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Partner Schools

Institut El Palau (Sant Andreu de la Barca – Spain)

Şcoala Gimnazială "Ştefan cel Mare" (Vaslui-Romania)

Fahrettinpaşa Ortaokulu (Tarsus-Turkey)

Katolickie Gimnazjum im. Sw. Melchiora Grodzieckiego (Cieszyn-Poland)

Kendal College of Further Education (Kendal-Great Britain)

Istituto Comprensivo Giovanni XXIII (Isernia-Italy)

1 Gymnasium Kamaterou (Athens-Greece)

APLL Implantation des Arts et Métiers (La Louvière-Belgium)

Aim of the Game

The Amazing Game of the Ancient European Trails is a Comenius Multilateral Partnership project, inserted in the European LLP Program (Lifelong Learning Program), financed by European Union.

Is it possible to design a game to be played in the classroom of different subjects, different ages and different european educational systems?

The project lasts two years (from September 2012 to July 2015) involving Romanian, Spanish, Turkish, Polish, English, Italian, Greek and Belgian schools to create a game based on traditional transnational trails with a digital and living size version to be used in different subject classes. We apply Problem Based Learning methodology to do the activities in the classroom and gather the observations done in the different countries in a methodology miniguide.

This project has scored the best in the Comenius proposal call of Spain, Romania, and among the best in the other country partners.

Rules of the Game

- The game includes lesson plans about the different countries and presentations of each trail. It is compulsory to use them before playing.
- The game has three levels:
 - Kindengarten: The students guess the country of the pictures.
 - Primary School: The students answer the multichoice questions .(easy level)
 - Secondary School: The students answer the open questions.
- You can download the presentations and the lesson plans from the website www.agaet.com
- The best way to play is to involve different subjects and teachers to play the game to take advantage of crosscurricular lessons.
- Number of players: From 2 to 24. If they are more than 8, they have to play by teams.
- The Master of the Game will control the time (15 seconds) and check the answers from the key of answers of this booklet. He/she will decide any disagreement during the play.
- The squares of the game must be followed by order of number. An Octahedron dice will show different possibilities, the same as the squares of the game. Every country has a bonus and a trap square.
- If the player or the team answers the five questions of every country in the game, get a stamp from the Master of the Game in a passport. The first player to collect the stamps, wins.

Translations

Translation into Catalan and Spanish 4.1

Catalan - REGLES DEL JOC

- El joc inclourà unitats didàctiques sobre els diferents països i presentacions de cada camí. Es obligatori utilitzar-los abans de jugar.
- El joc té tres nivells de joc:
 - Preescolar: Els alumnes han d'esbrinar el país dels dibuixos de les caselles
 - Primària: Els alumnes responen les preguntes multiopció (nivell fàcil)
 - Secundària: Els alumnes responen les preguntes obertes.
- Poden descarregar-se les presentacions i les unitats didàctiques de la website www.agaet.com c.
- La millor manera de jugar es involucrar diferents matèries i professorat per jugar per gaudir de les classes multidisciplinars.
- Nombre de jugadors: De 2 fins a 24. Si son més de 8, han de jugar per equips.
- El Director del Joc controla el temps (15 segons) per respondre i comprova la correcció de les respostes segons la clau del llibret. Ell o ella decidiran en cas de discrepància.
- Les caselles del joc han de seguir-se per ordre. Un octaedre serà el dau i mostrarà diferents possibilitats, així com les caselles del joc. Cada país té casella de premi i de trampa.
- Si el jugador o equip respon les cinc preguntes de cada país, obté un segell del Director de Joc que estamparà a un passaport. El primer jugador o equip que obtingui els vuit segells, guany

Jugar: Play Caselles: Squares Segell: Stamp Discrepància: Disagreement Caselles: Squares

Segell: Stamp Guanva: Wins

Spanish - REGLAS DEL JUEGO

- a. El juego incluye unidades didácticas sobre los diferentes países y presentaciones de cada *camino*. Es obligatorio utilizarlos antes de jugar.
- b. El juego tiene tres niveles de juego:

Equipo: Team

- Preescolar: Los alumnos adivinan el país de los dibujos de las casillas.
- Primaria: Los alumnos responden las preguntas multiopción (nivel fácil)
- Secundaria: Los alumnos responden las preguntas abiertas.
- c. Pueden descargarse las presentaciones y las unidades didácticas de la website www.agaet.com
- d. La mejor manera de jugar es involucrar diferentes asignaturas y profesorado para disfrutar de la experiencia multidisciplinar.
- e. Número de jugadores: de 2 a 24. Si son más de 8, deberán jugar por equipos.
- f. El Director del Juego controla el tiempo de cada respuesta (15 segundos) y comprueba la exactitud de las respuestas según la clave del libro de instrucciones. El o ella decidirán en caso de discrepancia.
- g. Las casillas del juego deben seguirse por orden. Un octaedro será el dado y mostrará diferentes posibilidades, así como las casillas del juego. Cada país tiene casilla de premio y de trampa.
- h. Si el jugador o equipo responden las cinco preguntas de cada país, obtendrán un sello del Director de Juego que estampará en un pasaporte. El primer jugador o equpo que obtenga los ocho sellos, gana.

Camino: Trail	Involucrar: Involve
Clave: Key	Dado: Dice

4.2 Translation into Romanian

REGULILE JOCULUI

- Jocul include planuri de lecţie despre diferitele ţări şi prezentările fiecărui drum. Este obligatoriu să le folosiţi înainte să jucați.
- b. Jocul are trei nivele:
 - •Grădiniță : copiii ghicesc ţara după imagini
 - •Şcoala gimnazială : elevii răspund la întrebările cu răspunsuri multiple-uşor
 - •Liceu: elevii răspund la întrebările deschise-greu
- c. Puteți descărca materialele prezentate și planurile de lecție de pe website www.agaet.com
- d. Cel mai bun mod de a juca este să implicăm diferite materii școlare și profesori pentru a obține avantajele lecțiilor crosscurriculare.
- e. Număr de jucători : de la 2 la 24. Dacă sunt mai mult de 8 jucători, ei trebuie să joace în echipe.
- f. Stăpânul jocului va controla timpul (15 secunde) şi va verifica răspunsurile în broşura cu răspunsuri. El/ea reglementează orice neînțelegeri apărute în timpul jocului.
- g. Pătratele jocului trebuie parcurse în ordinea numerelor. Jocul începe cu Grecia, apoi Turcia, Romania, Polonia, Italia, Spania, Marea Britanie și Belgia.
- h. Un zar octogonal va arăta diferite posibilități, la fel ca și pătratele jocului. Fiecare țară are un pătrat cu bonus și unul ccapcană.
- i. Dacă jucătorul sau echipa răspund la cinci întrebări la fiecare ţară din joc primesc o ştampilă de la Stăpânul jocului în paşaport.
- j. Primul jucător care adună toate ștampilele câștigă.

4.3 Translation into Turkish

- a. Oyun farklı ülkelerle ve yollarla ilgili ders planları ve tanıtımlar içermektedir. Oyuna başlamadan önce onları kullanmak zorunludur.
- b. Oyunda üç seviye vardır.
 - Anasınıfı :Öğrenciler resimlere bakarak hangi ülkeye ait olduğunu tahmin ederler.
 - •İlkokul:Öğrenciler çoktan seçmeli soruları cevaplamaktadır.
 - •Ortaokulu:Öğrenciler açık uçlu soruları cevaplamaktadır.
- c. Oyunlarla ilgili tanıtım ve ders planlarını www.Agaet isimli siteden indirebilirsiniz.
- d. Oyun oynamanın en iyi yolu, farklı müfredat programlarından yararlanarak farklı konuları ve öğretmenleri oyuna dahil etmektir.
- e. Oyuncu sayısı:Oyuncu sayısı 2 ile 24 arasındadır. 8 oyuncudan fazla olması durumunda ,takım halinde oynamak zorundadırlar.
- f. Oyun başkanı cevapları oyun kitapçığındaki cevap anahtarı bölümünden kontrol edecek (15 saniye). Oyun esnasında herhangi bir anlaşmazlık olması durumunda karar verecek .
- g. Oyunun kareleri sıra sayısına göre takip edilmelidir. Bir Oktahedron zarı oyunun sadece karelerini değil farklı olasılıkları da göstermektedir.Her ülkenin bir bonus bir de tuzak karesi vardır.
- h. Oyuncu veya takım oyun esnasında herhangi bir ülkenin beş sorusuna cevap verir ise; oyun başkanı pasaport içerisine bir mühür basmaktadır. Tüm mühürleri toplayan ilk kişi veya takım kazanır.

