

FRENCH CONVENTION SCHOLARS BOWL

Toss-Up Questions

1. Where would you find a *couchette*?
On a train
2. What is a *pot-au-feu*?
A kind of stew, consisting of boiled beef and vegetables
3. In France, which four grades does *le collège* include?
Sixième, cinquième, quatrième, and troisième
4. What major river runs through Paris?
The Seine River
5. What product is the city of Alençon famous for?
Lace
6. What are *clubs* in a deck of cards called in French?
Le(s) trèfle(s)
7. What is the name of the THIRD president of the 5th Republic?
Valérie Giscard d'Estaing
8. What was the profession of the man who invented the guillotine?
Doctor (Dr. Joseph Guillotin)
9. In what year was the 5th Republic established?
1958
10. Who founded the modern Olympics in 1894?
Pierre de Coubertin
11. Who is the author of the following 18th century works: *Le Contrat Social*, *La Nouvelle Heloise*, and *Emile*?
Jean-Jacques Rousseau
12. According to the poem *La Chanson de Roland*, what group ambushes Roland?
Moors
13. In what century did Perrault and la Fontaine write?
17th century
14. What is the main ingredient in *calissons*?
Almonds
15. Who was the French woman from the Antilles whose former spouse gained fame throughout Europe but died in captivity?
Josephine (de Beauharnais)

16. Francois the First liked what type of leisure activity the best?

Hunting

17. What is caramel custard or crème caramel also known as?

Flan

18. In what province was Joan of Arc born?

Lorraine

19. Who replaced the carriage wheel with the world's first inflatable automobile tire in 1895?

The Michelin brothers

20. What is there from ancient times that is located at Carnac?

Huge stones (like Stonehenge). Menhirs, dolmens, and tumulus

21. Who painted *Le Cirque*, a painting which captured spectators of different social classes?

Georges Seurat

22. Which French general helped the American Colonists during the Revolutionary War and became an American hero?

Lafayette

23. What is the name of the French settlers of Canada who migrated to Louisiana after being forced out during the Seven Years' War?

Cajuns or Acadiens

24. What former Parisian stockbroker became the artist most usually associated with scenes of Tahiti?

Gauguin

25. The name for the cheese, Reblochon, comes from the patois, re-blocher, which signifies...

To milk again

26. Name one of the two U.S. Presidents for whom a street or avenue is named in Paris.

President Kennedy / President Wilson

27. The English word "denim" comes from the slurring of which French words?

De Nîmes

28. For what is Limoges famous?

Porcelain

29. Alsace is famous for what food?

Sauerkraut

30. In terms of equivalent surface area, to what American state can France be compared?

To the state of Texas

31. In what region is almost half of France's wine produced?

Languedoc (Occitanie)

32. Which of the following African countries are not part of Le Maghreb?
L'Algérie, Le Maroc, Le Togo, La Tunisie
33. Which continent has the most French speaking countries?
Africa
34. Who has the authority to dissolve the French Parliament?
The President
35. Which of the following is a sandwich with essentially the same ingredients as a salade niçoise?
Un pan bagnat
36. What 4 French painters are the principal representatives of *le classicisme*?
Poussin, Watteau, David, Ingrès
37. On what date do the French usually send greeting cards to their family and friends?
January 1
38. Which village near Paris gave its name to a school of painting?
Barbizon
39. What is the symbol of *La République Française* whose statue is found in every city hall?
Marianne
40. In what city with a beautiful gothic cathedral were the kings of France crowned?
Reims
41. Where was Josephine de Beauharnais from?
Martinique
42. *La fête des cuisinières* takes place on which francophone island?
Guadeloupe
43. While living in France for five years (1785-89), this famous Francophile became a great connoisseur of French wines while serving there as U.S ambassador to France. Who was he?
Thomas Jefferson
44. Which queen played being a shepherdess?
Marie-Antoinette
45. Who established the *Code Civil* which is still the basis of French law?
Napoléon Ier
46. Who invented the idea of schools in France?
Charlemagne
47. Who developed the sciences of microbiology and developed vaccines against anthrax and rabies?
Pasteur

