






EU Power Tower



Colour codes for quiz cards – Solutions




NR	QUESTION	ANSWERS	ADDITIONAL INFO
1	<p>Following the two devastating world wars in the 20th century that killed millions of people, several European countries decided to work together to ensure that there would be no more bloodshed.</p> <p>Who were these founding members of the EU?</p>	<p>A) Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Spain.</p> <p><u>B) Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands.</u></p> <p>C) Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and Denmark.</p>	
2	<p>The founding countries decided to share control of their coal and steel industries so that they could not secretly arm themselves against each other. After this, they set about expanding cooperation to other economic sectors.</p> <p>What was the organisation they created in 1957 called?</p>	<p>A) <u>The European Economic Community</u></p> <p>B) The European Coal and Steel Community</p> <p>C) The European Economic and Social Committee</p>	<p>The European Economic Community was created by the Treaty of Rome, which was signed on 25 March 1957.</p> <p>The European Coal and Steel Community was created some years earlier by the Treaty of Paris, which was signed on 18 April 1951.</p> <p>The European Economic and Social Committee is an EU advisory body created in 1957. It acts as a bridge between the EU's decision-making institutions and EU citizens.</p>
3	<p>Soon after the Second World War, Europe was split into east and west. The Berlin Wall, which separated East and West Berlin for almost three decades, was a symbol of this division until its fall in 1989.</p> <p>Which of these statements is true?</p>	<p>A) <u>Resistance against communist rule in central and eastern Europe led to the fall of the Berlin Wall</u></p> <p>B) The reunification of Germany in 1990 brought West Germany into the European Union</p> <p>C) Germany beat Argentina 1-0 in the 1990 football World Cup</p>	<p>The collapse of communism across central and eastern Europe, which began in Poland and Hungary, was symbolised by the fall of the Berlin Wall on 9 November 1989.</p> <p>Germany was one of the founding members of the EU but it was West Germany that signed the first Treaty in 1951. When Germany was reunified in October 1990, it was therefore the former East Germany that became part of the European Union.</p> <p>It was West Germany that beat Argentina 1-0 to win the football World Cup in July 1990. East and West Germany were not reunited as one country until 3 October that year.</p> <p>Germany's first football World Cup win as a unified nation was in 2014, when the team beat Argentina again 1-0.</p>

4	<p>The first enlargement of the EU in 1973 brought its membership to nine. Which were these three new countries?</p>	<p>A) <u>Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom</u> B) Norway, Demark and Ireland C) The United Kingdom, Greenland and Denmark</p>	<p>The first enlargement Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom joined the European Communities on 1 January 1973. In joining Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands, the new countries brought the total membership to nine. Following a referendum, Norway decided not to join. Greenland joined the European Communities in 1973, with Denmark. However, it later withdrew, following a referendum in 1982, but remains associated with the EU as an overseas territory. The United Kingdom left the European Union in 2020.</p>
5	<p>In the 1970s, three European countries, previously ruled by dictatorships, became democracies and became eligible to apply for EU membership. Which of these statements is true?</p>	<p>A) <u>Greece, Spain and Portugal all became members in 1986.</u> B) Greece became a member in 1981. Spain and Portugal followed in 1986. C) Greece and Spain joined in 1981 and Portugal followed in 1986.</p>	<p>Greece, Spain and Portugal became eligible to join the EU once democracy had been established in their countries. Greece was the first to join, in 1981, bringing the EU's membership to double figures. Spain and Portugal followed five years later, in 1986.</p>
6	<p>The fall of the Berlin Wall cleared the way for central and eastern European countries that were previously controlled by the former Soviet Union to reform their systems and join the EU. Which of these statements is true?</p>	<p>A) Ten central and eastern European countries joined the EU on 1 May 2004, bringing EU membership to 25. B) Eight countries from central and eastern Europe and two Mediterranean islands joined the EU in May 2004. C) Ten countries including Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland and Romania joined the EU on 1 May 2004.</p>	<p>In 2004, ten countries joined the EU: eight from central and eastern Europe — Czechia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia — and the Mediterranean islands of Cyprus and Malta. The historic enlargement brought the total number of member states to 25.</p>
7	<p>The European flag flies above parliaments, buildings, parks and monuments all over Europe. What do the 12 golden stars on a blue background represent?</p>	<p>A) The number of countries that were part of the EU when the flag was designed. B) <u>Unity, solidarity and harmony among the people of Europe.</u> C) The circle of knowledge and truth.</p>	<p>The 12 golden stars on a blue background represent the people of Europe in a circle, a symbol of unity. The European flag symbolises both the European Union and, more broadly, the ideals of unity, solidarity and harmony among the peoples of Europe.</p>
8	<p>Which Member State... ...is one of six monarchies in the European Union; ...is known for its Midsummer celebrations; and ...joined the European Union in 1995, together with two other countries?</p>	<p>A) <u>Sweden</u> B) Finland C) Estonia</p>	<p>Sweden joined the EU in 1995, together with Austria and Finland.</p>

