

QUESTIONNAIRE ON UNESCO PARTNER COUNTRIES HERITAGE SITES



1. The Wooden Churches of the Slovak part of the Carpathian Mountain Area,
 - a) consist of Roman Catholic churches built between the 16th and 18th centuries
 - b) consist of only Orthodox churches built between the 16th and 18th centuries.
 - c) consist of two Roman Catholic, three Protestant and three Greek Orthodox churches built between the 16th and 18th centuries



2. Troy, Turkey, with its 4,000 years of history, is one of the most famous archaeological sites in the world. The discovery of the ancient city
 - a) was made by chance by some local shepards in the Middle Ages
 - b) was undertaken by the famous archaeologist Heinrich Schliemann in 1870
 - c) was undertaken by British archaeologist and Egyptologist Howard Carter, who also discovered Tutankhamun's tomb



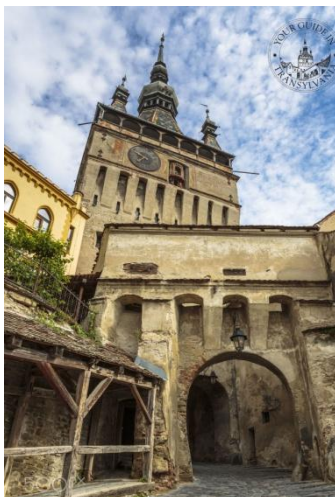
3. The Voroneț Monastery is a medieval Romanian monastery, one of the famous painted churches of Moldavia. Because of its unique beauty, and especially of the unique colour – the blue Voroneț colour, the church got also the following name
 - a) Church of all Churches
 - b) The Blue Church
 - c) Sistine Chapel of the East



4. Viscri Village located in Transylvania, Romania, famous for its fortified church and well-preserved Saxon houses, was highly promoted worldwide by the following personality, who also owns a house here
- a) Charles, Prince of Wales, son of Queen Elisabeth of the UK
 - b) David Beckham, professional footballer
 - c) Donald Trump, president of the USA



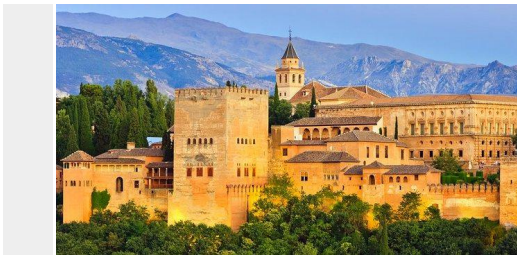
5. The Danube Delta, Romania, forming the largest and best preserved of Europe's deltas, flows into the following sea
- a) the Aegean Sea
 - b) the Black Sea
 - c) the Mediterranean Sea



6. Sighișoara, located in the historic region of Transylvania, is a popular tourist destination for its well-preserved
- a) walled old town / medieval fortress
 - b) an old monastery
 - c) the highest mountain in Romania



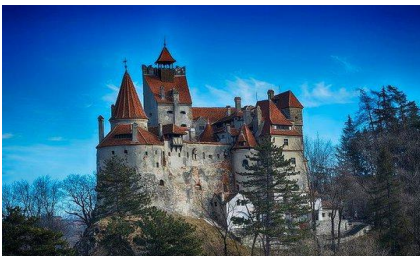
7. The ancient Roman city of Pompei, Italy today,
- a) is the birthplace of Romulus and Remus, the founders of ancient Rome.
 - b) is the place where all the Popes were buried.
 - c) was buried by the eruption of the Vesuvius volcano in AD 79.



8. The Alhambra palace and fortress, located in Granada, Andalusia, Spain, is built
- a) in Moorish architectural style
 - b) in Gothic architectural style
 - c) in Baroque style



9. The town of Ohrid, North Macedonia, one of the oldest human settlements in Europe with archaeological remains from the Bronze Age to the Medieval Era, is most famous as
- a) a testimony of Byzantine arts and architecture, such as the churches of St. John at Kaneo and St. Sophia.
 - b) having been the capital of the country at the beginning of the century.
 - c) the birthplace of the Romanian author Alexandru Macedonski.



10. The Bran Castle is most famous as
- a) being the residence of many Romanian dukes .
 - b) being Dracula s residence, Bram Stoker's fictional character.
 - c) being one of the many haunted castles in Transylvania.

QUESTIONNAIRE ON UNESCO PARTNER COUNTRIES HERITAGE SITES

ANSWERS

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
C	B	C	A	B	A	C	A	A	B