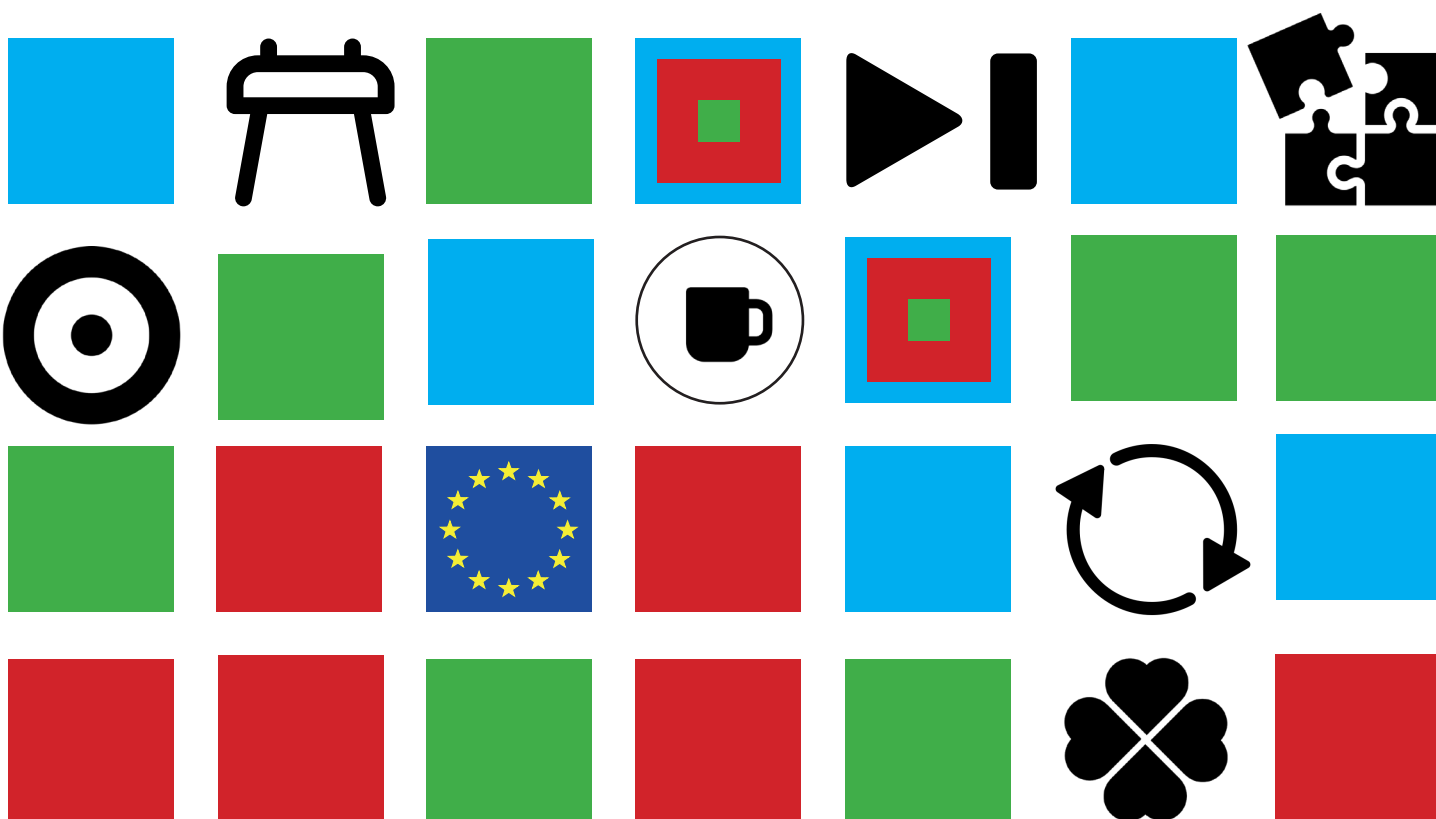


Questions on DISCRIMINATION



What does disability mean?

- 1. Disabilities is an umbrella term, covering impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions. An impairment is a problem in body function or structure; an activity limitation is a difficulty encountered by an individual in executing a task or action; while a participation restriction is a problem experienced by an individual in involvement in life situations.
- 2. It is a health problem
- 3. It is an inability of communication



The correct answer is the first one. goo.gl/DYkhkw
goo.gl/eJfRM

What is disablism?

- 1. Discriminatory, oppressive, abusive behaviour arising from the belief that disabled people are inferior to others
- 2. The inability to do normal things
- 3. The inability to do what normal people do



The correct answer is the first one. Disablism refers to prejudice against disabled people. The main problem about disablism is that it is not easy to identify. Disablism is first and foremost about people's attitude: it does not only refer to consciously discriminatory behaviour, but also to the way that people unconsciously relate to people with disabilities. goo.gl/c0VcVR

Pippi Longstocking is a Swedish popular storybook character. She is...

- 1. A girl rebel who breaks with conventional ideas about how girls should behave
- 2. A beautiful girl famous thanks to her long legs
- 3. A girl from the Sami Nations (Lapland, northern Sweden)



The correct answer is the first one. Pippi Longstocking, the rebel iconic character, has encouraged countless girls to believe in themselves, both in Sweden and abroad. The children's character by Astrid Lindgren has become something of a role model in gender equality. Astrid Lindgren's books about Pippi Longstocking has been translated into 65 languages to date. goo.gl/LZYhpl

X is a gender option in Australian passports

- 1. True
- 2. False
- 3. X can't be a gender option



The correct answer is the first one. Australian passports have three gender options - male, female and indeterminate - under guidelines to remove discrimination against transgender and intersex people. goo.gl/4JhzQA; goo.gl/n9S93O

When does discrimination occur?

- 1. When people are treated less favourably than other people are in a comparable situation only because they belong, or are perceived to belong to a certain group or category of people.
- 2. When people coming from another country are not accepted as refugees
- 3. When people coming from another country are asked to learn about the host country habits



The correct answer is the first one. People may be discriminated against because of their age, disability, ethnicity, origin, political belief, race, religion, sex or gender, sexual orientation, language, culture and on many other grounds. goo.gl/wSjlwd

According to the United Nations there is a strong link between poverty and human rights.

- 1. True
- 2. False
- 3. The United Nations don't deal with economic affairs



The correct answer is the first one. The Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action of the 1993 World Conference on Human Rights states: *the existence of widespread extreme poverty inhibits the full and effective enjoyment of human rights: its immediate alleviation and eventual elimination must remain a high priority for the international community.* goo.gl/hqjSxh

No one is born a good citizen, no nation is born a democracy. Rather, both are processes that continue to evolve over a lifetime. Young people must be included from birth. Whose words are these?

- 1. Kofi Annan
- 2. Nelson Mandela
- 3. Ban Ki-moon



The correct answer is the first one. Kofi Atta Annan of Ghana, the seventh Secretary-General of the United Nations, served U.N. from 1997 to 2006. He sought to bring the Organization closer to the global public by forging ties with civil society, the private sector and other partners. goo.gl/ic9o6X; goo.gl/chCvab

Who is a Barbarian?

- 1. A person who has no experience of the habits and culture of modern life, and whose behavior is therefore considered strange or offensive
- 2. A person who comes from Santa Barbara in the United States
- 3. A fan of the movie *Conan the Barbarian*



The correct answer is the first one. Today, the word often refers to uncivilized people. It originated in ancient Greece, and it initially merely referred to people who did not speak Greek. goo.gl/pX6mkT

What is the *Honor killing*?

1. Honor killings occur when a person kills to defend his/her honour, his/her family honour or his/her party honour
2. Honor killings occur when women are put to death for an act that is perceived as bringing shame to their families; this can mean killing as punishment for adultery or even for being the victim of rape.
3. Honor killings occur when a person kills to defend his/her country's honour



The correct answer is the second one. goo.gl/cab5PN4;

What are Female Genital Cutting/Mutilation (FGC/M)?

1. FGC is the removal of all or part of the young woman's genitalia for non-medical reasons.
2. FGC is the removal of all or part of the a woman's genitalia for medical reasons.
3. None of them.



The correct answer is the first one. goo.gl/ozgYAA

Who are the *Suffragettes*?

1. A women fashion movement
2. Women fighting to win the vote
3. An aristocratic English women club



The correct answer is the second one. Emmeline Pankhurst's foundation of the Women's Social and Political Union in 1903 marked the start of a radical new phase in the fight to win the right to vote for British women. goo.gl/qu8CRe

What is censorship?

1. The suppression of speech, public communication or other information which may be considered objectionable, harmful, sensitive, politically incorrect or inconvenient as determined by governments, media outlets, authorities or other groups or institutions.
2. The formal expression of severe disapproval
3. A journalism association



The correct answer is the first one. goo.gl/BGY2PX

According to a 2015 Eurobarometer survey what are the three most widely perceived grounds of discrimination?

1. Age, gender, disability
2. Disability, sexual orientation, age
3. Ethnic origin, sexual orientation, gender identity



The correct answer is the third one. Discrimination on the grounds of ethnic origin continues to be regarded as the most widespread form of discrimination in the EU (64%), followed by discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation (58%), gender identity (56%), religion or belief (50%), disability (50%), age (being over 55 years old, 42%) and gender (37%). goo.gl/SLqvFh

What is the *cyberbullying*?

1. Cyberbullying is a repeated psychological harassment carried out by digital natives against digital immigrants through the Internet.
2. Cyberbullying is repeated verbal harassment carried out by a male against a female through the Internet.
3. Cyberbullying is repeated verbal or psychological harassment carried out by an individual or a group against others through online services and mobile phones.



The correct answer is the third one. It can take many forms: mockery, insults, threats, rumours, gossip, "happy slapping", disagreeable comments or slander. goo.gl/MmKNGT

What is a multiple discrimination?

1. Discrimination of a group of people
2. Repeated discrimination
3. Discrimination against one person on the basis of more than one ground (such as sex, religion, race, etc.)



The correct answer is the third one. goo.gl/1xprS

Any discrimination based on any ground such as sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation shall be prohibited. Where can you read this words?

1. In the Italian Constitution
2. In the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union
3. In a Turkish law



The correct answer is the second one. In the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, art. 21 goo.gl/2SVVe5

The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government. Whose these words are?

- 1. Article 21 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
- 2. Fidel Castro
- 3. José Manuel Barroso



Who is the author of the song A prayer for everyone?

- 1. Amy Winehouse
- 2. Belinda Carlisle
- 3. Madonna



The correct answer is the second one. Belinda Jo Carlisle (born August 17, 1958) is an American singer who gained worldwide fame as the lead vocalist of the Go-Go's, one of the most successful all-female bands of all time. Topping the Billboard charts with the Go-Go's, she sold more than seven million albums in just three years and later went on to a successful solo career. She received, as a member of the Go-Go's, a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame. goo.gl/bloy7A; goo.gl/YsaNIX

What is one of the pillar of ILO (International Labour Organization) mission?

- 1. Gender equality and non-discrimination
- 2. The creation of a new single labour system
- 3. The promotion of an international free market



What is the the first country in the world to grant national voting rights to women?

- 1. Sweden
- 2. New Zealand
- 3. Italy



The correct answer is the second one. The Wyoming Territory - USA - is the first place in the world to give votes to women; New Zealand the first country. goo.gl/F4oGTM

What is a Gulag?

- 1. A typical Hungarian dish
- 2. An ancient nordic ballad
- 3. A network of forced labor camps in the former Soviet Union



What is ILGA?

- 1. An International lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex association
- 2. An Intercultural association
- 3. The International football league



The correct answer is the first one. ILGA- the International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association, is the world federation of national and local organisations dedicated to achieving equal rights for lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex (LGBTI) people. Since 1978. goo.gl/EtmvBS

The correct answer is the third one. Designed for locking up criminals of all types (from the 30s), the Gulag is known primarily as an instrument of repression of political opponents in the Soviet Union, particularly in the years of Stalin. An estimated 18 million people were inmates from 1929 to 1953. Khrushchev began its dismantling, approved in 1960. goo.gl/zyqEY2

What is a multicultural society?

- 1. A society representing several different cultures or cultural elements
- 2. A society representing several different cultures, for a maximum of 28 cultures (as defined by EU)
- 3. It is a body of thought in political philosophy about the proper way to respond to cultural and religious diversity



The first battle to be won in the war against AIDS is the battle to smash the wall of silence and stigma surrounding it. Whose these words are?

- 1. Freddie Mercury
- 2. Kofi Annan
- 3. Nelson Mandela



The correct answer is the second one. goo.gl/BbEb2

The correct answer is the first one. goo.gl/BshJp

What hate speech is?

- 1. All forms of expression which spread, incite, promote or justify racial hatred, xenophobia, anti-semitism or other forms of hatred based on intolerance, including: intolerance expressed by aggressive nationalism and ethnocentrism, discrimination and hostility against minorities, migrants and people of immigrant origin, etc.
- 2. Form of expression of an angry person
- 3. Slang dirty words



The correct answer is the first one. goo.gl/13e8Xq

What does racism mean?

- 1. Racism is usually defined as views, practices and actions reflecting the belief that humanity is divided into distinct biological groups called races and that members of a certain race share certain attributes which make that group as a whole less desirable, more desirable, inferior or superior.
- 2. The cataloging of animal races in biology
- 3. The founding principle of biology



The correct answer is the first one
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. Retrieved December 23, 2011
goo.gl/kZFkTE

Who wrote and sang the song Redemption song?

- 1. Alvaro Soler
- 2. Bob Marley
- 3. Pavarotti



The correct answer is the second one. Known for its poetic lyrics and social and political importance, the pared down, folk-sounding Redemption Song was an illustration of Marley's talents as a songwriter.
goo.gl/Xm2p2D

Killing in the name is the title of a song of the group Rage against the machine. What does the song talking about?

- 1. About Ku Klux Klan
- 2. About freedom
- 3. About God



The correct answer is the first one. This song makes the point that some members of the US police force were members of the Ku Klux Klan (Some of those who wear forces are the same that burn crosses).
goo.gl/DTRMWg

Which is one of the most famous song of Michael Jackson?

- 1. Negro
- 2. Young or Old
- 3. Black or White



The correct answer is the third one. Black or White was written, composed and produced by Michael Jackson and Bill Bottrell, and was picked as the first single from the album Dangerous.
goo.gl/Z41Wea; goo.gl/87US6O

In 1967 Aretha Franklin sings...

- 1. Respect
- 2. All the girls you loved
- 3. Power to black people



The correct answer is the first one. Respect is a song originally written and published by the American Otis Redding in 1965 but brought to success by Aretha Franklin in 1967. The song was adopted not only by the feminist movement but also from the civil rights of African Americans.
goo.gl/5qNLRw; goo.gl/aIPsuy

Bob Gedolf recognised for his activism, especially anti-poverty efforts concerning Africa, founded the charity supergroup Band Aid to raise money for famine relief in Ethiopia and sings...

