

BREAD

Croatia (A)

1. What is whole-grain flour made of? (Whole non-processed grains)
2. What part of the prayer „Our Holy father“ is connected to bread? („Give us this day our daily bread“)
3. What is the universal peace sign? (Breaking bread)
4. Can all people eat gluten bread without health consequences? (No, some people have celiac disease which is intolerance to gluten)
5. Where was yeast bread first invented? (In Egypt)
6. Which Roman phrase is connected to bread? (“Panem et circenses” – “bread and games”)
7. How much bread did a Roman soldier get per day?
 - a) 1 slice of bread
 - b) 1 kg of bread
 - c) as much as he could eat

(b) 1 kg of bread)
8. What is the main ingredient that is added to traditional Croatian sweet bread made usually on Christmas Eve? (Ground poppy seeds – makovnjača)
9. What is gluten? (A protein found in wheat. It gives elasticity to dough)
10. Which flour is often used for making gluten free bread? (Buckwheat flour)

France (B)

1. Give the name of 3 ingredients that compose the French baguette. (Flour, yeast, salt)
2. How often does a French person eat bread everyday? (3 times: breakfast, lunch, dinner)
3. What is the name of the most popular kind of bread in France? (La baguette)
4. Right or wrong? The oldest traces of bread date back to 10 000 years. (Right)
5. How many baguettes are eaten every year in France?
 - a) 1 billion
 - b) 10 billions
 - c) 100 billions

(10 billions)
6. How much bread does a French person eat every year?
 - a) 10 kg
 - b) 17 kg
 - c) 58 kg

(c) 58 kg)
7. Give the name of the ingredient which allows French bread to rise. (The yeast)
8. During the French Revolution, who were called the baker, the baker's wife and the baker's baby? (The king Louis XIV and his family)
9. In the good old days, where did wheat use to be converted into flour? (In a mill)
10. What does the French word “copain” mean?
 - a) Friend
 - b) Bird
 - c) House

a) Friend

Finland (C)

1. Rieska is...? a) traditional flatbread
b) bread made from corn
c) a traditional Finnish cake
(a) traditional flatbread)
 2. What bread do Finns eat at Christmas? a) French loaf
b) toast
c) ryemeal bread
(c) ryemeal bread)
 3. Are potatoes used for baking bread in Finland? (Yes)
 4. What kind of bread do the Finnish schools usually have? (crisp bread)
 5. What kind of grain is rieska made of? (barley)
 6. What is the most popular bread grain in Finland? (rye bread)
 7. What is there inside Karelian pie? a) potatoes
b) blueberries
c) rice
(c) rice)
 8. Which spread do the Finns prefer on bread, sweet or salty? (salty)
 9. In eastern Finland people eat "kalakukko". It is bread filled with a) meat
b) fish
c) berries
(b) fish)
 10. Where does the Karelian pie originally come from? (From Karelia)
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- ## **Italy (D)**
1. Where is rye bread more common in Italy? (Mainly in the north of Italy)
 2. In which European countries can you find the traditional rye bread? (In the Scandinavian peninsula (Sweden, Norway, Finland) and in German-speaking countries)
 3. What is the other name of the carasau bread? (carta da musica bread)
 4. What colour is rye bread? (It's dark)
 5. What are the nutrients provided to the human body by bread? (Carbohydrates)
 6. What is the name of bread without yeast? (Unleavened)
 7. What Italian region are breadsticks from? (Piedmont)
 8. What is the name of the best Sardinian wheat? (Cappelli wheat)
 9. What cereal is used in the Nordic countries to make a cold resistant bread? (Rye)
 10. What is the name of the dough made with flour, water, yeast and bacteria acids? (Sourdough)

Poland (E)

1. Why do they use rye flour instead of white flour? (Because it's more resistant to cold and dryness)
2. Who makes bread? (The baker)
3. If we put a bread to the freezer compartment, it will...
 - a) stay fresh much longer
 - b) become more tasteful
 - c) lose the fat

