



Game created by students of Lycée Classique d'Echternach (Luxembourg), Gymnasium Carolinum de Neustrelitz (Allemagne), Collège Notre-Dame de Bonne-Espérance d'Estinnes (Belgique).



You live in a country, somewhere on earth. There exist poverty, crime and different religions. What is more, a lot of refugees enter the country. The President is unable to cope with this situation and he asks for pieces of advice from the population about what to do now.

Immediately, you have a great idea and so you set off to the President. In order to answer his requests, you try to inform yourself on the way there. But you are not the only one with good ideas. You must hurry to gain the recognition of the President for your help.





### Game contents

- GAME-BORD (ANNEX 1 AND 2)
- SIX MEEPLES «PYRAMID» IN DIFFERENT COLOURS (ANNEX 3)
- SIX MEEPLES «STOOL» IN DIFFERENT COLOURS (ANNEX 3)
- ONE SPECIAL DICE (ANNEX 4)
- 160 THEME CARDS:

**RELIGION (ANNEX 5)** 

**POVERTY (ANNEX 6)** 

**CRIME (ANNEX 7)** 

**REFUGEES (ANNEX 8)** 

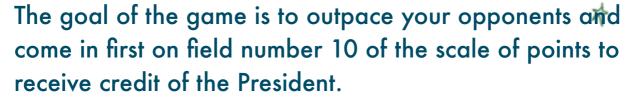














# Organisation of the game

#### Before the first game:

The materials have to be printed out and glued together. The exact tutorial is annexed in the handicraft instruction.

### **Before every game:**

The game board is put into the middle of the table so that every player is able to reach it. Every player chooses meeples of the same color. The meeples which are not used go back into the box. Then each player puts his meeple onto the corresponding field on the game board and on the scale of points. After that you sort the theme cards by the themes and put them with the symbols to the top into the marked places on the game board.



# Start of the game

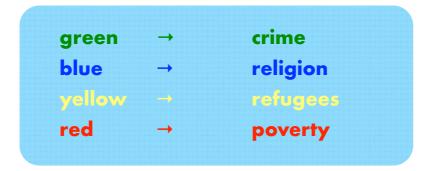
The game lasts several laps until one of the players reaches 10 points at the scale of points. The youngest player starts. Then you go on in clockwise direction. After rolling the dice, answering a theme card and moving your meeple, a player finishes his turn.

If you want to, you can choose a game-master who reads the questions out aloud and keeps an eye on following the rules. (tasks of the game-master explained later)

#### 1. Coup de jeu:

#### Faire un coup de dé

The dice decides which theme card the active player has to answer. Roll the dice and look which colour/symbol is on its top.















The active player has to answer the theme card that fits the colour/symbol. If the dice falls off the table, the active player throws the dice again. If black is on the top of the dice, the active player can decide which theme card he wants to answer.

If white is on the top of the dice, the other players decide which theme card the active player has to answer.

#### Answering theme cards

The game-master or left neighbour (if no game-master exists) takes the uppermost card from the right stack and reads out the question and the possible answers. Pay attention that nobody else can see the answers. Then the active player answers the question.

After this, there are two ways of continuing the game.

#### Moving your meeple

If the active player answer the question correct, he is allowed to move his meeple on the game board in clockwise direction according to the number of steps given on the cards and the other meeple one step higher on the scale of points.

If the answer is wrong, he stays on his position and doesn't move any of his meeples.

In any case, the game-master/left neighbour reads out the right answer and puts the card next to the game board. It won't be used for this round again. If the active player's meeple crosses the start field, or gets onto it, the active player gets an additional point and can move his second meeple one step higher on the scale.



#### 2. Tasks of the game-master:

The main tasks of the game-master are to ensure that the game is played according to the rules and to read out the questions. He has to do this very carefully.

If it comes to an argument, the game-master decides what to do. If the players have questions about the game, the game-master can read the rules again and answer the players' questions. He must not interfere into the act of the players.

#### 3. Piggyback-rule:

If two meeples come to the same field, they are put on top of the other. The one that was on the field first has to carry the one who comes to the field second. The upper meeple stays on the lower meeple and moves forward with it until its player answers a question right and goes some steps forward on its own.

But the spheres of activities do only count for the lower meeple. (At +2/+3 the upper player goes with the lower player.)

### 4. The sphere of activity:



The game master can give a hint by leaving out one wrong answer. So the active player has only two possible answers left. This is to play in the next round.



If the active player comes on this field, he can decide to skip the question and go the given number of steps. But he doesn't get any point for the scale of points. Or he decides to answer it and he can go the given steps and get a point for the scale of points when he answers correctly. With a wrong answer he has to stay at the position. This is to play in the next round.



You can add 2/3 steps to your move. You have to do it immediately



The active player has two chances to answer a question. If the first answer is wrong, he can try again. Afterwards you continue as usual withthe right and wrong answers. You have to do it in your next move.



The active player can throw the dice again. You have to do it immediately.

#### 5. Meeples:



Every player needs two meeples. Meeple 1 is for the game board to go the steps around and collect the points. This meeple need to stack at another to allow the piggyback-rule. This meeple is only an example. If you have any other stackable meeples, you can use them. Otherwise there is a handicraft instruction.



Meeple 2 is for counting the points on the scale of points. These meeples don't need a special feature. Anyway, there is a handicraft instruction.

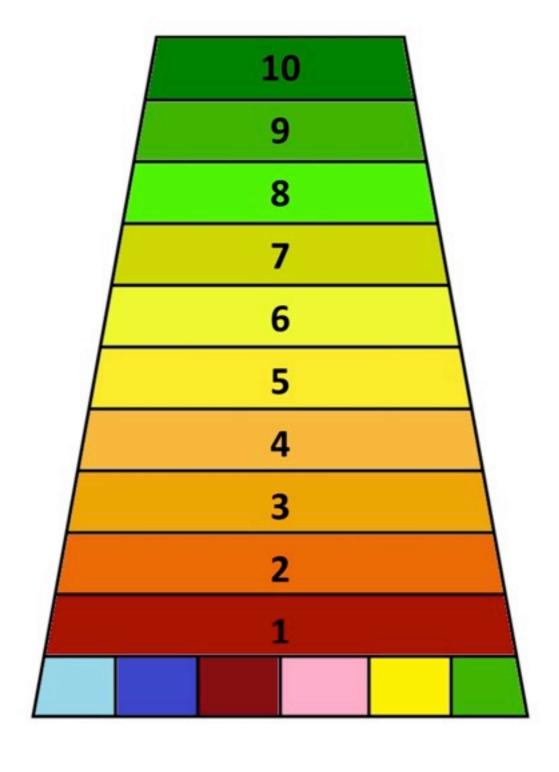
A player needs meeple 1 and 2 in the same color. If you play with 6 players, you need 6 different colors, altogether 12 meeples.