- 1. The song of discrimination
- 2. The great song of indifference
- 3. The song of differents



The correct answer is the second one. goo.gl/eWVOPS; goo.gl/2U8PMf; goo.gl/1Zndki

Who sings Bigger?

- 1. Adele
- 2. Justin Biber
- 3. Miley Cyrus



The correct answer is the second one. Bigger tells of a homosexual love opposed by bullies at school.
goo.gl/80DGDx

Who is the author of *Clandestino*?

- 1. Julio Iglesias
- 2. Manu Chao
- 3. Amy Winehouse



The correct answer is the second one. *Clandestino* is the second single and the title track from Manu Chao's first album, *Clandestino*. The lyrics of the song are sung in Spanish and deal with the issue of immigration: I wrote it about the border between Europe and those coming from poorer nations. Look around - maybe 30% of the people in this street are *clandestino* -illegal.goo.gl/Q8BD1

What does the song *Same love* of Macklemore and Ryan Lewis talk about?

- 1. About homosexuality
- 2. About love for pizza
- 3. About love about people of the different religion



The correct answer is the first one. Played together with the openly lesbian singer Mary Lambert, the song tells the story of a boy who, after trying in every way to convince himself of his heterosexuality, arrived at a certain point, is finally able to fully accept his nature, so finally finding how to be happy. goo.gl/GhtCcr

What is the most famous song of the Irish singer Hozier?

- 1. Come with me
- 2. Let's dance
- 3. Take me to church



The correct answer is the third one. *Take Me To Church* is the song of the Irish singer Hozier, who conquered the peaks of many charts around the world, becoming a real exploit in the charts. goo.gl/vprMSU

Mississippi Goddam is a song written and performed by singer and pianist Nina Simone. The song captures Simone's response to the 16th Street Baptist Church bombing in Birmingham killing four black children.

Nina Simone is...

- 1. Italian
- 2. English
- 3. American



The correct answer is the third one. Nina Simone born Eunice Kathleen Waymon (February 21, 1933 – April 21, 2003) was an American singer, songwriter, pianist, arranger, and civil rights activist who worked in a broad range of musical styles including classical, jazz, blues, folk, R&B, gospel, and pop. goo.gl/tjzW63

To Kill a Mockingbird is a 1962 film based on a novel by Harper Lee. Where is it set?

- 1. In north America, during the Depression-era
- 2. In Europe, during the second world war
- 3. In south America, during the years Che Guevara was in charge of La Cabaña Fortress prison.



The correct answer is the first one. *To Kill a Mockingbird* is a novel by Harper Lee published in 1960. It was immediately successful, winning the Pulitzer Prize, and has become a classic of modern American literature. The film 1962 tells about a lawyer who defends a black man against an undeserved rape charge, and his kids against prejudice. goo.gl/Z4NG2V

Defamation is a 2009 documentary film by award-winning filmmaker Yoav Shamir. What does it talk about?

- 1. Antisemitism
- 2. Islamophobia
- 3. Homosexuality



The correct answer is the first one. *Defamation* (Hebrew: נזיקת, translit. Hashmata) is a 2009 documentary film by award-winning filmmaker Yoav Shamir. It examines antisemitism and, in particular, the way perceptions of antisemitism affect Israeli and U.S. politics. *Defamation* won Best Documentary Feature Film at the 2009 Asia Pacific Screen Awards. goo.gl/EDWMGE

Entre les murs - The Class is a 2008 French drama film directed by Laurent Cantet. It is set in...

- 1. A refugee center
- 2. A middle school
- 3. A university



The correct answer is the second one. The film is based on the 2006 novel of the same name by François Bégaudeau. The novel is a semi-autobiographical account of Bégaudeau's experiences as a French language and literature teacher in a middle school in the 20th arrondissement of Paris. goo.gl/vYiqjI

ABC Africa is a documentary about...

- 1. The ravages of AIDS and civil war in Uganda
- 2. Colonization
- 3. The problem of hunger in Africa



The correct answer is the first one. The ravages of AIDS and civil war in Uganda. Over the course of his ten-day visit, director Kiarostami comes across many heart-breaking sights. His cameras capture and caress the faces of a thousand children, all orphans, whose parents have died of AIDS. It records tears and laughter, music and silence, life and death. goo.gl/0DeAog

According to an Eurobarometer Survey, conducted at the end of 2014, how many Europeans think that tackling inequality between men and women is necessary to establish a fairer society?

1. 65%
2. 76%
3. 91%



The correct answer is the third one. Three quarters of Europeans (76%) think that tackling inequality between men and women should be an EU priority. Around nine out of ten Europeans (91%) agree that tackling inequality between men and women is necessary to establish a fairer society.

goo.gl/80F2Xe

Berlin-Yerushalaim talks about...

1. Two interconnected stories in the 1970s, one set in London, the other in Afghanistan
2. Two interconnected stories in the 1930s, one set in Berlin, the other in Palestine
3. Two interconnected stories nowadays, one set in Berlin, the other in Palestine



The correct answer is the second one. Berlin, early '30s. The writer and poet Elise Lasker-Schüler knows the Russian revolutionary agitator Tania Shohat departing for Palestine where she founded an agricultural colony which realize the peaceful coexistence between Jews and Palestinians.. The looming threat of Nazism to power, and her son's death pushed Elise reaching Tania in Jerusalem. goo.gl/76o7SY

Bashu, the Little Stranger is a 1986 Iranian drama film directed by Bahram Beizai. Who is Bashu?

1. A young boy from Khuzestan province, in the south of Iran, during the Iran-Iraq War.
2. A dumb young boy
3. A mentally ill young boy



The correct answer is the first one. This multi-ethnic film was the first Iranian film to make use of the northern dialect of Persian, Gilaki, in a serious context rather than comic relief.

goo.gl/GtAhny; goo.gl/xV4et

Persepolis is a 2007 French-Iranian-American film based on Marjane Satrapi's autobiographical novel of the same name. It is...

1. A historical drama
2. A comedy
3. An animated film



The correct answer is the third. Persepolis is a 2007 French-Iranian-American animated movie based on Marjane Satrapi's autobiographical graphic novel of the same name. The movie was written and directed by Satrapi with Vincent Paronnaud. The story follows a young girl as she comes of age against the backdrop of the Iranian Revolution. The title is a reference to the historic city of Persepolis. The film was co-winner of the Jury Prize at the 2007 Cannes Film Festival. In her acceptance speech, Satrapi said: Although this film is universal, I wish to dedicate the prize to all Iranians. goo.gl/SG5yod

Heaven's gate is a...

1. A film on European immigration in America
2. A fantasy film about the afterlife
3. A film on Vietnam war



The correct answer is the first one. *Heaven's Gate* is a 1980 American epic Western film written and directed by Michael Cimino. Loosely based on the Johnson County War, it portrays a fictional dispute between land barons and European immigrants in Wyoming in the 1890s.

goo.gl/RpWly

Fire, Earth, Water - The film trilogy by the Indian film maker Deepa Mehta deals with...

1. Social issues
2. Ecological issues
3. Both of them



The correct answer is the first one. The trilogy deals with burning and controversial issues such as sexuality (Fire), sectarianism (Earth) and religion (Water) linked by a common thread: the women. goo.gl/nrscpq

Quand on a 17 ans talks about...

1. Two young men which vacillates between disdain and attraction
2. Two young women belonging two different religions
3. A young woman and a young man who love each other but they belong two different cultures and religions



The correct answer is the first one. In *Quand on a 17 ans* André Techine explores what it is like to grow up in different social environments in this portrait of two confused youths trying to govern their emotions. A rugged village in the mountains of south-western France as the seasons pass becomes the psychological landscape of the relationship between two young men. goo.gl/KLH1BU

Crna macka beli macor (Black cat, white cat) talks about...

1. A marriage between a black guy and a white girl
2. An arranged marriage
3. A divorced couple



The correct answer is the second one. *Black Cat, White Cat* (Serbian: Ljupka macka, beli macor; Crna macka, beli macor) is a 1998 Serbian romantic comedy film directed by Emir Kusturica. It won the Silver Lion for Best Direction at the Venice Film Festival.

goo.gl/kAP4ea

What are the Deaflympics?

- 1. They are olympic games were people must not make noise
- 2. They are a multi-sport event for deaf people
- 3. They are sports events underwater



The correct answer is the second one. The International Committee of Sports for the Deaf (ICSD) is the main governing body responsible for the organization of Deaflympics. Founded in 1924 the ICSD is now approaching the century evolving and fortifying the tradition of inviting deaf/hard of hearing elite athletes from all of the world to come together. www.deaflympics.com

What is Dyslexia?

- 1. It is a learning disability of neurobiological origin
- 2. It is a disease that attacks the vital organs
- 3. It is a disease not yet well-known



The correct answer is the first one. It is a learning disability of neurobiological origin, as defined by the International Dyslexia Association (IDA). It is characterized by the difficulty in making an accurate reading, or fluent and poor writing skills (spelling). While dyslexia can make reading more difficult, with the right instruction, almost all individuals with dyslexia can learn to read. Many people with dyslexia have gone on to accomplish great things: Thomas Edison, Stephen Spielberg, F. Scott Fitzgerald among others. goo.gl/VWvDR1

Almanya - Willkommen in Deutschland - What does the film tell?

- 1. The story of three generations of a Turkish immigrant family
- 2. The story of Germany told by a Turkish immigrant
- 3. The Turkish persecution during the Nazi regime



The correct answer is the first one. The film dramatizes the story of a Turkish guest worker in Germany and his descendants: the uprooting from the village, the impact with a different world, the multiculturalism, the achievement of a certain well-being and the new generation integration. goo.gl/9BcdOW

What was originally meant by the word handicap?

- 1. Steeplechase
- 2. A game popular in the seventeenth century
- 3. A person with deformed hands



The correct answer is the second one. The word is of English origin: *hand-in-cap* (literally hand in cap) was the name of a gambling game popular in the seventeenth century. goo.gl/gZMxmK

By whom was invented the system of writing in relief?

- 1. By the Egyptians
- 2. By Thomas Edison
- 3. By Louis Braille



The correct answer is the third one. The system is the internationally widespread reading and writing system for blind by Louis Braille (1809-1852), who himself was blind. Braille is not a language, it is just another way to read and write a language. Braille consists of arrangements of dots which make up the letters of the alphabet, numbers and punctuation marks. The basic Braille symbol is called Braille cell. goo.gl/urtsTA

Since 2009 same-sex marriage are provided for by law in...

- 1. Sweden
- 2. Italy
- 3. Turkey



The correct answer is the first one. goo.gl/Z3ZAmX
goo.gl/H4VpIR

Where are the Roma origins?

- 1. In Romania
- 2. In India
- 3. In Albania



The correct answer is the second one. According to the findings of linguistics, cultural anthropology, science of history and, in more recent years, population genetics, the Roma's Indian origin is considered a fact. How their ancestors came from India to Europe, when and why this migration took place is, however, open to assumptions. goo.gl/U7caQp

Under Norwegian law, children are able to make decisions about religion at the age of ...

- 1. Fifteen
- 2. Sixteen
- 3. Eighteen



The correct answer is the first one. Under Norwegian law, children are able to make decisions about religion at the age of 15, whilst 16-year-olds can make decisions about their health. goo.gl/X3SV4W

What is digital divide?

1. The gap between individuals, households, businesses and geographic areas with regard both to their opportunities to access ICT and to their use of the internet.
2. The gap between individuals with regard to their opportunities to download digital applications for e-learning.
3. A division of Europe countries according to their digital rate.



The correct answer is the first one. There are two aspects to the digital divide: the first gap considers mainly the division between those who have access to ICT such as computers and the internet and those who do not. This type of scope often refers to the urban-rural divide. The second gap refers to different types and levels of internet use, motivation and skills.

goo.gl/YTAoNt

What is gender-based violence?

1. It is a brutal form of discrimination and a violation of the victim's fundamental rights. It is both a cause and a consequence of inequalities between women and men.
2. It is a form of discrimination and a violation of the women fundamental rights strictly connected to social background
3. It is a form of discrimination and a violation of the victim's fundamental rights at work.



The correct answer is the first one. It can be defined as violence directed against a person because of that person's gender (including gender identity/expression) or as violence that affects persons of a particular gender disproportionately.

goo.gl/16CnIA

What does the acronym LGBTI mean?

1. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex
2. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans Information center
3. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans Intelligence service



The correct answer is the first one.

http://ilga.org/about-us/

What is the holocaust?

1. The mass murder of Roma people by the Nazis
2. A title of the former monarch of Iran
3. The sum total of all anti-Jewish actions carried out by the Nazi regime between 1933 and 1945



The correct answer is the third one. The Holocaust may be defined as the sum total of all anti-Jewish actions carried out by the Nazi regime between 1933 and 1945: from stripping the German Jews of their legal and economic status in the 1930s; segregating in the various occupied countries; the murder of close to six million Jews in Europe. The Holocaust is part of a broader aggregate of acts of oppression and murder of various ethnic and political groups in Europe by the Nazis.

goo.gl/v1cmv

What does *barò porrajmos* mean in the Romani language?

1. Discrimination of a group
2. The genocide of Roma during the Second World War
3. Nazi persecution of the Jews



The correct answer is the second one. In Romani, there are several terms to refer to the genocide of the Roma carried out by the Nazis (depending on communities and linguistic variants): Samudaripen) Phar(r)aj(i)mos or Por(r)ajmos.

www.romagenocide.org

What is apartheid?

1. A group of black people
2. A political system in which people of different races are separated
3. Nazi persecution of the Jews



The correct answer is the second one. The term apartheid in South Africa was used to indicate the separation within the country between whites on one side and blacks, mestizos and Indians on the other. Because of this policy, non-white population was forced to live in a state of inferiority and subjected to humiliating prohibitions.

goo.gl/UWPyFO; goo.gl/ZFCiTy

Is nomadism a recognized right?

1. Yes, it is a right recognized by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
2. No
3. Yes, it is a right recognized by Lisbon Treaty



The correct answer is the first one. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) is a milestone document in the history and cultural backgrounds from all regions of the world, the Declaration was proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly in Paris on 10 December 1948 as a common standard of achievements for all peoples and all nations.

goo.gl/NavS2Y

When was the abolition of slavery in the United States of America?

1. In 1765
2. In 1865
3. In 1965



The correct answer is the second one. The slave trade was abolished in the United States from 1 January 1808. Whilst slavery was gradually reduced in the northern states, the determination of the southern states to oppose emancipation led to the Civil War of 1861-1865.

goo.gl/pgx1TT

I have a dream: that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: we hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal. Who uttered this sentence?