(a) stay fresh much longer)
4. Why bread is important in healthy diet? (It contains carbohydrates which give us energy)
5. Why do bakers add yeast to dough?
 - a) for the taste
 - b) because it's a tradition
 - c) to make it grow

(c) to make it grow)
6. How long doest it take to bake a bread? (40 minutes)
7. A typical bread weights....
 - a) 400g
 - b) 550g
 - c) 700g

(c) 700g)
8. How many calories has a single slice of bread? (Around 80 kcal)
9. How do we call the ingredients which help bread to stay fresh? (The preservatives)
10. In old days bread was used in medicine with spider web and saliva to...
 - a) help to cure the wounds
 - b) get rid off the wrinkles
 - c) let bald men have hair

(a) help to cure the wounds)

Turkey (F)

1. What is the name of the main food in every meals? (Bread)
2. What shouldn't we take out from our diet for our health? (Bread)
3. What do we need for baking bread? (Flour, water, salt, yeast)
4. What is the Main Food that is consumed in Turkey? (Bread)
5. What kind of bread is the most delicious bread for Turkish people? (Fresh and hot bread)
6. What kind of plant should we grow for making bread? (Wheat)
7. What kind of bread Turkish people consume? (White bread)
8. What is the name of the Turkish patesseria product that is consumed especially in breakfast? (Simit)
9. What is the name of the bread that is made in Ramadan month in Turkey? (Ramadan Pie)
10. What do Turkish people do when they find bread crops on the ground? (They kiss and put spad)

CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS

Croatia (A)

1. What decorative garment originates from the Croats? (Tie/cravate)
2. Which countries participating in this project have a Slavic tradition? (Croatia and Poland)
3. Name recognizable symbols of Croatian sports fans coming from the Croatian coat of Arms.
(Chessboard / checkerboard =red and white squares / boxes)
4. Since when is Croatia a member of the European Union? (From the middle of 2013, from mid-last year)
5. After which animal, displayed on the Croatian coat of arms, does Croatian money bear its name from?
(Marten)
6. Name a traditional Croatian souvenir? (Gingerbread hearts)
7. Words from which country from the project, due to its historical links with Croatia, are present in the Croatian language? (Italians - Romanisms and Turkey - Turkish loanwords)
8. Which folk song from the Croatian region of Slavonia is under the protection of UNESCO? (bećarac)
9. Which custom is performed at Croatian weddings in order to entertain the guests?
(Performing fake bride before the real bride)
10. What do Croatians prepare at the Feast of St. Lucy for Christmas? (We sow Christmas wheat)

France (B)

1. What's the French for "Good Morning"? ("Bonjour").
2. French students work on Wednesday afternoon. Right or wrong? (Right)
3. Do French students wear a uniform in state schools? (No, they don't)
4. How do you say "Thank you" in French? ("Merci")
5. How do French people hitch-hike? (show the gesture) (They put their thumb up)
6. What is the speed limit on the French roads? (130 km/h)
7. What time do French people have lunch? (They have lunch at 12:00)
8. Which is the common celebration between the six partners? (The New Year's Eve)
9. When do we have fireworks in France? (For the National Day)
10. What is the highest speed for a high speed train? (574.8 km/h)

Finland (C)

1. What can be found in nearly all Finnish homes? a) sauna
b) bath
c) jacuzzi
(a) sauna)
2. Are school uniforms used in Finland? (No)

3. What is a popular Easter decoration in Finland? a) an Easter tree
b) an Easter star
c) Easter grass
(c) Easter grass)
4. How do Finnish pupils address their teachers : formally (Herra/Rouva X) or informally (first names)?
(Use of first names)
5. When are bonfires burned in Finland? (At Midsummer)
6. When do children go from door to door dressed as witches? (At Easter)
7. In Finnish Midsummer celebrations two young trees are put in either side of the front door. What are these trees a) spruce
b) birch
c) aspen
(b) birch)
8. What do the Finnish children do at Shrovetide? (Children like to slide down hill with a toboggan and eat shrove bun)
9. What are you supposed to do when you enter a Finnish home? (Take the shoes off)
10. Where do many Finnish people spend their summer holidays? a) abroad
b) at home
c) in their summer cottages
(c) In their summer cottages)