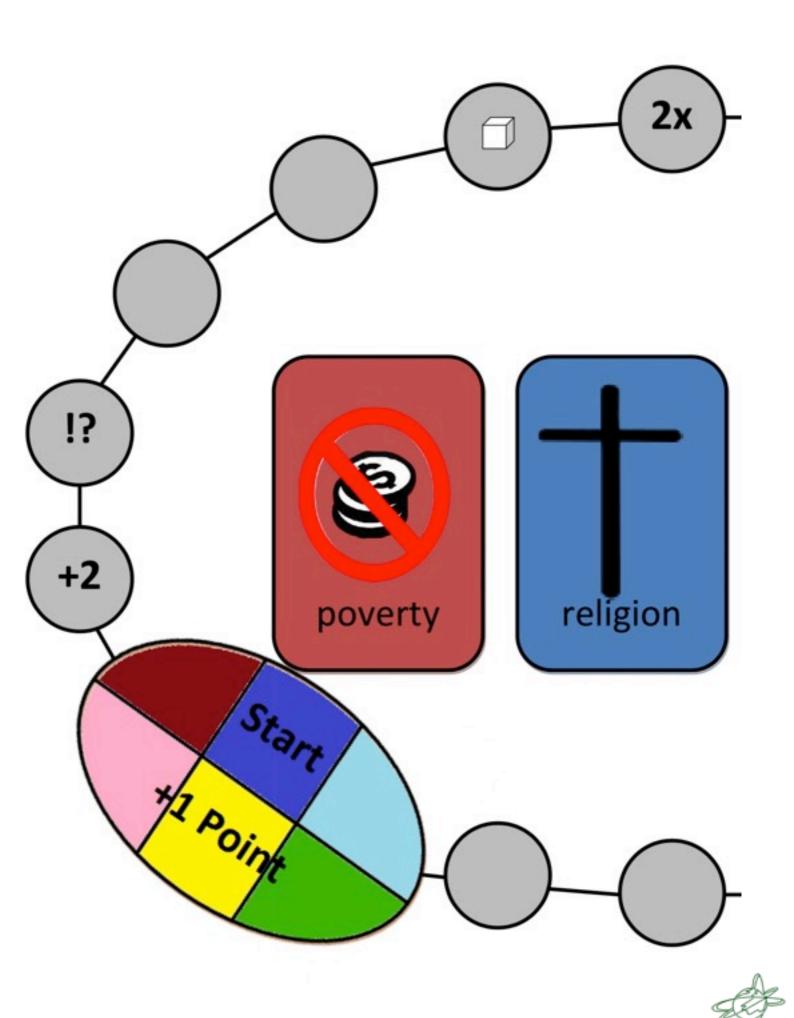
# End of the game

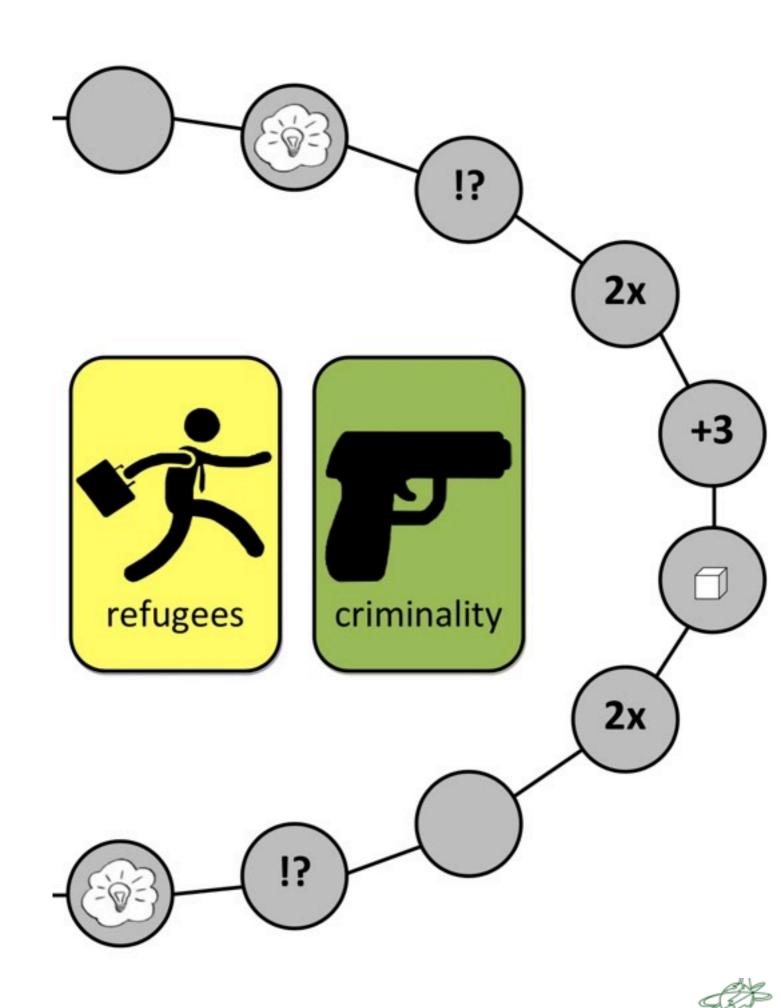
The game ends when the first player has scored 10 points on the scale of points. Until this happens the players move their meeples around the game board.

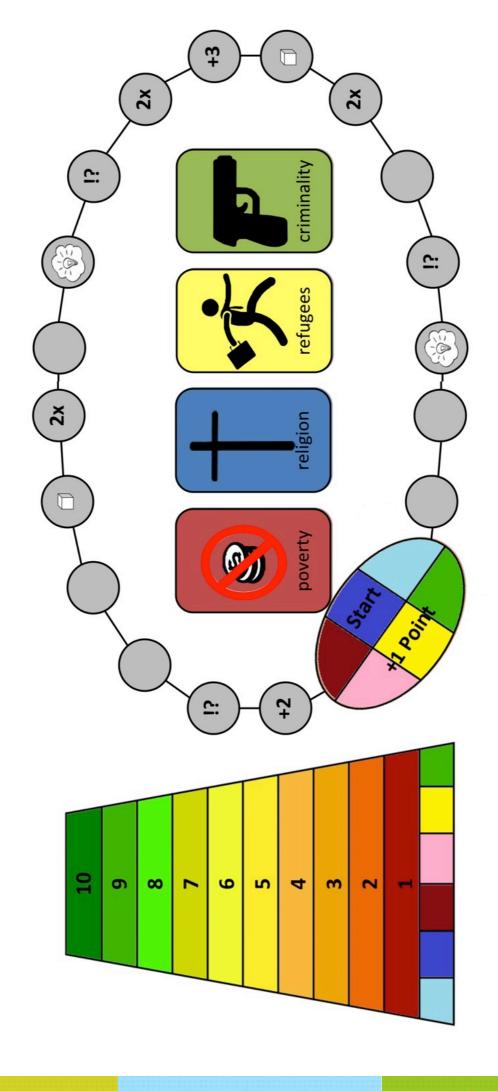
The game-board can be printed out on normal white DIN A4 paper and glued together with cello- tape (annex 1).