48. What was the name given to Napoléon's return to Paris in 1815?
Les Cent Jours
49. Where was Napoléon born?
Corsica
50. When was the first Tour de France held?
1903
51. In 1896 Baron Pierre de Coubertin was successful in restoring what well-known sporting event?
Les Jeux Olympiques / the Olympic Games
52. What city in Provence is known for its annual summer festival of modern and classical theatre?
Avignon
53. What was the profession of Coco Chanel?
fashion designer
54. Name the supersonic plane that was the result of the joint effort of the French and British aircraft industries.
Concorde
55. Who was the rival of Diane de Poitiers?
Catherine de Médicis
56. How did the Mona Lisa end up in France?
Francois 1er bought it for Fontainebleau
57. In what city was Louis XVI captured after he and his family escaped from Paris in 1791?
Varennes
58. What is the last day of *Carnaval* called?
Mardi Gras
59. Cardinal Richelieu is responsible for founding which august French institution?
L'Académie Française / the French academy
60. Which country celebrates la fête de St. Jean?
Canada
61. Le Parlement consists of two houses. One is the National Assembly. What is the other house?
The Senate
62. What service does the Bateaux Mouche company provide?
tourist boat rides on the Seine river
63. What is the name of the long poem, written by American poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, that recounts the expulsion of the French Acadians from Canada and their difficult journey to find a new home in Louisiana?
Evangeline

64. Who is the impressionistic painter who is called the father of modern art?
Paul Cézanne
65. What Parisian museum has a collection of more than 50,000 films from all over the world?
Centre Pompidou
66. Which francophone country is famous for its *gaufres*?
Belgium
67. Name the largest park in Paris?
Bois de Boulogne
68. Paul Verlaine wrote what type of literature?
Poetry
69. Who is the famous twentieth century French singer whose last name means *Sparrow*?
Edith Piaf
70. What is the most important technical school in France?
L'École Polytechnique
71. Which popular ruler of France is associated with Josephine de Beauharnais, and Marie-Louise?
Napoléon 1er
72. As the *galette* is cut, which child hides under the table and decides how the pieces will be given out?
The youngest
73. What is the symbol for the Quebec Winter Carnival?
The Bonhomme Carnaval or giant snowman
74. What 17th century philosopher invented the first calculator?
Blaise Pascal
75. Who was the American woman who moved to Paris in the early 20th century and invited French artists and American writers like Ernest Hemingway to her salon?
Gertrude Stein
76. Who composed *La Marseillaise*?
(Claude) Rouget de Lisle
77. Near what kind of tree does one find truffles?
Oak
78. Which city is the French capital for rubber and a tire manufacturing center?
Clermont-Ferrand
79. What is the name of the famous sidewalk along the beach in Nice?
La Promenade des Anglais

80. Anne d'Autriche was the mother of what French king?
Louis XIV
81. Which château of the Loire Valley is built over the River Cher?
Chenonceau
82. What Parisian church is designed in Greek classical design?
La Madeleine
83. What does the last place finisher of the Tour de France receive?
Red lantern
84. Chartreuse, Bénédictine and Cointreau are all types of what?
Liqueurs
85. What is called *the scented isle*?
Corsica
86. Which Francophone country is famous for its lace and its chocolate?
Belgium
87. What state in the United States was named for a French king?
Louisiana
88. Which explorer left to discover Canada (la Nouvelle France) in 1534?
Jacques Cartier
89. What is the strong alcoholic drink taken after a meal?
"Digestif" or "pousse-café"
90. What food is traditionally eaten on *Chandeleur, le 2 février*?
crêpes
91. What is the main style of Architecture of French cathedrals built in the 13th century?
Gothic
92. What is the French term for cotton candy?
Barbe à papa
93. What chocolate company headquartered in Vevey, Switzerland enjoys large sales in America with products like the *Crunch* bar?
Nestlé
94. What French performer is recognized as the world's foremost mime artist?
Marcel Marceau
95. What artist spent time painting in Tahiti?
(Paul) Gauguin