4.4 Translation into Polish

1. Zasady gry

- a. Gra składa się z planów lekcji na temat różnych krajów oraz prezentacje każdego szlaku. Przed grą należy przeprowadzić lekcje na podstawie planów lekcji i prezentacji szlaków.
- b. W grę można grać na trzech poziomach:
 - •Przedszkole: uczniowie odgadują nazwy krajów ukazanych na obrazkach.
 - •Szkoła podstawowa: uczniowie odpowiadają na pytania wybierając odpowiedź
 - poprawną z trzech możliwości (poziom łatwy).
 - •Szkoła średnia: uczniowie odpowiadają na pytania otwarte.
- c. Prezentacje oraz plany lekcji można pobrać za strony internetowej www.agaet.com.
- d. Dobrym pomysłem jest korzystanie z gry na różnych przedmiotach szkolnych dzięki czemu uczniowie mogą dowiedzieć się wielu faktów z wielu dziedzin.
- e. Liczba graczy: od 2 do 24. Jeśli jest więcej niż ośmioro uczniów to dzielimy ich na drużyny.
- f. Mistrz Gry ma za zadanie kontrolować czas (15 sekund na odpowiedź) i sprawdzać poprawność odpowiedzi korzystając z klucza odpowiedzi. Mistrz Gry jest również odpowiedzialny za rozstrzyganie sporów.
- g. Pola gry są oznaczone numerami. Gra zaczyna się od Grecji, a następnie jest Turcja, Rumunia, Polska, Włochy, Hiszpania, Wielka Brytania i Belgia.

h. Ośmiokątna kostka wskazuje różne możliwości tak samo jak pola na planszy. Każdy kraj na planszy ma swoje "szczęśliwe" pole oraz pole "pułapka".

4.5 Translation into Greek

Κανόνες παιχνιδιού

A. Το παιχνίδι περιλαμβάνει σχέδια μαθήματος για τις διάφορες χώρες και παρουσιάσεις του κάθε μονοπατιού. Είναι υποχρεωτικό να τα χρησιμοποιήσουμε πριν παίξουμε.

Β. Το παιχνίδι έχει 3 επίπεδα

- •Νηπιαγωγείο: Οι μαθητές μαντεύουν τη χώρα βάσει εικόνας.
- •Δημοτικό: Οι μαθητές απαντάνε τις εύκολες ερωτήσεις.
- Γυμνάσιο: Οι μαθητές απαντάνε τις δύσκολες ερωτήσεις.

C.Μπορείς να κατεβάσεις και τα πλάνα των μαθημάτων από την ιστοσελίδα www.agaet.com .

- D. Ο καλύτερος τρόπος για να παίξεις είναι να συμπεριλάβεις διάφορα θέματα και καθηγητές να παίξουν το παιχνίδια να επωφεληθούν από πολυκλαδικά μαθήματα.
- Ε. Αριθμός των παιχτών Από 2 εώς 24. Εάν είναι πάνω από 8, αυτοί πρέπει να παίζουν σε ομάδες
- F. Ο αρχηγός του παιχνιδιού θα ελέγχει το χρόνο (15 δευτερόλεπτα) και θα ελέγχει τις απαντήσεις από το κλειδί των απαντήσεων αυτού του φυλλαδίου. Αυτός/ Αυτή θα αποφασίσει για τυχόν διαφωνίες κατά την διάρκεια του παιχνιδιού.

- J. τα τετράγωνα του παιχνιδιού πρέπει να ακολουθούνται από σειρά αριθμού. Το παιχνίδι ξεκινάει από την Ελλάδα, μετά Τουρκία , Ρουμανία , Πολωνία , Ιταλία , Ισπανία , Ηνωμένο Βασίλειο και Βέλγιο.
- Η. Ένα οκτάεδρο ζάρι θα δείξει διαφορετικές δυνατότητες , το ίδιο όπως και τα τετραγωνάκια του παιχνιδιού. Κάθε χώρα έχει ένα μπόνους και ένα τετραγωνάκι παγίδα.
- I. Εάν ο παίχτης ή η ομάδα απαντήσει στις πέντε ερωτήσεις της κάθε χώρας στο παιχνίδι παίρνει μια σφραγίδα από τον αρχηγό του παιχνίδιού σε ένα διαβατήριο. Ο πρώτος παίχτης που θα μαζέψει τις σφραγίδες κερδίζει..

4.6 Translation into Italian

Regole del gioco

- a. Il gioco comprende Unità Didattiche relative alle nazioni coinvolte con presentazione dei percorsi scelti da ciascuna Istituzione. E' obbligatorio farne uso prima di giocare.
- b. Il gioco è articolato su tre livelli:
 - a)Scuola dell'infanzia: gli alunni indovinano la nazione tramite le foto rappresentative di essa.
 - b)Scuola primaria: gli alunni rispondono a domande a scelta multipla (livello facile).
 - c)Scuola Secondaria: gli alunni rispondono alle domande aperte
- c. Si possono scaricare le Presentazioni e le Unità Didattiche dal seguente sito web: www.agaet.com
- d. Il modo migliore per giocare è quello di coinvolgere più discipline di studio nonché i relativi docenti per potenziare l'interdisciplinarietà dell'attività medesima.
- e. Numero di giocatori: Da 2 a 24. Se sono più di 8, si gioca a squadre.
- f. Il direttore del gioco controllerà il tempo (15 secondi) e le risposte date, consultando la sezione specifica del libretto d'istruzione. Egli/ella valuterà eventuali controversie durante il gioco.

- g. Le tappe del gioco seguiranno un ordine numerico. Un dado a forma di ottaedro mostrerà le varie possibilità, le stesse presenti nei riquadri del tabellone. Ad ogni nazione è riservato un bonus e una trappola.
- h. Se il giocatore o la squadra risponde alle 5 domande di ciascuna nazione, riceverà dal direttore del gioco un timbro sul proprio passaporto. Il primo giocatore/squadra che avrà i timbri vincerà il gioco.

4.7 Translation into French

Règles

- a. 8 joueurs ou groupes agissent pour les huit pays. Symbolisés par leur drapeau dans le cercle intérieur de la grille de jeu. Chaque groupe doit avoir un porte-parole
- b. Chaque joueur ou groupe doit choisir un jeton (un pèlerin comme pion) et se déplacer le long de la piste
- c. Le joueur lancera un dé à son tour au point de départ : ils auront la chance de répondre à une question, selon les initiales du pays sur la place, ou d'obtenir un récompense ou un piège. Il y a une question-carte pour les très jeunes joueurs et pour les plus âgés. Le pèlerinage de chaque pays fait l'objet d'une trentaine de questions. Certaines d'entre eux et trois photos d'elle figurent à côté du plateau de jeu. Un total de 240 cartes illustrent ensemble l'ancien sentier européen. Le directeur du jeu lit le texte de la carte à voix haute chaque fois...
- d. Les joueurs seront poursuivra le nombre de postes ils obtenir à travers la filière mais peuvent garder seulement si ils répondent correctement., sinon ils retourneront dans la place sur laquelle ils étaient. Sur le prochain tour, ils jetteront le dé à nouveau pour avoir les mêmes chances de répondre à une question, obtenir des pièges et des récompenses.
- e. Une récompense aide les joueurs à prendre de l'avance ou des avantages sur les autres. Un piège oblige a s'arrêter de jouer pour un tour. Il peut parfois permettrent aux joueurs de montrer leurs compétences en faisant quelque chose, qui peut éviter l'arrêt.
- f. Il est possible de ne répondre qu'a une seule question a chaque tour. Pour chaque réponse correcte les joueurs pourront également obtenir un crédit pour avoir marché sur leur passeport : dix crédits vous donnent le droit d'avancer d'une case (quand vous en avez besoin). Pour chaque mauvaise réponse, les joueurs auront une pénalité sur le passeport
- g. Une fois le cercle extérieur rempli, les joueurs passent à celui du milieu par une échelle, où il y a même alternance de questions, de pièges et de récompenses
- h. À la fin du deuxième cercle, une échelle en plus fait reculer le lecteur à l'intérieur, où il a eu l'occasion de répondre à plus de huit questions sans interruption : un pour les pays de chaque partenaire. Au contraire, il doit arrêter sur la place devant la mauvaise réponse et essayez à nouveau sur le prochain tour. L'objectif final est d'atteindre l'Europe avant les autres