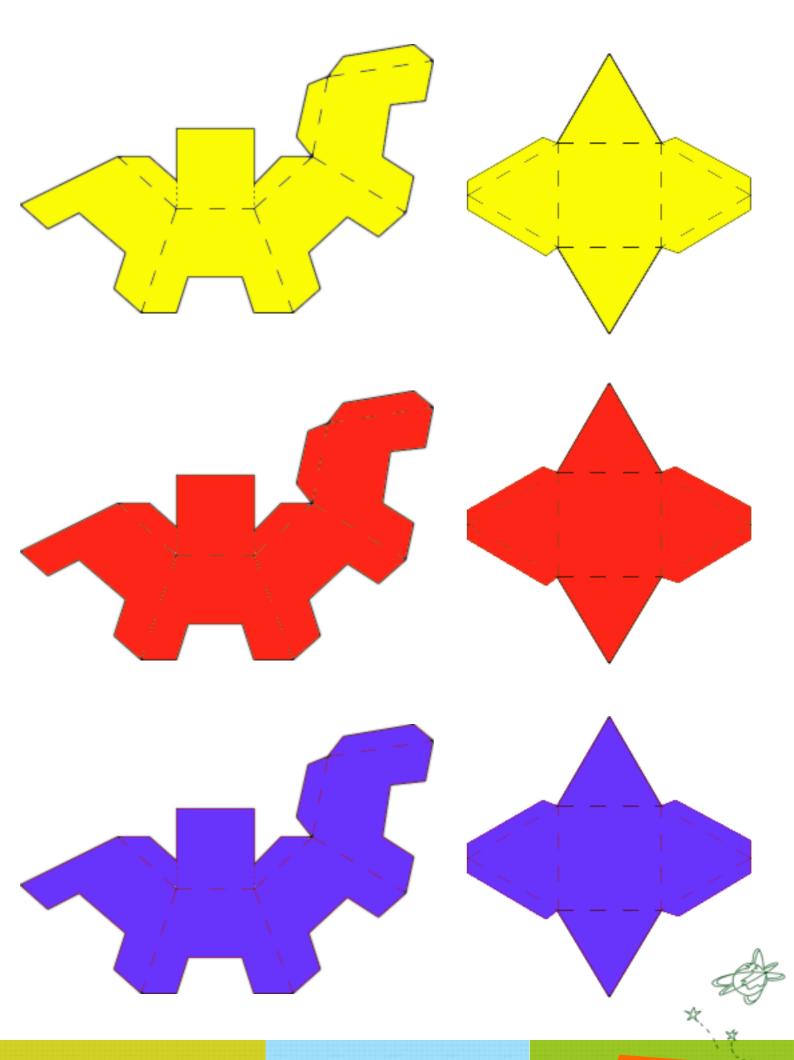
A version to print in A3 is in annex 2.