1. Mahatma Gandhi
2. Maometto
3. Martin Luther King



The correct answer is the third one. The sentence was uttered during the protest march held in Washington in 1963.
<https://kinginstitute.stanford.edu>

Which is International Day for the elimination of racial discrimination?

1. January 6
2. March 21
3. December 25



The correct answer is the second one. In memory of the massacre of 69 blacks in 1960 in Sharpeville (South Africa).
goo.gl/tmkYl2

What is the KKK?

1. It is the acronym of Kabul Kindergarten Kermesse, an annual Kermesse to collect money for orphaned children in Kabul
2. It is the acronym of Kentucky King Klan, a secret organization of monarchy supporters formed after the abolition of monarchy in US
3. It is the acronym of Ku Klux Klan, a secret organization formed after the US Civil War to fight Black emancipation



The correct answer is the third one.
goo.gl/744BYf; goo.gl/d8jHa3

How can be defined the homophobia?

1. A very strong hate against men
2. An irrational fear of, and aversion to people
3. An irrational fear of, and aversion to, homosexuality and LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender) people, which is based on prejudice



The correct answer is the third one. An irrational fear of, and aversion to, homosexuality and LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender) people, which is based on prejudice and comparable to racism, xenophobia, anti-semitism.
goo.gl/kMqJr

What is meant by the expression *coming out*?

1. It is telling people that you had your first sexual intercourse/relationship
2. It is telling people about your sexuality
3. It is telling people about your religion belief



The correct answer is the second one.
goo.gl/wuVRvU

What is meant by the expression *outing*?

1. Revealing the sexual orientation or gender identity of an individual who has chosen to keep that information private
2. Revealing your sexual orientation or gender identity
3. Going out with a person of your same sex



The correct answer is the first one. Derived from the expression out of the closet.
goo.gl/DVwVSv

What is mobbing?

1. A criminal activity consisting of the repeated following and harassing of another person
2. A frequent harassment or discrimination at the workplace by colleagues or superiors
3. The discrimination towards Indian people



The correct answer is the second one. Mobbing is defined as frequent harassment, 'torment' or discrimination and exclusion at the workplace by colleagues and/or superiors over a relatively long period. Mobbing has very high social and health costs, occurs among both sexes, in every age and occupational group and within all branches and fields of work.
goo.gl/uAtIXb

What is stalking?

1. A criminal activity consisting of the repeated following and harassing of another person
2. A criminal activity consisting of making continuous jokes about race
3. A criminal activity consisting of beating the partner



The correct answer is the first one. Stalking is a distinctive form of criminal activity composed of a series of actions that taken individually might constitute legal behavior. For example, sending flowers, writing love notes, and waiting for someone outside her place of work are actions that, on their own, are not criminal. When these actions are coupled with an intent to instill fear or injury, however, they may constitute a pattern of behavior that is illegal.
goo.gl/33lVN6

Which European country was the first to criminalize stalking?

1. Sweden
2. Denmark
3. Spain



The correct answer is the second one. Among European countries, Denmark is a pioneer, having criminalized stalking in 1933, when its current penal code was enacted.

It is a bad habit to say that another man's thoughts are bad and ours only are good and that those holding different views from ours are the enemies of the country. Whose are these words?

1. Mahatma Gandhi
2. Jean-Claude Juncker
3. Madonna



The correct answer is the first one. From *All men are brothers* - *Life and thoughts of Mahatma Gandhi* as told in his own words.

Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. This right includes freedom to change religion or belief and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or in private, to manifest religion or belief, in worship, teaching, practice and observance. Whose are these words?

1. The Bible
2. The Corano
3. The Charter of fundamental rights of the European Union (Article 10)



The correct answer is the third one.

Any discrimination based on any ground such as sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age or sexual orientation shall be prohibited. Within the scope of application of the Treaties and without prejudice to any of their specific provisions, any discrimination on grounds of nationality shall be prohibited. Whose are these words?

1. The Charter of fundamental rights of the European Union (Article 21)
2. The Pope John XXIII
3. Gandhi



The correct answer is the first one.

According to the 2012 WIN-Gallup International Religiosity and Atheism Index the percentage of people who claim to be atheists is ...

1. 13%
2. 36%
3. 56%



The correct answer is the first one. The WIN-Gallup International Religiosity and Atheism Index measures global self-perceptions on beliefs is based on interviews with more than 50,000 men and women selected from fiftyseven countries across the globe in five continents.

The great dictator is a 1940 Charlie Chaplin movie. Who is the the leading character?

1. Stalin
2. Hitler
3. Saddam Hussein



The correct answer is the second one. *The Great Dictator* is a 1940 American political satire comedy-drama film written, directed, produced, scored and starring by Charlie Chaplin. Chaplin's film advanced a stirring, controversial condemnation of Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, fascism, anti-semitism, and the Nazis.

What is excommunication?

1. An institutional act of religious censure used to deprive, suspend, or limit membership in a religious community or to restrict certain rights within it, in particular receiving of the sacraments.
2. A device to communicate in particularly severe weather conditions
3. A military communication protocol



The correct answer is the first one. Curiosity: among the famous excommunicated people there is also Tolstoy who was excommunicated by the Russian Orthodox Church.

La vita è bella - Life is Beautiful tells about...

1. Friendship among two hippy young girls in the 70
2. The beauty of natural biodiversity
3. The Nazi persecution



The correct answer is the third one. The film is a 1997 Italian tragicomic comedy-drama film directed by and starring Roberto Benigni who plays Guido Orefice, a Jewish Italian bookshop owner, who must employ his fertile imagination to shield his son from the horrors of interment in a Nazi concentration camp.

What islamophobia is?

- 1. The fear and hatred of Islam
- 2. A viral disease
- 3. A plant that grows in the desert



The correct answer is the first one. The fear and hatred of Islam, resulting in discrimination against Muslims or people associated with Islam.

goo.gl/bZTEQQ
goo.gl/57T8BF

What christianophobia is?

- 1. A chemical process to produce a synthetic crystal
- 2. A mental disease
- 3. Every form of discrimination and intolerance against some or all Christians, the Christian religion, or the practice of Christianity



The correct answer is the third one. Like other forms of discrimination based on religion, the perpetrators may be people from other religions - often the majority religions - as much as secular institutions. Hostility against Christians manifests itself in attacks against places of worship, verbal abuse and, particularly in countries where Christians are a minority, restrictions on building and sometimes preserving churches or monasteries.

goo.gl/ybKQr

Every dictator uses religion as a prop to keep himself in power. Whose these words are?

- 1. Benazir Bhutto
- 2. Naglaa Mahmoud
- 3. Mother Teresa



The correct answer is the first one. Benazir Bhutto (born June 21, 1953, Karachi, Pakistan - died December 27, 2007, Rawalpindi, Pakistan) is a Pakistani politician who became the first woman leader of a Muslim nation in modern history.

goo.gl/TV/C6A4
goo.gl/TMgJN0

What the Night of Broken Glass is?

- 1. A night club in Berlin
- 2. A pogrom against Jews throughout Nazi Germany and Austria on the 9 - 10 of November 1938
- 3. A beer fair hold in Ireland during the summer solstice



The correct answer is the second one. Kristallnacht, also called Night of Broken Glass or November Pogroms refers to the night of November 9-10, 1938, when German Nazis attacked Jewish persons and property. The name Kristallnacht refers ironically to the litter of broken glass left in the streets after these pogroms. The violence continued during the day of November 10, and in some places acts of violence continued for several more days.

goo.gl/GFdJAO

It is easy to see why the churches have always fought science and persecuted its devotees. On the other hand, I maintain that the cosmic religious feeling is the strongest and noblest motive for scientific research. Whose are these words?

- 1. Albert Einstein
- 2. The pope
- 3. Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani



The correct answer is the first one. Albert Einstein in the New York Times Magazine on November 9, 1930 - The World as I See It, Philosophical Library, New York, 1949; goo.gl/PNOKhg

See It, Philosophical Library, New York, 1949; goo.gl/PNOKhg

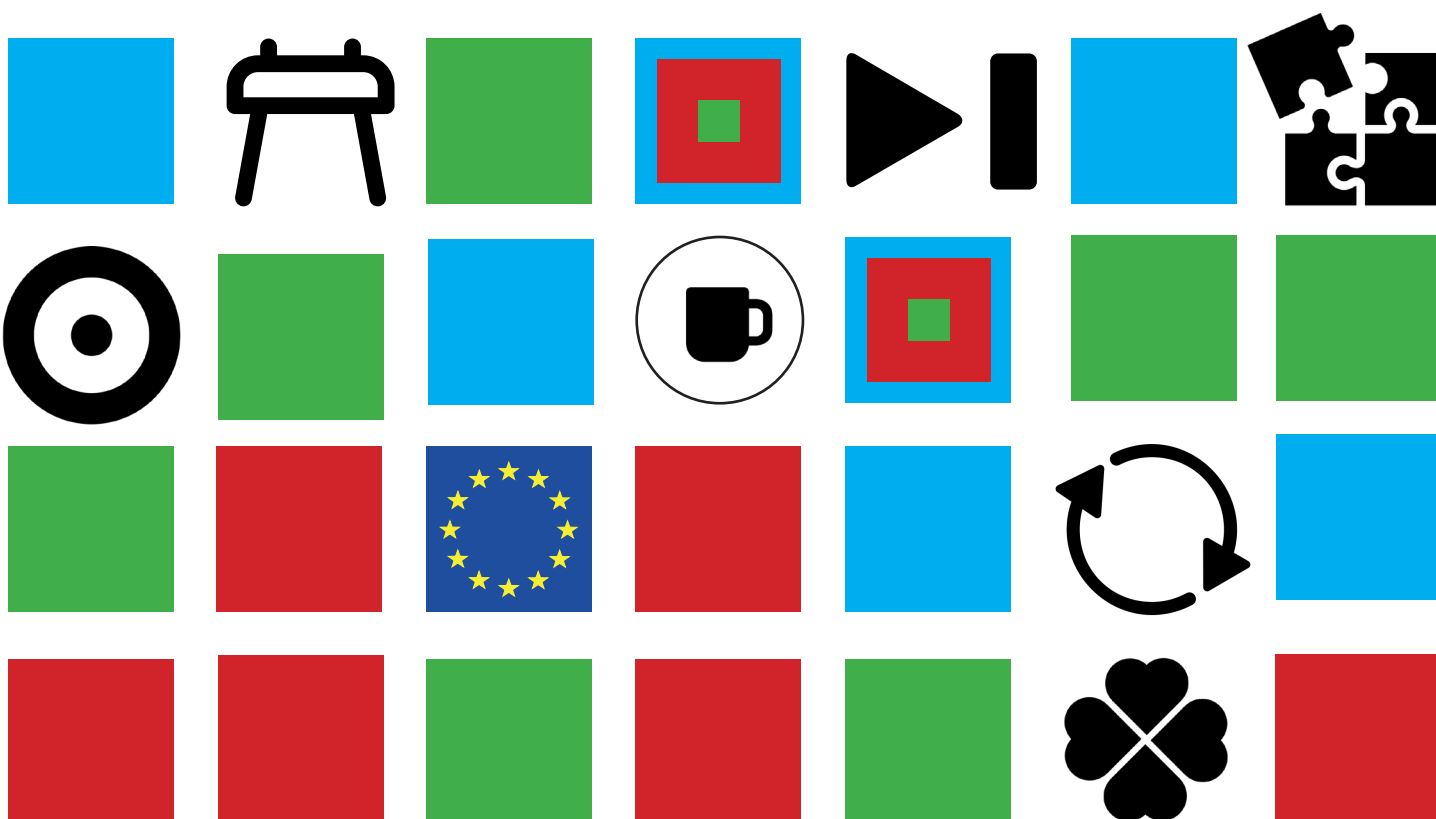


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NET NET
New Tools for New Targets:
a challenge for youth workers

Questions on EUROPEAN AWARENESS



Which state flag is the oldest in the world?

1. The flag of Denmark
2. The flag of Spain
3. The flag of Bulgaria



The correct answer is the first one. The flag of Denmark, Dannebrog, is the oldest state flag in the world still in use by an independent nation. It was adopted in 1219.
goo.gl/1VOMW8

Which countries are part of the Schengen Area but are not member of the European Union?

1. Island, Norway, Switzerland, Liechtenstein
2. Estonia, Liechtenstein, Finland and Macedonia
3. Turkey, the United Kingdom, Bulgaria and Romania



The correct answer is the first one.
goo.gl/jLlyK1

What is Benelux?

1. The name of the 1st President of the Council
2. The name of the union of Belgium - Netherlands - Luxembourg
3. The name of the most popular European brand in the 1950's



The correct answer is the second one. Benelux was the name of the economic and political union of Belgium, Netherlands and Luxembourg, three neighboring countries, all of them being monarchies. This union was signed in 1944 and still exists even if the 3 countries are all members of the EU.
goo.gl/XE3V48

The Council of the EU is composed by...

1. Representatives elected by the citizens of the EU
2. Nobel Prize Representatives
3. Ministers of the EU Member States



The correct answer is the third one. Its membership changes according to the matter under discussion, for instance it comprises national ministers of agriculture if agriculture is the topic under discussion. Unlike members of the European Commission, who are required to act independently of national governments, members of the Council represent national interest.
goo.gl/koT29v

Who composes the European Commission?

1. Representatives of Member State governments
2. Individuals who are directly elected by the citizens of the Union
3. Individuals who are nominated by the President of the Commission and Member States and approved by Member States and the European Parliament



The correct answer is the third one. Unlike Council members, Commissioners are not representatives of the respective Member States. They must be completely independent, neither seeking nor taking instructions from their governments, and Member States must not seek to influence them.
goo.gl/GKLcCG

What was the nationality of Robert Schuman, one of the founding fathers of EU?

1. German
2. British
3. French



The correct answer is the third one. The statesman Robert Schuman, a qualified lawyer and French foreign minister between 1948 and 1952, is regarded as one of the founding fathers of European unity. In cooperation with Jean Monnet he drew up the internationally renowned Schuman Plan, which he published on 9 May 1950, the date now regarded as the birth of the European Union.
goo.gl/fdcrrhQ

Which was the first European countries to lower the voting age to 16?

1. Malta
2. Austria
3. Belgium



The correct answer is the second one. Austria is the first country to allow 16 year olds to vote. This process started in some Austrian local States and was applied to the whole country in 2007. Malta chose to do so for local elections starting from 2015. The debate of lowering the voting age can be found in different countries and some such as the United Kingdom might seem to take this decision soon.
goo.gl/4R8lgl

Which is one of the oldest and most emblematic European Policy of the EU?

1. The Common Agricultural Policy
2. Erasmus+
3. The fight against terrorism



The correct answer is the first one
goo.gl/eOVH2F

What is the role of the European Ombudsman?

