

FRENCH CONVENTION SCHOLARS BOWL

Bonus Questions

1. Name the art movement associated with the following artists:
 - a. Monet (Impressionism)
 - b. Cézanne (Post-Impressionism)
 - c. Matisse (Fauvism)
 - d. Jean Arp (Dadaism)
2. Name the field of science associated with each of the following scientists:
 - a. Bernard (physiology)
 - b. Daguerre (photography)
 - c. Lavoisier (chemistry)
 - d. Ampère (electricity)
3. Give the correct “number” of Louis for the following descriptions:
 - a. Married to Marie Antoinette (Louis XVI)
 - b. Known as Saint Louis (Louis IX)
 - c. Said “Après moi, le déluge.” (Louis XV)
 - d. Revoked the Edict of Nantes (Louis XIV)
4. State the significance of the following dates in Quebec History:
 - a. 1754-1763 (French and Indian War)
 - b. 1759 (siege and capture of Quebec city by the British)
 - c. 1760 (surrender of Montreal)
 - d. 1763 (Treaty of Paris, surrender to Britain)
5. Name the inventor of the following inventions or discoveries:
 - a. Parachute (Lenormand)
 - b. Stethoscope (Laennec)
 - c. Aspirin (Gerhardt)
 - d. Synthetic rubber (Bouchardat)
6. Name the artist of the following works of art:
 - a. The Death of Marat (David)
 - b. The Raft of the Medusa (Géricault)
 - c. Liberty Leading the People (Delacroix)
 - d. Impression, Sun Rising (Monet)

7. Name the following French painters given the following descriptions:
 - a. Known especially for his Barbizon landscapes (Jean-Baptiste Corot)
 - b. Painted peasant life (Jean-Francois Millet)
 - c. "Father of modern French painting", who did post-impressionist still-life's and landscapes (Paul Cézanne)
 - d. Greatest French Fauvist painter (Henri Matisse)

8. Many French words have come into the English language. Give the French word which means:
 - a. Social blunder, bad mistake (faux pas)
 - b. Simple and frank in manner (naïve)
 - c. Term of applied to the maiden name of a woman (née)
 - d. Middle class of society (bourgeoisie)

9. Answer the following questions regarding l'Académie Française:
 - a. When was it founded? (1635)
 - b. Who founded it? (Cardinal Richelieu)
 - c. During whose reign was it founded? (Louis XIII)
 - d. How many sages are in it? (40)

10. Name four (4) French recipients of the Nobel Prize for Literature.
 - a. Rene Sully-Prudhomme, Frederic Mistral, Romain Rolland, Anatole France, Henri Bergson, Roger Martin du Gard, Andre Gide, Francois Mauriac, Albert Camus, Saint-John Perse, Jean-Paul Sartre, Le Clézio, Patrick Modiano

11. Match the 20th century artist with their descriptions:
 - a. The leader of "fauvisme" whose masterpiece is the Chapel of Vence. (Matisse)
 - b. The greatest sculptor of modern times, for example, Le Penseur / The Thinker (Rodin)
 - c. An engineer who built a famous tower for the exposition of 1889 (Eiffel)
 - d. The founder of Cubisme (Braques)

12. Answer the following questions about Quebec:
 - a. Who founded Quebec? (Champlain)
 - b. Quebec was founded during the reign of which French king (Henri IV)
 - c. What hotel in Quebec City was built in the French style for the governor of la Nouvelle France? (le Chateau Frontenac)
 - d. What commander of the French troops was defeated by the British in the battle for Quebec? (Montcalm)

13. Answer the following questions about Napoléon Bonaparte
 - a. Where was he born? (Corsica)
 - b. Who was his first wife? (Josephine)
 - c. What battle marked his downfall? (Waterloo)
 - d. Where did he die? (St. Hélène)

14. In which century did each of the following live?

- a. Clovis (5th)
- b. Guillaume le Conquérant (11th)
- c. François I^{er} (16th)
- d. Louis XV (18th)

15. Answer the following questions about the Château of Fontainebleau:

- a. The château is located 22 kilometers southeast of which city? (Paris)
- b. Which king had it built? (François I^{er})
- c. Name the distinctive style of art developed there in the 16th century (Ecole de Fontainebleau, or mannerism)
- d. Who abdicated the throne there? (Napoléon)