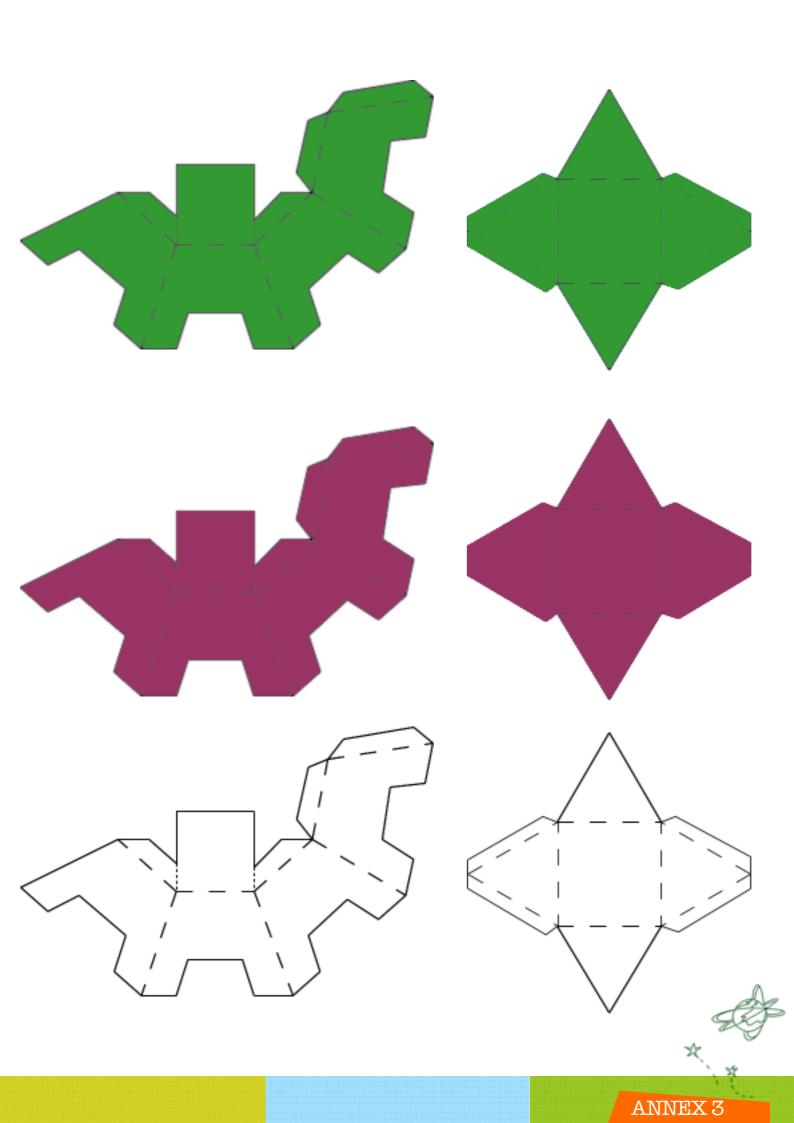






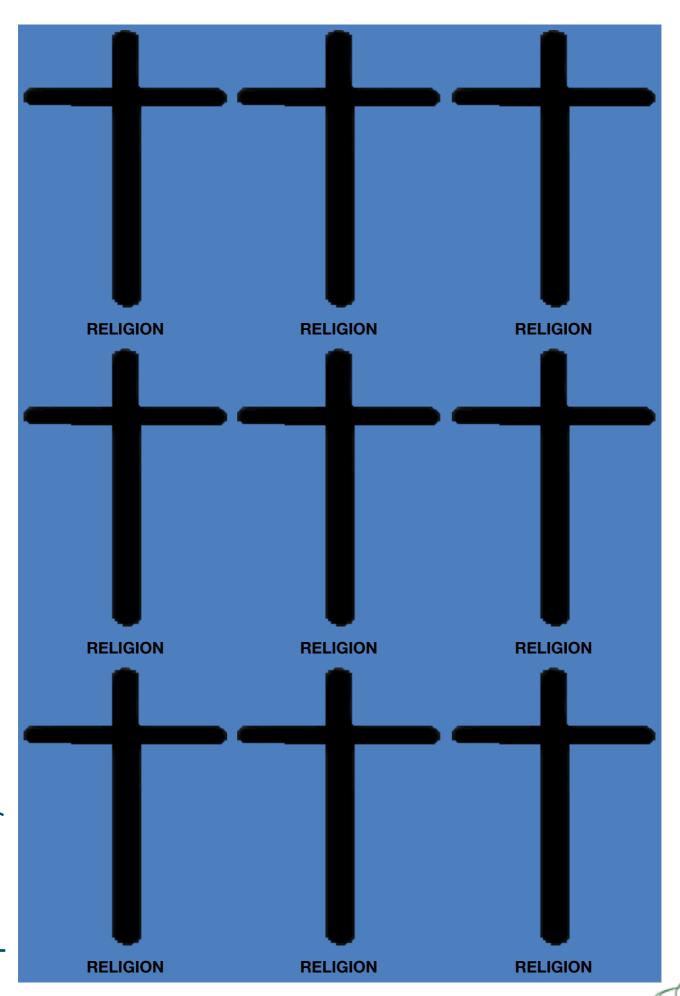




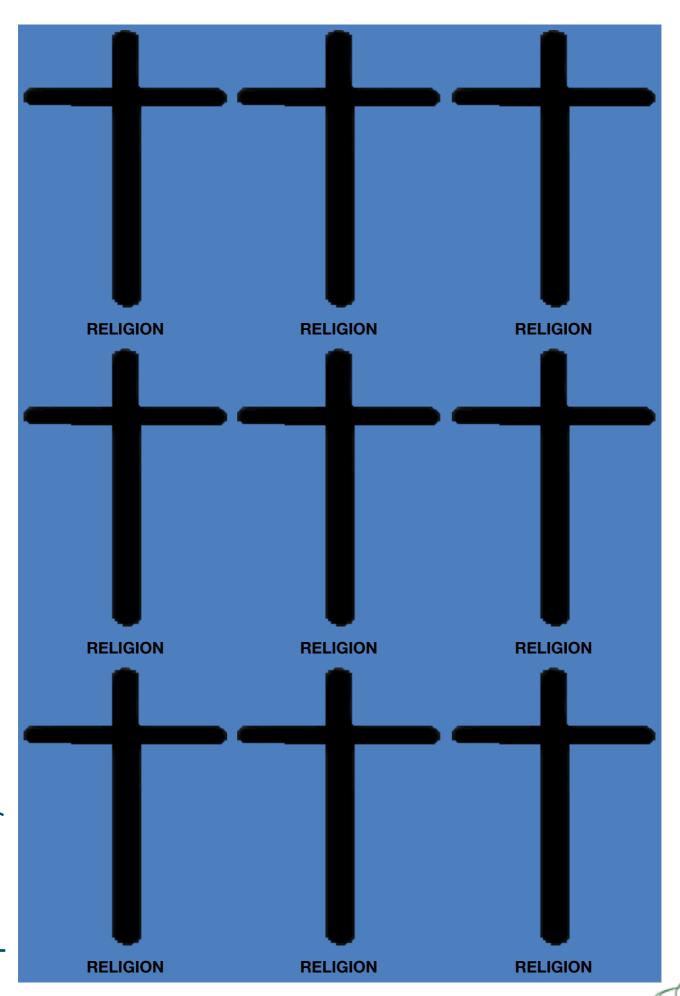




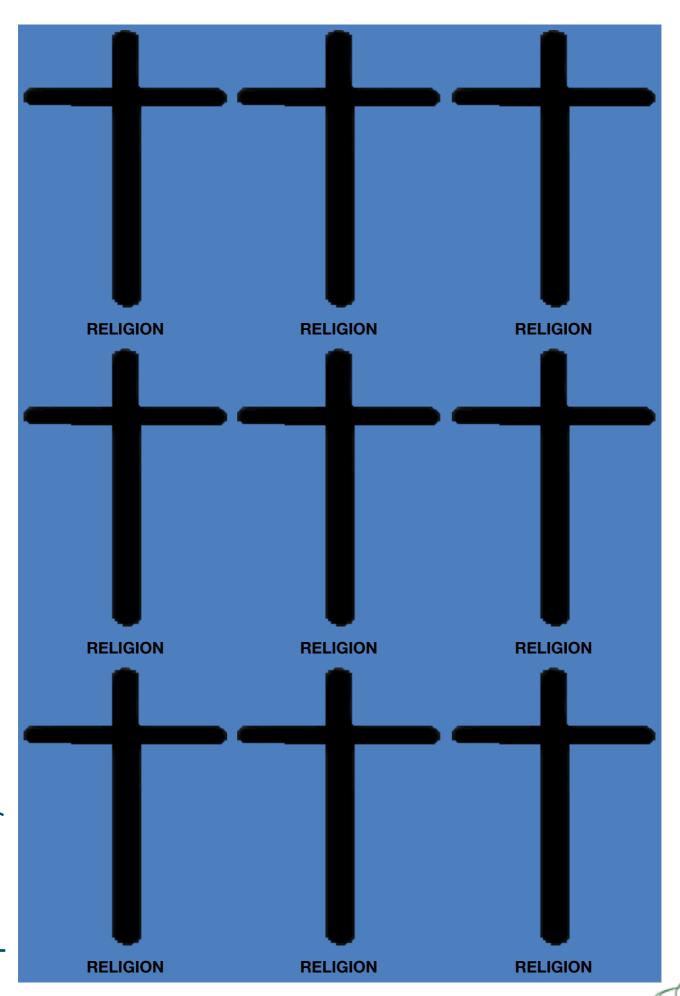
| RELIGION                         | RELIGION   | RELIGION  |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| What is a Muslim judge?          | What city is important for Jews, Christians and Muslims? | Who the four Evangelists who wrote the New Testament? |
| a) qabi                          | a) Medina  | a) Matthew, Mark, Luke, John                          |
| b) qani                          | b) Jerusalem   | b) Matthew, Marius, Luke, John                        |
| c) <u>qadi</u>                   | c) Jericho   | c) Matthew, Martin, Luke, Julius                      |
|                                  | c) deficito  | c) Matthew, Martin, Luke, Julius                      |
|                                  | 4 2425   | O otomo   |
| 3 steps                          | 1 step   | 2 steps   |
| RELIGION                         |  |   |
| What is "Kashrut"?               |  |   |
| a) the Jewish dietary rules      |  |   |
| b) the Jewish death prayers      |  |   |
| c) the rules for the Jewish mass |  |   |
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| 3 steps                          |  |   |
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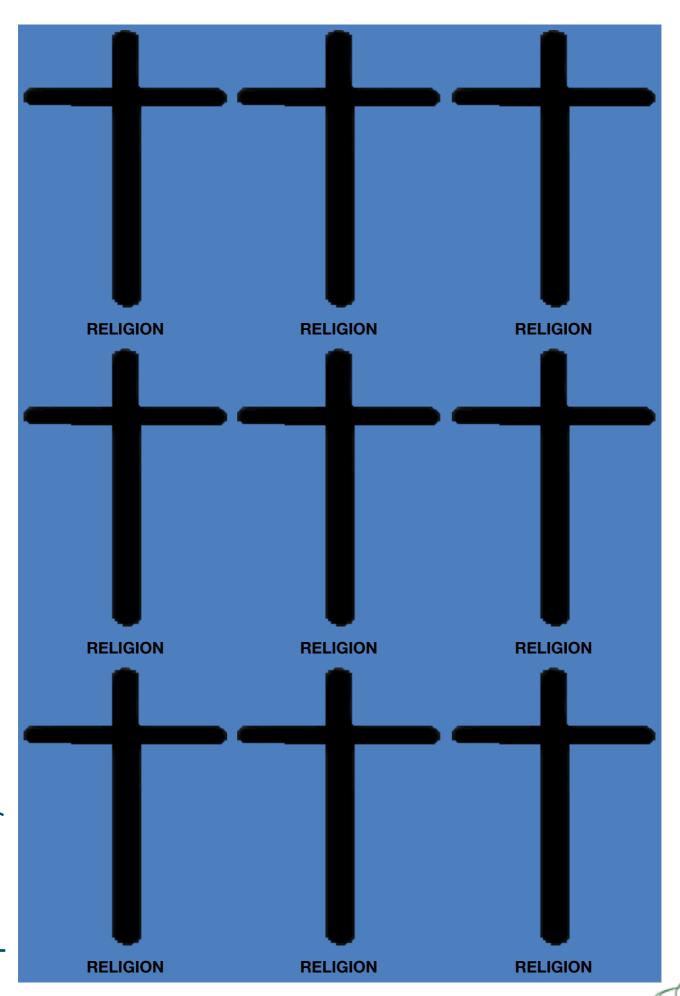
| RELIGION  | RELIGION  | RELIGION  |
|---|---|---|
| What does "Pastor" literally mean?                                      | What does "Allah" mean in Arab?   | How do you call the Islamic fasting period?                                       |
| <ul><li>a) sheep</li><li>b) angel</li><li>c) shepherd</li></ul>         | a) Jesus b) God c) Moses  | <ul><li>a) Aschura</li><li>b) Ramadan</li><li>c) Lailat al-Qadr</li></ul>         |
| 2 steps   | 1 step  | 2 steps   |
| RELIGION  | RELIGION  | RELIGION  |
| Who said that religion is the "opium of the people"?                    | What is the name of Abraham's son who is known as the progenitor of the Jews? | What is the name of the western wall of the Jewish temple in Jerusalem?           |
| a) <u>Karl Marx</u> b) Friedrich Engels                                 | a) Kai  | a) Cherub   |
| c) Emmanuel Kant  | b) Jesus c) <u>Isaac</u>  | b) Wailing Wall c) Mechiza  |
| 3 steps   | 2 steps   | 1 step  |
| ·   | -   |   |
| RELIGION  The water of what river do Hindus use to wash off their sins? | RELIGION  When is the fasting month of the Islam celebrated?                  | RELIGION  What was the name of Abraham's son who is the patriarch of the Muslims? |
| a) Indus  | a) 40 days before Easter  | a) Abdul  |
| b) Ganges   | b) in February of the Gregorian calendar                                      | b) <u>Ishmael</u>   |
| c) Tapti  | c) in the ninth month of the lunar year                                       | c) Mohammed   |
| 1 step  | 3 steps   | 3 steps   |



