

## Kahoot Quiz

Questions in general

**1) When was Erasmus program established?**

- a 1987
- b 1994
- c 2001
- d 2004

**2) The Programme Erasmus is named after the Dutch philosopher Desiderius Erasmus. His home city is:**

- a Amsterdam
- b Kaunas
- c Rotterdam
- d The Hague

**3) 2014-2020 Erasmus+ is the program combining all the EU's current schemes for...**

- a Education, training, youth and mobility
- b Education, training, youth, and action
- c Education, training, youth, and sport
- d Education, training, youth, and children

**4) What is the budget of 2014-2020 Erasmus+ Program?**

- a 2.34 billion EUR
- b 8.787 billion EUR
- c 14.77 billion EUR
- d 22.43 billion EUR

**5) What it is a must to be able to join an Erasmus+ training course?**

- a To know good English
- b To be one of the people with disadvantages
- c To be at least 18 years old.
- d To not have any disability

**6) When are you old enough to participate in Erasmus+ projects? (Including youth exchanges)**

- a 13
- b 15
- c 18
- d 21

Minimum age required is 13 for youth exchanges, 18 for training courses.

**7) Which countries are able to participate in Erasmus+ Youth Program?**

- a Any EU country
- b Partner countries of E+ programme
- c Any EU country and partner countries of E+ programme
- d Any country of the world
- Western Balkans: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, Serbia,
- Eastern Partnership Countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Territory of Ukraine
- South-Mediterranean countries: Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia
- Russian Federation

**8) How many times you can join to Youth Exchange/Training courses?**

- a Once in life
- b 3 times
- c 10 times

-d ∞

**9) When you complete a youth exchange/training course project, what do you get in the end?**

- a Diploma
- b Youthpass
- c Plate of success
- d Kiss from coordinators

**10) What is Youthpass?**

- a Surprise
- b A badge, which is recognized by every EU institutions for employment purposes.
- c Tool to document and recognize learning outcomes
- d A discount document for youth inside EU

Youthpass is a tool to document and recognise learning outcomes from youth work and solidarity activities.

**11) Which of the below is not one of the 8 key competences of EU?**

- a Communication in the mother tongue
- b Mathematical competence and basic competences in science and technology
- c Cultural awareness and expression
- d Sense of responsibility and integrity

- 1) Communication in the mother tongue
- 2) Communication in foreign languages
- 3) Mathematical competence and basic competences in science and technology
- 4) Digital competence
- 5) Learning to learn
- 6) Social and civic competences

7) Cultural awareness and expression

8) Sense of initiative and entrepreneurship

**12) According to Erasmus Impact Study in 2014, how many babies came out thanks to E+ Programs?**

-a 100.000

-b 500.000

-c 750.000

-d 1.000.000

A study published by the European Commission in 2014, suggests that more than a quarter of those who take part in Erasmus+ Programs scheme meet their long-term partner while studying abroad – and that more than one million babies have been produced as a result.

Questions related to topic

**1) What is the difference between gender and sex?**

- a They are the same
- b They are completely different
- c They overlap
- d

Both refer to being male or female but are used differently. Sex refers to biological differences while gender refers to social or cultural ones. Gender equality would end discrimination against women and girls.

**2) What is feminism?**

- a Anti-man movement
- b Fight for equality between the sexes
- c Belief of group of woman who wants to be like a man
- d Faith in women supremacy

Feminism is the advocacy of women's rights on the ground of the equality of the sexes.

**3) First country in the world to give women full political rights?**

- a Greece
- b Portugal
- c Finland
- d Iceland

In 1906, Grand Duchy of Finland (Russian Empire) gave both the right to vote and to run for office. The world's first female members of parliament were elected in Finland the following year.

**4) What is the only country left where only men can vote in political elections?**

- a Vatican
- b Zimbabwe
- c Germany

-d Somali

Only Cardinals can vote, and only men can become cardinals

**5) Which country has the highest representation of women in the national government?**

-a Iceland

-b UK

-c Sweden

**-d Rwanda**

Rwanda – around 64% in the lower house, and 38.5% in the upper house.

**6) Which of the following countries has never had a female head of state?**

**-a USA**

-b India

-c Pakistan

-d Lithuania

**7) Do men and women earn the same amount of money for equal work?**

-a Yes, they earn the same

**-b No, men earn more**

-c No, women earn more

-d

Women work more but earn less than men. Although women in general work longer hours than men, their average nominal wages are roughly lower

**8) For every euro a man makes, how much does a woman make? (In Europe)**

-a 1.50

**-b 0.84**

-c 1.00

-d 0.74

In USA, women earn %22 less than men,

worldwide around %20 percent and

In Europe %16

**9) What percentage of women worldwide is in the labor-force?**

-a 79%

-b 61%

-c 50%

-d 36%

50% of women in labor-force compared to 77% of men

**10) In how many countries can husbands object to their wives working and prevent them from accepting jobs?**

-a 4

-b 7

-c 13

-d 18

Bahrain, Bolivia, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, Gabon, Guinea, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Mauritania, Nigger, Qatar, Sudan, Syria, United Arab Emirates, Palestine, Yemen

**11) What percentage of countries has at least one legal difference restricting women's opportunities?**

-a Almost %90

-b Almost %42

-c Almost %69

-d Almost %18

**12) Which state is false?**

-a In Argentina, women cannot distill or sell alcohol.

-b In Kazakhstan, women cannot cut ruminant animals like sheep, cows, camel etc.

-c In Malta, women cannot work in gas production.

-d In Moldova, women cannot drive buses with more than 14 seats.

Not in Malta, but in Malaysia