9	<p>Which Member State... ...fought a war of independence between 1991 and 1995; ...has a coat of arms featuring a red and white checkerboard pattern; ...is the latest country to join the European Union?</p>	<p>A) Bulgaria <u>B) Croatia</u> C) Slovenia</p>	<p>Croatia is the latest member of the EU, joining in 2013.</p>
10	<p>Although there may sometimes be disagreements between EU countries, the basic principles behind the EU have remained unchanged for more than six decades. In 2012, the European Union was recognised for its work in uniting the continent. Which award did it receive?</p>	<p>A) The Charlemagne Prize B) The Sakharov Prize <u>C) The Nobel Peace Prize</u></p>	<p>The Sakharov Prize is awarded annually by the European Parliament to individuals who have made an exceptional contribution to the fight for human rights across the globe. The Charlemagne Prize is awarded for exceptional work performed in the service of European unity. It was awarded to a European institution — the Commission of the European Communities—instead of a person, for the first time in 1969. In 2012 European Union (EU) “for over six decades contributed to the advancement of peace and reconciliation, democracy and human rights in Europe”</p>
11	<p>The EU treaties govern how decisions are made and in which areas the EU acts jointly. In which European city was the latest treaty signed?</p> 	<p>A) Rome B) Amsterdam <u>C) Lisbon</u></p>	<p>The Lisbon Treaty The Treaty of Lisbon was signed in the Portuguese capital on 13 December 2007 and became law on 1 December 2009. It sought to make the EU more democratic, more efficient and better able to address global problems, such as climate change, with one voice.</p>
12	<p>Which of these sequences is the correct route for the countries the Danube flows through from origin?</p> 	<p>A) Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Serbia, Bulgaria, Turkey B) Germany, Austria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Serbia, Kosovo, North Macedonia, Bulgaria C) Germany, Austria, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Bulgaria <u>D) Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Croatia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine</u></p>	
13	<p>Which of the following non-EU countries uses the Euro as an official currency?</p> 	<p>A) Andorra B) Monaco C) Vatican City <u>D) All</u></p>	