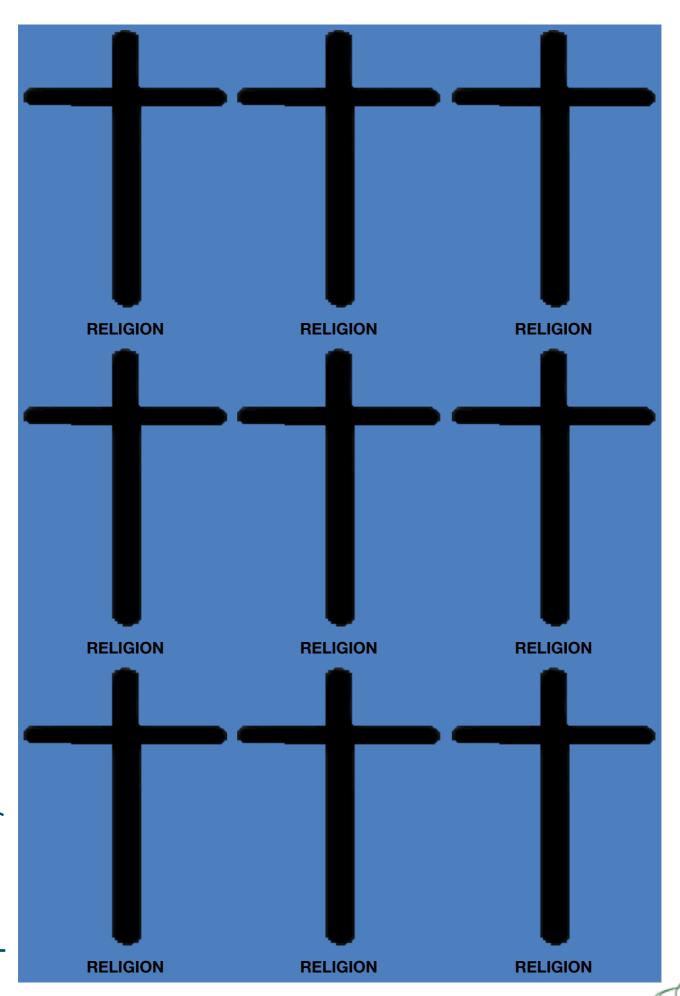
| RELIGION  | RELIGION  | RELIGION   |
|---|---|--|
| In what religion is Friday the resting day?                               | When does Sabbath start?  | What are neither Muslims nor Jews allowed to consume?  |
| a) <u>Islam</u> b) Buddhism c) Judaism                                    | <ul><li>a) on Friday after sunset</li><li>b) on Saturday morning at sunrise</li><li>c) on Saturday at lunchtime</li></ul> | <ul><li>a) alcoholic drinks</li><li>b) pork</li><li>c) lamb</li></ul>  |
| 2 steps   | 3 steps   | 2 steps  |
| RELIGION  | RELIGION  | RELIGION   |
| When do Christians celebrate Pentecost?                                   | How many religionists of Christianity are there worldwide?  | What is the first commandment of Christianity?   |
| a) 5 days after Easter  | a) <u>2.1 billion</u>   | a) You shall not kill.   |
| <ul><li>b) 15 days after Easter</li><li>c) 50 days after Easter</li></ul> | b) 3.5 billion c) 900 million   | <ul><li>b) You shall not have any other gods next to me.</li><li>c) You shall go to church on Sundays.</li></ul> |
| 3 steps   | 3 steps   | 2 steps  |
| RELIGION  | RELIGION  | RELIGION   |
| What is the holy book of the Christianity?                                | How many religionists of Buddhism are there worldwide?  | What does "shalom" mean?   |
| a) <u>Bible</u>   | a) 376 million  | a) luck  |
| b) Dhammapada   | b) 350 million  | b) belief  |
| c) Koran  | c) 476 million  | c) <u>peace</u>  |
| 1 step  | 3 steps   | 1 step   |



| RELIGION   | RELIGION   | RELIGION   |
|--|--|--|
| Where do most Buddhists live?  a) in Africa  | What is the oldest still existing world religion?  | What is the name of the current<br>Pope who was elected on 13<br>March 2013?                     |
| b) in Asia   | a) Hinduism  | a) Marcus  |
| c) in Australia  | b) <u>Judaism</u> c) Islam   | b) Benedict<br>c) <u>Francis</u>   |
| 1 step   | 2 steps  | 2 steps  |
| RELIGION   | RELIGION   | RELIGION   |
| How many of all German Catholics and Protestants go to Sunday Mass regularly?  a) 5-10%  b) 11-20%  c) more than 20% | <ul><li>Where does the Dalai Lama live?</li><li>a) in Mongolia</li><li>b) in India</li><li>c) in China</li></ul> | Which of these religions is not a monotheistic religion?  a) Buddhism b) Christianity c) Judaism |
| 3 steps  | 1 step   | 2 steps  |
| RELIGION   | RELIGION   | RELIGION   |
| What is the name of the holy book of the Islam?  | What religion does the Dalai<br>Lama represent as its religious<br>head?   | What is part of the symbol of the Islam?   |
| a) Sanskrit  | a) <u>Buddhism</u>   | a) the crescent of the new moon  |
| b) Torah   | b) Hinduism  | b) the sun   |
|  | b) i middioiii   | c) the polar star  |
| c) <u>Koran</u>  | c) Judaism   |  |



| RELIGION   | RELIGION  | RELIGION  |
|--|---|---|
| In what languages was the Bible originally written?  | How many big world religions exist?   | For morning prayers many Jews wear a "Tallit". This prayer shawl  |
| a) Latin and German  | a) 3  |   |
| b) Hebrew and Greek  | b) 7  | a) protects the clothing from dirt  |
| c) Latin and Greek   | c) <u>5</u>   | <ul><li>b) should make all the visitors of the synagogue similar</li><li>c) reminds them of God surrounding and protecting them</li></ul> |
| 2 steps  | 1 step  | 2 steps   |
| RELIGION   | RELIGION  | RELIGION  |
| The Catholic and the Evangelical church are furnished differently. Only in a Catholic church there are  a) candles on the altar b) a holy water font c) an organ | What event do Christians celebrate at Easter?  a) the resurrection of Jesus b) the birthday of Jesus c) the beginning of spring | Who issues the solemn blessing "Urbi et Orbi" at Christmas and Easter?  a) the bishops b) the priests c) the Pope                         |
| 1 step   | 1 step  | 2 steps   |
| RELIGION   | RELIGION  | RELIGION  |
| Buddhists call "Puja"  | How many atheists were there worldwide in 2000?   | What do Jews celebrate at Paschal feast?  |
| a) their pilgrimage  | a) <u>150.1 million</u>   | a) something similar to carnival  |
| b) <u>a solemn activity in honor</u><br><u>of Buddha</u>   | b) 360.3 million  | b) the exodus of the Israelites   |
| c) the life story of Buddha  | c) 270.2 million  | c) the birthday of Ismael   |
| 3 steps  | 3 steps   | 2 steps   |