5. KEY OF QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

5.1 SPAIN

1. Where does the Way of Saint James finish?

Santiago de Compostela/Finisterre - Sevilla - Madrid

2. One of this three means of transport is not allowed to be used by the Way?

Bicycle – Horse – <u>Car</u>

3. Which is considered the first guide of the Way?

<u>1139, Calixtine Codex</u> – 1565, Charles the Great's Codex – IX a.C., Agrippa Codex

4. Where is Montserrat Monastery?

<u>Near of Barcelona</u> – Next to Pamplona – Close to Majorca

5. How many villages and towns cross the Way?

More than 1600 – around 300 – less than 100

6. What is the animal symbol of the Way of Saint James?

A lion – a cat – a goose

7. Where does the Way of Saint James start?

In Paris – In Barcelona – Everywhere

8. Which was proclaimed by the Council of Europe the first European Cultural Itinerary?

<u>The Way of Saint James</u> – The Road of the Trees – The Viking path

9. Who was Saint James?

The first Christian musician - Father of Jesus – <u>One of</u> <u>Jesus' Apostles</u>

10. What does Finisterrae mean in Latin?

Calm Harbour – The End of Earth – Lemontree

11. What is the name of the ancient Roman road followed by the Catalan part of the Way of Saint lames?

Via Matrix - Via Augusta - Via Francigena

12. What do the towers of Sagrada Familia church of **Barcelona represent?**

Stars - Rivers - Jesus' Apostles

13. What is the name of a main river of Spain which crosses the Way of Saint James?

Ebro - Tajo - Elba

14. What constellation is followed as orientation by pilgrims in their way to Santiago de Compostela?

Perseus - Great Bear - Milky Way

15. What is the symbol of the Way of Saint James?

A stone - a shell - a wheel

16. How does it take you to walk from Barcelona to Santiago de Compostela, it means, the wide size of Spanish peninsula?

1200 km - 500 km - 300 km

17. The Song of Roland takes place in a important frontier of the Way of Saint James from France to Spain, where is it?

Pas de la Case - Canfranc - Roncesvaux

18. What Scandinavian legend can be found in the sculptures of the walls of Santa María la Real de Sangüesa?

Valhalla legend - Sigurd's legend - Odin's legend

19. Memories and images of Giant Farragut of the Song of Roland are present along the Way. Where is Farragut from?

Sweden - Syria - Morocco

20. Which architectural style is the façade of Cathedral of Santiago de Compostela?

Barroque - Romanic - Renaissance

21. What was the language mainly used by pilgrims by the Way in the Middle Age?

Greek - Latin - Italian

22. Which European King settled the itinerary of the Way of Saint James?

<u>Charles the Great</u> – Felix of Aquitaine – Roderic of Toledo

23. What main route in Spain nowadays is a remaining of the ancient trail?

N-I - N-II - N-IV

24. Where is the tomb of the Apostle?

<u>Inside the Cathedral of Santiago</u> – By the sea in Finisterre – In Montserrat monastery

25. Where are the original doors of the Cathedral of Santiago?

In the Palace of the King of Spain – <u>In the</u>
<u>Cathedral of Cordova</u> – In the Sagrada Familia