1. Ensures that EU institutions and bodies respect people's right to privacy when processing their personal data
2. To check EU funds are collected and used correctly, and help improve EU financial management.
3. Investigates complaints against EU institutions, bodies, offices & agencies



The correct answer is the third one.
goo.gl/6yyQ8l; goo.gl/AG6ET5

What is FRONTEX in charge of?

1. Management of operational cooperation at the external borders of the Member States of the European Union.
2. Management of cooperation in the field of textile in the EU
3. Management of cooperation in the food industry in the EU



The correct answer is the first one. FRONTEX is the European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the EU. For people to have freedom to move throughout the EU, there must be effective controls at all points of entry into the EU. goo.gl/AyQqdS

According to the EU Code of Online Rights, European consumers can...

1. have discounts if they travel to America
2. Have their personal data protected
3. Withdraw a contract of travel insurance policy or less than one month's duration.



The correct answer is the third one. Chapter 10 of this Code says that consumer cannot withdraw from short term contract concerning baggage insurances that they have signed. However chapter 1 guarantee telecommunication access and chapter 4 protect personal data. goo.gl/7Ikk0

Citizenship of the EU

1. Allows citizens to vote in the elections to the European Parliament in the country they reside under the same conditions as national citizen of this State
2. Replaces national citizenship
3. Gives the Right to Petition the European Council



The correct answer is the first one. It does not replace national citizenship, but it is complementary. It gives the Right to petition the European Parliament, not the European Council. goo.gl/Ms5S3r

Every year, the EU gives the Sakharov Prize. But what is it awarding for?

1. Intellectual output of the year
2. Freedom of Thought
3. Outstanding military manoeuvre



The correct answer is the second one. The Sakharov prize for Freedom of Thought is awarded for a particular achievement in defence of human rights and fundamental freedoms, particularly the right to free expression, safeguarding the rights of minorities, respect for international law, development of democracy and implementation of the rule of law. goo.gl/VkYCRZ

Every year, the EU gives the LUX Prize. But what is it awarding for?

1. The best item within the luxury industry
2. A Film
3. The best citizen from Luxembourg



The correct answer is the second one. Since 2007, the European Parliament LUX prize casts an annual spotlight on films that go to the heart of the European public debate. The Parliament believes that the cinema, a mass cultural medium, can be an ideal vehicle for debate and reflection on Europe and its future. goo.gl/HG7ncG

Every year, the EU gives the Charlemagne Youth Prize. But who is rewarded?

1. Young people participating in integration projects
2. Young researchers
3. Young social workers



The correct answer is the first one. The European Charlemagne Youth Prize aims to encourage the development of European consciousness among young people, as well as their participation in European integration projects. The Prize is awarded to projects undertaken by young people that foster understanding, promote the development of a shared sense of European identity, and offer practical examples of Europeans living together as one community. goo.gl/n8EjVM

What is Europass about?

1. European identity documents that allows you to travel, such as passports.
2. Documents showing your skills and qualifications
3. A certificate that allows you to receive medical treatment in other Member States.



The correct answer is the second one. Europass is a series of five documents to make skills and qualifications clearly and easily understood in Europe: Curriculum Vitae, Language Passport, Europass Mobility, Certificate Supplement and Diploma Supplement. It makes things easier when you want to study abroad or apply for a job. goo.gl/yml6R

What is the EVS?

- 1. The European Voluntary Service
- 2. The European Vacation Survey
- 3. The European Value of Salary



The correct answer is the first one. The European Voluntary Service is a program that allows young people between 17 and 30 years old to spend from 2 weeks to 12 months abroad as a volunteer. Young people do not receive a salary, but accommodation, food, insurance and travel costs are covered by the program and they receive some pocket money.

goo.gl/XU8bbj

Who received the first Sakharov Prize from the EU?

- 1. Nelson Mandela from South Africa
- 2. Aung San Suu Kyi from Burma/Myanmar
- 3. Koffi Annan from Ghana



The correct answer is the first one. The first Sakharov Prize was awarded in 1988 to Nelson Mandela. The prize is awarded to individuals who have made an exceptional contribution to the fight for human rights across the globe, drawing attention to human rights violations as well as supporting the laureates and their cause.

goo.gl/4wqUBr

The EU pet passport allows citizens to travel freely with pets within the Union and contributes to the harmonization of rules concerning animal health care. But what animal cannot receive it?

- 1. Dog
- 2. Ferret
- 3. Rabbit



The correct answer is the third one. Only cats, dogs or ferrets can receive the EU pet passport. It is available from any authorised veterinarian and must contain details of a valid anti-rabies vaccination.

goo.gl/za1k2r

How many official languages are there in the European Union in 2016?

- 1. Fourteen - 14
- 2. Twenty four - 24
- 3. Twenty seven - 27



The correct answer is the second one. There are 24 different official languages in the 28 member states of the European Union.

goo.gl/GM7EAX

Borders are widely respected by mankind, but not by nature. The Danube is one of the main rivers of Europe. Which countries of the European Union does it run through?

- 1. Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania and Ukraine
- 2. Germany, Austria, Slovenia, Croatia, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria
- 3. Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Croatia, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria



The correct answer is the third one. The Danube runs through nine countries, but Serbia and Ukraine are not EU-members.

goo.gl/YrjNaU

What is the Gaelic name of Ireland?

- 1. Éire
- 2. Ulster
- 3. Airlann



The correct answer is the first one. Official name Éire (Irish); Ireland (English)

goo.gl/vgzcal

European elections are held everywhere in the member states...

- 1. On the same day
- 2. On a different day between monday and wednesday
- 3. On a different day between thursday and sunday



The correct answer is the third one. Countries in the EU have different voting traditions and each one may decide on the exact election day within a four-day span, from thursday to sunday (when most countries hold their elections).

goo.gl/X2DFOM

Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania got their independence in 1991 after the...

- 1. Singing Revolution
- 2. Dancing Revolution
- 3. Running Revolution



The correct answer is the first one. The Singing Revolution is a commonly used name for events between 1987 and 1991 that led to the restoration of the independence of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. The term was coined by an Estonian activist and artist, Heinz Valk, in an article published a week after the 10-11 June 1988, spontaneous mass night-singing demonstrations at the Tallinn Song Festival Grounds.

goo.gl/cjQ9hk

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

1. 1966

2. 1986

3. 1996



The correct answer is the second one. Portugal and Spain joined the EU in 1986, when it expanded from 10 to 12 members.


goo.gl/7WqT6b

French is an official language in France, Luxembourg and ...?

1. Belgium

2. Andorra

3. Netherlands



The correct answer is the first one. Belgium is a federal state divided into three regions: Dutch-speaking Flanders in the north, francophone Wallonia in the south and Brussels, the bilingual capital, where French and Dutch share official status.


goo.gl/OKsCgk

Tallinn is the capital of...

1. Latvia

2. Estonia

3. Lithuania



The correct answer is the second one. Tallinn, previously known as Reval, was founded in 1154 A.D. The capitals of Latvia and Lithuania are Riga and Vilnius respectively.


goo.gl/DLP5hT

How many EU members share a border with Italy, one of the founding members?

1. One

2. Three

3. Four



The correct answer is the second one. France (founding member), Austria (member since 1995) and Slovenia (member since 2004) share a border with Italy. Switzerland also shares a border with Italy, but it is not a member of the EU.

goo.gl/S65JiW

Which of the following EU countries shares a border with Poland?

1. Slovakia

2. Denmark

3. Romania



The correct answer is the first one. The neighboring countries are Germany to the west, the Czech Republic and Slovakia to the south, Ukraine and Belarus to the east, and Lithuania and the Russian province of Kaliningrad Oblast to the northeast. To the north, Poland is bordered by the Baltic Sea.


goo.gl/ygyHcv

Which of the following islands belong to the European Union?

1. Malta

2. Sri Lanka

3. Easter island



The correct answer is the first one. Malta is an island state that consists of eight islands: Malta, Gozo, Comino, Manoel Island, Cominotto, Filfla, Fungus Rock and Saint Paul's Island. The capital is called La Valetta. Malta joined the EU in 2004.


goo.gl/ARgn2V

What is the capital of Bavaria?

1. Bonn

2. Hamburg

3. München



The correct answer is the third one. München (Munich) is the 3rd largest city of Germany and the capital of Bundesland Bavaria.


goo.gl/WtvjB7

The Greeks gained EU membership before the Danes.

1. True

2. False

3. None of them



The correct answer is the second one. Denmark joined the European Union in 1973. Greece joined the European Union in 1981, becoming its tenth member.

goo.gl/tTFNU4

What is the currency of Hungary?

- 1. Euro
- 2. Forint
- 3. Guilder



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

- 1. France
- 2. Belgium
- 3. Luxembourg



The correct answer is the first one. Monnet was a French civil servant. His plan, publicised by Robert Schuman, the French foreign minister, led to the creation of the European Coal and Steel Community in 1951, the forerunner of the European Community. goo.gl/XVg4KF

The correct answer is the second one. The currency of Hungary is the forint (HUF). The guilder was the currency of the Netherlands and Suriname, and is still the currency of the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The euro is widely accepted in Hungary. Hungary became a EU-member in 2004. goo.gl/32prZR

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?

- 1. Spain
- 2. Norway
- 3. United Kingdom



Which country was the only new member to join the European Community in the 1981 enlargement?

- 1. Spain
- 2. Greece
- 3. Portugal



The correct answer is the second one. Spain and Portugal did not join the European Community until 1986. goo.gl/MgSkXC

The correct answer is the third one. The French President, Charles de Gaulle, twice vetoed the UK's application for membership in 1963 and 1967; following his death the UK joined in 1973 along with Ireland and Denmark. Norway had been scheduled to join with them but voted against membership in a referendum. goo.gl/2XTKuS

In which country is the European Court of Justice (ECJ) sited?

- 1. Belgium
- 2. Luxembourg
- 3. Netherlands



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

- 1. Italy
- 2. Ireland
- 3. Sweden



The correct answer is the third one. On 14th September 2003 the Swedes voted 'no' to adopting the euro following a similar vote in Denmark in 2000. goo.gl/FrqAlP

The correct answer is the second one. The ECJ is sited in the city of Luxembourg. goo.gl/QuS4yL

In 1973, the European Community expanded to take in three new members: the United Kingdom, Denmark and...?

- 1. Ireland
- 2. Greece
- 3. Sweden



Which of the 2004 enlargement states has Riga as its capital?

- 1. Latvia
- 2. Slovenia
- 3. Lithuania



The correct answer is the first one. The Lithuanian capital is Vilnius. The capital of Slovenia is Ljubljana. goo.gl/a19fDM

The correct answer is the first one. Ireland's decision to apply for membership of the European Community was dictated largely by the UK's, because Ireland's trade at the time was predominantly with the UK. goo.gl/2h9yJE

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

- 1. Malta
- 2. Latvia
- 3. Cyprus



goo.gl/WjwJsh

The correct answer is the third one. The EU recognised only the Greek-speaking Republic of Cyprus and not the Turkish-speaking Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, which was backed by Turkey. EU candidate country. The dispute had long been a stumbling block for EU membership for Cyprus and for Turkey.

Which country plays host to most of the major EU institutions including the European Commission, the Council of Ministers and the Committee of the Regions?

- 1. France
- 2. Belgium
- 3. Luxembourg



goo.gl/NH05BE

The correct answer is the second one. It was originally intended that the institutions be shared among as many member states as possible. However, as the EC/EU has evolved they have increasingly centred around the Belgian capital, Brussels.

In terms of Gross Domestic Product per capita, which was the richest of the 2004 enlargement member states?

- 1. Malta
- 2. Slovenia
- 3. Czech Republic



goo.gl/ur3kwV

The correct answer is the second one. The Slovenia GDP per capita (calculated in Purchasing Power Standards) was 85. Malta's was 80 and the Czech Republic's was 79.

Which country use three official languages?

- 1. Spain
- 2. Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 3. Denmark



goo.gl/0cp2rz

The correct answer is the second one. They are: Bosnian Language, Serbian Language and Croatian Language.

Which is the most northerly of the 2004 enlargement states?

- 1. Latvia
- 2. Estonia
- 3. Lithuania



goo.gl/JU7qls

The correct answer is the second one. Running from north to south the most northerly new members are Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Poland. Sweden and Finland remain the most northerly members overall.

In 1957 the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community was signed. Where?

- 1. Italy
- 2. France
- 3. Belgium



goo.gl/Skmvuf

The correct answer is the first one. The Treaty of Rome was signed in 1957 establishing the EEC and the European Atomic Energy Community the following year. The institutions of the EEC, the ECSC and the EAEC (Euratom) were later merged and became known as the European Community.

Which country is not part of Scandinavia?

- 1. Denmark
- 2. Russia
- 3. Sweden



goo.gl/tz0fID

The correct answer is the second one. Russia is not part of Scandinavia. Scandinavia gathers Sweden, Denmark, and Norway. It often also includes Finland and Iceland.

The word Democracy is...

- 1. A greek word
- 2. An ancient latin word
- 3. A word born during the Renaissance



goo.gl/mIVGiE

The correct answer is the first one. The word democracy comes from the Greek words *dem*os, meaning people, and *kratos* meaning power, so democracy can be thought of as power of the people: a way of governing which depends on the will of the people.

Among the following persons, who has been President of the European Parliament?

1. Simone Veil
2. Simone de Beauvoir
3. Louise Weiss



Which film received the first LUX Prize from the EU?

1. The Edge of Heaven, by Fatih Akin
2. 4 months, 3 weeks and 2 days, by Cristian Mungiu
3. Belle toujours, by Manoel de Oliveira



Which country's capital lays on the borders with two other countries?

1. Rome, Italy
2. Bratislava, Slovakia
3. Tallinn, Estonia



Which country decided on a referendum (1979) to leave the European Community?

1. England
2. Greenland
3. Switzerland



In how many European countries do people drive on the left side of the road?

1. One
2. Four
3. Eleven



What is the largest country in Europe?

1. Sweden
2. Germany
3. Ukraine



Which was the first country to become an associate member of the European Communities?

1. Cyprus
2. Malta
3. Greece



Which country had twice held a referendum to join the European Union but on both occasion, citizens of that country decided they do not want their country to join the EU?

