

# Italy Trip Quiz

**1. What is the capital city of Italy?**

- A. Milan
- B. Florence
- C. Rome
- D. Venice

**2. The Colosseum could be flooded with water so the Romans could stage mock naval battles. What were these called?**

- A. Aqua Games
- B. Naumachiae
- C. Water Wars
- D. Sea Festivals

**3. In Verona, we visited a famous house connected to which Shakespeare story?**

- A. Hamlet
- B. A Midsummer Night's Dream
- C. Romeo and Juliet
- D. The Tempest

**4. Leonardo da Vinci was not only a painter, he was also a:**

- A. Scientist and inventor
- B. Roman emperor
- C. Ship captain
- D. Professional athlete

**5. How did Romans view famous gladiators?**

- A. As criminals only
- B. As heroes and celebrities
- C. As teachers
- D. As kings

**6. Which famous Italian artist sculpted the statue of David, one of the most famous sculptures in the world, displayed in Florence?**

- A. Leonardo da Vinci
- B. Raphael
- C. Michelangelo
- D. Donatello

**7. What river runs through the city of Rome?**

- A. The Arno
- B. The Po
- C. The Tiber
- D. The Rhine

**8. In Italy, a traditional meal often has multiple courses. What is the correct order?**

- A. Dessert → Main course → Appetizer → Pasta
- B. Antipasto (appetizer) → Primo (pasta/soup) → Secondo (main course) → Dolce (dessert)
- C. Pasta → Salad → Bread → Soup
- D. There is no set order

**9. What were gladiators most like?**

- A. Random fighters
- B. Professional athletes
- C. Farmers
- D. Teachers

**10. What is the name of the volcano near Naples that famously erupted in 79 AD and buried the city of Pompeii?**

- A. Mount Etna
- B. Mount Olympus
- C. Mount Vesuvius
- D. Mount Blanc

**11. The Romans used a number system that is still seen on clocks and in movie credits today. What is it called?**

- A. Binary numbers
- B. Roman numerals
- C. Greek letters
- D. Arabic numbers

**12. What famous period of art and learning began in Florence, Italy around the 1400s?**

- A. The Industrial Revolution
- B. The Dark Ages
- C. The Renaissance
- D. The Enlightenment

**13. What did the Romans call their public bathhouses where people would swim, exercise, and socialize?**

- A. Thermae
- B. Forums
- C. Colosseums
- D. Villas

**14. Give the colors of the types of European ski runs in order by difficulty, from easy to hard:**

1) \_\_\_\_\_, 2) \_\_\_\_\_, 3) \_\_\_\_\_

**15. The Colosseum originally had 80 entrances so that 50,000 people could enter and exit quickly. What modern buildings use a similar idea today?**

- A. Libraries
- B. Sports stadiums and arenas
- C. Grocery stores
- D. Schools

**16. "Grazie" is the Italian word for:**

- A. Hello
- B. Goodbye
- C. Please
- D. Thank you

**17. Julius Caesar was a famous Roman leader. What happened to him on March 15, 44 BC (a date called the "Ides of March")?**

- A. He became emperor
- B. He was assassinated by senators
- C. He conquered Egypt
- D. He retired peacefully

**18. What food is Florence famous for (we tried it!)?**

- A. Bistecca alla Fiorentina
- B. Osso buco
- C. Lasagna
- D. Risotto

**19. What were Roman soldiers called, and how were they organized?**

- A. Knights, organized in castles
- B. Legionaries, organized in legions
- C. Gladiators, organized in arenas
- D. Centurions, organized in temples

**20. True or False: Gladiator games were sometimes used by Roman leaders to entertain the public and gain popularity.**

- A. True
- B. False

**21. What body of water surrounds most of Italy?**

- A. The Atlantic Ocean
- B. The Pacific Ocean
- C. The Mediterranean Sea
- D. The North Sea

**22. What material is the famous statue of David in Florence carved from?**

- A. Bronze
- B. Wood
- C. Marble
- D. Clay

**23. What famous lake did we stay near at the beginning of our trip, when we were in Lecco?**

- A. Lake Garda
- B. Lake Como
- C. Lake Maggiore
- D. Lake Venice

**24. The Vatican City, located inside Rome, is special because:**

- A. It is the largest city in Europe
- B. It is the smallest independent country in the world
- C. It is an amusement park
- D. It is a museum only

**25. Were all gladiators slaves?**

- A. Yes, always
- B. No, some volunteered
- C. Only prisoners fought
- D. Only soldiers