| POVERTY  | POVERTY   | POVERTY  |
|--|---|--|
| What did FDP-parliamentary party leader of Lower Saxony, Christian Durr, write in an article for the "Huffington Post"?  a) he did not write anything for the "Huffington Post"  b) "Germany is much poorer than you think and it concerns us all."  c) "Our next victory in football is assured!" | How many people in Germany lived in poverty in 2017?  a) 20.6 million b) 11.3 million c) 12.9 million                                   | How much money on average does a retired person in Germany get per month?  a) 869 €  b) 1013 €  c) 763 €                         |
| 1 step   | 3 steps   | 2 steps  |
| POVERTY  | POVERTY   | POVERTY  |
| <ul> <li>Where is absolute poverty prevailing?</li> <li>a) East Asia, Pacific Islands, Middle Africa</li> <li>b) USA, South America</li> <li>c) Australia, North Asia</li> </ul>   | Which kind of pensioners is rather affected by poverty?  a) longtime employees b) longtime unemployed c) pensioners without inheritance | How much did the number of Germans living in old age poverty increase from 2007 to 2017?  a) 15% b) 5% c) 25%                    |
| 1 step   | 2 steps   | 3 steps  |
| POVERTY  | POVERTY   | POVERTY  |
| How many Germans believe, according to a survey, they do not have financial security in old age?  a) 46% b) 57% c) 64%   | How many people in Germany were at risk of poverty in 2014?  a) 5,9% b) 10,8% c) 16,7%  | With rising number of children  a) the risk of poverty reduces  b) the risk of poverty increases  c) the family income increases |
|  |   |  |



| POVERTY  | POVERTY   | POVERTY  |
|--|---|--|
| How many people worldwide suffer from hunger?  | In 2011 people with migration background had a share of risk of poverty of                      | In Germany you are considered as being at risk of poverty  |
| <ul><li>a) one out of four</li><li>b) one out of ten</li><li>c) one out of nine</li></ul>  | a) 1.,6%<br>b) 15.9%<br>c) 26.6%  | <ul> <li>a) you have more than 60% of the medium income of the population available</li> <li>b) you have less than 60% of the medium income of the population available</li> <li>c) it is not possible to be at risk of poverty</li> </ul> |
| 2 steps  | 3 steps   | 1 step   |
| POVERTY  | POVERTY   | POVERTY  |
| A couple in Germany is classified to be poor if they have less than at disposal per month. | What does the abbreviation "GSOEP" mean?  | What does the term "proletariat" from the period of Karl Marx stand for?   |
| a) 1354€   | a) a search engine of the German ecological police  | a) capitalists   |
| b) 2150€<br>c) <u>1171€</u>  | <ul><li>b) a security service of German politics</li><li>c) the German Socio-Economic</li></ul> | b) the poor social class whose only wealth the children were c) the socialist community that   |
|  | Panel   | improved the lives of the poor   |
| 3 steps  | 2 steps   | 2 steps  |
| POVERTY  | POVERTY   | POVERTY  |
| The biggest health risk of the world is  | How many people in the EU were at risk of poverty in 2017?                                      | If women in developing countries got the same tools for agriculture as men, the number of starving people could be reduced by  |
| a) starvation  | a) 33.6%  | people.  |
| b) AIDS  | b) 19.7%  | a) 125 million   |
| c) tuberculosis  | c) <u>23.5%</u>   | b) 200 million   |
|  |   | c) 50 million  |
| 2 steps  | 3 steps   | 3 steps  |



| POVERTY  | POVERTY   | POVERTY   |
|--|---|---|
| Which kind of poverty doesn't exist?   | Who can be hit by poverty?  | Which was the poorest country in Europe in 2017?                                      |
| <ul><li>a) sick poverty</li><li>b) relative poverty</li><li>c) absolute poverty</li></ul>                            | <ul><li>a) everybody</li><li>b) everyone over 40 years</li><li>c) everyone under 40 years</li></ul> | a) Romania b) Serbia c) Greece  |
| 1 step   | 1 step  | 1 step  |
| POVERTY  | POVERTY   | POVERTY   |
| How many of the German citizens could save more than 500€ per month in 2017?   | How many of the German citizens could save between 50€ and 150€ per month in 2017?                  | How many people in Germany are threatened by old-age poverty?                         |
| a) <u>about 5%</u> b) about 3.5%   | a) 36%<br>b) 60%  | <ul><li>a) 2.89 million</li><li>b) 2.38 million</li><li>c) 1.74 million</li></ul>     |
| c) about 10%   | c) <u>55%</u>   |   |
| 3 steps  | 3 steps   | 3 steps   |
| POVERTY  | POVERTY   | POVERTY   |
| How many percent of the people from Stuttgart who are older than 65 years get a basic subsistence income in old age? | How many pensioners in Kaiserslautern have financial problems?                                      | In 2010, 10% of people with the highest income represented a share of total income of |
| a) 5.7%  | a) <u>about 6000</u>  | a) <u>23%</u>   |
| b) 2.7%  | b) about 3000   | b) 13%  |
| c) 11.7%   | c) 8000   | c) 53%  |
|  |   |   |
| 3 steps  | 3 steps   | 2 steps   |



| POVERTY  | POVERTY  | POVERTY  |
|--|--|--|
| The three poorest countries of the world are?  | What income defines the absolute poverty line?   | Where is relative poverty prevailing?  |
| a) Malawi, Niger, Greece   | a) <u>1.90 \$</u>  | a) in affluent societies   |
| b) Malawi, Niger, Serbia   | b) 5\$   | b) in developing countries   |
| c) Malawi, Niger, Ethiopia   | c) 8.25\$  | c) among millionaires  |
| 1 step   | 2 steps  | 2 steps  |
| POVERTY  | POVERTY  | POVERTY  |
| In contrast to others, how much was the age group of people older than 65 years affected by poverty in 2017?  a) average  b) below average | What do you understand by the "vicious circle of poverty"?  a) reasons and results of poverty that influence each other  b) a closed social group of poor people | Is the pension in Germany for men and women equal?  a) women get a higher pension b) the pension is equal for both sexes |
| c) above average   | c) politics which promote poverty  | c) men get a higher pension  |
| 2 steps  | 2 steps  | 2 steps  |
| POVERTY  | POVERTY  | POVERTY  |
| What is expected to increase till 2036?  | Which European country saved most in 2017?   | What gender is rather hit by poverty?  |
| a) the poverty of older people in<br>Germany   | a) Switzerland   | a) men   |
| b) the number of selfies per   | b) Austria   | b) both genders equally  |
| teenager   | c) Italy   | c) <u>women</u>  |
| c) the membership figure of a gay right movement   |  |  |
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| 1 step   | 2 steps  | 1 step   |



| POVERTY  | POVERTY   | POVERTY  |
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| How many people live in extreme poverty worldwide?                             | What is the average daily income that defines people worldwide as poor? | Below which monthly income is a person in Germany defined as poor? |
| <ul><li>a) 1.2 million</li><li>b) 1.2 billion</li><li>c) 2.3 billion</li></ul> | a) 10 Euro<br>b) 20 Euro<br>c) <u>80 Cent</u>                           | a) <u>800 Euro</u> b) 100 Euro c) 250 Euro                         |
| 2 step   | 2 step  | 1 step   |
| POVERTY  |   |  |
| How you can combat poverty?  |   |  |
| a) not at all  |   |  |
| b) by donations  |   |  |
| c) abolish social benefits   |   |  |
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| Crime  | Crime   | Crime   |
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| Which is the most frequent youth offense?            | How many criminal offenses were there in 2015 in Germany? | Which is the most criminal country in Europe? |
| a) break-in  | a) <u>6,33 millions</u>                                   | a) Poland                                     |
| b) drug-taking                                       | b) 50,79 millions   | b) Denmark                                    |
| c) homicide  | c) 3,91 millions  | c) <u>Ireland</u>                             |
|  |   |   |
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| 2 steps  | 3 steps   | 2 steps                                       |
| Crime  |   |   |
| Are more woman or men involved in criminal offenses? |   |   |
| a) more woman  |   |   |
| b) more men  |   |   |
| c) equal   |   |   |
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CRIMINALITÉ