1. Switzerland
2. Norway
3. Ukraine



The correct answer is the first one. goo.gl/fMx9F9

The correct answer is the second one. Within Europe, people drive on the left in Cyprus, Ireland, Malta and the United Kingdom. In the rest of the European countries, people drive on the right. goo.gl/qle1il; goo.gl/QUdA4

The correct answer is the first one. The first Prize was awarded in 2007. Since 2007, the European Parliament every year turns on a spotlight on film that go to the heart of the Central Themes in European Public Debate. goo.gl/15zKO5

The correct answer is the third one. goo.gl/vhRZUY

The correct answer is the second one. The capital of Slovakia, Bratislava, lies on the borders with Austria and Hungary. That makes the city the only one capital in the world that borders two independent countries. Moreover, Austrian capital Vienna is distant only 60 km. Both cities are stretched on the banks of Danube river and the boat cruise from Vienna to Bratislava takes only 90 minutes. goo.gl/9US2X0

The correct answer is the third one. Greece signed an Agreement of Association with the European Communities already in 1962, but became a full member only in 1981 (associate membership is usually a trade agreement only). goo.gl/vAzd4C

The correct answer is the second one. Greenland, which is an integral part of Denmark, decided on a referendum (1979) to leave all the European institutions in 1985. goo.gl/u5zTQc ; goo.gl/QcbqEb

The correct answer is the second one. Norway had twice held a referendum to join the European Union. The first time was in 1972 and the second time in 1994; however, on both occasion, citizens of Norway decided they do not want their country to join the EU. goo.gl/1PHox3

What is the emergency phone number, available everywhere in the EU, free of charge.

- 1. 112
- 2. 118
- 3. 125



The correct answer is the first one. You can call 112 from fixed and mobile phones to contact any emergency service: an ambulance, the fire brigade or the police. A specially trained operator will answer any 112 call. The operator will either deal with the request directly or transfer the call to the most appropriate emergency service depending on the national organisation of emergency services. Operators in many countries can answer the calls not only in their national language, but also in English or French.

goo.gl/LM0IEa

What is the Euro area?

- 1. It is the area including countries using the Euro
- 2. It is the short name of Europe
- 3. It is the short name of the European Union



The correct answer is the first one. The euro area consists of those Member States of the European Union that have adopted the euro as their currency.

goo.gl/xU45I6

Which Member State is the biggest in area (2016)?

- 1. Russia
- 2. France
- 3. Turkey



The correct answer is the second one.

goo.gl/ZSG3Yq

What is Erasmus+?

- 1. Erasmus+ is the EU's programme to support education, training, youth and sport in Europe
- 2. It is the EU's volunteer program
- 3. It is the name of a Dutch Renaissance humanist, catholic priest, social critic, teacher, and theologian



The correct answer is the first one. Erasmus+ is the EU's programme to support education, training, youth and sport in Europe. It provides opportunities for Europeans to study, train gain experience, and volunteers abroad.

goo.gl/gJylcx

What is the European Parliament?

- 1. The voice of European people
- 2. A palace in Bruxelles
- 3. The voice of the State member



The correct answer is the first one. The European Parliament is the heart of democracy at the EU level. It will always be on the side of the people, working to improve the daily lives of hundreds of millions of Europeans. The European Parliament will work in a dignified and fair manner based on respect and non-discrimination. Martin Schulz

goo.gl/3O1OIx; goo.gl/YBhpTW

What are the Europe Union symbols?

- 1. The motto, the anthem, the flag, the Europe day
- 2. The motto, the anthem, the Euro, the flag, the Europe day
- 3. The motto, the anthem, the Euro, the flag



The correct answer is the second one. The EU is recognisable by several symbols, the most well-known being the circle of yellow stars on a blue background.

goo.gl/ya01V9

What is the Eurobarometer?

- 1. A method to forecast the local weather
- 2. An European survey methodology
- 3. An instrument to measure the temperature



The correct answer is the second one. The standard Eurobarometer was established in 1973. Each survey consists of approximately 1000 face-to-face interviews per country. Reports are published twice yearly. Reproduction is authorized, except for commercial purposes, provided the source is acknowledged.

goo.gl/TCtdix

What is EURES?

- 1. The European Job Mobility Portal
- 2. The plural of Euro
- 3. The European service vocated to economical affairs



The correct answer is the first one. EURES is a cooperation network designed to facilitate the free movement of workers within the EU 28 countries plus Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway. The network is composed of: the European Coordination Office (ECO), the National Coordination Offices (NCOs), EURES Partners and the Associated EURES Partners. In practice EURES provides its services through the portal and through a human network of around 1000 EURES advisers that are in daily contact with jobseekers and employers across Europe.

goo.gl/iqgtmx

When is the *Europe day*?

- 1. 14th February
- 2. 9th May
- 3. 1st November



The correct answer is the second one. Europe Day is taking place on the 9th of May to celebrate peace and unity in Europe. It also celebrates the *Schuman declaration* of the 9th May 1950 where the idea of a new form of political cooperation in Europe was proposed by Robert Schuman. It is considered to be the beginning of what is now the European Union.

goo.gl/myEJk

How many stars are on the European flag?

- 1. Six
- 2. Twelve
- 3. Twenty eight



The correct answer is the second one. The stars represent the values of unity, solidarity and harmony. It was created in the 1950's and is both the flag of the European Union and the Council of Europe. There are several stories explaining why there are 12 stars. The official version says that number 12 represents perfection and entirety, like the 12 apostles, the 12 months of the year or the 12 signs of the zodiac.

goo.gl/6CUIK4

How often are the European elections taking place?

- 1. Every 3 years
- 2. Every 5 years
- 3. Every 10 years



The correct answer is the second one. They are taking place every 5 years since 1979 to elect the members of the European Parliament.

goo.gl/bz2NLE

How often the Presidency of the Council of the EU rotate/change?

- 1. Every 6 months
- 2. Every year
- 3. Every 5 years



The correct answer is the first one. The Presidency of the Council of the EU rotates every 6 months. It means that every 6 months a national government from one of the EU member is responsible for the functioning of the Council of the EU.

goo.gl/OIV4TF

Where are the main European Commission offices located?

- 1. Brussels, Luxembourg, Strasbourg
- 2. Brussels, The Hague, Frankfurt
- 3. Brussels, Luxembourg, Geneva



The correct answer is the first one. The main offices and meeting places are in Brussels (Belgium), Luxembourg (Luxembourg) and Strasbourg (France).

goo.gl/Yzrr4k

In which year was the Euro launched?

- 1. 1952
- 2. 1989
- 3. 1999



The correct answer is the third one. On the 1st January 1999 financial transactions started. However coins and banknotes were introduced on the 1st January 2002.

goo.gl/ieQYLO

In which year the European Union was awarded the Peace Nobel Prize?

- 1. 2008
- 2. 2012
- 3. 2015



The correct answer is the second one. In 2012 the EU received the Nobel Peace Prize for advancing the causes of peace, reconciliation, democracy and human rights in Europe.

goo.gl/CszlDf

The ECSC is the ancestor of the EU. What does ECSC mean?

- 1. European Coal and Steel Community
- 2. European Commission for Security and Cooperation
- 3. European Commission Strategy of Commerce



The correct answer is the first one. The European Coal and Steel Community was formally established in 1951 by the Treaty of Paris, which was signed by Belgium, France, West Germany, Italy, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

goo.gl/fCYsV0

Which country joined the EU in 2013?

- 1. Poland
- 2. Slovakia
- 3. Croatia



The correct answer is the third one.
goo.gl/4OqFAh

How many countries joined the EU in 2004?

- 1. One
- 2. Three
- 3. Ten



The correct answer is the third one. In 2004, Malta, Cyprus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia, Hungary joined the EU. It is the biggest enlargement of the EU.
goo.gl/O8EIPJ

When did Greece join the EU?

- 1. 1981
- 2. 2000
- 3. 2008



The correct answer is the first one.
goo.gl/z2F99l

What is the EAEC?

- 1. European Agency for European Citizenship
- 2. European Atomic Energy Community
- 3. European Ambassador for European Culture



The correct answer is the second one. The EAEC is also called Euratom and is the European Atomic Energy Community. It was founded in 1957.
goo.gl/iBnLDV

In 2016, which country has the biggest number of seats in the European Parliament?

- 1. France
- 2. Germany
- 3. Spain



The correct answer is the second one. Germany has the biggest number of seats because it is the most populated country in the EU (with more than 80 million inhabitants).
goo.gl/tSdDS1

What was the former name of the currency for Europe before the Euro?

- 1. ECU
- 2. European Dollar
- 3. EUM



The correct answer is the first one. ECU - European Currency Unit was established in 1979 and was replaced by the Euro on the 1st January 1999. ECU was a virtual currency.
goo.gl/SWgBsZ

In 2016, how many states compose the European Union?

- 1. 25
- 2. 28
- 3. 32



The correct answer is the second one. The EU was not always as big as it is today. When European countries started to cooperate economically in 1951, only Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands participated. The following are the 28 countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

Where is the European Central Bank located?

- 1. London, the UK
- 2. Frankfurt, Germany
- 3. Copenhagen, Denmark



The correct answer is the second one. The European Central Bank (ECB) is located in Frankfurt, Germany. It is the central bank of the European Union countries which have adopted the euro. Its main task is to maintain price stability in the euro area and so preserve the purchasing power of the single currency.
goo.gl/0zkZSS

What is Europol?

1. Europol is the European Union's law enforcement agency
2. Europol is the biggest swimming pool in Europe
3. Europol is a statistic European survey center



The correct answer is the first one. Europol is the European Union's law enforcement agency whose main goal is to achieve a safer Europe for the benefit of all EU citizens. Europol does this by assisting the European Union's Member States in their fight against serious international crime and terrorism.

www.europol.europa.eu

What country has the highest population in Europe - 2016?

1. United Kingdom
2. Italy
3. Germany



The correct answer is the third one.

goo.gl/MhW3vh

What is the European Mobility Week?

1. An annual campaign on sustainable urban mobility financed and supported by the European Commission
2. A special day during which everybody can move freely from an European country to another
3. A special day during which the public transport system is free of charge



The correct answer is the first one. Each year from 16 to 22 September, more than 2,000 European towns and cities sign up for European Mobility Week, an annual campaign on sustainable urban mobility financed and supported by the European Commission.

goo.gl/ltYr8; goo.gl/ej2jZH

How big is Europe?

1. Europe occupies 6.2% of the surface of our planet
2. Europe occupies 3,0% of the surface of our planet
3. Europe occupies 15,0% of the surface of our planet



The correct answer is the first one. Europe is one of the world's seven continents. It stretches from the Arctic Ocean in the north to the Mediterranean Sea in the south, and from the Atlantic Ocean in the west to the Ural Mountains in the east.

goo.gl/Vd4j5l

In which treaty was the name European Union firstly used?

1. Paris
2. Maastricht
3. Amsterdam



The correct answer is the second one. Before Maastricht, the European Union was called European Community. The term Union was introduced in the text which came out of the Maastricht Conference.

goo.gl/LpTqhH

When the European flag was adopted as the official emblem of the European Communities?

1. In 1951
2. In 1985
3. In 2000



The correct answer is the second one. The history of the flag goes back to 1955. The Council of Europe chose the present design for its own use. In the years that followed, it encouraged the emerging European institutions to adopt the same flag. In 1983, the European Parliament decided that the Communities' flag should be that used by the Council of Europe. In 1985, it was adopted by all EU leaders as the official emblem of the European Communities, later to become the European Union.

goo.gl/EGVPYI

Has the European Commission a Facebook page?

1. Yes
2. Not
3. Under Construction



The correct answer is the first one. The European Commission has got a Facebook account

www.facebook.com/EuropeanCommission

goo.gl/7HuUPo

What is Europe 2020?

1. It is the European Union's growth strategy for the decade
2. It is the year of the next European olympic games
3. It is the year in which the remaining European countries will enter in the EU



The correct answer is the first one. The Europe 2020 strategy is the EU's agenda for growth and jobs. It emphasises smart, sustainable and inclusive growth as a way to overcome its structural weaknesses in Europe's economy, improve its competitiveness and productivity and underpin a sustainable social market economy.

goo.gl/7D0bCG

Which Member State is the smallest in area (2016)?

1. Latvia
2. Luxembourg
3. Malta



goo.gl/SOI6Cs
it's Malta.

The correct answer is the third one. By both population and size,

Which of these countries is not a member of the EU - 2016?

1. Serbia
2. Slovakia
3. Slovenia



goo.gl/89sOOI

The correct answer is the first one.

Which of the following statement is actually true?

1. All the municipalities of the European countries must display the European Union flag
2. All new number plates must display the European Union flag
3. The European Central Bank is the central bank for the euro area



goo.gl/0uMlhh
Supervisory Mechanism.
EU institution at the heart of the Eurosystem and the Single
The correct answer is the third one. The ECB is an official

What is Euroscepticism?

1. Criticism of, or opposition to the European Union
2. Criticism of, or opposition to the Euro
3. Criticism of, or opposition to the enlargement of Europe



goo.gl/cp4VRq

The correct answer is the first one.

In 1957, six countries came together to form the original European Economic Community: France, Germany, Belgium, Netherlands, Italy and ...?

1. Luxembourg
2. Liechtenstein
3. Austria



goo.gl/21KEDD
The correct answer is the first one.

Which are the capitals of France, Germany, Belgium, Netherlands, Italy and Luxembourg?

1. Paris, Berlin, Bruxelles, Amsterdam, Rome, Luxembourg City
2. Paris, Berlin, Bruxelles, Amsterdam, Turin, Luxembourg City
3. Paris, Berlin, Bruxelles, Amsterdam, Rome, Liechtenstein



goo.gl/ePm4MR

The correct answer is the first one.

What is a candidate country?

1. A country that is candidate to win a prize for its economical performances
2. A country on the road to EU membership
3. A country that wants to be a member of the EU



goo.gl/OqdfA1
Copenhagen European Council.
identical for all countries and remain those defined by the 1993
The correct answer is the second one. Accession criteria are

What is the value that matters the most for European citizen?

1. Peace
2. Human Rights
3. Freedom



goo.gl/hqFZXb

The correct answer is the first one.


What is the value that represents the best the EU according to Europeans?

1. Peace and Human Rights
2. Democracy and integration
3. Freedom and possibility to freely move across EU




In 2016, out of the 28 countries of the EU, how many of them are monarchies?

1. One
2. Seven
3. Fifteen



What is the official motto of the EU?

1. United in diversity
2. Europe is the world's future
3. Together we are stronger



What are the three most commonly used languages in the EU institutions?

1. English, Spanish, German
2. German, French, Italian
3. English, German, French




In which month are the *European Heritage Days* taking place annually?

1. May
2. July
3. September




Among the objectives of the EU, there is...

1. Being the first cultural power in the world
2. Promoting cross-border cooperation between EU Member States
3. Having English as a unique language in the EU Member States.




Did you know that the EU is somehow connected to other continents? Four Member States have (special links with) territories outside of Europe. Who are these Member States?

1. Denmark, France, the Netherlands and UK
2. Spain, Portugal, the United Kingdom and France
3. Italy, France, the United Kingdom and Portugal



Since 1985, one city is designated every year to be the European Capital of Culture. Which city was the first one to receive this title?

1. Rome, Italy
2. Athens, Greece
3. Brussels, Belgium




Culture became a new competence of the European Union. With which Treaty?