16. What were the nicknames of the following:

- a. Henri IV (le Bon roi, le Vert Galant, Henri le Grand are all correct)
- b. Louis XIV (le roi soleil)
- c. Joan of Arc (La Pucelle d'Orléans)
- d. Charlemagne (Charles le Grand)

17. Under which French kings did the following ministers serve?

- a. Colbert (Louis XIV)
- b. Richelieu (Louis XIII)
- c. Sully (Henri IV)
- d. Turgot (Louis XVI)

18. Name the French post-impressionist painter associated with the following works.

- a. Un dimanche d'été à la Grande Jatte (Georges Seurat)
- b. Grandes Baigneuses (Paul Cézanne)
- c. The Vision after the sermon : Jacob wrestling the angel (Paul Gauguin)
- d. Spirit of the Dead Watching (Paul Gauguin)

19. Answer these questions a leader of the Reign of Terror who had skin disease and whose death is depicted in a famous painting:

- a. Name the man (Marat)
- b. What was his profession? (Doctor)
- c. Who killed Him? (Charlotte Corday)
- d. How was he killed? (Stabbed in a tub)

20. Identify the following individuals:

- a. The patron saint of France (Jeanne d'Arc)
- b. The patron saint of Paris (Sainte Geneviève)
- c. The archangel that protects France (Saint Michel)
- d. The female first name that symbolizes the French republic (Marianne)

21. Answer the following questions about Vercingétorix, the brave general of Gaul, who was defeated by the Roman legions.

- a. In what year was he defeated? (52 B.C)
- b. What Roman general defeated him? (Julius Caesar)
- c. To what city was he taken? (Rome)
- d. What was his fate? (executed after being imprisoned)

22. Identify the following concerning Louis XIV:

- a. His nickname (Le Roi Soleil)
- b. His famous statement about his absolute monarchy ("L'état, C'est moi")
- c. His palace (Versailles)
- d. The edict he revoked (The Edict of Nantes)

23. The following objects were the symbols of which French rulers:

- a. Porcupine (Louis XII)
- b. Salamandre (François I)
- c. Sun (Louis XIV)
- d. Bee (Napoléon I)

24. Answer the following questions about Joan of Arc, the Maid of Orleans, national heroine of France:

- a. In what city was she born? (Domrémy)
- b. Name the war in which she fought? (One hundred Years War)
- c. In what city did she see Charles VII crowned king of France? (Reims)
- d. In what city was she executed? (Rouen)

25. Identify the following leaders based upon these descriptions:

- a. The Prime Minister of Louis XIII. (Cardinal Richelieu)
- b. The first of the Bourbon line; he was born Protestant but turned Catholic to end the religious wars and bring peace. (Henri IV)
- c. The first president of the fifth Republic; he was the leader of the French Resistance movement during WWII. (Charles DeGaulle)
- d. Originally king of the Franks, he was crowned in 800 Ad first emperor of the vast Holy Roman Empire. (Charlemagne)

26. Name the author of each of the following works:

- a. Les Misérables (Victor Hugo)
- b. Le Comte de Monte Cristo (Alexandre Dumas, Père)
- c. Tartuffe (Molière)
- d. Les Fables (Jean de la Fontaine)

27. Name the author of each of the following works:

- a. Gargantua (François Rabelais)
- b. Le Cid (Pierre Corneille)
- c. La Parure (Guy de Maupassant)
- d. Lettres de Mon Moulin (Alphonse Daudet)

28. Name the husband of each of the following women:

- a. Simone de Beauvoir (Jean-Paul Sartre)
- b. Marie Antoinette (Louis XVI)
- c. Catherine de Médicis (Henri II)
- d. Anne d'Autriche (Louis XIII)

29. Name 4 towns or cities associated with the life of Joan of Arc.

- a. Domrémy, Chinon, Orléans, Reims, Paris, Compiègne, Rouen

30. Name the individual for which the following inventions or discoveries are associated:

- a. Photography (Niépce or Daguerre)
- b. Radioactivity (Becquerel)
- c. Calculating machines (Pascal)
- d. Parachute (Lenormand)

