



Answer 1.

b) The legendary traditional Hungarian goulash soup used to be made with beef only. Nowadays, a mixture of beef and pork is more frequently used.

Answer 2.

c) Do not confuse the flag of the Hungarian capital with the national flag of Romania. Its colors are red, yellow and blue. In Budapest, this flag can be seen on many bridges and of course it is raised on national and city holidays.

Answer 3.

c) The first queen of Hungary was buried in 1065 in Passau, Germany. After her husband's death, Gisela escaped to her Bavarian homeland and became the abbess of Niedernburg monastery in Passau. She is also regarded as the founder of the cathedral in Veszprem, the Hungarian partner city of Passau.

Answer 4.

a) Hungary has no access to the sea. However, there is Lake Balaton. With a length of 77 km and a width of 14 km, the Balaton is one of the largest lakes in Europe.

Answer 5.

b) In May 1989, Hungary opened its borders to Austria and with this, lifted the Iron Curtain. Because of this, many citizens of the DDR were able to escape to the West via Hungary.

Answer 6.

c) Hungary and Germany lie in the same time zone. However, Hungary lies further east, so in summer, the sun there sets half an hour earlier than in Germany.

Answer 7.

b) After the Ottoman occupation, the population of Hungary had diminished drastically. To attract settlers from other countries, the Hungarian government gave free land. So a considerable number of Germans came to settle in Hungary in the 16th century. The currently largest minority are the Romanies.

Answer 8.

b) After the Hungarian team had defeated the German team 8:3 in the first round, the chances for Germany were not good. After the first half of the game, when it stood 2:0 for Hungary, the "Wonder of Bern" began. Germany shot three goals and became world champion.



Answer 9.

c) In 1386, Sigismund von Luxemburg, the younger son of Charles IV., married the Hungarian princess Marie d'Anjou. With this, he became the emperor of Hungary. In 1410, he acceded to the German throne.

Answer 10.

a) The mathematician who was born in Budapest played an important role in the invention of the first computer „ENIAC“. He was a contemporary and a friend of Albert Einstein.

Answer 11.

b) In 2002, the Hungarian writer Imre Kertész, who now lives in Germany, won the Nobel Prize for Literature for his novel “Fatelessness”.

Answer 12.

b) “Szia”, pronounced “Zia”, means Hello and Goodbye at the same time. It is used like the (American) English “Hello” and the Italian “Ciao”.

Answer 13.

b) Budapest today is a city, but this was not always so. Buda and Pest used to be two different cities on the opposing banks of the Danube. Later, Buda and Pest, together with Obuda, merged into the larger capital. The two city quarters are now connected by seven bridges.

Answer 14.

d) Hungary is one of the European countries with the most dog breed. There are eight of them: Puli, Pudi, Mudi, Kuvasz, Komondor, Hungarian Vizsla, Transylvanian hound, Hungarian Greyhound.

Answer 15.

c) The famous chain bridge belongs to the World Heritage and is one of the most beautiful sights of Budapest. It is known for its lights and the two lions guarding the access to the bridge.

Answer 16.

c) Hungarian is the only middle European language not belonging to the indo-European language family. Linguists allocate Hungarian to the Finno-Ugrian language family, which for example also includes Finnish and Estonian.



Answer 18.

c) So far, there were as many as thirteen Nobel Prizes winners from Hungary and Hungarians are very proud of this. On average, there is another Hungarian Nobel Prize in every ten years, most of them in physics and medicine.

Answer 19.

c) The members of the Hungarian water polo team are national heroes in their home country. For decades, they have been the favorites in World Championships and Olympic Games and frequently earn medals in those competitions.

Answer 20.

c) The national stadium in Budapest was named after Ferenc Puskás. He has become the most eminent Hungarian soccer idol through all generations. He was a member of the "Golden Team", which won the silver medal in the 1954 World Championships. Afterwards, he began playing for Real Madrid.