26. When the pilgrims started to walk across the Way of Saint James?

In the XII century – <u>In the IX century</u> – In the XVI century

27. What is La Compostela?

A kind of passport for pilgrims – A stick to walk – A hat

28. What is the colour of the signs of the Way?

Red - Green - Blue

29. What is the most popular route of the Way?

The Silver Way – Th<u>e French Way</u> – The Italian Way

30. What is the traditional cake of Santiago made of?

Almonds and eggs – sugar and cheese – milk and honey

COUNTRY

31. What is the name of the sea which borders Catalonia region?

Mediterranean - Baltic - Cantabric

32. What are the official languages of Spain?

Spanish and German - Spanish and French -Spanish, Catalan, Galician and Basque

33. What King of Spain was Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire?

Carlos I - Juan Carlos I - Felipe IV

34. What's the name of the mountains between the borders of Spain and France?

Carpaths - Jura - Pyrenees

35. Who was Antoni Gaudí?

An architect – a football player – a musician

36. What is the most famous book in Spanish language?

> Don Quijote de la Mancha - Romeo and Juliet -Les Misérables

37. What Spanish painter has a museum in Barcelona?

> Diego Velázquez - Pablo Picasso - Francisco de Goya

38. The sailor in the monument of Barcelona who discovered America is...

Juan Sebastián Elcano - Cristóbal Colón -Fernando de Magallanes

39. Which is the highest mountain of Spain?

Aneto, in Pyrenees - Teide, in Canarian Islands -Mulhacén, in Sierra Nevada

40. What is Spanish tortilla made of?

Eggs, onion and potatoes - Eggs, milk and mushroom - Eggs, cheese and chili

41. What alliances supported Spain during the I and II World War?

The Allies – Germany – None of them, was neutral

42. How many native speakers has Spanish language nowadays?

More than 400 million - 50 million - less than 200 million

43. What do couples exchange by the Day of Saint George in Barcelona?

Football sockets - Paella and wine - Books and roses

44. Who designed the logo of Chupa-chups' lollypops?

Salvador Dalí - Shakira - Leo Messi

45. How many regions has Spain?

$$8 - 15 - 17$$

46. At what time more or less is usual to have lunch in Spain?

47. What kind of climate has mostly Catalonia region?

48. Where is Ibiza?

In Canarian Islands - In Balearic Islands - In the nearby of Barcelona

49. Which is the main industry of Spain?

Machinery construction - Tourism - Fashion

50. How many people live in Barcelona?

5 million - 10 million - 1.6 million

51. Does Barcelona have a beach?

52. How many years more or less Spain was under Muslim domination in the Middle Age?

53. Which is the money in Spain?

54. When Spain discovered America?

$$1250 - \underline{1492} - 1715$$

55. Which ideology supported the dictator General Franco dead in 1975?

56. What is a Tapa?

57. What was the name of the main city of Al-Andalus, the Arabic name for Spain?

58. When were held the Olympic Games in Barcelona?

59. Who is the most popular Spanish singer ever?

60. How many strings has a classic guitar?

$$10 - 8 - 6$$

5.2 ROMANÍA

1. The first geto-dacian state has been established in 82 b. Chr by:

a.Burebista

b.Pompei

c. Decebal

2. Who is the author of "Childhood memories"?

a.M. Eminescu

b.M. Sadoveanu

c.lon Creangă

3. Who is the main character of the historical ballad "Sunset" by B. Ştefănescu Delavrancea?

a. Vlad Ţepeş

b.Ştefan cel Mare

c.Mihai Viteazul

4. What's the name of the biggest stadium in Romania?

a.National

b. National Arena

c. Ghencea

5. What's the best Romanian football player?

a.Dan Petrescu

b.Nicoale Dobrin

cGheorghe Hagi

6. The most famous football team in Romania is:

a.FC Vaslui

b. Steaua Bucharest

c. Rapid Bucharest

7. How many stanzas does the poem "Luceafărul" have, poem by Mihai Eminescu?

a. 99

b.98

c.14

8. At Vaslui, Stefan cel Mare fought with the:

a.Hungarians

b.Polish

c.Otomans

9. Vlad Tepes (the Impaler) was punishing the unfaithful noble men using the following method:

a. burning them on the stake

b.impaling them

c. gazing them

10. The last Comunist ruler of Romania was:

a.Petru Groza

b. N. Ceausescu

cGorbaciov

11. The Union of the Romanian Principalities in 1859 took part thanks to:

a.King Carol I b. Al. I. Cuza c.Vasile Alecsandri

12. The Nationa	elebrated on:	19. The monasteries: Târgu Neamţ, Humor, Voroneţ are							
a. March 27 th	b.November 15	th	c.December1st	situated in:					
13. The first Uni	ion of the Romani	ian Princir	palities.in	a.Spain	b. Ro	<u>omania</u>	c. Belgium		
1600,has been r	, and es, and	20. Where is I	20. Where is Romania situated?						
a.Stefan cel Mar	re b.Ferdinar	nd I	c.Mihai Viteazul	a.Near Spain	<u>b. n</u>	ear Hungary	c.near France		
14. The Danube	River flows into	the:		21. The sea no	21. The sea near Romania is called:				
a.Black Sea	b. Mediterranear	n Sea	c. BalticSea	a.The Black Se Baltic Sea	<u>ea</u> b	b. The Medit	erranean Sea c. The		
15. Romania joi	ned the E.U. in:								
a.1997	b. 1981	<u>C.</u>	<u>c. 2007</u>	22. A famous	22. A famous delta in Romania is:				
16. The capital o		a.The Rio Neg	gro	b. TheYukor	c. The Danube				
a.Budapest	elgrad	23. How many stars are on the European Union'sflag?							
17. Vaslui town	is situated in the	of F	Romania.	a.10 stars	b	b.12 stars	c.28 stars		
				24. Which is t	the mot	tto of the Eu	uropean Union?		
a.West	<u>b. East</u>	c. So	outh				·		
18. "The House			a. United in diversity b. One for all and all for one c. We are sweet like our cookies						
larges	st building in the	world, aft	er the Pentagon.						
a.First	b. Second	c. Fourth							
	The Amazing G	ame of And	ient Euronean Trails						

25. When do we celebrate Europe's day?

a. March 25th

b. May 9th

c. April 18th

26. Which is the unique European trademark?

a. Pound

b. Dollar

c. Euro

27. Who was Emil Racovita?

a) a chemist

b) a geographer

c) a biologist

28. Who is the biologist who founded the first institute of Speology in the world?

a)Emil Racovita

b)Grigore Antipa

c)Robert de Joly

29. Dacia has been conquered by the Romans under the rule of emperor:

a.Octavianus

b. Aurelian

c.Traian

30. Constantin Brâncuşi is a famous Romanian:

a. sculptor

b. painter

c.archeologist

31. In what part of the country is situated Stefan's Moldova?

a. East

b.Center

c.North West

32. Where is Stephen the Great (Stefan cel Mare)'s tumb?

a.Voroneţ

b. Putna

c. Suceava

33. What was the name of the Romanian Principality where Stephen the Great (\$tefan cel Mare) ruled?

a.Muntenia

b. Moldova

c.Transilvania

34. How many years did Stephen the Great(Stefan cel Mare) rule?

a.12

b. 47

c. 10

35. What was the capital of Moldavia under the rule of Stephen the Great(Stefan cel Mare)?

a.Bucharest

b. Suceava

c. Vaslui

36. Which of the following rulers was Stephen the Great (Stefan cel Mare)'s cousin?

a.Vlad the Impaler b. Ia

b. Iancu de Hundeadoara

c.Mihai the Brave

37. What was the name of Stephen the Great(Stefan cel Mare)'s mother?

a.Maria

b. Elena

c. Oltea Doamna

38. What was the main direction of international commerce through Moldova?

a.The axis The Black Sea-Liov

b. Bucharest

c.The Danube River

39. What was the name of Stephen the Great(Stefan cel Mare)'s father?

a.Petru Aron

b. Dragos I

c. Bogdan II

40. One of the most important commercial roads of Europe that went through Moldova was:

a.spice road

b. silk road

c.king'sroad

41. What ruler supported Stephen the Great(Stefan cel Mare) to get on the throne?

a.Vlad the Impaler

b. Iancu de Hunedoara

c. Alexandru the Good

42. What's the name of the monastery where Stephen the Great(Stefan cel Mare) is buried?

a.Voronet

b. Cozia

c. Putna

43. What inspired the local artists who painted the walls of churches built during the reign of Stephen the Great (Stefan cel Mare)?

a.The Bible

b. Nature

c.Theruler'slife

44. What great Renaissance painter praised the technique used in painting Stephen the Great(Stefan cel Mare)'s churches?

a.Leonardo Da Vinci

b. Michelangelo

c. Rafael

45. The Citadel of the Throne of Stephen the Great was:

a.The White Citadel

b. Chilia

c. Suceava

46.What Sultan for in the Vaslui battle	ight Stephen the Gr ?	reat(Stefan	cel Mare)	a.1476	b. 1757	c. 1904			
				52. What was the t	erritory that le	d to the conflict between			
a.Mohamed II <u>b. Suleyman Pasha</u> c. Bayezid				the Moldovans and	d Polish during	the reign of Stephen the			
				Great?					
	ame of the Sultan's								
admitted that "nev	er an Ottoman arm	ny had suff	ered a	a.Pocuţia	b. Galiţia	c. Dobrogea			
worse defeat than	the one at Vaslui"?								
				53. When was Stephen the Great defeated at Chilia					
a.Fatmagul	<u>b. Mara</u>	c. Fatima		Fortress?					
	e of the Polish king	•	nt Stephen	a.1767	<u>b. 1462</u>	c. 1902			
the Great(Stefan ce	Great(Stefan cel Mare) at Neamt Fortress?								
				54. Who was the Ottoman ruler who suffered the greatest					
a.Napoleon	b. Carol	<u>c. Sobieski</u>		defeat in the histo	ry of the Ottom	an Empire at Vaslui ?			
49.The great victory from Podul Inalt –Vaslui drew the				a.Suleyman Pasha	b. Bali-beg M	alcoci Oglu			
admiration of the	•	vasiai ai c		<u>a.sarcyman r asna</u>	D. Bull Beg IVI	210001 0 510			
admiration of the entire:				c. Mohamed II					
a.Asia	b. Europe	c. America	a						
u., 1510	b. Larope	0.7		55.The battle of th	e Moldovan ar	my, led by Stephen the			
50.The weather ph	enomenon that hel	ped Stephen the		Great won a great victory against the Hungarian army led					
Great win the Batt				by Matthias Corvinus at:					
reaction the Dattie of Vasial Was.				by materials contin					
a.snow	b. heat	c. fog		a.Soci	<u>b. Baia</u>	c. Codrii Cosminului			
51.When did Steph battle of Valea Alba	en the Great(Stefai ă?	n cel Mare)) win the						

56. Most of the battles fought by Stephen the Great were against the:

a.Polish

b. Hungarians

c. Ottomans

57. One of the greatest victories of Stephen the Great was next to Vaslui. What is the name the place?

a.Podul Inalt

b. Bârlad

c. Bacău

58. What were the opponents of Stephen the Great in the Battle of Codrii Cosminului in 1497?

a.The Polish

b. The Ottomans

c. the Hungarians

59. Stephen the Great suffered only two defeats. Where did they occur?

a. Valea Albă and Chilia

b. Chilia and Baia

c. Soci and Chilia

60.He led the army of Wallachia, supported by the Ottoman army led by Ali-beg and Skender-beg, in the battle of Râmnicu Sărat?

a. John Albert

b.BasarathYoung

c.MatthiasCorvinus

TURKEY 5.3

- 1. What is the colors of the Turkish flag?
- a. Red and white b.red and yellow c.white and blue d
- 2. What language is spoken in Turkey? .
- a.English b. Turkish c.Spanish
- 3. What is the curreny of Turkey?
- b. dolar c. Liras a.euro
- 4. What is the capital city of Turkey
- b. Ankara c.İzmir a.İstanbul
- 6. How many regions are there in Turkey?
- a.6 b.7 c.9
- 7. How many cities are there in Turkey?
- a. 81 cities b.55 cities c.46 cities
- 8. Which region of Turkey is the most developed region?
- a. Marmara Region b.Black Sea Region c.Central Anatolia Region

- 9. Which is one of neighbours of Turkey?
- a. Greece b.Italy c.Belgium
- 10. What is the average population of Turkey?
- a.45 million b.100 million c. 76 million
- 11. Which countries did't benefit from the silk road?
- a.China b. Brazil c.greek
- 12. Which sea isn't around Turkey?
- a.Medditarenean Sea b.Aegean Sea d.Athlantic ocean
- 13. What is the biggest city of land in Turkey?.
- a.İstanbul b. Konva c.Adana
- 14. What is the management type (regime.?
- a. Republic b.Federation c. communizm
- 15. What is the sea on the south of Turkey?
- a.Agean c.Black c. Medditeranean.

