



**What do you know about Germany?**

**name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**1. How many inhabitants does Germany have?**

**Right Answer: The current population of Germany is 82,398,770.**

**2. How large is the area of Germany?**

- a) more than 250 000 km<sup>2</sup>
- b) more than 350 000 km<sup>2</sup>
- c) more than 450 000 km<sup>2</sup>

**Right Answer: German territory covers 357,021 km<sup>2</sup>.**

**3. What is the name of Germans head of state?**

**Right Answer: Frank-Walter Steinmeier (since 2017)**

**4. What is the state type of Germany?**

- a) Federal democratic parliamentary republic
- b) Federal democratic republic with presidential system
- c) Parliamentary Monarchy



**Right Answer: Federal democratic parliamentary republic**

5. Since when is Germany in the EU? And since when use Germany the Euro to pay?

**Right Answer:**

**From the beginning**

**1992 Foundation of the EU (Maastricht Treaty 1992, in force 1993)**

**2002 Introduction of the euro**

**Note: European integration is based on four founding Treaties: the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community (1951), the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community (1957), the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community (1957) and the Treaty on European Union, also known as the Maastricht Treaty (1992). The first European countries to decide on economic cooperation in 1951 were Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands.**



**6. Formation of the European Union. How did the European Union come about? Please assign events to years.**

**Die Schaffung der Europäischen Union hatte zum Ziel, den zahlreichen blutigen Kriege zwischen den Nachbarländern, die im Zweiten Weltkrieg mündeten, ein Ende zu setzen und einen dauerhaften Frieden zu sichern.**

**The creation of the European Union was intended to put an end to the many bloody wars between neighbouring countries which led to the Second World War and to secure lasting peace.**

**1952 Establishment of the European Coal and Steel Community: Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg and the Netherlands**

**1957 European Economic Community (EEC), Europäische Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft (EWG)**

**1973 Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom become Member States of the European Economic Community.  
Dänemark, Irland und das Vereinigte Königreich werden Mitgliedstaaten der Europäischen Wirtschaftsgemeinschaft.**

**1981 Greece joins. Griechenland tritt bei.**



- 1986 **Accession of Spain and Portugal**
- 1992 **Treaty establishing the European Union ("Maastricht Treaty").  
Vertrag über die Gründung der Europäische Union („Vertrag von  
Maastricht“)**
- 1995 **Accession of Austria, Finland and Sweden. Beitritt von Österreich,  
Finnland und Schweden.**
- 1995 **Schengen Agreement - Travellers can cross EU borders without  
passport control. Schengener Abkommen – Reisende können  
Grenzen in der EU ohne Passkontrolle überschreiten.**
- 2002 **Introduction of the euro. The Federal Republic of Germany and  
eleven other member states of the European Union (EU)  
introduce the euro as cash on 1 January 2002. Einführung des  
Euro. Die Bundesrepublik Deutschland und elf weitere  
Mitgliedsstaaten der Europäischen Union (EU) führen am 1.  
Januar 2002 den Euro als Bargeld ein.**



2004 **Accession of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, the Czech Republic, Hungary and Cyprus.**  
**Beitritt von Estland, Lettland, Litauen, Malta, Polen, Slowakei, Slowenien, Tschechien, Ungarn und Zypern.**

2007 **Accession of Bulgaria and Romania. Beitritt von Bulgarien und Rumänien.**

2012 **In 2012, the European Union will receive the Nobel Peace Prize.**  
**Im Jahr 2012 erhält die Europäische Union den Friedensnobelpreis.**

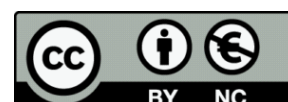
2013 **Croatia joins the EU. Kroatien tritt der EU bei.**

2019

**7. Please write the state capital of the federal states in the brackets.**

Baden-Württemberg (

Stuttgart)





