Fatteh è un cibo tradizionale della Siria e i miei condimenti preferiti sono lo yogurt, il miele e le noci.</p> <p>Dopo aver finito la colazione, vado a prendere il schuolabus con la mia sorella. Le mie materie preferite sono musica e matematica. Finisco le lezioni alle 3:30 del pomeriggio. Nel mio tempo libero guardo dei</p>

	<p>film di supereroi, imparo a suonare la chitarra e gioco anche in una squadra di calcio gaelico. La mia squadra si allena due volte alla settimana, il martedì e il venerdì. Poi di solito di sabato giochiamo le partite. Ho segnato un gol nella mia ultima partita. Abbiamo vinto tre a zero. È stato fantastico.</p>
Spanish	<p>Hola, me llamo Omar y vivo en Cork, una ciudad en Irlanda. Tengo 11 años. Mis padres se mudaron de Siria a Irlanda antes de que nací yo. En casa hablamos árabe y kurdo, en la escuela hablo irlandés e inglés la mayoría del tiempo.</p> <p>Entre semana, mi hermana y yo nos levantamos a las 7:30 de la mañana. Suelo desayunar fatteh. Fatteh es un plato tradicional sirio y mis aderezos preferidos son el yogur, la miel y los frutos secos.</p> <p>Después del desayuno, mi hermana y yo tomamos el autobús para ir a la escuela. Mis asignaturas preferidas son la música y las matemáticas. La escuela acaba a las 3:30 de la tarde. En mi tiempo libre, veo películas de superhéroes, estoy aprendiendo a tocar la guitarra y también formo parte de un equipo de fútbol gaélico. Mi equipo entrena dos veces por semana, los martes y los viernes. Luego solemos jugar partidos los sábados. Marqué un gol en nuestro último partido. Ganamos tres a cero. ¡Fue genial!</p>
French	<p>Bonjour, je m'appelle Omar et j'habite à Cork, une ville en Irlande. J'ai 11 ans. Mes parents ont quitté la Syrie pour s'installer en Irlande avant ma naissance. À la maison, nous parlons arabe et kurde. À l'école, je parle en irlandais ou en anglais la plupart du temps. En semaine, ma sœur et moi nous levons à 7h30. En général, je mange du fatteh au petit-déjeuner. Le fatteh est un plat traditionnel syrien et mes garnitures préférées sont le yaourt, le miel et les noix.</p> <p>Après le petit-déjeuner, ma sœur et moi prenons le bus pour aller à l'école. Mes matières préférées à l'école sont la musique et les mathématiques. L'école se termine à 15h30. Pendant mon temps libre, je regarde des films de super-héros, j'apprends à jouer de la guitare et je joue dans une équipe de foot gaélique. Mon équipe s'entraîne deux fois par semaine, le mardi et le vendredi. Ensuite, nous jouons généralement des matchs le samedi. J'ai marqué un but lors de notre dernier match. Nous avons gagné 3-0. C'était génial !</p>



ROUND 3 - Understanding Europe: Culture and European Affairs

(20 questions)

1. Vilnius is the capital city of which Baltic state country?

Lithuania

2. Swedish-American sports personality, Armand Duplantis, is the current world record holder in which sport?

a) Javelin

b) Long-jump

***c) Pole-vault**

3. The Parliament Place is the largest administrative building in Europe. In which country is it?

Romania

4. Top tennis player Iga Świątek is from Croatia. True or False?

FALSE. She is from Poland

5. In a sugar factory in Czechia, in 1843, Jacob Christoph Rad invented the sugar cube. True or False?

TRUE

6. How many MEPs are there in total in the European Parliament?

720

7. Romance languages are descended from which ancient language?

Latin

8. Souvlaki is a street food that originates from which European country? Circle the correct answer.

***a) Greece**

b) Italy

c) Bulgaria

9. In Norway, what is the name of the steep-sided valleys that have been carved into the coast by glaciers?

Fjords



10. Name the two official languages of Cyprus.

Greek & Turkish

11. Book printing began in Europe in which year? Choose the correct answer

***a) 1445**

b) 1545

c) 1645

12. Which French footballer in 2024 moved clubs from Paris St Germain to play for Real Madrid in Spain?

Kylian Mbappe

13. What is the name of this famous Norman tapestry located in France?

The Bayeux Tapestry

14. Due to its lush green landscapes, which European country is known as the Emerald Isle?

Ireland

15. What is the name of this landmark modernist building located in Belgium?

Atomium

16. The Romans were renowned for their decorative tiled flooring using which type of design?

Mosaic

17. Which team sport was invented in Denmark?

a) Football

b) Hockey

***c) Handball**

18. French fashion designer and businesswoman Coco Chanel was the founder of which famous clothing brand?

Chanel

19. The Finnish sauna is on the UNESCO cultural heritage list? True or False?

TRUE



20. Who is the current president of the European Parliament?

Roberta Metsola



ROUND 4

(20 Questions)

Quizmaster: "As you might know, For the 2025 National Final, the Round's 4 format has been updated. Here's how this round works. There will be a total of 20 questions. After I announce each question, you'll have 10 seconds to write your answer on the provided whiteboards. Once the time is up, both teams will reveal their answers at the same time."

Scoring: If neither team gets the correct answer, no points will be awarded. If both teams get it right, you'll each earn 1 point. And don't worry - spelling won't count in this round."

1. Which country's 1 Euro Coin has the image of an owl with an olive branch on one side?

Greece

2. Which country's 1 Euro Coin has the image of two swans on one side?

Finland

3. What is the name of the national day of Hungary?

The Feast of St Stephen

4. What is the name of the national day of Wales?

St David's Day

5. In which European capital is the Hundertwasser House?

Vienna (Austria)

6. In which European capital is the Belem Tower?

Lisbon (Portugal)

7. In which year was neon lighting invented?

1912

8. In which year was instant coffee invented?

1937



9. The European Court of Justice is located in which European country?

Luxembourg

10. The European Parliament is located in which European city?

Strasbourg

11. "Klompen" or clogs are wooden shoes traditionally worn by hard working labourers and now associated with which European county?

The Netherlands

12. In which European capital is the colourful old town called Gamla Stan?

Stockholm (Sweden)

13. The flag of which island nation has a white background with an image of the island in the middle and olive branches underneath?

Cyprus

14. Name the building in Dubrovnik, Croatia that has been destroyed by gunpowder explosions and shaken by earthquakes in the past.

The Rector's Palace

15. In which country is the national daily newspaper called 'Die Welt' published?

Germany (Die Welt = The World)

16. Which historical period between roughly 1300 and 1600AD saw the rediscovery of ancient ideas and the flowering of the arts and sciences?

The Renaissance

17. Between 1997 and 2002 Benka Pulko from Slovenia travelled across all seven continents in the world. She was the first woman on which form of transport to do this journey?

Motorbike

18. The Dolomite Mountains are located in which European country?

Italy



19. From the 1600s onwards, the main European countries involved in the transatlantic slave trade were Britain, Portugal, Spain, France, the Netherlands, Denmark and Sweden. In which century was the European slave trade abolished?

19th century (1800s)

20. In which country do people nod to say 'no' and shake their heads to say 'yes'?

Bulgaria