16. What is the sea on the north of Turkey?

a.Agean b.Marmara c.Black.

17. What is the sea on the west of Turkey?

b.Marmara c.Black a.Agean

18. Which sea is an Inland sea?

b.Marmara c.Black a.Agean

19. What are the motives on the Turkish flag?

a. A star and moon. b.Star c.Bird

20. Which bosphorus combines Europe and Asia?

a. İstanbul bosphorus b.Cannakale bosphorus c.Boğazici bosphorus.

21. Who is the founder of the Turkish Republic?

a. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk b.İsmet İnönü c.Celal Bayar

22. Which is the highest mountain in Turkey?

a.Mount Ercives b.Mount Toros c.Mount Ağrı

23. Which is the biggest lake in Turkey?

a.Lake Tuz b.Lake Manyas c.Lake Van

24. Which river is the longest river in Turkey?

b. Kızılırmak c.Yeşilırmak a.Fırat

25. Which is most favourite sport in Turkey?.

a. Football b.Basketball c.Golf

26. Which city attracts the most tourists in Turkey?.

a.Adana b. Antalya c.Ankara

27. Which region of Turkey is the richest of soil?

a.Central Anatolia b.Marmara c.Meditterenean

28. Which is one of the places that silk road went through in Turkey?

a.İstanbul b.Antalya c.Mersin 29. Which motive isn't there on the Turkish flag? 35. Which Turkish team won the European cup in the year 2000?. b.moon a.star c.sun Galatasaray 30. Who first opened the silk road? 36. Which Turkish team won the Super cup in the year a. Zhang Qian b. christopher columbus c. A.Graham Bell 2000? **DIFFICULT OUESTIONS** Galatasaray 31. What did they use the silk road for? 37. Which animals were used for transportation on the silk road? Trade of silk Camels 32. Why did the silkroad lose it's popularity? 38. What's the common religion of Turkey? Becouse it became dangerous and they started using seas in trade. Muslim 33. Which country does the silk road start? 39. Who is the Turkish player that plays for Atletico Madrid in Spain? China Arda Turan 34.Is Turkey a peninsula or Island? 40. What is the traditional sport of Turkey? Peninsula Wrestling

41.Which isn't a neighbour country of Turkey?	47. Which day of the year is celebrated as the national sovereignty and children's day?			
a.Syria b. <u>Poland</u> c.Greece				
42. Who was the first president of Turkey?	23rd of april			
Mustafa Kemal Atatürk	48. Which religion spread from India to China because of the trade along the silk road?			
43. Where was the first Turkish Grand National Assembly established?	Buddhism.			
	49. Which city is the most crowded city in Turkey?			
Ankara 44.When was the first Turkish Grand National Assembly	a. <u>lstanbul</u>			
estamblished?	50.Which continents are Turkey in?			
1920	b. <u>Europe and Asia</u>			
45. Which historical place is famous for it's fairy chimneys which was used in the silk road?.	51.Which lake provides the 40 % of the salt of Turkey? Salt lake			
<u>Cappadocia</u>	52. Which dynasty established the silk road?			
46.When was the Turkish Republic found?	Han Dynasty			
<u>1923.</u>	53. How long is the silk road?			
	c. <u>32 000 km long</u>			

54. How long did the silk road last for?
a. More than 1000 years
55. How long did it take to travel the silk road?.
2 years
56. How long did it take to build the silk road?
2 years
57.Who discovered the silk road?
a. Ferdinand von Richthofen
58.What's the place where the muslim people pray called?
<u>Mosque</u>
59.What's the nane of the national airways of Turkey?
<u>Turkish Airlines</u> .
60. Who was the first woman pilot in Turkey?
Sabiha Gökçen

5.4 POLAND

- 1. What colour is the flag of Poland?
- a) white and red b) white and green c) white and blue
- 2. The capital of Poland is...
- b) Cracow c) Gdansk a) Warsaw
- 3. Poland has access to...
- a) The Black sea b) The Baltic sea c) The Mediterranean sea
- 4. The creator of famous altar in Mariacki church is...
- a) Adam Mickiewicz b) Wit Stworz c) Leopold Szersznik
- 5. The pope who came from Poland was...
- a) Benedict XVI b) John XXIII c) John Paul II
- 6. Cieszyn borders...
- a) The Czech Republic b) France c) Hungary
- 7. The legendary leader of "Solidarność" is...

- a) Lech Wałesa b) Tadeusz Mazowiecki
- c) Aleksander Kwaśniewski
- 8. The most famous Polish pianist was...
- a) Krystian Zimerman b) Fryderyk Chopin
- c) Ludvig Van Bethoven
- 9. That Polish director who was given Oscar is
- a) Krzysztof Kieślowski b) Władysław Pasikowski c) Andrzej Wajda
- 10. The title of the film about holocaust "Schindler's list" is...
- a) Mel Gibson b) Steven Spielberg c) Darren Aronofsky
- 11. Cieszyn is situated in the...
- a) east of Poland b) north of Poland c) south-west of Poland

12. Auschwitz was founded by...

a) The Nazi

b) Russians

c) Czechs

13.In Trójwieś you can see world famous

a) lace

b) cars

c) pictures

14. Maria Skłodowska- Curie was....

a) a painter

b) a chemist

c) a musician

15. Adam Małysz is a famous...

a) ski jumper

b) footballer c) musician

16. Poland and Ukraine organized Euro (football competition) in year...

a) 2012

b) 2010

c) 1999

17. Urszula Radwańska is

a) a tennis player b) a swimmer c)a dancer

18. Who won Nobel Prize for poetry?

a) Adam Mickiewicz

b) Wisława Szymborska

c) Witold Gombrowicz

19. Which river in Poland flows from the south to the north?

a) The Olza river b) The Vistula river c) The Odra river

20. The highest mountains in Poland are...

a) The Tatra mountains

b)The Bieszczady mountains

c) The Stołowe mountains

21. The buggle call is played every day bu a trumpeter at the top of Mariacka Tower

a) in Cieszyn

b) in Cracow

c) in Warsaw

22. The rotund, which is in Cieszyn, is depicted on...

a) 5 zloty coin

b) 10 zloty note

c) 20 zloty coin

23. The currency in Poland is ...

a) Euro

b)Zloty

c) Polish dollar

24	What	ic tha	emblem	οf	Poland
44.	vviiat	is tile	elliblelli	UI.	ruiaiiu

a) a stork b) an eagle c) a tiger

25. What was extracted at the Wieliczka mine?

a) coal b) gold <u>c) salt</u>

26. What is the name of a famous computer game based on a book by Andrzej Sapkowski?

a) "The Witch" b) "The magician c) "The witcher"