31. Name the impressionist painter associated with each of the following themes:

- a. Ballet dancers (Degas)
- b. Children and female nudes with rosy hued skin (Renoir)
- c. The countryside, his garden (Monet)
- d. Mothers and children (Cassatt)

32. Put the following painters in chronological order: Cézanne, David, Degas, Delacroix

Answer is: David, Delacroix, Degas, Cézanne

33. Identify the occupation of each of the following individuals: as architect, composer, fashion designer, writer, explorer, statesman, painter, scientist, or sculptor:

- a. Alphonse de Lamartine (writer, poet, or politician)
- b. Yves Saint Laurent (fashion designer)
- c. Camille Pissarro (painter – not “artist”)
- d. Jean-Antoine Houdon (sculptor – not “artist”)

34. Identify the following French words refer to in English:

- a. sabot (wooden shoe)
- b. kiosque (newsstand)
- c. boules/pétanque (lawn bowling or bocce ball)
- d. un puy (extinct volcano)

35. Name the authors of the following literary works:

- a. Gargantua et Pantagruel (François Rabelais)
- b. L'Étranger (Albert Camus)
- c. Les Pensées (Blaise Pascal)
- d. Candide (Voltaire)

36. Answer the following questions about The Louisiana Purchase, which more than doubled the size of the Nation.

- a. In what year was the purchase? (1803)
- b. What president bought the land from France? (Thomas Jefferson)
- c. What leader of France sold the territory to the United States? (Napoléon Bonaparte)
- d. How much did the territory cost (15 million dollars /60 million francs)

37. Give the century associated with each of the following writers:

- a. Voltaire (18th)
- b. Rabelais (16th)
- c. Georges Sand (19th)
- d. Jean de la Fontaine (17th)

38. Answer the following questions about Quebec's modern coat of arms:

- a. Name the three symbols on the coat of arms. (3 golden fleur-de-lis, 1 golden leopard, and 3 green maple leaves)
- b. What do these symbols represent? (French Presence, British Rule, and Canada)
- c. What year was the coat of arms adopted? (1939, replacing Queen Victoria's of 1868)
- d. What is the provincial motto scrolled on a banner beneath the shield? (Je me souviens)

39. Name the French philosopher responsible for the following works:

- a. The spirit of the laws (Montesquieu)
- b. The Social Contract (Rousseau)
- c. Conversations on the plurality of worlds (Fontenelle)
- d. Zadig (Voltaire)

40. Identify the following painters from the following descriptions or generalizations:
- Father of modern painting (Cézanne)
 - Tahitian painter (Gauguin)
 - Dutch painter (Van Gogh)
 - Painter of music halls and circuses (Toulouse-Lautrec)
41. State to which school or style of painting the following artists belonged:
- Renoir (impressionist)
 - Watteau (classical, Rococo)
 - Delacroix (romantic)
 - Braque (cubist)
42. Answer the following questions about “La Chanson de Roland”:
- When the main action occurs, from which country are the French returning? (Spain)
 - Whom had they been fighting? (the Arabs, Sarrasins or Muslims)
 - Who betrays Roland? (Ganelon)
 - What is the name of Roland’s magic sword which will not break? (Durandal)
43. Answer the following questions about William the Conqueror:
- Who was his cousin, the King of England? (Edward the Confessor)
 - In what year did William invade England? (1066)
 - What was the battle called? (Hastings)
 - What famous tapestry depicts this battle? (Bayeux Tapestry or Tapestry of Queen Matilda)
44. Identify the author of the following works:
- À la recherche du temps perdu (Marcel Proust)
 - Vol de Nuit (St. Exupéry)
 - La Nauseé (Jean-Paul Sartre)
 - L’Etranger (Albert Camus)
45. Give the pseudonym of the following individuals:
- Francois Marie-Arouet (Voltaire)
 - Aurore Dupin (George Sand)
 - Henri Beyle (Stendhal)
 - Jean-Baptiste Poquelin (Molière)
46. What are the following historical sites in Canada known for?
- National Battlefields Park (British victory over French 1759)
 - Cartier-Brebeuf Park (Jacques Cartier spent winter 1535-36)
 - Fort Chambly National Historic Site (remains of stone fort built by French from 1709-11)
 - Fort Lennox National Historic Site (ruins of 19th century British fort and Naval station)