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**CRIMINALITÉ** 

CRIMINALITÉ

| Crime  | Crime  | Crime  |
|--|--|--|
| Which one of these is one of many consequences of offenses in Germany? | What is funny money?                                     | What does the term Wall victims mean?                          |
|  | a) counterfeit money                                     | a) the fatal victims at the Berlin                             |
| a) <u>prison term</u>  | b) virtual money   | Wall   |
| b) starvation  | c) play money  | b) fatal victims because of the decay of a wall                |
| c) lower wage  |  | c) construction workers who die in construction site accidents |
| 1 step   | 1 step   | 1 step   |
| Crime  | Crime  | Crime  |
| How many burglaries were committed in Germany in 2016?                 | Do teenagers commit more crimes than adults?             | How do you call a criminal who infiltrates into a computer?    |
| a) 21.000  | a) <u>yes</u>  | a) data robber   |
| b) <u>151.000</u>  | b) no  | b) nerd  |
| c) 551.000   | c) equal   | c) <u>hacker</u>   |
| 3 steps  | 2 steps  | 1 step   |
| Crime  | Crime  | Crime  |
| Which term has a strong connection to the word crime?                  | How high was the quote of conviction in Germany in 2012? | Did men or woman commit more crimes in 2017?                   |
| a) offence   | a) 95%   | a) men   |
| b) starvation  | b) 20%   | b) woman   |
| c) book  | c) <u>81%</u>  | c) equal   |
|  |  |  |
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| Crime   | Crime  | Crime   |
|---|--|---|
| Were there more men or woman killed violently in 2016?        | How did the number of drug<br>offenses increase in Germany in<br>2016? (compared to the previous | What was the murder rate per 100.000 inhabitants worldwide in 2016?   |
| a) <u>men</u>   | year)  |   |
| b) woman c) nearly equal                                      | a) + 9,3% b) + 11,4% c) + 16,7%  | a) 6,2 killings b) 18,6 killings c) 9,6 killings  |
| 1 step  | 3 steps  | 2 steps   |
| Crime   | Crime  | Crime   |
| How many crimes were committed in Germany in 2016?            | Who was the youngest murderer of the world? (retrieved 2016)                                     | What is the "dark figure"?  |
| a) <u>6,37 millions</u>                                       | a) Jon Vernables   | a) a black number that was sprayed at a wall  |
| b) 4,86 millions  | b) Graham Young  | b) the ratio between the  |
| c) 7,24 millions  | c) <u>Carl Newton Mahan</u>  | statistically declared and the real number of committed crimes  c) the amount of committed crimes in the dark |
| 3 steps   | 3 steps  | 1 step  |
| Crime   | Crime  | Crime   |
| What is the Camorra?  | How many people die because of violence worldwide annually?                                      | How many people died in 2017 in mass gun fights in the USA?   |
| a) an organisation against crime                              | a) 1.000.000   | a) 253  |
| b) <u>a criminal organisation in</u><br><u>southern Italy</u> | b) <u>500.000</u>  | b) <u>461</u>   |
| c) a criminal organisation in<br>Spain                        | c) 100.000   | c) 768  |
| 3 steps   | 2 steps  | 2 steps   |



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| Crime  | Crime   | Crime   |
|--|---|---|
| From which country does the mafia originally come?       | How many people died at the attack on the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001? | How many weapons does an American citizen have on average?                |
| a) Chile   | a) 5 000  | a) 00   |
| b) Russia  | a) 5.000  | a) <u>90</u>  |
| c) <u>Italy</u>  | b) 3.000  | b) 60   |
|  | c) 2.000  | c) 70   |
|  |   |   |
|  |   |   |
| 1 step   | 3 steps   | 3 steps   |
| Crime  | Crime   | Crime   |
| Which city was the most dangerous one in 2016 worldwide? | When was the Spanish Civil War?   | Where was the biggest concentration camp during World War II?             |
|  | a) 1843   |   |
| a) Distrito Central, Honduras                            | b) <u>1939</u>  | a) <u>Auschwitz</u>   |
| b) San Salvador, El Salvador                             | c) 1722   | b) Dachen   |
| c) <u>Caracas, Venezuela</u>                             |   | c) Hinzert  |
|  |   |   |
|  |   |   |
| 3 steps  | 2 steps   | 1 step  |
| Crime  | Crime   | Crime   |
| Which country imported most weapons in 2014?             | In how many countries did 58% of all the killings happen in 2016?                   | How many raids into financial institutions were there in Germany in 2016? |
| a) India   | a) <u>10</u>  | -) 100  |
| b) China   | b) 13   | a) <u>128</u>   |
| c) <u>Saudi-Arabia</u>                                   | c) 8  | b) 246  |
|  |   | c) 96   |
|  |   |   |
|  |   |   |
| 3 steps  | 1 step  | 3 steps   |



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| Crime  | Crime  | Crime   |
|--|--|---|
| What was the crime clearance rate in Germany in 2016?            | Who is mostly a victim of juvenile delinquency?                      | What is the business of Yakuza?                           |
| a) 23,6%   | a) people who are older than the culprit                             | a) prostitution, false money, pornography                 |
| b) 70,9%   |  | b) money-laundering, snobbery, counterfeit money          |
| c) <u>56,2%</u>  | b) people who are younger than the culprit                           |   |
|  | c) people of the same age  | c) murder, arms trade, prostitution                       |
|  |  |   |
| 2 steps  | 2 steps  | 3 steps   |
| Crime  | Crime  | Crime   |
| Crime is derives from the Latin word "crimen". What the meaning? | What was the murder rate per 100.000 inhabitants in Germany in 2016? | Which was the most peaceful country of the world in 2017? |
|  |  | a) Swiss  |
| a) accusation, guilt, crime                                      | a) <u>0,8 murder</u>   | b) <u>Island</u>  |
| b) murder, homicide  | b) 5,3 murder  | c) Netherlands  |
| c) legal break, criminal law                                     | c) 12,7 murder   |   |
|  |  |   |
| 1 steps  | 1 step   | 2 steps   |
| Crime  | Crime  | Crime   |
| Which is the most criminal country of the world?                 | What is a Mafioso?   | In which German town Yakuza activities were proven?       |
| a) Brazil  | a) a person in sequent by the mafia                                  | a) Munich   |
| b) Cybil   | b) a member of the Mafia   | b) Berlin   |
| c) <u>Somalia</u>  | c) a cake  | c) <u>Düsseldorf</u>                                      |
|  |  |   |
|  |  |   |
| 3 steps  | 2 steps  | 3 steps   |