27. What was invented by the Polish which is used to play on tablet?

a) DICE + b) ELECTRO c) E.T GAME

28. What was the name of one of cofounders of "Apple"?

a) Bill Gates b) Steve Woźniak c) John Nowacki

29. "cieszynianka" is

a) a painting b) a flower c) a famous building

30. Cracow is...

a) <u>a former capital of Poland</u> b) a seaside resort c) an industrial city

31. How many districts are there in Poland?

a) 2 b)10 <u>c) 16</u>

32. Poland borders...

a) 2 countries b) 3 countries c) 7 countries

33. Poland became a part of European Union in

a) 2003 b)<u>2004</u> c)2000

34. Westerplatte, a place where II World War started, is located...

a) in the mountains

b) in the centre of Poland

c) at the seaside

35. John Paul II was born in...

a) Kraków b) Wadowice

c) Katowice

36.	Α	town	where	"chrząszcz	brzmi	w	trzcinie"	is
-----	---	------	-------	------------	-------	---	-----------	----

a)Szczebrzeszyn b) Cieszyn c) Szczecin

37. Where is Mariacki church?

b)in Warszawa c) in Cieszyn a) In Kraków

38. Poland was years under occupation

b) 12 a) 123 c) 100

39.What is "Dabrowski Mazurka"

a) the anthem of Poland b) a building c) a famous painter

40. How many people live in Poland?

b) 10 million a) 50 million c) 38 million

41. What is the longest river in Poland?

c)The Thames a) The Vistula b) The Olza

42. What is the name of the most famous sanctuary in Poland?

a) Jasna Góra b) Czarna Góra c)Cieszyn

43. Who was Karol Wojtyła?

a) a famous poet b) the pope c) the president

44. Official language in Poland is...

a) English b) Polish c)Polnisch

45. The oldest university in Poland is...

a)Silesia University b)Jagiellonian University c)Gdansk University

46. The most beautiful chapel in Wieliczka salt mine is...

a) saint Kinga chapel b) saint Peter chapel c) saint Ann chapel

47. A bird which is very popular in Poland and comes back to Poland in Spring is...

b) a penguin c) a flamingo a) a stork

48. Polish kings and famous people are buried at ...?

b) Powaski c) Sukiennice a) Wawel

49. What is the name of Polish Trail?

- a) the silk trail b) the salt trail c)the gold trail
- 50. The twin town of Cieszyn is in...
- a) the Czech Republic b)Germany c) Slovakia
- 51.In Poland we pay in shops using...
- a) Euro c) Lira b) Złoty
- 52. Jan Matejko was...
- a) an architect b) a king c) a painter
- 53.In terms of religion most Poles are
- b)Protestants c) Jews a) Catholics
- 54. Who is the pope saint who was born in Poland?
- a) John XXIII b)John Paul II c)Peter
- 55. Open Air festival is....
- a) a music festival b) a film festival c) a theatre festival

- 56. WOŚP is...
- a) a charity organization b) a political party
- c) a famous shop
- 57. Jurek Owsiak is...
- a) a founder of a charity organization WOŚP b) a politician c)an actor
- 58. Anja Rubik is...
- a)an actress b)a model c)a fashion designer
- 59. In Poland there aren't any...
- c) mountains a)deserts b)lake
- 60. In the west Poland borders....
- b)Germany c) Slovakia a)Russia

5.5 UNITED KINGDOM

1. Where did the name Great Britain originate?

The Egyptians The Greeks The Romans

2. Which of these is not a part of Great Britain?

Southern Ireland Scotland Wales

3.What is the name of the official residence of Her Majesty Oueen Elizabeth II?

Windsor Castle <u>Palace Buckingham</u>

The Tower Of London

4. Which is the largest lake in England?

Coniston Ullswater Windermere

5. Which famous author wrote The Peter Rabbit stories?

William Wordsworth <u>Beatrix Potter</u> Roald Dahl

6. Who wrote the Harry Potter Stories?

JK Rowling Neil Morris Valerie Wilding

7. Which city was the home town of The Beatles?

Manchester Edinburgh Liverpool

8. Which country in the United Kingdom is famous for the traditional dish Haggis?

Wales England Scotland

9. Which house in Downing Street is home to the Prime Minister?

No 6 <u>No 10</u> No 4

10. What colour are the London Taxis?

Black Blue Red

11. What would you find in a full English breakfast?

Cheese Steak <u>Bacon</u>

12. Which golden flower did William Wordsworth write about in one of his poems?

Snowdrops Roses <u>daffodils</u>

13. Which city is home to the River Tyne? 20. Which King had six wives? London Manchester Newcastle **Edward VII** Charles II Henry VIII 14. Who wrote Auld Lang Syne 21. Which of these is not one of Queen Elizabeth II children? **Robert Burns Dylan Thomas** William Shakespeare Anne Charles Catherine 15. What is the highest mountain in The United Kingdom 22. Which historical Queen of England's family lived in Scafell Pike Snowdonia Ben Nevis Kendal? 16. What is the population of the United Kingdom Katherine of Aragon Katherine Parr Jayne Seymour 63 million 54 million 10 million 23. Which is the biggest cathedral in the United Kingdom? 17. Which mythical creature forms part of the Welsh Flag? Liverpool Cathedral St Pauls Cathedral Edinburgh Cathedral Loch Ness Monster Unicorn Dragon 24. Who is the patron Saint Of Wales? 18. Which city is the furthest North? St Patrick Saint David Saint Andrew Manchester Edinburgh Aberdeen 25. How wide is the UK from East To West? 19. How long is the channel tunnel? 260km 480km 800km 38 km 47 km 60km

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26. What is the official title of Great Britain? 32. When was it constructed? The United Kingdom 1870'S The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 33. The line runs from the Yorkshire Dales region up to Carlisle - what border is it close to? The United States Scotland-England border 27. What are people from the UK called? 34. Settle is located in which district of North Yorkshire? Craven English British Britanneans 35. Which company originally built the Settle Carlisle line? 28. Which English City is the closest city to Scotland? The Midland Railway London York Carlisle Company 29. Which is the longest river in the UK? 36. How many tunnels are on the Settle & Carlisle railway? The River Thames The River Tyne The Severn River <u>14</u> 30. What is the currency of England? 37. How many viaducts are on the Settle & Carlisle railway? <u>21</u> GBP FURO **CROWNS** 38. What is a navvy? Settle - Carlisle Railway Line Questions It is the name used for manual labourers working on major 31. How long is the railway line? civil 73 miles

Engineering projects 45. What is the longest viaduct? 39. How many navvies worked on the railway line? Ribblehead 6,000 46. How many years did it take to construct Ribblehead Viaduct? 40. What year did the first passenger train use the line? **April 1876** 5 years 41. How many stations are on the Settle to Carlisle line? 47. How long is Ribblehead viaduct? 11 440 yards (400m. 42. How long is the journey time from Settle to Carlisle? 48. How many arches does Ribblehead viaduct have? 1hr 45mins. 24 43. Name the stations on the Settle to Carlisle line? . 49. Why did the sign "The Naked Man" (now a Local Cafe'. at Settle Station have to be covered? Settle, Horton-in-Ribblesdale, Ribblehead, Dent, Garsdale, Kirkby Stephen, Appleby, Langwathby, Lazonby & The visit of Queen Victoria Kirkoswald, Armathaite, Carlisle 50. What is the name of the longest tunnel? 44. What is the postcode for Settle station? Blea Moor Tunnel **BD24 9AA** 51. How long is it? 2629 yards

52. What was the cost of the line? £3.6 million 53. When was the first accident on the line? 1910 54. What junction was the accident at? **Hawes Junction** 55. What is the statue of at Garsdale railway station and what is its name? A collie (dog. called Ruswarp 56. What was the name of Ruswarp's owner? **Graham Nuttall** 57. What date did Ruswarp the dog go missing? 20 January 1990 58. Where did they go missing? Welsh Mountains

59. In 1983 a film documentary about the line was released, what was it called?

Steam on the Settle & Carlisle

60. What transport is used on the Settle Carlisle route? Train

5.6 GREECE

1. Where is the Acropolis located?

Athens...

2. What is the name of the Spartan king who let the Greeks in the "Battle of Thermopylae?

Leonidas....

3. The Parthenon was built as a temple for whom?

Athena...

4. Who was chief of the Greek Gods?

Zeus...

5. What is the name of the film which is based on the "Battle of Thermopylae?

300....

6. Who wrote "the Iliad"?

Homer...

7. Which bird was the symbol of Athena?

Owl...

8. Which of these was a Greek hero in the Trojan war?

Achilles....

9. Which is the largest of the Greek islands?

Crete...

10. How many colours are on the Greek flag?

t<u>wo...</u>

11. Which is the biggest mountain in Greece?

Olympus...

12. Which is the capital of Greece?

Athens.....

13. Who was the god of the sea?

Poseidon.....

14. Which the largest harbour in Greece? **21.**Which country is the border on the west side of Greece? Piraeus..... Italy 15. What god was the temple of Epicourian Apollo devoted 22. Name one of the Greek modern poets who have won a Nobel price! to..... Apollo... **Odysseas Elytis** 16. Which country is the neighbour country of Greece on the 23. Which mathematic theory did Pythagoras develop? east? The Pythagoreio Theorima Turkey 24. How often do the Olympic Games take place? 17. Which alphabet do the Greeks use? Every 4 years The Greek alphabet 25. Which is the most famous ancient Greek theater in 18. How many letters does the alphabet have? Greece? 24 letters The theater of Epidaurus. 19. Where is Greece located in Europe? 26. Which Greek island has got a volcano?

