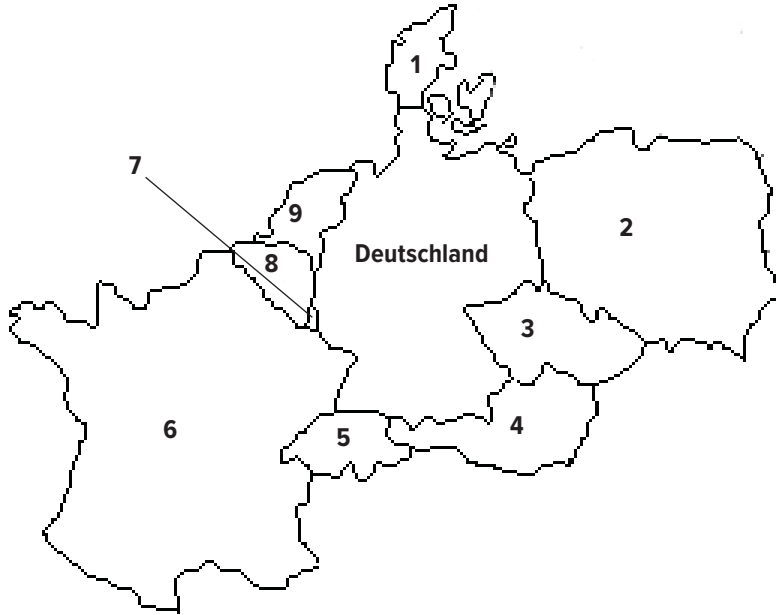


# Auf geht's! Cultural Targets

# Unit 8: Europa

This handout covers the pertinent cultural information present in Unit 8 of *Auf geht's!*. Complete the following exercises in order to help you prepare for an exam on this unit. All information is available in the Interactive.

**A. Nachbarländer.** Label the countries that share a border with Germany on the map below. Use the German names for each country.



- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

## B. Die wechselnden Grenzen Deutschlands.

1. The war against Austria in 1866 was to determine whether the rising German state would include Austria (  ) or not (  ).

2. The war against France in 1870-71 resulted in France's losing the  . The  is declared in Versailles.

3. What did Germany have to do according to the Treaty of Versailles in 1919?

4. When did the National Socialists under Hitler come to power in Germany? What made this possible?

5. When did Germany annex Austria (*der Anschluss*)?

6. WWII began in 1939 when Germany invaded  .

7. How did Germany under Hitler achieve its greatest dominance in Europe in 1942?

8. Which battle is seen as the turning point in the war for Germany?

**B. Die wechselnden Grenzen Deutschlands. (cont.)**

9. When did WWII come to an end? Which countries controlled the *Besatzungszonen*?

[Blank answer area]

10. Tensions between The Allies and The Soviets resulted in the formation of the *Bundesrepublik Deutschland* and the

[Blank answer area]. The *Berliner Mauer* was built in [Blank answer area].

11. When did the *Wiedervereinigung* take place in Germany? [Blank answer area]

**Die Europäische Union**

1. Who is credited with founding the EU, and when did it happen?

[Blank answer area]

2. The two precursors to the EU were the [Blank answer area] and the [Blank answer area].

3. Which countries are the six founding members of the EU?

[Blank answer area]

4. Describe what is meant by *europäische Integration*.

[Blank answer area]

5. The largest increase in member states in the EU took place in 2004 and is called the [Blank answer area].

6. How many member states are currently in the EU? How many languages are spoken within them?

[Blank answer area]

7. Which country repeatedly votes against joining the EU? [Blank answer area]

8. Which nations currently want to join the EU and are facing problems?

[Blank answer area]

9. Match each office of the EU with its responsibility on the right.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| ___ <i>das Europäische Parlament</i>   | a. judicial branch of the EU   |
| ___ <i>der Europäische Rat</i>         | b. similar to the US Senate, two ministers for each nation                                       |
| ___ <i>der Europäische Gerichtshof</i> | c. similar to US House of Representatives, each country has a weighted number of representatives |
| ___ <i>die Europäische Kommission</i>  | d. executive branch of the EU, each country gets one <i>Kommissar</i>                            |

**Die Europäische Union (cont.)**

9. What is the Erasmus Program?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. The EU tries to intervene in worldwide political affairs, but it's a slow process. Why is this?

\_\_\_\_\_

11. Name one major issue that is constantly being debated in the EU.

\_\_\_\_\_

12. How does the EU support agriculture in Europe?

\_\_\_\_\_

13. The \_\_\_\_\_ sets the monetary policy for the Euro.

14. How do Euro coins differ from the paper money? Which three symbols are used on Euro coins made in Germany?

\_\_\_\_\_

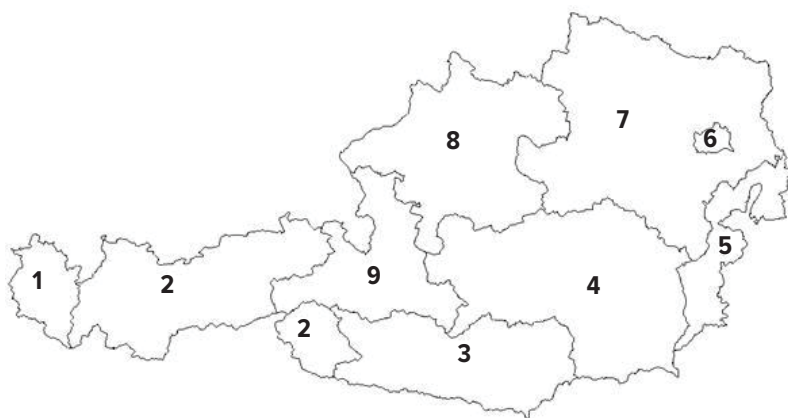
**Österreich**

**A. Das Land.**

1. Most of Austria runs through the \_\_\_\_\_, thereby making it very mountainous.

2. The eastern part of the country is where the \_\_\_\_\_ flows and is fairly flat.

3. Label the nine Austrian *Bundesländer* on the map below.



- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Die österreichische Geschichte.**