1. Treaty of Nice

2. Treaty of Rome

3. Treaty of Maastricht



The correct answer is the third one. Culture is a competence of the EU since the Treaty of Maastricht of 1992. Cultural diversity is a pillar of the EU policies since then.

goo.gl/38KkydR

There are only two countries of the EU that do not have any red or blue on their flags. Which are they?

1. Estonia and Latvia

2. Portugal and Czech Republic

3. Cyprus and Ireland



The correct answer is the third one.


goo.gl/83xR8c

Skopje (called Skupi, by the Romans) is the capital of what former republic of Yugoslavia?

1. Slovenia

2. Montenegro

3. Republic of Macedonia



The correct answer is the third one.

goo.gl/jgm8WJ

What is the capital of Republic of Moldova?

1. Kiev

2. Cahul

3. Chisinău



The correct answer is the third one. The first historic record of the name Chisinău goes back to 1436. The name derives from a word meaning *spring, dump, or pipe*.


goo.gl/Ks4wYL

Which countries lie on the Jutland Peninsula?

1. Denmark and Germany

2. Denmark and the Netherlands

3. United Kingdom and Ireland



The correct answer is the first one. Denmark occupies most of the Jutland Peninsula and the peninsula contains all of the Danish mainland. A little bit of Germany also occupies the peninsula, which extends into the North Sea. The Jutland peninsula separates the Baltic from the North Sea - and more generally from the open sea, making it a kind of vast northern European lake.


goo.gl/0t7ZHr

To protect its cultural diversity, the European Union supported the vote of the *Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions* at the UNESCO. When was this convention voted?

1. 1995

2. 2005

3. 2015



The correct answer is the second one.


goo.gl/5MJysq

What mountain range runs the entire length of the Italian peninsula?

1. Apennines

2. Cantabrian

3. Pyrenees



The correct answer is the first one. The Apennines have mineral springs, crater lakes, and volcanoes (Vesuvius and Etna, are still active).


goo.gl/R2BWYt

Which classical composer of the 19th century wrote the melody used for the anthem of the EU?

1. Mozart

2. Beethoven

3. Bach



The correct answer is the second one. Ludwig Van Beethoven composed the 9th Symphony in 1823. The music was made for the *Ode to Joy* a poem written by Friedrich von Schiller in 1785.

goo.gl/zv09Ef

In 2008, the EU supported the creation of an online European Library. What is the name of this library?

1. Cultural Europe
2. Common Europe
3. Europeana



According to the *Television without Frontiers Directive*, what is the percentage of programs of European origin that TV channels in Europe have to broadcast every day?

1. 5%
2. 50%
3. 95%



Which program is financing and supporting the cultural sector in Europe?

1. Cultural Europe
2. Creative Europe
3. Common Europe



Culture contributes to the European economy. How much of Europe's richness (Gross Domestic Product - GDP) is culture responsible for?

1. 3%
2. 15%
3. 32%



According to European Citizens themselves, what creates the biggest sense of feeling part of a community among European citizens?

1. Culture
2. History
3. Geography



The correct answer is the first one. First comes culture, then economy and in the third place history. Geography comes only at the 6th place.

The correct answer is the first one. Culture is considered to create 3% of Europe richness, even if this number is probably underestimated.

The correct answer is the third one. Europeana is the name of this library. It gathers e-material (books, pictures, archives...) coming from the National Libraries of the Member States.

The correct answer is the second one. At least 50% of the programs of European channels have to be of European origin. It means that a channel cannot broadcast only programs coming from outside of the EU.

The correct answer is the second one. Creative Europe was created to support the European cultural sector for the years 2014-2020. It means that it finances projects linked to cinema, heritage, TV, festivals and so on.

The correct answer is the first one. Culture is considered to create 3% of Europe richness, even if this number is probably underestimated.

goo.gl/aLfxaN

goo.gl/G4GctC

goo.gl/ZrLDIB

goo.gl/s0ARQb

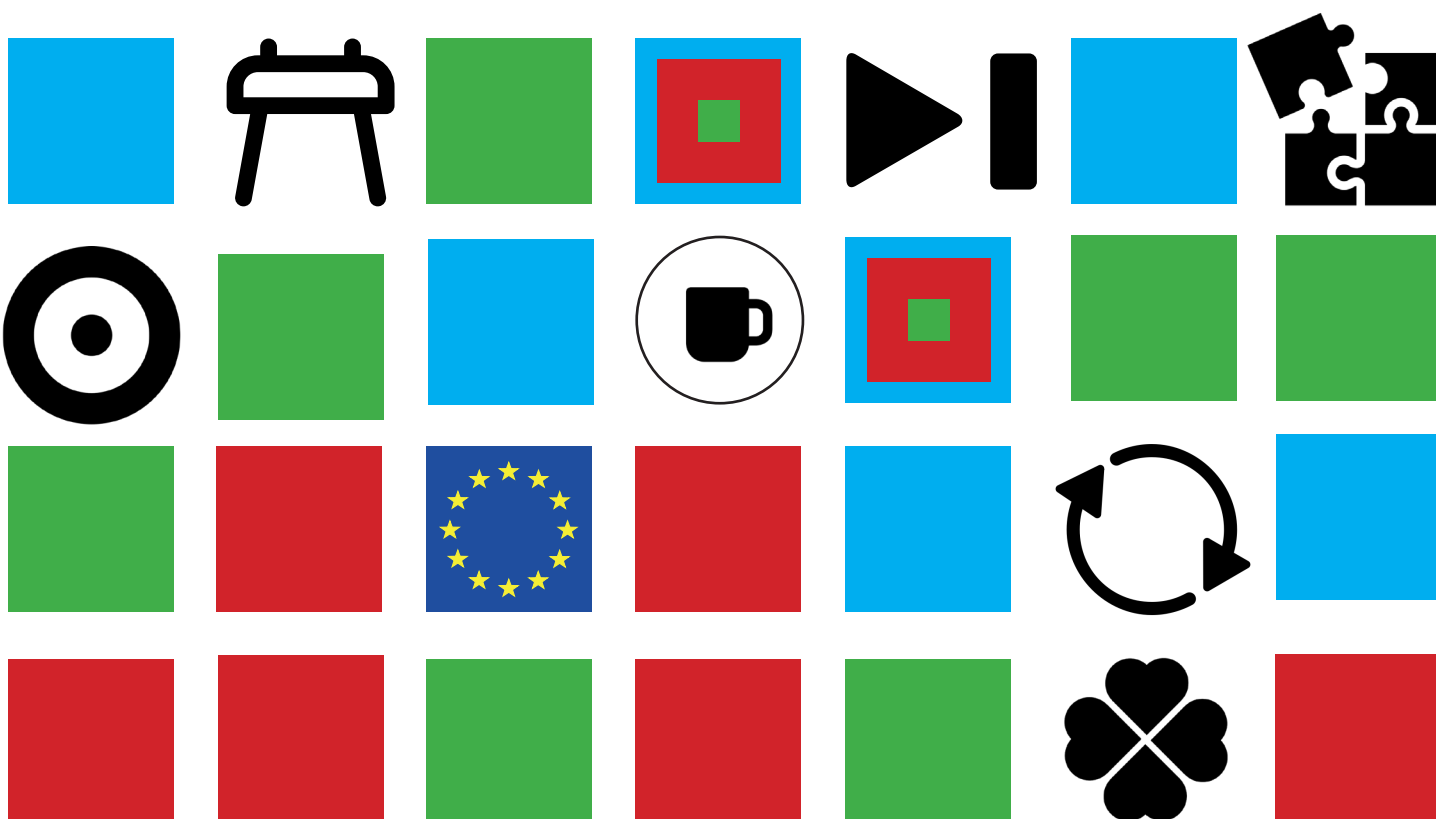


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NET NET
NEw Tools for NEw Targets:
a challenge for youth workers

Questions on CULTURAL DIVERSITY



Which is the largest street festival in Europe?

1. Oktoberfest, Munich, Germany
2. Notting Hill Carnival, London, UK
3. La Tomatina, Bunyol, Spain.



The correct answer is the second one. The Notting Hill Carnival is happening every year in August in London. In the 1960's the Afro-Caribbean communities organized it as a way to celebrate their cultures and traditions. Carnivals have been part of the Caribbean traditions since the 19th century and are celebrating the abolition of slavery and slave trade.

www.facebook.com/NottinghamCarnival/

What percentage of items in the British Museum are on display?

1. 1%
2. 55%
3. 80%



The correct answer is the first one. Only 1% of the items kept at the British Museum are actually on display. The British Museum collection totals at least 8 million objects.

goo.gl/XrGHHF

Which country, in Europe, doesn't have any mosquitoes at all?

1. Iceland
2. Sweden
3. Norway



The correct answer is the first one.

goo.gl/skgnik

Every day about 2 tonnes of chocolate are sold in the airport of...

1. Brussels, Belgium
2. Paris, France
3. Manchester, England.



The correct answer is the first one.

goo.gl/o1bBes

Where does the *Lochness Monster* come from?

1. Orkelljunga, Sweden
2. Krakow, Poland
3. Scotland, UK



The correct answer is the third one. The legend tells that this mythical creature lives in the Scottish Loch Ness waters.

goo.gl/79cRnW

How long would it take you to reach Africa from Spain by ferry?

1. 30 minutes
2. 1 hour
3. 5 hours



The correct answer is the first one.

goo.gl/K2lqkz

Lanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwlilllantysilio gogogoch is the longest town name in Europe: where is it?

1. Frigilian, Spain
2. Wales, UK
3. Bydgoszcz, Poland



The correct answer is the second one. The English translation means Saint Mary's Church in the hollow of the white hazel near a rapid whirlpool and the Church of St. Tysilio of the red cave.

goo.gl/aks5fR

The chinese checkers, in spite of the name, does not come from China. What is its origin?

1. Germany
2. France
3. Italy



The correct answer is the first one.

goo.gl/zdn5z1

Which is the oldest film festival still occurring annually in Europe?

1. Venice, Italy
2. Cannes, France
3. Berlin, Germany



What world-famous Paris landmark was built as the centerpiece of the Exposition Universelle in 1889?

1. Basilica of Sacre Coeur
2. Notre Dame Cathedral
3. The Eiffel Tower



The correct answer is the first one. Venice film festival first took place in 1932. Today it is one of the most well-known film festivals happening in Europe together with Berlin (1951) and Cannes (1946) film festivals.

goo.gl/UjVLt7

The correct answer is the third one. When completed, the Eiffel Tower was the tallest man made structure in the world at the time. It remains the most well-known symbol of Paris.

goo.gl/BXS3o

This landmark, which opened in 2000, gives some of the best views of the English capital, as it is near the center of the city. What is it called?

1. Tower of London
2. Westminster Cathedral
3. The London Eye



The correct answer is the third one. The London Eye, a Ferris wheel, provides views up to 40 km or 25 miles around from a height of 135 meters or 443 feet. It is the fourth tallest edifice in London.

goo.gl/XL9O20

This palace was constructed in an important city in the 18th century, and was home to kings and queens that ruled vast portions of the world. It has remained in use and houses a fine art collection and many priceless artifacts. You can visit when it is not in use. Which one is it?

1. Buckingham Palace (London)
2. Versailles Palace (France)
3. Palacio Real (Madrid)



The correct answer is the third one.

goo.gl/8whv70

One European city is the home of the two oldest amusement parks in the world. Which city is it?

1. Paris
2. Rome
3. Copenhagen



The correct answer is the third one. The oldest park is Dyrehavsbakken, founded by King Christian IV, who reigned from 1588 to 1648. It is less well known than Tivoli Gardens, which opened in 1843 and contains the oldest Ferris wheel and rollercoaster in the world.

goo.gl/vU6fcr

Which city cathedral was the site of the coronation for the kings of France?

1. Strasbourg Cathedral
2. Notre Dame Cathedral, Reims
3. Basilica of Sacre Coeur, Montmartre



The correct answer is the second one. The cathedral contains stained glass from its construction. Some was added much later and was designed by Marc Chagall and Brigitte Simon.

goo.gl/2ZbzHv

It is illuminated by the *oculus*, a nine metre round aperture at the very top of its dome; it has been used as a Catholic church since 609; it is the burial place of the celebrated Renaissance Artist Raffaello Sanzio.

1. Basilica of St. Anthony
2. The Pantheon
3. Hagia Sofia



The correct answer is the second one. The Pantheon is the burial place of Raphael and some Italian kings. It was built by the Romans and is world renowned for the *oculus*, or hole in the center of the dome.

goo.gl/6rXvgO

When the Berlin Wall was knocked down?

1. On 9th November 1989
2. On 9th November 1999
3. On 9th November 2000




The correct answer is the first one.

goo.gl/BAS7ry

In which country, does shaking your head up and down means *no*?


- Poland
- Czech Republic
- Bulgaria



The correct answer is the third one. goo.gl/19ePGP

The Statue of Liberty is one of the most famous American monuments and is located in Ellis Island, New York. But where has it been built?


- Paris, France
- Warsaw, Poland
- Manchester, the UK



The correct answer is the first one. The Statue was built in Paris, France, and was a friendly gift to the US. goo.gl/dXSXSEf

Which of these prestigious cycling race is the oldest one?


- La Vuelta a España, Spain
- Il Giro d'Italia, Italy
- Le Tour de France



The correct answer is the third one. The first edition of Le Tour de France took place in 1903, Il Giro d'Italia in 1909 and La Vuelta in 1935. goo.gl/5AtcqqQ

Which country is the only European country to be among the ten best countries in the world in cricket?


- The Netherlands
- The United Kingdom
- Sweden



The correct answer is the second one. The United Kingdom (more precisely England) is among the best nations in this sport dominated by countries from South Asia, the Caribbean, and South Africa. goo.gl/tQD28V

Among the five most visited countries in the world, three of them are member of the European Union. Which are they?


- France, the United Kingdom, Greece
- Italy, Portugal and Sweden
- Italy, Spain and France



The correct answer is the third one. France is the most visited country in the world, Spain the 3rd, Italy the 5th. The US is in 2nd position and China in 4th. goo.gl/8T17aT

What is the most visited country in the world?


- France
- China
- The United States



The correct answer is the first one. France is the most visited country. It receives more than 80 million tourists every year. goo.gl/3Mdaqoc

What are the three countries that are producing the most cheese in the EU?


- France, Germany, Italy
- Greece, Italy, Spain
- Greece, France, Netherlands



The correct answer is the first one. 1st place France, 2nd place Germany and 3th Italy. In Europe, more than 220 cheeses are protected either by European Labels (*Protected designation of origin* and *Protected geographical indication*). These labels were created to highlight tradition and local productions and to guarantee it on a globalized food market. goo.gl/6fBa1n

Which country watch *Home Alone* as a sort of Christmas Tradition?