Santorin

South-east

20. How many Gods did the ancient Greek religion have?

Twelve

27.Which is the most famous music instrument of modern Greece?

The bouzouki

28. Which Greek traditional dance is the most known?

The Syrtaki dance

29. Name the second big city of Greece after Athens

Thessaloniki

30. How is the name of the international airport of Athens?

Eleftherios Venizelos.

Difficult questions

31. Who is the messenger to the Greek gods?

A. Hermes B. Pluto C. Saturn

32. Which Greek poet wrote "the Odyssey"?

A. Plato B.**Homer** C.Eyripides

33. What prize was given to the winners of the early Olympics?A.Gold B.Money C.wreath of olive leaves

34. With which of the Greek islands is the Minoan civilization associated with?

A. Phodes B.<u>Crete</u> <u>C.Naxos</u>

35. Dionysus was the Greek god of which drink?

A.<u>Wine</u> B.Rum C.Beer

36. How was Alexander iii of Macedon more commuly known?

A. Alexander the Great B. Alexanderr the god

C.Alexander the Awesome

37.Which of these are the name of the food of the ancient Greek gods?

A. <u>Ambrossia</u> B.Oetker C.Geest

38. Phidias completed a gold and ivory statue of which figure in 430 BC?

A. Apollo B.<u>Zeus</u> C.Solon

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39. Mycenaean Greek is recorded on what script dating back to the 15th century BC?

A.Demotic B.Linear B C.Linear A

40. Where was the temple of Zeus?

A.Sparta B.Athens C.Olympia

41. How did Hercules kill the Nemean Lion according to myth?

A.with a deadly trap B.with bow and arrow

C.with Pankration skills

42. What kind of goverment did the city of Athens have during the Golden age?

A.Dictatorship B.Oligarchy C.<u>Democracy</u>

43. In which place of Greece is the lion Gate located?

A.Korinthos **B.Myceans** C.Athens

44. Which one of the architectonical rythms was the oldest?

A.Doric B.Korinthian C.Lonian

45. In what Greek godness is the Parthenon devoted to?

A.Artemis B.Athena C.Hera

46. Which architects worked on the design of the Parthenon?

A.Iktinos and Callicrates B.Praxiteles C.Anthemios and Esidoros

47. Which was the holy plant of ancient Greece?

A.<u>Olive tree</u> B.Orange tree C.Lemon tree

48. Where and when were the first modern olympic games held?

A.Stocholm in 1912 B.Paris in 1908 C.Anthens in 1896

49. Where were the 2004 Olympic Games Held?

A.Barcelona B.Atlanda C.<u>Athens</u>

50. Which was the main street that led to Elephsinian mysteries?

A. <u>lera odos</u> B.Attiki odos C.egnatia odos

51. In what Greek a devoted to?	odness were Elephsini	an mysteries		ame did the Crete –born	•
A. <u>Demetra</u>	B.Athena	C.Llera	a.Picasso	b. <u>El Greco</u>	c.Dali
52. Which is the far	mous statue in Olympia		58. What wa believed?	s the religion in which t	he ancient Greeks
	inner of the Marathon	<u> </u>	a.polytheisr	<u>n</u> b.Judaism	c.christianism
modern OLympic G	ames in 1896		59. How man	ny of < <the seven="" td="" wond<=""><td>ers of the world were</td></the>	ers of the world were
A.Papageorgopoulo Louis	os B.papanikolaus	C. <u>Spyros</u>	a.0	b. <u>5</u>	c.7
54. Which is the far	mous statue in Tegea?		60. Which Grant questions?	reek philosopher pione	ered teaching by asking
	Sculpture of Ygeia C		a. <u>Socrates</u>	b.Aristoteles	c.Homer
	Sculpture of Ygeia Cost famous temple in T		·	b.Aristoteles	c.Homer

A. Alea Athena

A. Aegean sea

B.Apollo

B.Ionian Sea

56. Which sea are located Dodekanesse in?

C.Dionysos

C.Cretan Sea

5.7 ITALY

1. What is the name of the Italian trail?

It is Via Francigena /Saint James way /The path of the Saints

2. What does the Via Francigena link?

It links Northern Europe to Rome/ Milan/ Venice

3. What does "via Francigena" mean?

It means "road coming from France"/ Germany / Slovakia

4. Can we consider Via Francigena a single, well-outlined road?

Both of them/ No. It was more like a bunch Yes / of alternative roads and trails

5. In which way are we able to reconstruct the itinerary of the Via Francigena?

Thanks to a document left behind by the Archbishop

Sigericus/ Caesar / Napoleon 6. When did the Archbishop Sigericus write the manuscpript regarding the Via Francigena?

On his way back from Rome/ Neaples/ Brindisi

7. What does Via Francigena witness?

Even one thousand years ago there was a desire for unity in Europe / Italy / Spain

8. How long is The Via Francigena?

Two/ three four-thousand kilometres

9. How many Italian municipalities are today crossed by the official route of the Via Francigena?

They are 140 / 50

10. Why were the pilgrims used to go to Rome?

Because there was the tomb of St. Peter/St. Marc/thePope

11. Where is the tomb of St. Peter?

/Trevi Fountain It is located in Vatican / Parliament

12. Which foreign Country is located in the city of Rome?

The Vatican /San Marino /Andorra

13. Do you know the name of a very famous square in Rome?

Piazza di Spagna/ Signoria /San Marco

14. What is the Colosseum?

An Anphitheatre/ a museum / a park

15. What are the FORI IMPERIALI in Rome?

They are the remains of <u>ancient Rome</u>/ Athens / Troy

16. What is the name of the river that runs across Rome?

Tiber/ Mississipi /Nile

17. After Rome, the Italian trail leads to a very famous Abbey. What's it?

It is Montecassino/ Westminster/ Venafro Abbey

18. Montecassino Abbey was the world centre for the order

Benedictine/ San Francis/ St Catherine

19. In which year was the Abbey destroyed as a consequence of bombardments?

<u>1944</u>/ 50 / 55

20. In which town does the trail through Molise start?

<u>Venafro</u>/ Neaples /Salerno

21. Arriving in Isernia, what can visitors admire?

They can visit the Hermitage of St. Cosmas and St. Damian/
The Auditorium /An old cinema

22. Who were St. Cosmas and St. Damian?

They were two famous:

Physiciansaints/ Astronomer /Wizards

23. Which period does Saint Peter's Cathedral-Isernia date back?

It dates back to Roman/ Bizantine/ Greek time

24. Can you tell us the name of the ancient fountain in Isernia?

The Fraterna/ Paul /St George fountain

25. What is the name of a very famous archaeological site in Isernia? La Pineta/ Il giardino/ I Sanniti

26. Why is SEPINO-Italy a very famous place?

For its beautiful roman ruins/ landsca / Stadium

27. The route of the Via Francigena reaches a very beautiful sea town, in Molise. What is it?

Termoli / Pescara / Vasto

28. Can you tell us the name of the castle, symbol of Campobasso-Italy?

Monforte/ Areatino/ Artù Castle

29. Who is the Patron Saint of Campobasso?

St. George/ St. Peter/ St James

30. Where was the Church of Saint George built on?

On the ruins of a temple of Hercules/ Zeus /Neptun

31. What is the capital of Italy?

a. Milan <u>b. Rome</u> c. Turin

32. Who painted 'The Last Supper'?

a. Leonardo Da Vinci b. Caravaggio c. Giotto

33. Which Italian car manufacturer sponsors a Formula One team?

a. Ferrari b. Lamborghini c. Fiat

34. What was the name of the town destroyed by mount Vesuvius in 79AD?

a. Pompei b. Sorrento c. Paestum

35. What is the name of the church in the Vatican?

a. St. Paul's b. St. Marks c. St. Peter's

36	Which	is the	largest of th	e Italian	lakes?
30.	VVIIICII	13 1111	iaigest of ti	ı c ıtanan	iakes:

- a. Como b. Maggiore c. Garda
- 37. Who painted the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel?
- a. Titian b. Michaelangelo c. Donatello
- 38. Christopher Columbus was born in which Italian port?
- a. Naples b. Venice c. Genoa
- 39. Which roman emperor was assassinated on the 'Ides of March'?
- a. Julius Caesar b. Augustus c. Nero
- 40. Which modern day city was the centre of the Roman **Empire under Constantine?**
- c. Athens a. Istanbul b. Tarsus
- 41. How many times has Ferrari won the Constructors' Championship in Formula One?
- b. 10 c. 5 a. 16

