



Euroquiz Final 2023
Round 1 (20 Questions for teams)
Geography and History

1. What is the capital city of Cyprus?

Nicosia

2. In which year did the Berlin Wall come down, signifying the end of the 'Iron Curtain' in Europe?
1989

3. What is the approximate population of Austria?

- a. 8.8 million*
- b. 5.5 million
- c. 3.3 million

4. Gargoyles are an important feature in which type of architecture from the Middle Ages?
Gothic

5. The two halves of Hungary's capital, Buda and Pest, are separated by which river?
River Danube

6. According to Roman mythology, who were the founders of Rome?
Romulus and Remus

7. This is the flag of which country?



Lithuania

8. What was the main religion in the south of Spain during the Middle Ages?

- a. Islam*
- b. Christianity
- c. Judaism

9. The highest sand dune in Europe, the Dune of Pilat, stands at 107m above sea level. In which European country is it situated?

France

10. Which mythical goddess, representing love and beauty, rose from the foam of the sea near the city of Paphos in Cyprus?

Aphrodite

11. What is the name of the largest freshwater lake in western Europe?

Lake Geneva

12. Which Scottish Monarch born in 1542 was raised in France and returned to Scotland at the age of 18?

Mary, Queen of Scots

13. Which two countries does the Øresund Bridge connect?

Denmark and Sweden

14. Who was the first European explorer to reach India by sea?

Vasco da Gama

15. Travelling along the coast from Porto to Amsterdam, including the starting and finishing points, how many countries would you travel through?



Five

(Portugal, Spain, France, Belgium, Netherlands)

16. Which country uses the Lev as their currency?

Bulgaria

17. Which mountain range is highlighted here?

The Pyrenees



18. Which country experienced The Great Famine in the 19th century, caused by a failure of the potato crop?

Ireland

19. The capital city of Slovakia, Bratislava, lies on the borders with which other two countries?

Austria and Hungary

20. Germany is bordered to the North by which two seas?

North Sea and Baltic Sea

Quizmaster: “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.”

You take part in a video call with students in a different country. Listen to the recordings and answer the questions in English on your sheet.

1. Where do they live? Select from the options below.

RECORDING:

German: Guten Tag. Es freut mich dich zu treffen! Mein Name ist Sam und ich wohne in Amsterdam.

Italian: Buongiorno. Piacere di conoscerti! Mi chiamo Sam e vivo ad Amsterdam.

Spanish: Buenas tardes. **Encantado/a** de conocerte. Mi nombre es Sam y vivo en Amsterdam.

French: Bon après-midi. **Enchanté/e** de vous rencontrer. Je m’appelle Sam et j’habite à Amsterdam.

- a) Berlin
- b) Amsterdam*
- c) Athens

[ENGLISH: Good afternoon. Nice to meet you! My name is Sam and I live in Amsterdam.]

2. Write down two pieces of information about the speaker. Fill in the gaps below.

RECORDING:

German: Ich bin sechzehn Jahre alt. Ich wohne mit meiner Schwester und meinem Vater.

Italian: Ho sedici anni. Abito con mia sorella e mio padre.

Spanish: Tengo dieciseis años. Vivo con mi hermana y mi papá.

French: J’ai seize ans. J’habite avec ma soeur et mon père.

I am _____. I live with my _____ and my _____.

Sixteen years old // Sister // Dad

[ENGLISH: I am sixteen years old. I live with my sister and my dad.]

3. The speaker lives in the city centre. True or false?

RECORDING:

German: Wir wohnen in einer Wohnung im Stadtzentrum. Ich mag die Stadt aber es ist laut.

Italian: Viviamo in un appartamento nel centro città. Mi piace la città ma è rumorosa.

Spanish: Vivimos en un piso en el centro de la ciudad. Me gusta la ciudad, pero es ruidosa.

French: Nous habitons dans un appartement en centre ville. J'aime la ville mais c'est bruyant.

True

[ENGLISH: We live in an apartment in the centre of town. I like the city but it is noisy.]

4. Where is the school building?

RECORDING:

German: Ich fahre mit dem Bus in die Schule. Die Schule ist neben dem Kino.

Italian: Vado a scuola in autobus. La scuola è accanto al cinema.

Spanish: Voy al colegio en autobús. El colegio está al lado del cine.

French: Je vais à l'école en bus. L'école est à côté du cinéma.

a) *Next to the cinema**

b) *Behind the swimming pool*

c) *Opposite the station*

[ENGLISH: I travel to school by bus. The school is next to the cinema.]

5. What do they wear to school? Mention two items and their colours.

RECORDING:

German: Ich trage ein weißes T-shirt, einen grünen Pulli und schwarze Hose.