47. Identify the historical figures associated with the following nicknames:

- a. La Pucelle (Jeanne d'Arc)
- b. L'Aigle (Napoléon)
- c. Le Roi Soleil (Louis XIV)
- d. Le bon roi (Henri IV)

48. Identify the field in which the following Frenchmen were pioneers:

- a. Ambroise Paré (medicine, surgery)
- b. Brillat-Savarin (gastronomy, cooking)
- c. Nungesser & Coli (aviation)
- d. Les frères Lumière (cinematography, movies)

49. Name four presidents of the 5th Republic.

Answers: Charles de Gaulle, Georges Pompidou, Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, Francois Mitterand, Jacques Chirac, Nicolas Sarkozy, François Hollande

50. Identify the city noted for the following characteristics:

- a. Glove factories (Grenoble)
- b. Palace of the Popes (Avignon)
- c. Astronomical clock on cathedral (Strasbourg)
- d. Large shipbuilding industry (Nantes, Saint-Nazaire)

51. Name the French post-impressionist painters associated with the following works:

- a. The Circus (Georges Seurat)
- b. Peaches and Pears (Paul Cézanne)
- c. Mont Sainte-Victoire From the Southwest with Trees and a House (Paul Cézanne)
- d. Yellow Christ (Paul Gauguin)

52. Name the composer of each of the following musical works:

- a. Boléro (Ravel)
- b. Carmen (Bizet)
- c. L'Après-midi d'un Faune (Debussy)
- d. La Marseillaise (Rouget de Lisle)

53. Give the time period in which each of the following pieces of literature were written:

- a. Chanson de Roland (Middle Ages)
- b. Gargantua (16th century)
- c. Phèdre (17th century)
- d. Le Cid (17th century)

54. Answer the following questions about the Battle of New Orleans:

- a. Waged between America and what country? (England)
- b. Who commanded the American troops? (Andrew Jackson)
- c. Where is the famous landmark in New Orleans which honors him? (Jackson Square)
- d. What famous Louisiana pirate fought for America in this battle? (Jean Lafitte)

55. Answer the following questions about Louisiana:

- a. In what year was it sold to the U.S.? (1803)
- b. Who (person) sold it to the U.S.? (Napoleon Bonaparte)
- c. How much did the U.S. pay for it? (\$15 million)
- d. What is the law in Louisiana based on? (the Napoleonic Code)

56. Answer the following concerning Napoleon Bonaparte's life:

- a. Where was he born? (Ajaccio, Corsica)
- b. Where was he first exiled to? (Elba)
- c. The name of his judicial reform? (Le Code Napoléon / Napoleonic Code)
- d. The high commendation he created? (The Legion of Honor)

57. The artist, Morris, drew a series of comic books based on American westerns.

- a. Who is the cowboy hero? (Lucky Luke)
- b. What is the name of his talking horse? (Jolly Jumper)
- c. What color is his ten gallon hat? (white)
- d. At the end of each episode, what is the hero doing? (riding off into the sunset/singing)

58. Name the four works by Marcel Pagnol published since 1957 which tell his childhood memories.

Answers: La Gloire de mon père, Le Château de ma mère, Le Temps des Secrets, Le Temps des Amours

59. Identify the scientist credited with the following discoveries:

- a. Radioactivity (Henri Becquerel)
- b. Radium (Marie Curie)
- c. IQ test (Alfred Binet)
- d. Isolation of HIV virus (Luc Montagnier)

60. Identify the style of painting associated with each of the following:

- a. Gericault (romanticism)
- b. Watteau (classicisme, Rococo)
- c. Renoir (impressionism)
- d. Daumier (realism)

61. How would one say “to” in French with each of these places?

- a. Paris (à)
- b. Mexique (au – have them spell this)
- c. France (en)
- d. Pays-Bas (aux – have them spell this)

62. Answer the following questions about three French nobles who aided the American cause during the American Revolution:

- a. General Washington’s personal friend (Marquis de Lafayette)
- b. The commander of the French army in America (Comte de Rochambeau)
- c. The commander of the French navy (Amiral de Grasse)
- d. The battle in which they fought with the Americans against the British. (Yorktown)

63. Associate the following regional culinary specialties with their provinces:

- a. la choucroute (L’Alsace)
- b. les crêpes et les galettes (La Bretagne/Brittany)
- c. les tripes à la mode de Caen (La Normandie/Normandy)
- d. le cassoulet- (Languedoc)

64. Name the château described by the following distinguishable characteristics:

- a. a two-story gallery across a river (Chenonceau)
- b. 365 chimneys (Chambord)
- c. no gallery, but surrounded by water (Azay-le-Rideau)
- d. Leonardo da Vinci’s tomb (Amboise)

65. Name the last four kings of France.

Answers: Louis XVIII, Charles X, Louis-Philippe, Louis-Napoléon

66. Give the English equivalent of the following trees:

- a. le chêne (oak)
- b. le chataignier (chestnut)
- c. le saule pleureur (weeping willow)
- d. l’érable (maple)

67. Tell whether each of these is a department of France:

- a. Guadeloupe (yes)
- b. Haiti (no)
- c. Quebec (no)
- d. Martinique (yes)

68. Which French explorers are credited with the following:
- a. Taking possession of Canada in the name of the king (Jacques Cartier)
 - b. Founding the city of Quebec (Samuel de Champlain)
 - c. Discovering the Mississippi River (Jacques Marquette)
 - d. Sailing the Mississippi as far as the Gulf of Mexico (Robert Cavalier de la Salle)
69. Answer the following questions about the Edict of Nantes:
- a. Who signed it into force? (Henri IV)
 - b. In what year was it signed? (1598)
 - c. Who revoked it? (Louis XIV)
 - d. In what year was it revoked? (1685)
70. Answer the following questions about locations in New Orleans:
- a. Famous store for coffee and beignets (Café du Monde)
 - b. Place to buy anything from antiques to fresh produce (The French Market)
 - c. Andrew Jackson met here with troops to stage the Battle of New Orleans (Fort St. Charles)
 - d. The streetcar that ran down Royal Street in the Quarter (Desire)
71. Identify the author of the following novels:
- a. Gargantua and Pantagruel (Rabelais)
 - b. Candide (Voltaire)
 - c. Eugénie Grandet (Balzac)
 - d. Madame Bovary (Flaubert)
72. In what century did the following historical events take place:
- a. The Edict of Nantes (16th)
 - b. The conquest of England by the Normans (11th)
 - c. The sale of Louisiana to the United States (19th)
 - d. The French Revolution (18th)
73. Given the following dates, name the French king in power at the time:
- a. 1431 (Charles VII)
 - b. 1598 (Henri IV)
 - c. 1685 (Louis XIV)
 - d. 1788 (Louis XVI)
74. Who wrote the following works:
- a. No Exit (Sartre)
 - b. Phèdre (Racine)
 - c. The Plague (Camus)
 - d. The Misanthrope (Molière)

75. With which artistic movements are the following artists associated:

- a. Degas (Impressionism)
- b. Braque (Cubism)
- c. Matisse (Fauvism)
- d. Gauguin (Post-Impressionism)

76. Name the capital of the following francophone countries:

- a. Belgium (Brussels)
- b. Guadeloupe (Basse Terre)
- c. Haiti (Port-au-Prince)
- d. Algeria (Algiers)

77. Name at least four (4) of the ingredients in “ratatouille”:

Answers: eggplant, squash, onions, bell peppers, tomatoes, garlic

78. Name the French province for which the following foods are regional specialties:

- a. Apple pie or cider (Normandy/la Normandie)
- b. Truffles (Périgord)
- c. Cassoulet (Languedoc)
- d. Bouillabaisse (Provence)

79. Name the individual credited with the following discoveries or achievements:

- a. Photography (Daguerre)
- b. Analytical geometry (Descartes)
- c. Modern chemistry (Lavoisier)
- d. Stethoscope (Laennec)