96. Which of the following places is not Francophone?
Haiti, le Niger, la Lituanie, la Martinique
97. The Place Denfert-Rochereau in Paris commemorates the heroic resistance of the city of Belfort during the Franco-Prussian war in 1870-71 by featuring a large statue of what animal?
A lion
98. What did the French Constitution establish for women in 1946?
Equal pay for equal work
99. What was the Bastille?
a fortress or prison
100. What did Henri Desgranges originate in 1903?
Le Tour de France
101. Who wrote *Le Rouge et Le Noir*?
Stendhal
102. Mme de Staël personified what literary movement “in her person, in her life and in her work?”
Romantic
103. What popular comic book series did Goscinny and Uderzo create?
Astérix
104. Which of the following works was NOT written by Victor Hugo?
Madame Bovary, Hernani, Les Misérables, Notre Dame de Paris
105. What famous French author wrote *Les Misérables*?
Victor Hugo
106. Which of the following writers is not of the 20th century?
Albert Camus, André Gide, Marcel Proust, Jean-Jacques Rousseau?
107. What French author who wrote *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme* was known as ‘the Shakespeare of France’?
Molière
108. What is the most famous French *chanson de geste*?
La Chanson de Roland
109. Which poet is the most famous representative of provençal literature?
Frédéric Mistral
110. Born François Marie Arouet, this Frenchman is better known by what name instead?
Voltaire
111. What was so important about Madame de Lafayette’s book, *La Princesse de Clèves*?
Her book was considered the first historical novel.
Her style of writing was different as well

112. What novelist wrote a long roman-fleuve depicting life and problems of 19th century French society?

Honoré de Balzac

113. What is the date of la Fête du Travail or Labor Day in France?

May 1

114. From which French book comes the following line: "Il faut cultiver notre jardin"?

Candide

115. This unofficial holiday is on the 25th of November. It is celebrated by unmarried women age 25, who wear old-fashioned bonnets made of paper, lace, and ribbons. What is the holiday?

La Fête de Sainte-Catherine

116. Name the pilot who became a famous 20th century author of *La Terre des Hommes*?

Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

117. Who is responsible for the famous statement *J'accuse*?

(Émile) Zola

118. Name the French poet of *la Belle Époque* who was a major proponent of cubism and whose poetry reflected *la Belle Époque*. One of his poems is entitled *Clair de Lune*.

(Guillaume) Apollinaire

119. Who wrote *l'Étranger*?

(Albert) Camus

120. Who is the author of *Madame Bovary*?

(Gustave) Flaubert

121. What is the name of the predominant young female character in *Les Misérables*?

Cosette

122. What French writer, called "The Father of the short story," wrote seven volumes of short stories?

(Guy de) Maupassant

123. Pierre Corneille, the first great classical writer of tragedy, stressed the importance of the will, self-control, honor, and freedom. His major tragedies includes all of the following except...

Le Cid, *Cinna*, *Don Juan* (Molière), *Horace*

124. Who is the author of *La Cigale et la Fourmi*?

(Jean de) La Fontaine

125. What is the profession of Simone de Beauvoir?

Writer/author

126. Who was called *le bon roi*?

Henri IV

127. What is the custom on Labor Day in France?

The custom is to visit your friends and neighbors on May 1st and give each of them a sprig of lily of the valley (*un brin de muguets*) for good luck, wishing them happiness.

128. What is the French term for the Lenten period of 40 days between Mardi Gras and Easter?

Le Carême

129. What do the French call New Year's Day?

La Jour de l'An

130. What is the general term for an alcoholic drink designed to stimulate the appetite?

apéritif

131. Which French explorer discovered the Mississippi River?

Jacques Marquette

132. *Poutine* is a very popular dish enjoyed by French Canadians. What is it?

French fries with gravy and cheese

133. What French inventor, blind at the age of three, went on to create a system of writing used by the blind?

Louis Braille

134. What is the name of the grape brandy distilled from wine?

cognac

135. What event was responsible for eliminating approximately one-third of the French population in the mid-fourteenth century?