Italian: Indosso una maglietta bianca, un maglione verde e pantaloni neri.

Spanish: Llevo una camiseta blanca, un jersey verde y un pantalón negro.

French: Je porte un T-shirt blanc, un pull vert et un pantalon noir.

White T-Shirt // green jumper // black trousers

[ENGLISH: I wear a white T-shirt, green jumper and black trousers.]

6. What time does school finish?

RECORDING:

German: Die Schulglocke klingelt um Viertel nach drei und mein Vater holt mich und meine Schwester ab.

Italian: La campanella suona alle quindici e quindici e mio padre viene a prendere mia sorella e me.

Spanish: Suena el timbre a las tres y cuarto, y mi papá nos recoge a mí y a mi hermana.

French: La sonnerie sonne à trois heures et quart l'après-midi et mon père vient nous chercher ma sœur et moi.

3.15pm

[ENGLISH: The bell rings at 3.15pm and my dad picks me and my sister up.]

7. What does their sister look like? Complete the sentence.

RECORDING:

German: Meine Schwester ist groß und sie hat blaue Augen.

Italian: Mia sorella è alta con gli occhi azzurri.

Spanish: Mi hermana es alta y tiene los ojos azules.

French: Ma sœur est grande et elle a les yeux bleus.

My sister is _____ and she has _____ eyes.

Tall // blue

[ENGLISH: My sister is tall and she has blue eyes.]

8. Where do they work at the weekend?

RECORDING:

German: Ich arbeite jedes Wochenende im Museum, weil ich Geschichte liebe.

Italian: Lavoro nel museo ogni fine settimana perché adoro la storia.

Spanish: Trabajo en el museo todos los fines de semana porque me encanta la historia.

French: Tous les weekends, je travaille au musée parce que j'aime l'histoire.

Museum

[ENGLISH: I work in the museum every weekend because I love history.]

9. What are their plans for the afternoon?

RECORDING:

German: Normalerweise lerne ich am Morgen und am Nachmittag spiele ich Gitarre.

Italian: Normalmente studio la mattina e suono la chitarra il pomeriggio.

Spanish: Normalmente, estudio por la mañana, y toco la guitarra por la tarde.

French: Normalement, j'étudie le matin et l'après-midi je joue de la guitare.

Play guitar

[ENGLISH: Normally, I study in the morning and I play guitar in the afternoon.]

10. What job do they want to do in the future?

RECORDING:

German: I will **Lehrer*in / Lehrer/Lehrerin** sein, weil ich die Schule liebe und ich arbeite sehr gern mit Kindern.
(inclusive) / (m) / (f)

Italian: Voglio diventare insegnante perché adoro la scuola e lavorare con i bambini.

Spanish: Quiero ser **profesor/ profesora** porque me encanta el colegio, y me encanta trabajar con los niños/ niñas.

French: Je veux être prof (**professeur/professeuse**) parce que j'adore l'école et travailler avec les enfants.

Teacher

[ENGLISH: I want to be a teacher because I love school and working with children.]

Reading:

Quizmaster: "Read this short news article about a day in the life of an environmental activist. 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".

"Hi, my name is Greta and I live in Sweden. I wake in the morning at 7 o'clock and I read my emails and Twitter. I speak to my friends around the world about the environment. For breakfast I eat cereal, a banana and I drink apple juice. I love fruit because I am a vegetarian.

After breakfast I go to the park with my friends. I travel by bus because I don't have a bicycle. We collect recycling from the park, such as paper, plastic, glass and cardboard. It is very important to recycle.

In the afternoon, I watch a documentary by David Attenborough. I love learning about animals. My favourite animals are elephants, but they are endangered now. What do you do to protect the planet?"

Questions:

11. What social media does she check in the morning? *Facebook – **Twitter** – TikTok* (circle the correct answer)
12. She follows a vegan diet. True or false? **False**
13. She drinks _____ with her breakfast. **Apple juice**
14. Name two types of items she collects for recycling. **Paper, plastic, glass, cardboard** (any two for one point)
15. What is her favourite animal? **Elephant**

Translations of above reading text

German:

Hallo, ich heiÙe Greta und ich wohne in Schweden. Ich stehe morgens um sieben Uhr auf und lese meine Emails und Twitter. Ich spreche mit meinen Freunden aus der ganzen Welt über die Umwelt. Zum Frühstück esse ich Getreideflocken und eine Banane und ich trinke Apfelsaft. Ich liebe Obst, weil ich Vegetarierin bin.