80. Name the four major types of architecture used in French churches and cathedrals:

Answers: Romanesque, Gothic, Renaissance, Classic

81. Identify the type of product of each of the following:

- a. Brie (cheese)
- b. Orangina (soft drink)
- c. Peugeot (car)
- d. Kronenbourg (beer)

82. State whether the following monuments are located on the Right or the Left Bank in Paris:

- a. Eiffel Tower (left)
- b. Sacré Cœur (right)
- c. Louvre (right)
- d. Sorbonne (left)

83. Given the following cities, state the manufactured product for which they are famous:

- a. Alençon (lace)
- b. Limoges (china)
- c. Besançon (watches and clocks)
- d. Baccarat (crystal)

84. Give the century associated with the following writers:

- a. Hugo (19th)
- b. la Fontaine (17th)
- c. Montaigne (16th)
- d. Diderot (18th)

85. Name the French provinces associated with the following regional specialties:

- a. sauerkraut (Alsace)
- b. olives (Provence)
- c. champagne (Champagne)
- d. truffles (Périgord)

86. Identify each of the following as writer, painter, sculptor or architect:

- a. Le Corbusier (architect)
- b. Bartholdi (sculptor)
- c. Picasso (painter)
- d. Proust (writer)

87. Name the four ancient tongues still spoken in France today:

Answers: le provençale, le breton, le basque, le bas-allemand (or Alsacien)

88. Answer the following questions about the first permanent French settlement in Canada:

- a. Name the city (Quebec)
- b. Name the explorer who founded it (Samuel de Champlain)
- c. Name the large river adjacent to it (The Saint Lawrence)
- d. Name the motto of the French-speaking province (Je me souviens)

89. Given the following characters, name the literary work (in French) to which they belong:

- a. Jean Valjean (Les Misérables)
- b. Esmeralda (Notre Dame de Paris)
- c. Félicité (Un Cœur Simple)
- d. Madame Loisel (La Parure)

90. What kind of product is each of the following?

- a. Renault (automobile)
- b. Ariane (rocket)
- c. Dom Pérignon (champagne)
- d. Évian (mineral water)

91. Given the following verb infinitives, spell out their past participle:

- a. craindre (c-r-a-i-n-t)
- b. plaire (p-l-u)
- c. offrir (o-f-f-e-r-t)
- d. taire (t-u)

92. Answer the following questions about a French high school:

- a. What is it called in French? (un lycée)
- b. How many levels or grades are there? (3)
- c. What is the Senior year called? (la Terminale)
- d. What is the graduating exam called? (le bac[calauréat])

93. Identify the architect associated with the following Paris-area works:

- a. Les Pyramides du Louvre (I.M. Pei)
- b. Versailles (Mansard or Le Vau)
- c. L'Opéra (Garnier)
- d. La Fontaine des Innocents (Lescot)

94. Name the scientist associated with each of the following inventions or discoveries:

- a. aspirin (Gerhardt)
- b. parachute (Lenormand)
- c. radium (Pierre and Marie Curie)
- d. stethoscope (Laennec)

95. Name the author of each of the following literary works:

- a. Les Feuilles Mortes (Jacques Prévert)
- b. La Cantatrice Chauve (Eugène Ionesco)
- c. En Attendant Godot (Samuel Beckett)
- d. L'Étranger (Albert Camus)

96. Identify the composer of the following musical works:

- a. Clair de Lune (Claude Debussy)
- b. Boléro (Maurice Ravel)
- c. Carmen (Georges Bizet)
- d. Faust (Charles Gounod)

