

# European Day of Languages

## QUIZ 1

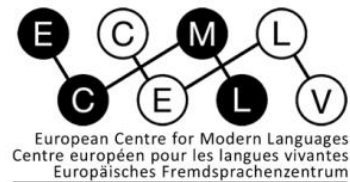
### - World languages and linguistics



**ANSWERS**

## 1c

There are between **6000** and **7000** languages in the world - spoken by six billion people divided into **189** independent states.



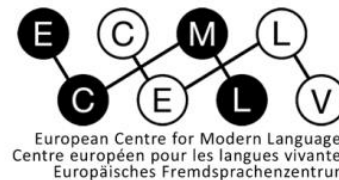
# 2a.

**Cuneiform** was used for over 3000 years throughout the Near East by such cultures as the Sumerians, Babylonians, Assyrians, and Hittites.

MEANING	OUTLINE CHARACTER, B. C. 3500	ARCHAIC CUNEIFORM, B. C. 2500	ASSYRIAN, B. C. 700	LATE BABYLONIAN, B. C. 500
1. The sun				
2. God, heaven				
3. Mountain				
4. Man				
5. Ox				
6. Fish				



**Sumerian cuneiform**



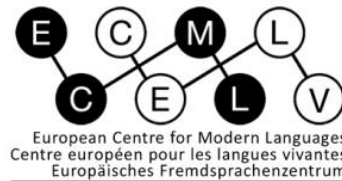
European Centre for Modern Languages  
Centre européen pour les langues vivantes  
Europäisches Fremdsprachenzentrum



COUNCIL OF EUROPE  
CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

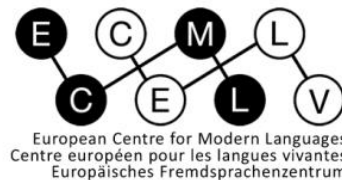
3c

The official language of Azerbaijan is called **Azeri**.



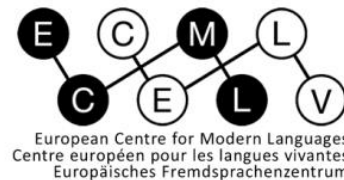
# 4b

**The Abbé de l'Epée** is the first person who recognized the importance of using a sign language for the instruction of deaf children and is credited to have brought together the deaf community in an institution that later became Institut Saint Jacques (which still exists in Paris).



**Cymraeg (Welsh)** is the name of the Celtic language spoken in Wales.

Wales has two official languages, Welsh and English. Welsh is a Celtic language established in the 6th century and is closely related to Cornish and Breton and is one of Europe's oldest living languages. Welsh is currently spoken by over 20% of the population, approximately 720,000 people. Wales is called Cymru in Welsh.



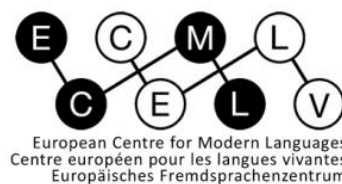
6b

**False.** There are many varieties and there can actually **be more than one signed language in a country**, just as for oral languages.

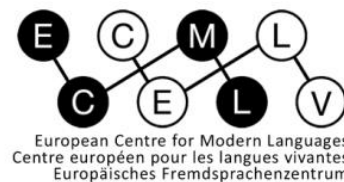


For example, there are **two sign languages in Belgium** (French Belgian Sign Language and Flemish Sign Language) or in **Spain** (Spanish Sign Language and Catalan Sign Language).

Also, there are different sign languages in countries that have the same spoken language, such as in the UK and Ireland. This is due to historical developments that are different to the ones experienced in spoken languages.



**Russia** (148 million inhabitants) has by far the highest number of languages spoken on its territory: from **130 to 200** depending on the criteria.

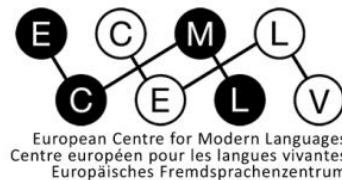




## 8b

The words educated people use – their active vocabulary – **can reach some 50,000 words**; the words they know but do not use – their passive vocabulary – is somewhat larger. In everyday conversation, people often make use of a small number of words, but with great frequency.

It has been estimated that a 21-year-old has already uttered some 50 million words.