Nach dem Frühstück gehe ich mit meinen Freunden zum Park. Ich fahre mit dem Bus, weil ich kein Fahrrad habe. Wir sammeln Altmaterialien im Park, so wie Altpapier, Altkunststoff, Altglass und Altkarton. Recyceln ist sehr wichtig.

Am Nachmittag, schaue ich einen Dokumentarfilm von David Attenborough an. Ich liebe es über Tiere zu lernen. Meine Lieblingstiere sind Elefanten, aber jetzt sind sie gefährdet. Was machst du um die Umwelt zu schützen?

Italian:

Ciao, mi chiamo Greta e vivo in Svezia. Mi sveglio la mattina alle sette e leggo le mie e-mail e Twitter. Parlo ai miei amici in tutto il mondo dell'ambiente. A colazione mangio cereali e una banana e bevo succo di mela. Mi piace la frutta perché sono vegetariana.

Dopo colazione vado al parco con i miei amici. Viaggio in autobus perché non ho la bicicletta. Raccogliamo materiale da riciclare dal parco come carta, plastica, vetro e cartone. È molto importante riciclare.

Nel pomeriggio guardo un documentario di David Attenborough. Adoro istruirmi sugli animali. I miei animali preferiti sono gli elefanti, ma ora sono in pericolo. Cosa fai tu per proteggere il pianeta?

Spanish: Hola, me llamo Greta y vivo en Suecia. Por la mañana me despierto a las siete y leo mis correos electrónicos y Twitter. Hablo con mis amigos por todo el mundo del medio ambiente. Para el desayuno, como cereales, un plátano y bebo zumo de manzana. Me encantan las frutas porque soy vegetariana.

Después del desayuno, voy al parque con mis amigos. Voy en autobús porque no tengo bicicleta. Recogimos artículos de reciclaje, tales como papel, plástico, vidrio y cartón. Es muy importante reciclar.

Por la tarde, veo un documental de David Attenborough. Me encanta aprender sobre los animales. Mis animales preferidos son los elefantes, pero hoy día están en peligro. Y tu, ¿qué haces para proteger el planeta?

French:

Salut, je m'appelle Greta et j'habite en Suède. Le matin, je me réveille à 7 heures et je lis mes e-mails et Twitter. Je parle de l'environnement avec mes amis du monde entier. Pour le petit déjeuner, je mange des céréales et une banane et je bois du jus de pomme. J'aime les fruits parce que je suis végétarienne.

Après le petit déjeuner, je vais au parc avec mes amis. Je prends le bus parce que je n'ai pas de vélo. Nous ramassons les matières recyclables du parc, comme le papier, le plastique, le verre et le carton. C'est super important de recycler.

L'après-midi, je regarde un des documentaires de David Attenborough. J'adore apprendre sur les animaux. Mes animaux préférés sont les éléphants, mais maintenant ils sont en danger. Et tu, qu'est-ce que tu fais pour protéger la planète ?

Euroquiz Final 2023
Round 3 (20 Questions for teams)
Understanding Europe: Culture and European Affairs

1. The following images are all associated with which country?

Portugal



(Belem Tower, map, Magellan, Bruno Fernandez)

2. Which UN Sustainable Development Goal does this symbol represent?



Life on land

3. Which blue human-like creatures did Belgian Pierre Culliford create?

The Smurfs

4. Which Austrian composer wrote his first opera in 1770 at just 14 years old?

(Wolfgang Amadeus) Mozart

5. Which of the following is not a Slavic language?

- a. Slovenian
- b. Romanian*
- c. Polish

6. The Neuschwanstein Castle in Bavaria is known to have inspired what?

- a. Bran Castle (Dracula)
- b. Hogwarts (Harry Potter)
- c. Disney Castle (Magic Kingdom) *

7. 'Pierogi' (dumplings) 'rosół' (soup) and 'bigos' (stew) are traditional dishes from which European country?
Poland

8. Nyhavn, now a popular tourist destination, functioned as a port for sea trade for over three centuries. In which capital city is it located?