**26. What is the Ponte Vecchio?**

- A. A famous bridge in Florence lined with shops (they used to be butchers, now they are gold shops)
- B. A type of Italian sandwich
- C. An ancient Roman gate
- D. A mountain pass in the Dolomites

**27. Circus Maximus was an ancient Roman venue mainly used for:**

- A. Gladiator battles
- B. Chariot races
- C. Theater performances
- D. Swimming competitions

**28. Olive trees are extremely important in Italy. What product do Italians make from olives that is used in almost every meal?**

- A. Olive juice
- B. Olive butter
- C. Olive oil
- D. Olive syrup

**29. Where did gladiators train?**

- A. Farms
- B. Schools for gladiators
- C. Palaces
- D. Temples

**30. The word "Renaissance" comes from a French word meaning:**

- A. Beautiful
- B. Rebirth
- C. Golden
- D. Ancient

**31. In ancient Rome, what was the "toga" and who was allowed to wear one?**

- A. A type of shoe worn by gladiators
- B. A draped cloth garment worn by Roman citizens
- C. A helmet worn by soldiers
- D. A crown worn only by emperors

**32. True or False: The Colosseum in Rome was made in 800AD and could hold around 50,000 spectators.**

- A. True
- B. False

**33. Pasta has been an important food in Italy for centuries. What grain is most traditional Italian pasta made from?**

- A. Rice
- B. Corn
- C. Wheat
- D. Oats

**34. Where did gladiator games originally come from?**

- A. Olympic sports
- B. Funeral ceremonies
- C. School competitions
- D. Military training

**35. What type of musical performance was invented in Italy around the year 1600 and combines singing, acting, and orchestral music?**

- A. Jazz
- B. Opera
- C. Ballet
- D. Symphony

**36. What is the name of the ancient area next to the Colosseum where Roman government buildings and temples once stood?**

- A. The Pantheon
- B. The Roman Forum
- C. Circus Maximus
- D. The Vatican

**37. True or False: The ancient Romans spoke Italian just like people in Italy do today.**

- A. True
- B. False — they spoke Latin, which later evolved into Italian and other languages

**38. The ancient Romans built straight, well-engineered roads across their empire. Why were these roads so important?**

- A. For decoration
- B. To move armies, trade goods, and communicate quickly
- C. Only for chariot racing
- D. To block invaders

**39. How long might a gladiator train, and how long could his contract last?**

- A. 2 years of training and about a 5-year contract
- B. 5 years of training and a 2-year contract
- C. No training and a lifetime contract
- D. 10 years of training and 10-year contracts

**40. Italy is shaped like a:**

- A. Star
- B. Boot
- C. Triangle
- D. Circle

**41. What are the three colors on the Italian flag, from left to right?**

- A. Red, white, blue
- B. Green, white, red
- C. Green, yellow, red
- D. Blue, white, green

**42. An aqueduct is a structure the Romans built to:**

- A. Store weapons
- B. Carry water over long distances
- C. Hold chariot races
- D. Display art

**43. True or False: Ancient Rome had a population of over one million people, making it one of the largest cities in the ancient world.**

- A. True
- B. False

**44. In Florence, what were the main ingredients of the hands-on cooking class we took?**

- A. Oil and Wheat
- B. Milk and Sugar
- C. Flour and Eggs
- D. Cream and Spinach

**45. What is a "fresco"?**

- A. A type of pasta
- B. A painting done on wet plaster on a wall or ceiling
- C. A marble sculpture
- D. A mosaic made of tiny tiles

**46. What is the name of the castle we visited in Rome that was originally built as a tomb for a Roman emperor?**

- A. Colosseum
- B. Castel Sant'Angelo
- C. Villa Borghese
- D. Palazzo Vecchio

**47. What form of government did ancient Rome have before it became an empire?**

- A. A monarchy only
- B. A republic, where citizens elected leaders
- C. A democracy exactly like the United States
- D. There was no government

**48. Why did many gladiator fights NOT end in death?**

- A. Gladiators were expensive to train
- B. The crowd always stopped the fight
- C. Gladiators refused to fight
- D. The emperor banned fighting

**49. What is "gelato" and how is it different from regular ice cream?**

- A. It's the same thing, just a different name
- B. It's an Italian frozen dessert made with more milk and less cream, so it's denser and smoother
- C. It's frozen yogurt with fruit
- D. It's a type of Italian cake

**50. In ancient Rome, what was the "Forum" used for?**

- A. Only gladiator fights
- B. A public gathering place for markets, speeches, trials, and government business
- C. A place to keep animals
- D. A private garden for the emperor