- Poland
- Finland
- Denmark



The correct answer is the first one. goo.gl/aPXDXb

The European Union is the first producer of olive oil in the world. But which European country produces the most olive oil?

1. Italy
2. Cyprus
3. Spain



The correct answer is the third one. Spain produces by itself more than half of the European production of olive oil.

The European Union produces by itself more than 60% of the wine production worldwide. But which European countries are the most important wine producers?

1. Portugal, Italy and Spain,
2. Germany, France and Italy
3. France, Italy and Spain



The correct answer is the third one. France, Italy and Spain are producing most of the European wine production: their wines are famous worldwide and thus exported all around the world.

Where does the ceremony of the Peace Nobel Prize take place every year?

1. Stockholm, Sweden
2. Oslo, Norway
3. Helsinki, Finland



The correct answer is the second one. The other Nobel Prizes ceremonies (like chemistry, literature) are taking place in Stockholm Sweden. Nobel Prizes are named after Swedish engineer, inventor and chemist Alfred Nobel whose fortune was used to create the prize who contributed to the greatest benefit on mankind.

Most of European countries have a reduced tax (VAT) on books in order to encourage European citizens to read. But only two countries have no taxes on books, who are they? (information referred to 2016)

1. Czech Republic and Slovakia
2. Estonia and Latvia
3. Ireland and the United Kingdom



The correct answer is the third one. 24 countries have a reduced tax on books, but there is no VAT/tax on books in only Ireland and the United Kingdom. However Belgium and Denmark are the only two countries that apply a full tax on books.

Where was Yiddish mainly spoken?

1. In the Balkans
2. In Central Europe
3. In Mediterranean countries



The correct answer is the second one. Yiddish was the language of the Ashkenazi Jews living in Central European countries.

Which monument in Europe is still under construction about 135 years after the start of its construction?

1. Coliseum, Rome
2. La Sagrada Familia, Spain
3. Rijswijk castle, The Netherlands



The correct answer is the second one. La Sagrada Familia is a catholic church in Barcelona, Spain, designed by the famous architect Antonio Gaudi. It started to be built in 1882 and is still under construction today.

Who was the famous playwright who wrote Romeo and Juliet?

1. Dante
2. Shakespeare
3. Freud



The correct answer is the second one. William Shakespeare wrote this story of two young lovers whose families hated each other. The tragedy is set in Verona (Italy).

Which country's name come from people living in open fields?

1. Croatia
2. Sweden
3. Poland



The correct answer is the third one. The name Poland originates from the tribe Polanie which means people living in open fields.

From which country comes the dance *Mazur*?

- 1. Lithuania
- 2. Spain
- 3. Poland



The correct answer is the third one. Mazur comes from Poland. It is characterized by its speed and was one of Chopin (classical composer) biggest influences.

goo.gl/L7FSRF

In some European countries, the traditional outfit items of clothing for men is a type of skirt. But from which culture does it come from?

- 1. Celtic
- 2. Roman
- 3. Greek



The correct answer is the first one. The *Kilt* is the typical outfit for men in Celtic culture, especially in Scotland (part of the United Kingdom). In Roman and Greek culture, men traditionally wore a tunic (something that is more similar to a long dress).

goo.gl/DD6FPF

Which African country applied to be member of the EU?

- 1. Turkey
- 2. Morocco
- 3. Zimbabwe



The correct answer is the second one. Morocco applied in 1987 but its application was rejected because it is not in Europe.

goo.gl/KhjomR

Which non-European country won the Eurovision song contest in 1998?

- 1. Israel
- 2. The United States of America
- 3. India



The correct answer is the first one. In 1998, Israeli singer Dana won the contest with the song *Diva*. Israel participated to the contest since 1973.

goo.gl/eToCem

From which country comes the musical genre *fado*?

- 1. Armenia
- 2. Portugal
- 3. Croatia



The correct answer is the second one. Fado comes from Portugal. It is linked to poetry and melancholia. It expresses a feeling of loss and is widely popular in Portugal and within Portuguese communities living abroad.

goo.gl/YRQeRU

The First Olympic Games took place more than 2700 years ago. Where did they take place?

- 1. Greece
- 2. Italy
- 3. Macedonia



The correct answer is the first one. The games were held in Olympia, Greece, in honor of Zeus.

goo.gl/apmy3M

La *Tomatina* is a street festival that consists of throwing tomatoes to each other. In which country is this food fight happening?

- 1. Greece
- 2. Italy
- 3. Spain



The correct answer is the third one. It is taking place in Buñol Spain since 1945. At the end, the whole town is covered by tomatoes.

goo.gl/DWYDc7

In which region of Spain, the tradition of *castells* (building human towers) is typical?

- 1. Catalonia
- 2. Andalusia
- 3. Galicia



The correct answer is the first one. This tradition comes from Catalonia and exists since the 18th century. In 2010, castells were declared by UNESCO to be amongst the Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity.

goo.gl/mAOIX9

Which of these capitals is home to Alexander Nevski Cathedral?

1. Sofia
2. Budapest
3. Prague



The correct answer is the first one. Nevski Cathedral was completed in 1912.
goo.gl/C8P1NZ

Europa was a princess in Greek mythology. To which Greek God was she married?

1. Apollo
2. Zeus
3. Poseidon



The correct answer is the second one. They had three children – Sarpodon, Minos and Rhadamanthys.
goo.gl/yQtQa45

Today (2016) if you are traveling to another EU country, you are allowed to bring with you, without declaring it to the customs authorities:

1. 800 cigarettes
2. 120 liters of beer
3. 15 000 euros in cash.



The correct answer is the first one. You can have 110 liters of beers and 10 000 euros in cash. Over these amounts, you will have to prove that you are transporting these goods for your personal use.
goo.gl/XhgGAu

Which region of the EU is the first to celebrate new year?

1. France
2. Hungary
3. Germany



The correct answer is the first one. There are several overseas dependencies and territories, which are formally part of the EU. The French overseas departments (Réunion, Martinique, Guadeloupe and French Guyana) are members of the EU.
goo.gl/Ft7qcj

Which country is home to the centuries-old wife carrying contest? (2016 data)

1. England
2. Finland
3. Poland



The correct answer is the second one. Every year, Fins compete to see who can carry their wives the fastest and the farthest.
goo.gl/o6xeMz

The world's oldest anthem belongs to a EU member: which one?

1. Italy
2. Germany
3. The Netherlands



The correct answer is the third one. The Dutch national anthem, *Wilhelmus van Nassauwe*, was written in 1574 and is the oldest national anthem in the world.
goo.gl/UMMA2p

In which country can you cross continents underground?

1. France
2. Turkey
3. Spain



The correct answer is the second one. You can cross continents with the underground in Istanbul.
goo.gl/hbKgv

Which flower is the symbol of the Netherlands?

1. A Rose
2. A Tulip
3. A Lily



The correct answer is the second one. Tulips are exported and famous worldwide.
goo.gl/jbTEpe

One of the last rainforests in Europe, Perucuca, is in...?

- 1. Croatia
- 2. Finland
- 3. Bosnia and Herzegovina



The correct answer is the third one. Perucica in Bosnia is one of the last rainforests in Europe.

When and where did the first modern olympic games start?

- 1. 1856 - Rome
- 2. 1894 - Chamonix
- 3. 1896 - Athens



The correct answer is the third one. The 1896 Summer Olympics officially known as the Games of the I Olympiad, was a multi-sport event held in Athens, Greece, from 6 to 15 April 1896.

What is the name of the biggest island in the world?

- 1. Greenland
- 2. England
- 3. Sri Lanka



The correct answer is the first one.

The Museum Island is home to an outstanding collection of Islamic, Assyrian, Greek and other near eastern art. Highlights include the Pergamon Altar and the Ishtar Gate. Where the Museum Island is?

- 1. Rome, Italy
- 2. London, England
- 3. Berlin, Germany



The correct answer is the third one. The Museum Island (Museuminsel) is in the heart of Berlin and has a number of excellent museums, of which the Pergamon Museum is probably the best known.

Among the following cities, in 2016, which has the highest population?

- 1. İstanbul
- 2. Berlin
- 3. London



The correct answer is the first one. İstanbul has a population of nearly 14 million people. It's a transcontinental city, straddling the Bosphorus - one of the world's busiest waterways - in northwestern Turkey, between the Sea of Marmara and the Black Sea. Napoleon Bonaparte once said *If Earth was a single state, İstanbul would be its capital.*

The University of Vlora is one of only four universities in this small European nation. Which country is this university located in?

- 1. Serbia
- 2. Kosovo
- 3. Albania



The correct answer is the third one. The other three universities in Albania are the Polytechnic University of Tirana, University of Elbasan "Aleksander Xhuvani" and the University of Tirana.

Where is the oldest volcanos in Europe?

- 1. Spain
- 2. Italy
- 3. Turkey



The correct answer is the second one. Europe is the home to the oldest volcanoes in the world, Etna and Vesuvius being the most famous. Both of them are in Italy.

Which European country has the highest female life expectancy in Europe?

- 1. Denmark
- 2. Italy
- 3. France



The correct answer is the third one. France has taking first place with 85.2 years.

How many countries in Europe start with the letter *L*?

- Two
- Three
- Four



The correct answer is the third. Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg and Liechtenstein
goo.gl/VUD55N

Which style is not typical of European Architecture?

- Gothic
- Baroque
- Mamluk



The correct answer is the third one. Gothic, Baroque, Renaissance, and Neoclassicism are widely present in Europe; Mamluk architecture is not.
goo.gl/tNdCa

When did the Eurovision Song Contest start?

- 1947
- 1956
- 1964



The correct answer is the second one. It was on the 24th of May, 1956, that Europe saw the first ever Eurovision Song Contest.
goo.gl/vPU17a

When did the UEFA Champions league start?

- 1948
- 1953
- 1955



The correct answer is the third one. Introduced in 1992, the competition replaced the European Champion Clubs' Cup, or simply European Cup, which had run since 1955, adding a group stage to the competition and allowing multiple entrants from certain countries.
goo.gl/WSbQoT

Which football player has scored the most goal in the history of European football?

- Romario
- Ronaldo
- Josef Bican



The correct answer is the third one. It has been calculated that during his club career, which ended when he was well into his 40s, Josef Bican netted over 800 goals. With 518 league strikes - 18 in Austria and 500 in Czechoslovakia - he is the most prolific scorer on record in any European top flight, exceeding even the great Ferenc Puskás's tally of 517.
goo.gl/PhJEE3

The UEFA Champions League anthem was written by Tony Britten, but is an adaptation of whose classic music?

- Ludwig van Beethoven
- Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
- George Frideric Handel



The correct answer is the third one. The UEFA Champions League anthem, officially titled simply as Champions League, was written by Tony Britten, and is an adaptation of George Frideric Handel's *Zadok the Priest* (one of his Coronation Anthems). UEFA commissioned Britten in 1992 to arrange an anthem, and the piece was performed by London's Royal Philharmonic Orchestra and sung by the Academy of St. Martin in the Fields.
goo.gl/ayAfrS

2013 - 2014: which country consumes the highest amount of beer per capita?

- Germany
- Czech Republic
- Albania



The correct answer is the second one. Czech Republic consumed the highest amount of beer per head with 143 litres and a national total of 1.5 billion litres from 2013 to 2014, according to data released from Euromonitor International.
goo.gl/LpV4TL

Which Europeans are the tallest in the world?

- The Polish
- The Swedish
- The Dutch



The correct answer is the third one. The Dutch are the tallest people in the world: with an average height of 184 cm for men and 170 cm for women. Although Europeans and Americans towered over the average Dutch in the mid-18th century, Dutch males have grown some 20cm over the last 200 years compared to just 6cm that Americans grew.
goo.gl/D82TKM

Which of the following words are barely possible to translate in English but is very important to understand Danish culture?

1. Hygge
2. Overskud
3. Overmorgonen



The correct answer is the first one. *Hygge* is at the heart of Danish culture and can be translated by *cosiness*. It is used to talk about a warm atmosphere and enjoying the good things in life with good people. *Overskud* means the lack or excess of energy. *Overmorgonen* means the day after tomorrow.

goo.gl/uPSi2V

Coffee breaks are one of the most important institution of Swedish culture. How is it called in Swedish?

1. Sverige
2. Lagom
3. Fika



The correct answer is the third one. *Fika* is coffee break. *Sverige* means Sweden in Swedish and *Lagom* can be translated by not too much, not too little, just the enough.

goo.gl/yAluBrU

Which countries are very famous for their yogurts?

1. Greece and Bulgaria
2. Lithuania and Poland
3. Croatia and Slovenia



The correct answer is the first one. Together with Turkey, Greece and Bulgaria are famous for their yogurts.

goo.gl/VD0wg9

The EU restricted law concerning smoking in public place. Tobacco is mainly produced in America and Africa, but did you know that the EU produces tobacco as well? (EU produces about 3% of the whole world production). How many European countries are producing tobacco?

1. Three
2. Seven
3. Twelve



The correct answer is the third one. Tobacco is grown in Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Spain, Poland, Belgium, Germany, France, Hungary, Portugal, Romania and Croatia. The main producers are Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Spain and Poland, which account for around 85% of the EU tobacco growing area.

goo.gl/JfVcmY

Which physics Nobel Prize winner is the inventor of the radio?

1. Guglielmo Marconi
2. Pierre Curie
3. Albert Einstein



The correct answer is the first one. Guglielmo Marconi invented the radio at the end of the 19th century. He won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1909.

goo.gl/Zzg9L

Who were the first filmmakers in history?

1. The Lumière's brothers
2. The Awards' brothers
3. The Oscars' brothers



The correct answer is the first one. French brothers Auguste and Louis Lumière created the *cinematograph*, the ancestor of the camera, and made their first movie in 1895.

goo.gl/8JAxTc

What is the most famous Greek dish?

1. Moussaka
2. Lasagna
3. Melopitta



The correct answer is the first one. This typical dish is made with layers of eggplant, cheese and meat sauce and topped with béchamel sauce. You can find other ways to make this dish; it can also be made only with potatoes, mixing potatoes with eggplants or pumpkins. Greeks believe that Moussaka was introduced when the Arabs brought eggplant to Greece.

goo.gl/UHIA5T

Which Nobel Prize won Andrei Sakharov, the father of the Soviet hydrogen bomb?

1. Physics
2. Peace
3. Literature



The correct answer is the second one. The Russian physicist Andrei Dmitrievich Sakharov (1921-1989) won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1975. He was a prominent dissident of the Soviet Union.

goo.gl/ofrcwaz

Which of the following countries has a *purity law* about beer?

1. Denmark
2. Germany
3. Czech Republic



The correct answer is the second one. Germany's purity law was passed by Duke William IV in Ingolstadt on 23 April 1516, making it the world's oldest regulation governing foodstuffs that is still in force today. It stipulates that only hops, malt and yeast be used to produce beer in Germany.