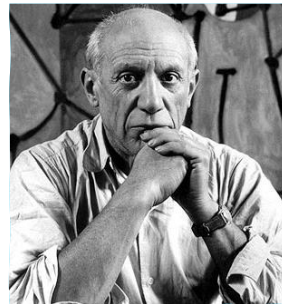
Copenhagen



9. Which nationality do these people share?

Spanish

(Fernando Alonso, Penelope Cruz, Pablo Picasso)



10. Which piece of music is the official anthem of the EU? [Listen to the clip](#)

Ode to Joy (Beethoven's 9th Symphony)

11. Online music streaming service Spotify was developed by a team in which European country?

Sweden

12. What was the nationality of Edvard Munch, who created the well-known painting *The Scream*?

Norwegian

13. The following sport stars are all associated with which country? Eddy Merckx, Eden Hazard and Kim Clijsters.

Belgium

14. Which line of plastic construction toys were invented in Denmark in 1949?

LEGO

15. The CE Marking symbol is attributed to products that:

- a. Have no expiry date
- b. Are produced by local businesses
- c. Meet the safety, health and environmental requirements of the EU*

16. The thermometer, the violin, the radio and the piano were all invented in which country?

Italy

17. Which of the following statements describes one of the effects of global warming?

- a. More extreme weather, such as floods and heatwaves*
- b. Sea levels are falling
- c. There are fewer endangered animals

18. How many EU countries use the Euro?

20 (out of 27)

19. Which country celebrates National Sleepy Day ('Unikeonpäivä') where the laziest person of the family is woken up and thrown in the nearest river, lake or sea?

Finland

20. Which Swedish band won the Eurovision Song Contest in 1974, and then went on to become one of the highest-selling groups in pop music history?

ABBA



Round 4 (20 Questions for top two teams)
10 team questions followed by 10 buzzer questions

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

Team A

1. What is the capital of Serbia?
Belgrade

Team B

2. What is the capital of Albania?
Tirana

Team A

3. The bank *Santander* is from which country?
Spain

Team B

4. The airline *Lufthansa* is from which country?
Germany

Team A

5. In which year was the Scottish Independence Referendum held?
2014

Team B

6. In which year was the Brexit vote held, resulting in the UK leaving the European Union?
2016

Team A

7. What is the nationality of DJ David Guetta?
French

Team B

8. What is the nationality of singer Zara Larsson?
Swedish

Team A

9. In which country would you find Rila National Park?
Bulgaria

Team B

10. In which country would you find Plitvice **[Pleet-veets-eh]** Lakes National Park?
Croatia

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

11. Which city is considered to be the birthplace of democracy?

Athens

12. What was the nationality of painter Vincent van Gogh?

Dutch

13. What is the name of the traditional style of rowing boat found in Venice?

Gondola

14. Ghent and Antwerp are cities in which country?

Belgium

15. Jean Sibelius was a composer from which country?

Finland

16. Which European city does Schiphol airport serve?

Amsterdam

17. Which country joined the EU in 2013?

Croatia

18. The island of Malta is located in which sea?

The Mediterranean

19. Which country has the oldest monarchy in Europe?

Denmark

20. What is the name of the Disney film about Merida which is set in Scotland?

Brave

Tiebreaker Questions

There are two main occasions in the Euroquiz final where tiebreakers may be required. Only two teams go through to Round 4, so tiebreakers may be required before that round to determine the two finalist teams or at the end to determine the overall winner.

Tiebreak before Round 4: “We will now supply each team with tiebreaker sheet to write answers to a set of questions. Questions will be read by me, and you should write your answers on the paper. These will then be marked quickly by our scoring team and the finalists will be announced.”

Tiebreak after Round 4: *If a tiebreak is required after Round 4, questions will be asked in order. “The first team member to press the buzzer answers the question. There is no conferring at this stage. If the person answers correctly, that team will win. If the answer is incorrect the question will NOT be passed over to the other team.”*

1. The city of Strasbourg is located in which country?
France
2. Denmark shares a land border with which country?
Germany
3. The Triple Bridge can be found in which capital city?
Ljubljana
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 Strasbourg is located in which country?
France
8. Bulgaria has a coastline on which sea?
Black Sea
9. The Charles Bridge is located in which city?
Prague
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 colour of The Netherlands?
Orange
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. The word 'hygge' describing a cosy feeling and togetherness is from which language?
Danish

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 GDP 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)

31. *Húsavík* (*hoo-sa-veek*), a picturesque town popular for whale-watching, can be found in which northern European country?

Iceland

32. In 1906, which country became the first in Europe to allow women to vote?

Finland

33. 'Arán baile' (*ah-rawn bahl-e*) means 'bread' in which European language?

Irish / Irish Gaelic

34. Artist Ivana Kobilca (*koh-bil-tseh*) was born in which European country?

Slovenia

35. What was the currency of Estonia before adopting the Euro?

Kroon

36. What currency is used in Georgia?

(Georgian) Lari

37. In which country would you find Lake Bled?

Slovenia

38. Which European country is the most visited in the world?

France

39. In 2022, Italian Samantha Cristoforetti became the first European woman to do what?

Complete a spacewalk

40. The Knights of St. John ruled over which country during its 'Golden Age' in the 17th and 18th centuries?

Malta