Italy (D)

1. What are the spaghetti? a) meat
b) pasta
c) sweet
(b) pasta)
2. What is the drink more drunk by the Italians? (Espresso Coffe)
3. How many colors has the Italian flag? a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
(c) 3)
4. What is the national Polish symbol? (The white eagle)
5. What famous typical boat is located in Venice? (The gondola)
6. Which of these Italian characters is a politician? a) Roberto Benigni
b) Eros Ramazzotti
c) Berlusconi
(c) Berlusconi)
7. What is the capital of Italy? a) Turin
b) Milan
c) Rome
(c) Rome)

8. What are the ingredients of the pizza margherita? (Tomato and mozzarella)
9. What is the capital city of Sardinia? (Cagliari)
10. What do you call the place where the famous Tower of Pisa is? (Field of Miracles)

Poland (E)

1. What is the dominant religion in Poland? (Catholicism)
2. At the Fat Thursday people in Poland eat ...? (Fat donuts)
3. How is it called a time before Easter? (A Lent)
4. The first association with Easter Monday in Poland is... ? (Water)
5. Which country did Poland organize Euro 2012 with? (With Ukraine)
6. In what year Poland joined the European Union? (In 2004)
7. What is the highest mountains chain in Poland? (High Tatras)
8. In what year did the Polish writer Czeslaw Milosz received the Nobel Prize? (In 1980)
9. How much food do we have on the Christmas Eve table? (12)
10. When do Poles celebrate The Independence Day? (11th November)

Turkey (F)

1. How do you say "Thank you" in Turkish? (Teşekkür ederim)
2. Do the students wear school uniform in Turkey? (Yes, they wear)
3. How many hours do Turkish students have lessons in a week? (30 hours in a week)
4. How do Turkish people call their country? (Anatolia)
5. What is the name of the Turkish International Airways Company? (Türk Hava Yolları =Turkish Airlines)
6. What is the name of traditional Turkish sport's name? (Wrestling)
7. When do Turkish people have "henna"? (At wedding ceremony)
8. What is the name of the Turkish organization that helps people all around the world? (Kizilay)
9. In special days what do Turkish people eat as a desert? (baklava)
10. What do Turkish brides prepare before they get married? (Dower Chest (marriage outfit))

FOOD HABITS

Croatia (A)

1. What is the most important meal of the day? (Breakfast)
2. How many meals should you have per day? (5 smaller meals)
3. How many glasses of water should you drink per day? (Around 8)

4. What is the worst part of the day for eating? (In the evening and during the night)
5. Which warm beverage is often drunk in Croatia when you hang out with friends? (Coffe)
6. Which aperitif is often drunk in Croatia? (Brandy – Croatian = rakija)
7. What do religions suggest you do about food if you want to cleanse your body and soul?
(Not to eat anything, to fast)
8. What is the name of the original Croatian meat product from Slavonija region made of minced pork?
(Kulen)
9. What is the name of a famous Croatian condiment made of a mixture of spices and various vegetables?
(Vegeta)
10. What is the name of the meal eaten between breakfast and lunch which is eaten late in the morning
and which can replace breakfast and lunch? (Brunch – Croatian = gablec or marenda)

France (B)

1. Which meat is the most eaten by French people? (Pig)
2. How many meals do French people have everyday? (3)
3. Côtes du Rhône, Champagne, Bordeaux are three names of : a) cheese
b) vine
c) fish?
(b) vine)
4. What do we eat for breakfast in France : a) jam
b) bacon
c) cheese?
(a) jam)
5. On which side of the plate do we have to put the fork in France? (On the right side)
6. How many portions of fruits and vegetables do we have to eat everyday? (5)
7. In France, what is the number of guests that is supposed to bring bad luck : a) 2
b) 7
c) 13?
(c) 13)
8. What do French people generally eat with turkey for Christmas : a) chips
b) rice
c) chestnuts?
(c) chestnuts)
9. How many kilos of food are wasted every year by French people : a) 10
b) 20
c) 30?
(b) 20 kilos)
10. There are more than 500 kinds of cheese in France. Right or wrong? (Right)