97. Answer the following questions about the o designed the Statue of Liberty?
- Who was its designer? (Frédéric Bartholdi)
 - Who was its structural engineer? (Gustave Eiffel)
 - What country built its pedestal? (United States)
 - What French ship carried it to the U.S.? (Isère)
98. Identify what each of the following place in Paris are:
- Le Printemps (department store)
 - Le Louvre (museum)
 - La Madeleine (church)
 - Le Bon Marché (department store)
99. Identify the French explorer associated with the following:
- discovered the Saint Lawrence (Jacques Cartier)
 - founded the city of Quebec (Samuel de Champlain)
 - discovered the Mississippi River (Jacques Marquette)
 - explored the Mississippi (René-robert Cavelier, Sieur de La Salle)
100. Identify the popular location in France given the following description:
- preserved walled-city from the Middle Ages (Carcassonne)
 - abbey from the Middle Ages perched atop a rocky hill (Mont Saint-Michel)
 - religious pilgrimage center in the Pyrenees (Lourdes)
 - famous for its Bén'ezat bridge, popes lived here during the 14th century (Avignon)
101. The following French words are “faux amis” because they look like English words yet their definitions are not the same as those English words. Give the correct meaning of the following terms:
- “actuellement” (currently, presently)
 - “blesser” (to wound)
 - “large” (wide)
 - “pair” (even-numbered, equal)
102. Answer these questions about an island in the Antilles:
- What city was known as the “Paris of the Antilles”? (Saint Pierre)
 - What volcano is located near this city? (Pelée)
 - On what island is this city located? (Martinique)
 - What is the capital of this island? (Fort-de-France)

103. You are ordering steak at a restaurant in France. To answer the waiter about how you would like your steak cooked, what French term would you need to express the following?
- well-done (bien cuit)
 - medium/medium-rare (à point)
 - rare (saignant)
 - blood-rare (bleu)
104. Name four of the five principal characters in Flaubert's *Madame Bovary*.
Answers: Charles Bovary, Emma Bovary, Homais, Rodolphe, Léon
105. I will give you a short proverb in French. You give the equivalent expression in English:
- Qui ne risqué rien, n'a rien (Nothing ventured, nothing gained)
 - À qui se lève matin, Dieu prête la main (The early bird catches the worm)
 - Qui vivre, verra (Time will tell)
 - Vouloir, c'est pouvoir (Where there's a will, there's a way)
106. Give the meaning—NOT the literal translation—of the following French idioms:
- poser un lapin à quelqu'un (to stand someone up)
 - avoir le cafard (to be depressed)
 - avoir un cœur d'artichaut (to be fickle)
 - tomber dans les pommes (to faint)
107. Francois Rabelais is known for having created a series of tales about some giants with gargantuan appetites.
- Name the first book which he published in the series. (Pantagruel)
 - What is the name of that giant's father? (Gargantua)
 - What was the name of the ideal abbey that Rabelais invented, whose name means "free will"? (Thélème)
 - Besides being a writer, what other profession did Rabelais practice? (medicine)
108. Answer the following questions of the Second Empire, from 1851-1870:
- Name France's leader during this time. (Louis-Napoleon or Napoleon III)
 - Name his empress (wife). (Eugénie)
 - Name palace where they lived. (Tuileries)
 - Name the war which ended the Second Empire. (Franco-Prussian War)
109. Name the artist associated with the following techniques or subjects:
- pointillism (Georges Seurat)
 - Tahitian scenes (Paul Gauguin)
 - music hall scenes (Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec)
 - founder of fauvism (Henri Matisse)

110. As the following questions about the Treaty of Verdun in 843 A.D.
- Name the three brothers who signed the treaty.
(Lothair, Louis the German, Charles the Bald)
 - Name their father. (Louis the pious)
111. Given the following artistic works, name their painter:
- Raft of the Medusa (Théodore Géricault)
 - Massacre at Chios (Eugène Delacroix)
 - The Bathers (Auguste Renoir)
 - Oath of the Horatii (Jacques-Louis David)
112. Identify each of the following artists by the period or school with which they were associated.
- Sisley (Impressionism)
 - Honoré Daumier (Realism)
 - Ingrès ([Neo-]classicism)
 - Jean-Baptiste Corot (Barbizon School)
113. Answer the following questions about French Indochina:
- Which 3 countries composed this former entity? (Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam)
 - In what year did they break up? (1954)
114. France is the world leader in providing launches for commercial telecommunications satellites and other spacecraft. Answer the following questions about these space operations:
- What is the name of France's line of satellite-launching rockets? (Ariane)
 - What is the English equivalent for this name, which also refers to the Greek mythological figure who assisted Theseus escape from the labyrinth? (Ariadne)
 - From what country and continent are these rockets launched? (French Guiana)
 - On what continent is this country located? (South America)