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| REFUGEES   | REFUGEES   | REFUGEES  |
|--|--|---|
| How are refugees protected worldwide?  | Which country came out against the reception of refugees?                    | Which Scandinavian country is the ideal example of the integration of refugees? |
| <ul><li>a) through peace doves</li><li>b) with weapons</li><li>c) through the "Geneva<br/>Convention on Refugees "</li></ul> | <ul><li>a) Luxembourg</li><li>b) Belgium</li><li>c) <u>Hungary</u></li></ul> | <ul><li>a) Norway</li><li>b) <u>Sweden</u></li><li>c) Finland</li></ul>         |
| 1 step   | 1 step   | 3 steps   |
| REFUGEES   | REFUGEES   | REFUGEES  |
| Which European country is the first host country for refugees from Syria?  | In 2018 most refugees came to Germany from?                                  | When did the civil war in Syria start?  |
| a) Bulgaria  | a) Albania   | a) 2001   |
| b) Serbia  | b) Iraq  | b) <u>2011</u>  |
| c) <u>Greece</u>   | c) Syria   | c) 2014   |
| 1 step   | 2 steps  | 2 steps   |
| REFUGEES   | REFUGEES   | REFUGEES  |
| What percentage of the asylum seekers are underage?  | How much "pocket money" does an adult refugee in Germany get at first?       | How many people were daily forced to leave their home in 2017?                  |
| a) 40%   | a) 235€ /month   | a) 42.500   |
| b) 28%   | b) 158€ /month   | b) <u>55.000</u>  |
| c) <u>36%</u>  | c) <u>143€ /month</u>  | c) 27.000   |
|  |  |   |
| 3 steps  | 3 steps  | 3 steps   |





RÉFUGIÉS RÉFUGIÉS RÉFUGIÉS



| REFUGEES   | REFUGEES  | REFUGEES   |
|--|---|--|
| Which country accepted the lowest number of refugees until 2017?                       | How many refugees are the members of the EU supposed to accept voluntarily until 2019 according to the EU commission? | Which criteria determine whether you get a visa in Luxembourg or not?  |
| a) <u>Czech Republic</u><br>b) Slovenia  | a) 40.000<br>b) <u>50.000</u>   | a) length of stay and origin country  b) age and origin country  |
| c) Denmark   | c) 60.000   | c) age and length of stay  |
| 3 steps  | 3 steps   | 2 steps  |
| REFUGEES   | REFUGEES  | REFUGEES   |
| How many refugees came to Germany in 2016?   | How many asylum seekers were there in the EU in 2015?   | How many refugees did Germany deport in 2016?  |
| a) about 300.000   | a)1,21 Million  | a) <u>25.000</u>   |
| b) about 50.000  | b) 1,34 Million   | b) 50.000  |
| c) about 1 million   | c) 1,26 Million   | c) 65.000  |
| 2 steps  | 3 steps   | 2 steps  |
| REFUGEES   | REFUGEES  | REFUGEES   |
| How many asylum applications of refugees were accepted by German authorities?  a) 26 % | In proportion to the population figures, most refugees live in Lebanon. Every inhabitant is a refugee.                | As a consequence of the conflict in which country did the massive flow of refugees to Europe start in the beginning of the 21st century? |
| b) 45,5 %  | a) <u>6th</u>   | a) Myanmar   |
| c) 35 %  | b) 8th  | b) Afghanistan   |
|  | c) 3rd  | c) <u>Syria</u>  |
|  |   |  |





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| REFUGEES   | REFUGEES   | REFUGEES  |
|--|--|---|
| Where do asylum seekers live in Germany?                                   | What does "xenophobia" mean?   | Where did most refugees arrive in Greek in 2017?  |
| a) they are accommodated in a neighboring country                          | a) fear of escape from the homeland b) anti-immigrant  | a) <u>Lesbos</u><br>b) Kos  |
| b) in the town in which they have made their application                   | c) hospitality   | c) Mykonos  |
| c) they are distributed to the federal states                              |  |   |
| 1 step   | 2 steps  | 3 steps   |
| REFUGEES   | REFUGEES   | REFUGEES  |
| On which continent are the well-known refugee countries from 2017 located? | Which country did accept the highest number of refugees in 2017?   | Which route did become famous through the flood of refugees?  |
| a) <u>America</u>  | a) <u>Germany</u>  | a) <u>Balkan Route</u> b) Alpine Route  |
| b) Africa  | b) French  | c) Sahara   |
| c) Asia  | c) Italy   | 1 oton  |
| 2 steps  | 1 step   | 1 step  |
| REFUGEES   | REFUGEES   | REFUGEES  |
| When was the Geneva<br>Convention on Refugees<br>adopted?                  | What is the so-called "residence"?   | What is the name of the political party in Germany that is against the integration of foreigners and therefore also against the |
| a) 1918  | a) the refugees are not allowed to leave a certain area during the asylum procedure  | integration of refugees?  |
| b) 1789  | b) asylum seekers have to find a   | a) <u>AFD</u>   |
| c) <u>1951</u>   | flat on their own  | b) Pegida   |
|  | c) the previous residence of refugees is called like that  | c) FDP  |
|  | I and the second |   |





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| REFUGEES   | REFUGEES  | REFUGEES   |
|--|---|--|
| Where is the office of the UN-high-commission of refugees?   | Which article of the "Geneva Conversation on Refugees" defines a refugee? | What does the word "asylum" mean?  |
| a) Brussels b) <u>Geneva</u> c) Munich   | a) article 1 b) article 18 c) article 3                                   | <ul><li>a) protection</li><li>b) insurance</li><li>c) provisioning</li></ul> |
| 3 steps  | 1 step  | 2 steps  |
| REFUGES  If an asylum application in Germany is accepted, how long is the granted permission to stay?  a) it's limited for 10 years b) it's limited for 3 years c) it is unlimited |   |  |
| 2 steps  |   |  |
|  |   |  |





RÉFUGIÉS RÉFUGIÉS RÉFUGIÉS



| REFUGEES   | REFUGEES   | REFUGEES  |
|--|--|---|
| Which statement on asylum in Europe is not right?  | What is the difference between refugees and migrants?  | Which place in Greece has become famous as a detention center?                      |
| <ul> <li>a) asylum seekers have already to apply for asylum in their home country</li> <li>b) Germany admits the highest number of refugees in the EU</li> <li>c) currently most refugees come from Afghanistan and Syria</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>a) there is no difference</li> <li>b) Migrants usually leave their home on their own request</li> <li>c) Migrants immediately get a job at their place of refuge</li> </ul> | <ul><li>a) Fiscardo</li><li>b) Karavomitos</li><li>c) Idomeni</li></ul>             |
| 2 steps  | 2 steps  | 3 steps   |
| REFUGEES   | REFUGEES   | REFUGEES  |
| On which island in the Mediterranean Sea do many refugees from Africa arrive?  | What is regulated by the "Dublin Convention"?  | On which way do refugees come to Europe?  |
| a) Lampione b) Linosa  | a) how much time there is until an asylum procedure has to be done   | <ul><li>a) on the Western-Balkan-Route</li><li>b) on the way of St. James</li></ul> |
| c) <u>Lampedusa</u>  | <ul><li>b) how many refugees a country<br/>has to admit</li><li>c) what country is responsible</li></ul>   | c) through the North Pole   |
|  | for an asylum procedure  |   |
| 1 step   | 3 steps  | 1 step  |
| REFUGEES   | REFUGEES   | REFUGEES  |
| What means "Duldung (temporary residence status)" in the context of refugees?  | Who does the EU considered as refugee?   | Which age group of humans flees preferably?   |
| a) <u>long term residence permit</u>   | a) a person with anxiety states  | a) people older than 60 years   |
| b) adjournment of deportation  | <ul><li>b) a person that works in the zoo</li><li>c) a person that is outside of the</li></ul>   | b) people in the age between 30 and 60 years  |
| c) a sign of tolerance   | country in which he/she has the citizenship  | c) people younger than 30 years   |
|  |  |   |





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