The Black Death

136. What French Romantic painted *Liberty Leading the People*?

Eugène Delacroix

137. What is the name given to a type of mayonnaise made with olive oil and garlic?

Aïoli

138. The French call it *football*, we call it...

Soccer

139. What is the name of the French equivalent to Santa Claus?

le Père Noël

140. In other areas of the United States they are known as mudbugs, ditchbugs, or crawdads; in Louisiana, they are known as...

Crawfish (Crayfish)

141. During this time period, French church bells do not ring. Parents sometimes tell their children that the bells fly to Rome and drop the candy eggs when they returned. What is this time period?

Good Friday to Easter

142. What French politician said it was difficult to rule a country having 246 different cheeses?

Charles de Gaulle

143. In France, one would call it *un raisin*; in the US one would call it a...

Grape

144. What word comes from the name of the French diplomat who introduced tobacco to France?

Nicotine (Jean Nicot)

145. In a French hotel, what is the abbreviation on the elevator button that takes you to the ground floor or lobby?

RC

146. Where does the French annual Festival of Cinema take place?

Cannes

147. In the Mardi Gras celebration in Nice flowers and confetti are thrown from the floats. What is this activity called?

La Bataille des Fleurs

148. Name the scientist who discovered the serum to cure diphtheria.

(Émile) Roux

149. What drink is known as *l'eau-de-vie*?

Brandy (Cognac)

150. Who was the head of the modern school of architecture who searched for new solutions for urban housing?

Le Corbusier

151. In Cajun cooking, what is a roux?

A brown sauce

152. What was the profession of Brigitte Bardot?

A movie star

153. Who was the court musician of Louis XIV?

Jean-Baptiste Lully

154. Who was the foremost composer of *opéra bouffe*?

(Jacques) Offenbach

155. Which French artist is famous for painting ballet dancers and horse races?

(Edgar) Degas

156. What does the phrase *passer une nuit blanche* mean in English?

To spend a sleepless night, or pull an all-nighter

157. In what museum can one find the *Vénus de Milo*?

Le Louvre

158. Mastering the human form in both bronze and marble, this sculptor's most widely recognized piece of work is entitled "Le Penseur". Name the sculptor.

(Auguste) Rodin

159. Who is the most famous 19th century post-impressionist known for the style pointillism?

(Georges) Seurat

160. What architect of Louis XIV constructed the palace of Versailles?

Mansard or Le Vau (both answers acceptable)

161. Which French impressionist resided at Giverny?

(Claude) Monet

162. The Sainte-Chapelle is a masterpiece of what period of architecture?

Gothic

163. In what year was the pyramid in front of the Louvre built?

1989

164. What is the name of ball game the French Basques play in southwestern France?

La pelote (pelota)

165. What is le Tiercé?

Horse race betting

166. What region of France is famous for its butter?

Normandy

167. What city is known for its fine porcelain and enamel?

Limoges

168. *Un mas* is a traditional house in what region?

Provence

169. Which nomadic group, also known as *les gens du voyage* were thought to have come originally, but mistakenly, from Egypt?

Les gitans (or gypsies)

170. What French engineer was in charge of the construction of the Suez Canal?

Ferdinand de Lesseps

171. What is needed for the traditional Normand custom called *le trou normand*?

Calvados or Calva

172. Which American President was a representative to France?

Thomas Jefferson

173. What French explorer discovered the Mississippi?

(Jacques) Marquette

174. Which President of the United States appointed (and later dismissed) Pierre L'Enfant to design Washington D.C.?
(George) Washington
175. Who was the aide-de-camp of George Washington?
(Marquis de) La Fayette
176. What is the name of the *semolina* used in a basic meal in Algeria and Morocco?
Couscous
177. In what year did the French middle class stage a sit-down strike that shut down the country for a month and almost forced Charles de Gaulle out of office?
1968
178. In France, which flower is associated with death and is never given as a gift?
Chrysanthemum/Mum
179. For which château did Leonardo Da Vinci design a double-spiraling staircase?
Chambord
180. How did Saint-Exupéry die?
Plane crash
181. What two types of fish are found in a salade niçoise?
Tuna and anchovies
182. What appetizer is associated with the region of *Bourgogne*?
les escargots (de Bourgogne)
183. What is the name for a kind of stew consisting of boiled beef and vegetables?
Pot-au-feu
184. From what fruit is Calvados made?
Apples
185. Who was the sculptor of the Statue of Liberty?
Bartholdi
186. What was the profession of Ambroise Paré, who served kings Henri II, François II, Charles IX, and Henri III?
Surgeon
187. With what form of painting is Renoir associated?
Impressionism
188. *La Bourse de Paris* refers to what institution in France's capital?
Paris' Stock Exchange
189. Who is represented in the statue atop the column at the Place Vendôme?
Napoléon