Which is the most popular music festival in Hungary?

1. Sziget Festival
2. Ozora Festival
3. Fusion Festival



The correct answer is the first one. Sziget Festival was elected to be Europe's best major festival. It takes place in the beginning of August in Budapest when a vast number of young people arrive with their backpacks and tents. The festival takes place on the leafy Óbuda Island in the middle of the Danube which is transformed into a party town.

Which country sends the highest number of Erasmus student abroad every year?

1. Spain
2. Germany
3. Denmark



The correct answer is the first one. Spain sends the most students abroad, just before France and Germany (Report published in 2017 on 2015 data)

Which country hosts the highest number of foreign Erasmus students every year among the following countries?

1. Norway
2. Greece
3. Czech Republic



The correct answer is the third one. Czech Republic receives about 1/3 more students than Norway and about twice the number that Greece hosts. (Report published in 2017, data 2015)

Which European country has won the most Oscars (Academy Award) for Best Foreign Language Film?

1. Italy
2. France
3. Germany



The correct answer is the first one. Italy has won more Oscars for this category since it was created in 1956.

From which folklore (popular culture) are *Trolls* coming from?

1. Mediterranean folklore
2. Scandinavian folklore
3. Central European folklore



The correct answer is the second one. In Scandinavian folklore, Trolls are humanoid creatures that live in the forests.

In which city, can you find the statue of the *Little Mermaid*?

1. Marseille, France
2. Naples, Italy
3. Copenhagen, Denmark



The correct answer is the third one. The Little Mermaid is a fairy tale written by Danish writer Hans Christian Andersen. The statue is now a major tourist attraction and the symbol of Copenhagen.

The *Manneken Pis* (*The little boy peeing*) is a statue that can be found in Brussels. There are several legends explaining the origin of the statue. Which one is not believed to be true?

1. A father lost his son in the city and after few days he finally found him, the kid was peeing in a street.
2. During a war a child peed on the burning stick that was meant to burn the whole city of Brussels and thus saved the city of burning.
3. In the Middle Ages, children were allowed to pee freely in the streets until the age of 10.



The correct answer is the third one. The Manneken Pis is a bronze statue that symbolizes the rebellious spirit of Brussels.

Cycling is a traditional way of transportation. Which city is famous for being bike friendly?

1. Copenhagen, Denmark
2. Nicosia, Cyprus
3. Porto, Portugal



The *tie* is nowadays part of menswear throughout the world. But where does it come from?

1. Croatia
2. Bulgaria
3. Estonia



In some parts of Europe, children don't receive presents on Christmas Day, but on...

1. Saint Nicolas Day
2. Saint Valentine Day
3. Saint Angel Day



According to the legend, what has Saint-Patrick done?

1. He banished all snakes out of Ireland and chased them in the sea
2. He drunk all of the beer stock of Ireland when he was 35
3. He was the first person to discover Ireland



Europe played an important role in the fashion industry. Together with New York, three European cities are considered to be the world's capital of fashion. Which cities are they?

1. London, Paris and Milan
2. Brussels, Rome and Stockholm
3. Zagreb, Berlin and Barcelona



Which holiday celebrates summer and is traditionally associated with bonfires?

1. Saint Patrick's Day
2. Saint Nicholas' Day
3. Saint John's Day



According to Italian traditional folklore, who is delivering presents to children on Epiphany?

1. Pinocchio
2. The Befana
3. Santa Claus



When it is 8 am in Lisbon (Portugal), what time is it in Athens (Greece)?

1. 8 am
2. 9 am
3. 10 am



Halloween is nowadays a popular celebration that involves costumes, horror and candies. But where does it come from?

1. Czech Republic and Slovakia
2. Ireland and the United Kingdom
3. Romania and Bulgaria



The correct answer is the second one. More precisely its origins are linked to an ancient Celtic festival. It was spread to America through emigration.
goo.gl/rvYJDQ

Which famous vampire is believed to have lived in Romania?

1. Edward Cullen
2. The Count Dracula
3. Lestat de Lioncourt



The correct answer is the second one. Dracula is a fictional character that was inspired by a Romanian historical figure, Vlad Dracula.
goo.gl/RLD31z

Since today, 2016, which is the only country in the EU to use the Cyrillic Alphabet?

1. Bulgaria
2. Lithuania
3. Grecia



The correct answer is the first one. It is the only Member State using the Cyrillic Alphabet. Greece and Cyprus are using the Greek alphabet. All the other countries are using the Latin alphabet.
goo.gl/ZY5KiB

Which sport is considered to be the National Sport of both Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia?

1. Ice Hockey
2. Basketball
3. Wrestling



The correct answer is the second one. Basketball is very popular in the Baltic countries both among men and women. All of the three countries are participating to European Championships.
goo.gl/CfEAxd

Which dance comes from Czech Republic?

1. Polka
2. Sirtaki
3. Nijemo Kolo



The correct answer is the first one. It comes from Czech Republic. It is part of Central European folklore and spread to other part of Europe and to America through emigration. Sirtaki is a Greek dance. Nijemo kolo is a Croatian dance.
goo.gl/vvVvLF

What is the symbol of Ljubljana, the capital of Slovenia?

1. A slovenian brown bear
2. A squirrel
3. A dragon



The correct answer is the third one. The dragon is Ljubljana's symbol. It symbolizes strength and courage. One of the most famous places in the capital is the *Dragon Bridge*.
goo.gl/nCXpI6

Which strong alcohol is popular in the Balkan?

1. The ouzo
2. The rakija
3. The vodka



The correct answer is the second one. Rakija or Rakia is an alcohol (40%) made of different fruits. It is popular in the Balkan region. Ouzo is coming from Greece, whereas Vodka is coming from Russia/Poland/Ukraine.
goo.gl/91gBdQ

In which famous cave can the oldest painting in Europe be found?

1. Postojna, Slovenia
2. Chauvet, France
3. El Castillo, Spain



The correct answer is the third one. Paintings of El Castillo's cave were painted about 40,000 years ago, whereas the ones in Chauvet about 30,000 years ago. There is no painting in Postojna's cave.
goo.gl/SBR6rU

Who was the first Pope of the 20th century who wasn't born in Italy?

1. John XXIII
2. John Paul I
3. John Paul II



The correct answer is the third one. John Paul II was born Karol Józef Wojtyła in Wadowice, Poland. John XXIII was born in Bergamo, Northern Italy, and John Paul I in Veneto region.

What is banned and illegal all over the EU except in Sweden?

1. Snus, moist powder tobacco
2. Beauty products tested on animals
3. Genetically modified cotton



The correct answer is the first one. It is forbidden in all EU countries except Sweden. It is placed under the upper lip for a certain period of time. Beauty products that are tested on animals are forbidden in all EU countries, whereas some Genetically Modified Cotton is allowed.

Which city is famous for its thermal baths?

1. Bratislava, Slovakia
2. Prague, Czech Republic
3. Budapest, Hungary



The correct answer is the third one. Budapest is called the City of Baths. Hungary is a country rich in thermal springs. Thermal baths were an important feature of Roman civilization and more recently in the Ottoman Empire.

Who consumes more coffee in EU?

1. The Italians
2. The Finns
3. The Cypriots



The correct answer is the second one. Despite the popular belief, Italians are not the ones who drink more coffee. In Finland, and more generally in Northern Europe Countries, people are the biggest drinker of coffee in the world.

Which city is the world capital of perfume?

1. Cologne, Germany
2. Grasse, France
3. Granada, Spain



The correct answer is the second one. The French town of Grasse is the world capital of perfume. The city played an important role in French luxury industry. The city is in Southern France on the French Riviera and Provence region.

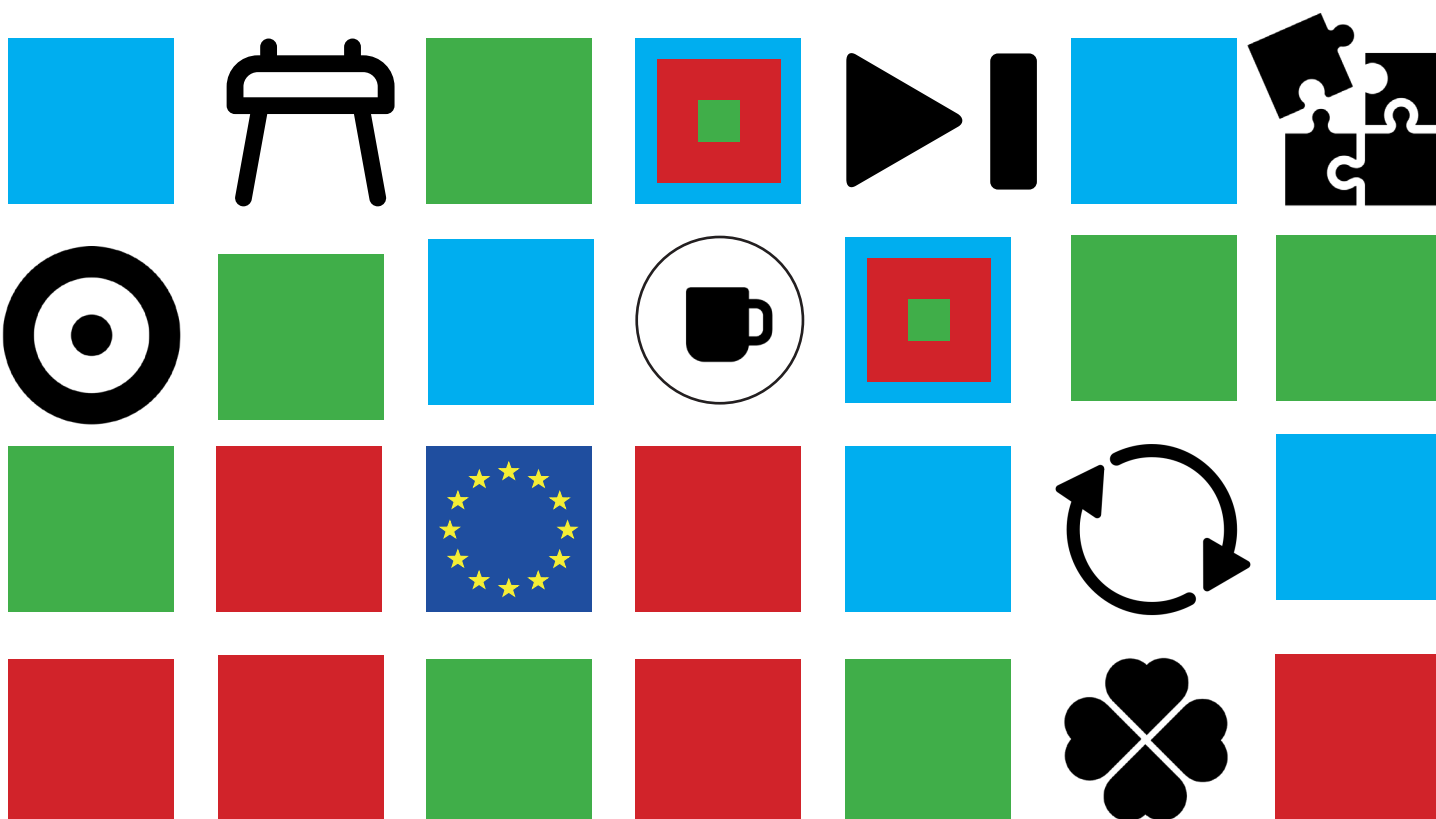
Which language belongs to the Uralic language family (the same family that Hungarian belongs to)?

1. The slovak language
2. The finnish language
3. The romanian language



The correct answer is the second one. Hungarian, Finnish and Estonian are the only official languages of the EU belonging to the Uralic language family. Slovak and Romanian belongs to the Indo-European language family. Slovak being a West Slavic language, whereas Romanian being an Eastern Romance language, with high percentage of Latin origin words.

CHALLENGING questions



Mimic the word
peace

Mimic the word
woman

Mimic the word
disability

Mimic the word child

Mimic the word
senior

Mimic the word
blindness

Mimic the title of the
movie
White cat black cat

Mimic the title of
Bob Marley's song
Get up, stand up

Draw 1 euro

Draw the president
Abraham Lincoln

Draw Martin Luther
King

Draw the symbol of
peace

Draw your national
Parliament

Draw the outline of
Italy

Draw the Italian flag

(if you don't have crayons, write the
names of the colors)

Draw the outline of
Turkey

Draw the Turkish
flag

(if you don't have crayons, write the
names of the colors)

Draw the outline of
Sweden

Draw the outline of
Spain

Draw the Spanish
flag

(if you don't have crayons, write the
names of the colors)

Sing the European
anthem

Sing the Italian
anthem

Draw the Swedish
flag

(if you don't have crayons, write the
names of the colors)

Sing the Spanish
anthem

Sing the Turkish
anthem

Sing the Swedish
anthem

Draw the outline of
Europe

Mimic the word
union

Draw the flag of the
European Union

Mimic the word
solidarity

Mimic the word
stability

Draw the outline of
Germany

Draw the German
flag

(if you don't have crayons, write the
names of the colors)

Draw the outline of
France

Draw the French
flag

(if you don't have crayons, write the
names of the colors)

Draw the Belgian
flag

(if you don't have crayons, write the
names of the colors)

Draw the outlines of
Belgium

Draw the Dutch flag

(if you don't have crayons, write the
names of the colors)

Draw the outlines of
Netherlands

Mimic the word
equality

Draw the symbol of
justice

Sing the German
anthem

Sing the French
anthem

Sing the Belgian
anthem

Mimic the word
hope

Draw the symbol of
the Olympics games

Draw the word
globalization

Draw the word *EU*
Citizenship

Draw the 500 euro
banknote

Draw Dracula's
original country's
map

(you can write neighbours, too)

Draw UEFA
Champions
League's symbol

Draw three
sightseeing places's
of European
architecture

Dance one
European popular
dance

Mimic the word
global citizen

Mimic the word
citizenship

Draw a symbol for
human rights

Mimic the word
refugee

Mimic the word
asylum seeker

Mimic the word
European Union

Mimic the word
integration

Minic the word
intercultural

Mimic the word
assimilation

Mimic the word
multicultural

Mimic the word
community

Mimic the word
democracy

Mimic the word
privilege

Draw a picture
of The United
Kingdom.

Mimic the word
violence

Draw a picture of
Queen Victoria

Draw a picture of
Mahatma Gandhi

Mimic the word *war*

Sing a National
Anthem from an EU
country but not your
own

Draw a symbol of
honour

Draw a symbol of
authority

Draw a picture of
Thomas Edison and
his invention

Draw a symbol of
respect

Draw a symbol of
civic duty

Draw a symbol of
morals

Draw a symbol of
freedom

Draw a picture
of Recep Tayyip
Erdoğan