1. When did the Habsburgs rule in Austria?

2. Who was Maria Theresa? What did she and her son Joseph II accomplish?

3. When did the *Doppelmonarchie* occur? What did it mean specifically?

4. What event led to the beginning of WWI?

5. After WWI, the Austrian Republic was founded. What allowed fascists to come to power in 1933?

6. How did Austria come to be annexed by Germany in 1938?

7. When did Austria declare its everlasting neutrality?

8. When was Austria finally allowed to join the EU?

**C. Typisch Österreich.**

1. What is *Skiwoche*? Why are winter sports popular in Austria?

2. Describe what the term *die Piefkes* encompasses.

3. True or false: Austrians are very humble and do not like to show other people how many degrees and titles they've earned.

4. What do people compare Austrian-German relations to?

5.  is a famous mountain climber with Austrian and Italian roots.

**C. Typisch Österreich. (cont.)**

6. What is *Sturm*?

[Blank answer area]

**D. Wien ist anders.**

1. What is the *1. Bezirk* in Vienna?

[Blank answer area]

2. The biggest symbol for the downtown area and the city itself is the [Blank] .

3. What can you find along *die Ringstraße*?

[Blank answer area]

4. [Blank] is a long island that runs through the river, a large park and has a lot of bars and dance clubs.

5. True or false: Austrians don't want to be reminded of their imperial past and tore down all palaces in Vienna. [Blank]

6. Which style of architecture is associated with Vienna? [Blank]

7. What is the *Türkenschanzpark*?

[Blank answer area]

8. How is *der Prater* different from an amusement park you'd find in the US?

[Blank answer area]

9. Match the term on the left with its description on the right.

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| ___ <i>der Fiaker</i>            | a. traditionally where artists and the cultural elite congregate |
| ___ <i>das Riesenrad</i>         | b. tavern where many important decisions have been made          |
| ___ <i>das Hundertwasserhaus</i> | c. horse-drawn carriage  |
| ___ <i>der Naschmarkt</i>        | d. very large cemetery where Mozart is buried                    |
| ___ <i>der Heurige</i>           | e. place where international foods are sold                      |
| ___ <i>der Zentralfriedhof</i>   | f. symbol of Vienna, painted in many different colors            |
| ___ <i>das Kaffeehaus</i>        | g. giant ferris wheel  |

## Die Schweiz

### A. Schweizerische Geschichte.

1. Switzerland has always been known as an *Einwanderungsland*. The first immigrants arrived around .

2. Which tribes settled the different regions of Switzerland?

west:  east:

south:  north:

3. Name at least four associations with Switzerland under the rule of the Romans.

4. During the Middle Ages, who had the most power in Switzerland?

5. What did it mean when some Swiss cities were granted the status of Free Imperial City in 1032?

6. When was the Swiss Confederation formed? Which cantons were the original ones?

7. Write down the year each of these key events in the Swiss Confederation happened.

The Swiss Guard is named the official army of the Vatican.

Switzerland declares its eternal neutrality.

The Swiss Confederation defeats a Habsburg army.

The Swiss Confederation is *de facto* independent from the Holy Roman Empire.

8. How many cantons are there in Switzerland today?

9. Who were the two key figures in the Swiss Reformation?

10. Why did the Swiss have to partake in the Napoleonic Wars?

11. What did Switzerland NOT do during the twentieth century?

- a. Send some refugees back to Germany, where most were then executed.
- b. Prepare itself for possible attack by Hitler.
- c. Refuse to do business with any countries involved in the world wars.
- d. Return money to victims of the Holocaust in 1998.

**B. Städte in der Schweiz.**

1. What is the capital of Switzerland? List a few associations with this city.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest city in Switzerland and where the reformer Zwingli lived and worked.

3. Which city is associated with the legend of Wilhelm Tell? \_\_\_\_\_

4. The city of \_\_\_\_\_ is associated with Nietzsche, the chemical industry and *Karneval*.

5. Where is the largest university in Switzerland found, along with the International Olympic Committee? \_\_\_\_\_

6. List at least four major humanitarian organizations that are based in Geneva.

**C. Assoziationen mit der Schweiz.**

1. What are the four official languages spoken in Switzerland?

2. What is *Schwyzerdütsch*? How is *Hochdeutsch* viewed by the Swiss?

3. For what is Jean Henri Dunant known? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Who are *Söldner*? \_\_\_\_\_

5. Switzerland joined the United Nations in 2002 and is not currently a member of the \_\_\_\_\_.

6. The tallest mountain in Switzerland is the \_\_\_\_\_.

7. True or false: There is a theme park called *Heidi-Dorf* that is based on the children's books in Switzerland. \_\_\_\_\_

8. Name several tools you can find in a *Schweizer Messer*.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a triangular chocolate bar, and \_\_\_\_\_ is the most famous brand of Swiss milk chocolate.

10. What are *Bernhardiner*?

11. How have the Swiss changed their banking practices over time?