14	<p>Why is Europe Day celebrated on 9th May?</p> 	<p>A) It is the anniversary of the Schuman Declaration B) It is the anniversary of the end of the Second World War C) The introduction of the Euro in 2001 D) The signing of the Maastricht Treaty in 1992</p>	<p>Europe Day is celebrated on 9th May in celebration of the Schuman Declaration, delivered on the same day in 1950. The declaration is considered to be the European Union's founding text</p>
15	<p>Which of these cities is not home to an EU institution or agency?</p> 	<p>A) <u>Geneve</u> B) The Hague C) Luxembourg D) Alicante</p>	<p>(Alicante: European Union Intellectual Property Office; The Hague: Eurojust, Luxembourg: Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union)</p>
16	<p>How many official languages does the EU have?</p> 	<p>A) 19 B) 23 <u>C) 24</u></p>	
17	<p>Every year the EU celebrates its birthday on 9 May. What is the name of the man who, on 9 May 1950, put forward the plan considered to be the beginning of what is now the European Union?</p>	<p>A) Alcide De Gasperi. <u>B) Robert Schuman.</u> C) Konrad Adenauer</p>	<p>Europe Day Today's European Union can be traced back to the proposal for the production of coal and steel to be jointly managed, presented on 9 May 1950 by France's then foreign minister Robert Schuman. By deciding together what to do with Europe's coal and steel, no single nation could build weapons without the other nations knowing about it.</p>
18	<p>Euro banknotes and coins were introduced in 2002 and are now used in 19 EU countries. The coins have a common side, showing a map of Europe, but each country has its own design on the other side. Anna tries to guess where this coin comes from. Can you help her?</p> 	<p>A) <u>Lithuania</u> B) Latvia C) Luxembourg</p>	

19	<p>Which of these languages is the most commonly spoken first language in Europe?</p> 	<p>A) English B) French C) Italian <u>D) German</u></p>	<p>Approx 90-95 million people speaks German as first language.</p>
20	<p>How many members are there in the European Parliament?</p>	<p>A) 75 <u>B) 705</u> C) 751 D) 571</p>	
21	<p>Which EU country has the highest number of land borders with neighbouring states?</p>	<p><u>A) Germany</u> B) Slovenia C) Finland D) Lithuania</p>	<p>Germany has nine neighbouring countries (the Netherlands, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Austria, Czech Republic, Poland, Denmark and Luxembourg), more than any other country in the EU.)</p>
22	<p>How often are EU elections held?</p>	<p>A) Every 4 years <u>B) Every 5 years</u> C) Every 6 years D) MEPs are appointed for life</p>	
23	<p>How many people are estimated to live in the EU?</p>	<p>A) 942 million B) 705 million C) 513 million <u>D) 446 million</u></p>	
24	<p>Who proposes EU laws?</p>	<p>A) Members of the European Parliament <u>B) European Commission</u> C) Member states D) The Court of Justice of the EU</p>	<p>The European Commission is responsible for proposing new legislation, although MEPs can call on it to create new laws by adopting an own-initiative resolution.</p>
25	<p>Which non-EU country is part of the Schengen Agreement on border-free travel?</p> 	<p>A) Israel B) Turkey) C) Ukraine <u>D) Norway</u></p>	

26	<p>Who was Erasmus ?</p> 	<p>A) A founding father of the European Communities <u>B) A renaissance humanist</u> C) A composer</p>	<p>Erasmus, also called Erasmus of Rotterdam, was a humanist born in 1467 and who died in 1536. He is deemed to be one of the major figures in European culture, who campaigned for peace in Europe. His name inspired the exchange programme Erasmus adopted in 1987</p>
27	<p>Which country never signed the Schengen Agreements?</p>	<p>A) Iceland B) Switzerland <u>C) Ireland</u> D) Hungary</p>	<p>Some European countries like Ireland chose not to sign the agreement but apply part of it. Conversely four non-EU Members are part of this area: Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Liechtenstein. Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia and Cyprus signed the agreement but are not full members of the Schengen Area: the Council of the European Union could decide to suspend border controls if the conditions are fulfilled. Some European countries like Ireland chose not to sign the agreement but apply part of it. Conversely four non-EU Members are part of this area: Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Liechtenstein. Bulgaria, Romania, Croatia and Cyprus signed the agreement but are not full members of the Schengen Area: the Council of the European Union could decide to suspend border controls if the conditions are fulfilled.)</p>
28	<p>What do you see in the picture?</p> 	<p><u>A) Logo of the United Nations</u> B) logo of UNICEF C) logo of the European Parliament D) logo of NATO</p>	
29	<p>What do you see in the picture?</p> 	<p><u>A) Ursula von der Leyen</u> B) Lady Diana C) Angela Merkel D) Kaja Kallas</p>	
30	<p>Which country has left the EU in 2020?</p>	<p>A) Denmark B) Sweden C) Croatia <u>D) Great Britain</u></p>	