- 42. Which year saw the Unification of Italy?
- a. 1761 b. 1861 c. 1961
- 43. Who was the last king of Italy?
- a. Umberto II b. Vittorio Emanuele III c. Carlo Alberto
- 44. How many times has Italy won the football World Cup?
- c. 3 a. 6 b. 4
- 45. Which of these is not an active volcano?
- a. Vulcano b. Vesuvio c. Etna
- 46. When did Italy adopt the Euro?
- a. 2000 b. 1999 c. 2001
- 47. Which is the highest mountain in Italy?
- a. Monte Rosa b. Monte Bianco c. Maiella
- 48. How many UNESCO World Heritage Sites are there in Italy?
- a. 20 b. 31 c. 45

1 0	Who is the	current	nrocidant	of the	Italian	renublic?
47.	wind is the	current	bresident	OI INE	nanan	renumic

- a. G. Leone
- b. F. Cossiga
- c. G.Napolitano

50. what is Italy's biggest river?

- a. Tiber
- b. Po

c. Adige

51. Which artist painted the Mona Lisa?

- a. Leonardo
- b. Giotto
- c. Cimabue

52. Which of these Italian earthquakes was the worst?

- a. Aquila
- b. Naples
- c. Messina

53. Where is Giuseppe Garibaldi buried?

- a. Florence
- b. Nizza
- c. Caprera

54. What port did Shelley set off from on his last voyage?

- a. Genoa
- b. Palermo
- c. Livorno

55. Which Italian city did Archimedes run around naked while shouting "Eureka"?

- a. Agrigento
- b. Siracusa
- c. Messina

56. Which historic building houses the Italian Senate?

- a. Barberini Palace
- b. Madama Palace
- c. Farnesina

57. Which Tuscan town is famous for its carnival?

- a. Florence
- b. Siena
- c. Viareggio

58. Which is the largest National Park in Italy?

- a. Pollino
- b. Abruzzo e Molise
- c. Gran Paradiso

59. Who was Giotto?

- a. a musician
- b. a singer
- c. a painter

60. Which colour is not on the Italian Flag?

- a. black
- b. green

c. white

5.8 BELGİUM

1. What are the colors of the Belgian flag?

a. Red White Blue b.Green Red White c.Black yellow red

2. In what year was the Belgian revolution?

a.1830

b. 1789

c.1900

3. What year Belgium she hosted the World Expo?

a.1962

b. 1958

c.1945

4. What symbolizes the Atomium?

a.An iron atom

b.Star

c.A spaceship

5. What is the name of the first king of the Belgians?

a. Umberto I.

b.Jacques I.

c. Leopold I.

6. What was the nickname of King Albert I?

a.The soldier king

b. The brave kingo

c.The ideal king

7. What is the capital of Belgium?

a.Antwerp

b.Monso

c. Brussels

8. What was the nickname of Eddy Merckx?

a.The cannibal

b. raptor

c.The lion

9. What is the name of the creator of Tintin?

a. Peyo

b. Goscinny

c. Hergé

10. Which Belgian singer sings the song " Alors on danse "?

a.Adamo

b.Jacques Brel

c.Stromae

11. Who was Rene Magritte?

a.A painter

b.A footballer

c. A writer

12. What is the name of the dog Tintin?

a.Rex

b.Sam

c.Snowy

13. How many provinces does it in Belgium?

a.12

b. 23

<u>c.10</u>

14. What are the o	fficial languages of	Belgium ?	20. How many beers he has in Belgium?			
a. French German [<u>Dutch</u> b.French	German	a. 600	<u>b. 800</u>	c. 900	
c.The French Dutch	า		21. What does the	e phrase "No can be	e "?	
15. How many rive	rs are there in Belg	ium ?	<u>a.Yes</u>	b.No	c.Can be	
a.3	b <u>. 6</u>	c.5	22. Qu is what the	e Manneken Piss ?		
16. What is the nar	ne of the Belgian n	ational anthem ?	a.A little boy peei	ng b.A dog	c .A famous song	
a.The Javanese	b.Marseille	<u>c.Brabant</u>	23. Who sang " Do	o not leave me "?		
17. What is the cur	rency of Belgium?		a.Arno	<u>b.Brel</u>	c.Annie Cordy	
a. Liberty Equality F	raternity		24. What is the sy	mbol of the city of	La Louviere ?	
b.The law is the sar	ne for everybody	c.Unity is strength	a.A wolf	b.A bear	c.A goose	
18 . In which Belgia	an city is the Europe	ean Parliament?				
D 1			25. Who is Elio Di	Ruppo ?		
a.Brussels	b.Ostend	c.Antwerp	a.The Belgian Prim	<u>ne Minister</u> b	.A football player	
19. What is the Bel	gian national dish	?				

c. A cyclist

b.Sauerkraut

a. moules frites

c.Lasagna

26. A kiss witho	ut a mustache is like	without salt!	34. how many lifts are there on the canal du Centre?
a.Chips	b.Apples	c. Pasta	<u>4</u>
27. What does I towers?	Belgian city is nicknamed	the city of the five	35. where is located the canteen of the Italians?
a.Brussels	<u>b. Tournai</u>	c.Bruges	THE WALK FROM THE ELEVATOR NO. 1
28. Or plays Vin	cent Kompany ?		36. in what year began the construction of the canal du Centre?
a.Anderlecht	b.Paris Saint Germain	c.Manchester City	<u>1882</u>
29. What is the	name of the current Belg	gian queen?	37. who has completed the construction of the canal du Centre?
a. Paola	b. Fabiola	c.Mathilde	THE GERMANS
30. Who sang "	you let Mr. "?		THE GERMANAS
a. Adamo b. Keane Philippe c.Lafontaine			38. in what year has the construction of the canal du Centre it ended?
31. how many b	oridges are there on the o	canal Centre?	<u>1917</u>
•	oridge Lévis are there on 2	the canal du	39. that was found on the walls of the canteen of the Italians?
33. where is loc	ated the dock of America	ans?	THE ACRONYM OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY
NEAR L LIFT N°	<u>3</u>		

40. what is called a foot race which passes through the Centre?

JOGGING OF THE LIFTS

41. in what city English is t on hydraulic lifts?

ANDERTON

42. what is the maximum template of barges along the canal du Centre?

300 TONS

43. where the engine room?

AT THE FOOT OF L ASCENSUER N ° 3

44. when energy is used for the operation of the lifts?

LENERGY

45. in what year the canal du Centre was recognized UNESCO heritage?

1998

46. what plants were served by the canal du Centre?

BOEL AND KERAMIS

47. what coal is close to the canal du Centre?

BOIS DU LUC

48. D or just the name of the bridge camp?

FAMILY CAMP

49. D or just the name of the wharf of the Americans?

AMERICAN TROOPS DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR

50. what Belgian King ordered the construction of the canal du Centre?

LEOPOLD II

51. how is called the District of Bois du Luc?

THE SQUARE OF BOIS DU LUC

52. what difference buys 4 elevators?

70 M

53. when built the canteen of the Italians?

1946

54. who ordered the construction of the canteen of the Italians?

THE BOËL FAMILY

55. what is it that RAVEL?

BIKE ALONG THE CANAL DU CENTRE COURSE

56. or can you rent bikes along the canal of the Centre?

TOURIST OFFICE HAS LIFT N°3

57. what museums are at Bois du Luc?

BOIS DU LUC ECOMUSEUM

MUSÉE DE LA MINE

58. who was the Abbot Pourbaix?

CREATOR OF THE MUSEUM OF THE MINE

59. therefore used on birds in the mines?

FOR DETECTING METHANE GAS

60. what is that a "gaillette"?

A PIECE OF COAL