Finland (C)

1. What do Finns traditionally eat with meat? a) Rice
b) Pasta
c) Potatoes
(c) potatoes)
2. What do the Finns usually drink with food? (Milk)
3. What is the most popular Christmas food in Finland? a) ham
b) goose
c) turkey
(a) ham)
4. Does Finland have free lunch in school? (Yes)
5. What food should you eat the most according to the Finnish food recommendation?
(Vegetables and salad)
6. Which is the most eaten type of fish in Finland? (Salmon)
7. What is the most typical breakfast in Finland? (Porridge)
8. What is a traditional Finnish pie? (Karelian pie)
9. Which are the most common spices in Finland? (Salt and paper)
10. At what time do Finnish people eat dinner? (About 17.00)

Italy (D)

1. Which Italian food is popular all over the world? a) Pasta
b) Crepes
c) Roastbeef
(a) Pasta)
2. What is pizza? a) A monument
b) A city
c) A kind of food
(c) A kind of food)
3. What dessert do you eat in Italy during the Carnival? a) panettone
b) cake
c) pancakes
(c) pancakes)
4. What is the Italian dessert you usually eat for Christmas? a) pudding
b) panettone
c) strudel
(b) panettone)
5. Spianata, Carasau, pastadura are three different types of: a) cheese
b) sweets
c) bread
(c) bread)

6. What do children usually have for breakfast in Italy? a) porridge
b) eggs and bacon
c) milk and biscuits
(c) milk and biscuits)
7. The most important ingredient in the Mediterranean diet is a) butter
b) olive oil
c) margarine
(b) olive oil)
8. The typical Sardinian cheese is made from a) sheep's milk
b) cow's milk
c) buffalo milk
(a) sheep's milk)
9. The traditional Sardinian sweets are made with almonds, walnuts, and raisin. True or false? (True)
10. Sandwiches are the typical Italian snacks for children at school. True or false? (True)

Poland (E)

1. How many meals do Poles have on a typical day? (3)
2. During Christmas Evening Supper Poles have ___ dishes on the table. a) 3
b) 7
c) 12
(c) 12)
3. A second breakfast consists mostly of? (A sandwich)
4. What is a typical 1st dish during Polish lunch? (A soup)
5. A meatless day during the week is: a) Monday
b) Friday
c) Sunday?
(c) Friday
6. The most popular fish in Polish cuisine is... (A herring)
7. The least popular meat in Poland is... a) veal
b) pork
c) lamb
d) beef?
(c) lamb)
8. What do Poles eat on Fat Thursday (the last Thursday before Lent)? (Doughnuts)
9. Smoked cheese made of salted sheep milk comes from... (what region). (A mountain area)
10. What is a typical staffing in Polish dumplings made of? (Cottage cheese, potatoes, onion)

Turkey (F)

1. What should we drink for being healthy? (Milk)
2. What kind of meat is not eaten in Turkey? a) pork
b) lamb
c) cow
(a) pork)
3. What is the name of Turkish dairy product that is consumed a lot? (Yogurt)
4. What is the name of the drink that is made from yogurt? (Ayran)
5. What do Turkish people eat in picnic? (Kebap)
6. What is the name of the starter meal especially in winter time? (Hot soup)
7. What is the name of Turkish fast food? (Döner)
8. What is the name of the dessert that is made for special days in Turkey? (Baklava)
9. What is the name of the drink that is usually drunk especially with fish? (Raki)
10. What is the most important drink in Turkey? (Turkish Tea)

GENERAL FACTS ABOUT EUROPE

Croatia (A)

1. What is the youngest European country? (Republic of Kosovo)
2. Which European country is divided into cantons? (Switzerland)
3. Which European country is ruled by a duke? (Luxembourg)
4. In which city can we find the headquarters of NATO? (Brussels)
5. Which language is spoken in the Azores? (Portuguese)
6. On the estuary of which river is situated the largest European sea port? (The Rhine /Rotterdam)
7. What is the second largest island in Europe? (Iceland)
8. What is the name of the largest lake in the Pannonian Plain? (Lake Balaton)
9. Which country, partly situated in the Alps, arose from the breakup of Yugoslavia? (Slovenia)
10. Which is the official language spoken by most European countries? (German)