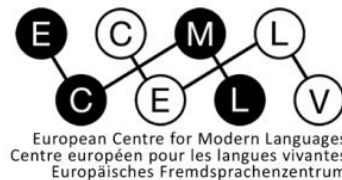


The families in Europe with the most member-languages and the most speakers are the **Germanic, Romance, and Slavic**.

Germanic languages are Danish, Norwegian, Icelandic, Swedish.

Slavic languages are Bulgarian, Russian, Ukrainian, Belarusian, Polish, Sorbian, Czech

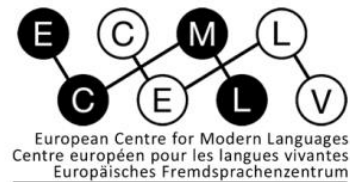
Romance languages are Romanian, Occitan, French and Sardinian.



# 10b



It's a tongue twister from Denmark!



Hebrew and Arabic are written from

אבגדהוזהטי  
כךלמסנןסע  
פףצץקרשת

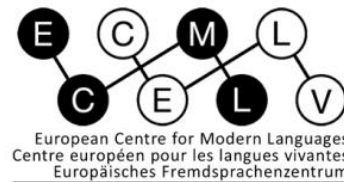
Japanese traditionally, is written from top to bottom (and then right to left).

Maltese is written from left to right.



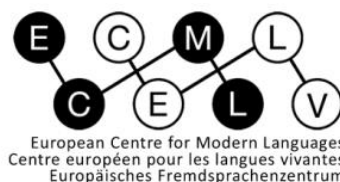
# 12abcd

German is the official language (or one of the official languages) of all of them.



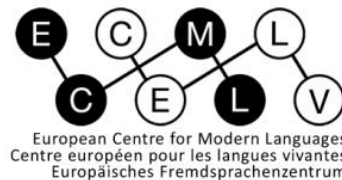
## 13ab

Aleut is spoken in parts of Alaska and Siberia. It is now spoken by only 500 or fewer people. In the 19th century, when Alaska was still Russian territory and Aleut speakers were much more numerous, some were literate. Aleut was written in the Cyrillic alphabet with extra characters. This tradition is dead, and the language itself dying.

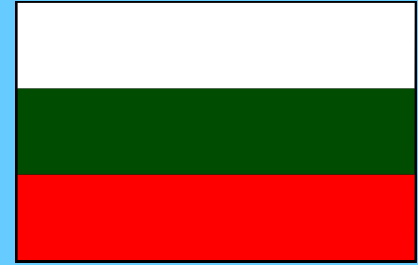


# 14c

The Rosetta Stone from 196 B.C. contains the same text in three languages which made it possible for researchers to understand the text written in hieroglyphs.



**15c**



Reduced from 32 to 30



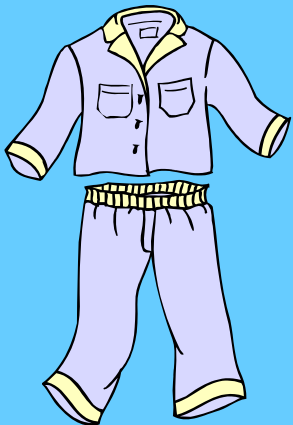
## 16b

The word “barbecue” comes from the Caribbean word “barbacoa.” Originally, a barbacoa wasn’t a way of cooking food, but the name of a wooden structure used by Taino Indians to smoke their food. Due to the known diets of the Indians in question, it’s likely that the first barbecue consisted of some sort of fish, creatures from the sea obviously being plentiful in the Caribbean. Spanish explorers took the word barbacoa back to Spain, where it appeared in print for the first time in 1526.



## 17b

pajamas. 1800, pai jamahs "loose trousers tied at the waist," worn by Muslims in India and adopted by Europeans there, especially for nightwear, from Hindi pajama, probably from Persian paejamah, literally "leg clothing,"



**18d**

Oriental Languages  
(Languages)

(South East Asian  
Languages)



## 19d - China



## 20c

2006 Andriy Shevchenko - AC Milan to Chelsea  
£30,800,000 = £97,349,399.86

2004 Didier Drogba - Marseille to Chelsea  
£24,000,000 = £90,419,198.48

2016 Paul Pogba - Juventus to Man United  
£89,250,000 = £89,250,000.00

2013 Mesut Ozil - Real Madrid to Arsenal  
£42,500,000 = £85,830,609.63