31	The Erasmus + programme...	<p>A)...helps young people to study in their own country</p> <p>B) ...is only for university students and does not include other ways of learning</p> <p><u>C)...provides opportunities for partnerships amongst schools and organisations from other countries</u></p>	
32	Which EU body did we think on? It decides on the EU's overall direction and political priorities – but does not pass laws. Members are: Heads of state or government of EU countries, European Council President, European Commission President	<p>A) Council of the European Union</p> <p><u>B) European Council</u></p> <p>C) European Commission</p> <p>D) European Parliament</p>	
33	Which are the two closest EU capitals in terms of distance?	<p><u>A) Bratislava-Vienna</u></p> <p>B) Helsinki-Tallin</p> <p>C) Riga-Vilnius</p> <p>D) Brussels-Luxembourg</p>	
34	Which country's flag is this? 	<p>A) Finland</p> <p><u>B) Greece</u></p> <p>C) Iceland</p>	
35	Which country's flag is this? 	<p>A) Spain</p> <p>B) Hungary</p> <p><u>C) Portugal</u></p> <p>D) Bulgaria</p>	
36	Which country is shaped like a boot? 	<p>A) Greece</p> <p>B) Romania</p> <p><u>C) Italy</u></p> <p>D) Slovakia</p>	

37

Which country is shaded in red?



- A) Poland
- B) Germany
- C) Spain
- D) France

38

Which country is shaded in red?






- A) Poland
- B) Germany
- C) Czech Republic
- D) Estonia







39






What is the capital of Germany?






- A) München
- B) Berlin
- C) Hamburg
- D) Frankfurt

40	<p>Where is this located?</p> 	<p>A) Austria B) Belgium C) The Netherlands <u>D) Italy</u></p>	
41	<p>The capital of Iceland is....</p> 	<p>A) Copenhagen B) Bern <u>C) Reykjavik</u> D) Vienna</p>	
42	<p>How many stars are there in the EU flag?</p> 	<p>A) 6 <u>B) 12</u> C) 24 D) 36</p>	<p>Boasting 12 stars, the EU flag was originally used by the Council of Europe, but they agreed to let the EU use it as well.</p>
43	<p>What is the EU's Anthem?</p> 	<p>A) Beethoven: Für Elise B) Ravel: Bolero C) Mozart: A Little Night Music <u>D) Beethoven: Ode to Joy</u></p>	
44	<p>What is the motto of the European Union?</p> 	<p>A) All for one and one for all B) Liberty, Equality and Fraternity <u>C) United in Diversity</u> D) Make love not war</p>	

45	What do you see in the picture? 		It is the Eiffel tower in Paris.
46	What do you see in the picture? 		It is the flag of the EU.
47	Where can you visit this? 	A) Athens B) Budapest C) Zagreb D) Madrid	
48	Where can you visit this? 	A) Venice B) Barcelona C) Helsinki D) Amsterdam	
49	Activity - Describe Refugee Camp 		
50	Activity - Describe Asylum seeker 		

51	Activity - Describe Human dignity		
52	Activity - Describe Discrimination		
53	Activity - Describe Equal Opportunity		
54	Activity - Describe Diversity		
55	Discuss: What does Brexit mean?		
56	Discuss: Where do you like to travel? Name 3 EU country!		
57	Discuss: Why does someone leave their homeland?		

58	<p>Discuss: Common market</p> 		
59	<p>Discuss: All human being are free and equal</p> 		
60	<p>Discuss: What does "antidemocratic" mean?</p> 		
61	<p>Activity - Describe Freedom of Movement</p> 