France (B)

1. Give the colours of the French flag (in the right order). (Blue, white, red)
2. How many stars can you see on the European flag? (12)
3. What's the name of the French national anthem? (La Marseillaise)

4. What is the highest mountain top on the European continent? (Mount Elbrouz /Russia, 5642 meters high)
5. Which city does not belong to the European Union? Paris-Berlin-Basel-Amsterdam (Basel)
6. Which animal symbolizes France? (The cock)
7. Give the names of the countries having a common frontier with France.
(Belgium, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Spain)
8. In the Greek mythology, what animal does Zeus change into to kidnap Europe? (A bull)

9. Give the name of the longest river of the European continent? (The Volga river (3700 km))
10. Give the French motto! (Liberty, equality, fraternity)

Finland (C)

1. What do the flags of the Nordic countries (Finland, Sweden, Norway, Iceland and Denmark) have in common? (The cross)
2. What is the capital of Finland? (Helsinki)
3. Who is the president of Finland: Kimi Raïkkönen?
Sauli Niinistö?
Carl XVI Gustaf?
(Sauli Niinistö)
4. Name three countries which border Finland? (Norway, Sweden, Russia)
5. When were the summer Olympics held in Finland? 1876?
1952?
2001?
(1952.)
6. How many inhabitants are there in Finland? (5,2 million)
7. What is the name of famous Finnish cartoon characters? (Moomin)
8. What is the animal on the national coat of arms of Finland? Bear?
Lion?
Swan?
(Lion)
9. What is the most popular sport in Finland? (Icehockey)
10. How many times has Finland won the Eurovision song contest? (Once (Lordi, 2006.))

Italy (D)

1. What is the capital of Croatia? (Zagreb)
2. What are the "drumlii"? (The "drumlii" are typical hills with whale back shapes)

3. How many regions is France divided into? (It is divided into 22 regions)
4. Which famous Italian food is spread all over the world? (Pizza and pasta)
5. Which famous monument was built in the opening of the centenary of the French Revolution? (The Eiffel Tower)
6. What is the actual name of former “Constantinople”? (Istanbul)
7. Which Roman town was destroyed by an eruption of the Vesuvius (79 A.D.)? (Pompeii)
8. Who is the Polish Pope, recently deceased? (Juan-Paul II)
9. What is the Topkapi? (It is a sultan’s palace in Turkey. Now it is a museum)
10. Give the name of a typical Croatian product. (Lavander)

Poland (E)

1. Name two colours of the Polish national flag. (White and red)
2. Which currency do many European countries have in common? (Euro)
3. What is the name of the sea connecting Poland and Finland? (The Baltic Sea)
4. What is the capital of Poland? (Warsaw)
5. When did World War II start? (1939.)
6. Where is the European Parliament located? (Brussels or Strasbourg)
7. Which colour is present on each partner's flag? (White)
8. Which country is the most populated in European Union? (Germany)
9. What is the most popular sport in Poland? (Football)
10. What is the name of the famous Polish ski jumper? (Adam MALYSZ).

Turkey (F)

1. Which language is spoken in Turkey? (Turkish)
2. What colour is the Turkish Flag? (White and red)
3. What is the famous dish in Turkey? (The kebab)
4. What is the capital city of Turkey? (Ankara)
5. Where were held the 2012 summer Olympics Games? (In England)
6. Italy, Turkey, Greece, Croatia, what do these countries have in common? (Mediterranean countries)
7. Which city is the most crowded one in Turkey? (Istanbul)
8. Name four capitals situated on the river Danube. (Vienna, Bratislava, Budapest, Belgrade)
9. One of the Wonders of World is the Temple of Artemis but where is it? (In Turkey /Ephesus)
10. Who is the founder of the Turkish Republic? (Atatürk)