Bayern (	<b>München)</b>
Berlin (	<b>Berlin)</b>
Brandenburg (	<b>Potsdam)</b>
Bremen (	<b>Bremen)</b>
Hamburg (	<b>Hamburg)</b>
Hessen (	<b>Wiesbaden)</b>
Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (	<b>Schwerin)</b>
Niedersachsen (	<b>Hannover)</b>
Nordrhein-Westfalen (	<b>Düsseldorf)</b>
Rheinland-Pfalz (	<b>Mainz)</b>
Saarland (	<b>Saarbrücken)</b>
Sachsen (	<b>Dresden)</b>
Sachsen-Anhalt (	<b>Magdeburg)</b>
Schleswig-Holstein (	<b>Kiel)</b>
Thüringen (	<b>Erfurt)</b>

**8. Which neighbouring states does Germany have?**

**Answer: Poland, Czech Republic, Austria, Switzerland, France, Luxembourg, Belgium, Netherlands, Denmark**

**9. Please fill into: The capital \_\_\_\_\_ has approx. \_\_\_\_\_ inhabitants and is located**



on the river \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Answer: Berlin, approx. 3.6 million inhabitants, Spree**

**10.** Please name three well-known German sights.

**Answer: Brandenburg Gate, Neuschwanstein Castle, Cologne Cathedral,  
...**

**11.** What events happened in the following years?

1871	<b>Foundation of the German Empire</b>
1914-1918	<b>First World War</b>
1919	<b>Weimar Republic</b>
1933	<b>National Socialists seize power</b>
1939-1945	<b>Second World War</b>
1949	<b>Foundation of the FRG and GDR</b>
1989	<b>Fall of the Wall</b>
1990	<b>Reunification of Germany</b>

**12.** What is the name of the biggest summit in Germany?

**Answer: Zugspitze**



**13.** Please name three German rivers.

**Answer:** Rhine, Oder, Main, Neckar, Spree, ...

**14.** Nennen Please name three known historical persons.

**Answer:** Otto von Bismarck, Konrad Adenauer, Helmut Kohl, Willy Brand, Anne Frank, Erich Kästner, Albert Einstein, Friedrich Nietzsche, Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, Immanuel Kant, Martin Luther, Bertold Brecht, ...

**15.** Please name three known present persons (politicians, actors, sportsmen).

**Answer:** Angela Merkl, Till Schweiger, Sebastian Vettel, Mario Gomez, Claudia Pechstein, Laura Dahlmeier, Franz Beckenbauer, Michael Schumacher, Gerd Müller, Jürgen Klinsmann, Joachim Löw, Patrick Süskind, ...

**16.** Please name three typical German products/brands.

**Answer:** BMW, Audi, Opel, cuckoo clock, Lufthansa, Bosch, Merck, ...

**17.** Please name three typical German dishes/drinks.





**Answer: Currywurt, Obazda, Spätzle and Maultaschen, Lübecker Marzipan, Himmel und Ääd, Schwarzwälder Schinken und Torte, apple wine (Eppelwoi), wheat beer, ...**

**18. What is characteristic of the following cities?**

Berlin	<b>Brandenburg Gate, Reichstag, Wall,</b>
Cologne	<b>Cologne Cathedral</b>
Hamburg	<b>Philharmonic Hall, Harbour, Kiez</b>
Munich	<b>Oktoberfest, football club Bayern Munich, English Garden</b>
Frankfurt	<b>Fair, banks, stock exchange, skyline, football club Eintracht Frankfurt</b>
Darmstadt	<b>Heinerfest, Luisenplatz, Mathildenhöhe, 5fingers tower, football club Lilien</b>

**19. What do you know about the German vocational training system?**

**dual system:**

- **Training companies and vocational schools train together. The training takes place at two different learning locations.**
- **Each week, the trainees spend 1 to 2 days at the vocational school**
- **the trainees conclude a training contract with the company**
- **Theoretical and practical training content is regulated in the training regulations and in the framework curriculum.**
- **the trainees receive a training allowance from the company. The amount is specified in the training contract.**



**20.** Where would you like to spend a holiday in Germany and why?

**21.** What else do you think should be known about Germany? How would you present your home country to your foreign colleagues/friends?