190. Where is Napoléon buried?

L'Hôtel des Invalides (Church of the Dome)

191. Where would you find the *bouquinistes* in Paris?

Along the banks of the Seine

192. What does the term *étouffée* literally mean?

smothered

193. The Charles de Gaulle Airport near Paris is also known as ...

Roissy

194. What is traditionally served with *café au lait* at the Café du Monde?

Beignets

195. What pastry is named for a famous French leader?

Napoléon

196. What is the name of a cut of French steak which is also the name of a 19th century French author?

Chateaubriand

197. Name the candy made of a base of honey, almonds, and egg whites.

Nougat

198. What is the name of the individual French stick of bread weighing 250 grams?

la baguette

199. What does "la viticulture" refer to?

Wine production

200. What is the small cake baked in a mold and soaked in rum-flavored syrup?

Un Baba au rhum

201. What is the dessert served at the traditional late supper?

Bûche de Noël

202. Who founded the Collège de France?

François the First

203. What French province is renowned for Charolais beef, *moutarde de Dijon*, and *escargots*?

La Bourgogne

204. What is the Tour de France?

Bicycle race

205. Who designed the gardens of Versailles?

(André) Le Nôtre

206. Who is the patron saint of Paris?

Sainte Geneviève

207. What soup is the specialty of Marseille?
Bouillabaisse
208. Le Bon Marché and Le Printemps are examples of what?
Department stores (les grands magasins)
209. What is the French name for the French Riviera?
La Côte d'Azur
210. What is the name for the festive supper of Noël following midnight Mass?
Le réveillon
211. Which king helped establish the tradition of *bonne cuisine* in France?
Louis XIV
212. Who was the author of *Cyrano de Bergerac*?
(Edmond) Rostand
213. Who was married to Louis XVI?
Marie-Antoinette
214. What is the name of Gaston Leroux's most famous novel?
Le Fantôme de l'Opéra
215. Who had the Palais du Luxembourg constructed?
Marie de Médicis
216. Name the French scientist who was the founder of modern physiology.
(Claude) Bernard
217. What Frenchman composed the opera *Faust*?
(Charles) Gounod
218. Where were the 1992 Winter Olympics held?
Albertville, France
219. What French romantic painted *The Raft of Medusa*?
(Théodore) Géricault
220. What fashion designer was noted for using extreme simplicity to create elegance?
(Coco) Chanel
221. Who was France's first minister of Culture?
(André) Malraux
222. Who is Yannick Noah?
Tennis player who won the 1984 French Open/currently a singer
223. What is the basic unit of local government in France?
The Commune

224. What is Napoléon's emblem?

A golden bee/or the eagle

225. What is the French term for the dish of chicken cooked in wine?

Coq au vin

226. In which region of France is beer the preferred drink?

Alsace-Lorraine (Grand-Est)

227. What is *la gastronomie*?

The art of preparing fine food

228. What is a *croque monsieur* with a fried egg on top of it called?

Croque Madame

229. What is a *moulin à poivre*?

A pepper mill

230. What is the principal vegetable in a *cassoulet*?

White beans

231. What is the French term for a meal where the price is determined in advance?

(À) prix fixe

232. Restaurants near the area of the former Les Halles market served this dish to workers after their long night of bringing foodstuffs into Paris. Name the dish.

Onion soup

233. Considered the perfume capital of the world, name this Provençale city.

Grasse

234. Name the most famous active volcano of Guadeloupe, nicknamed *La Vieille Dame*.

la Soufrière

235. Name the most famous epic poem in French.

La Chanson de Roland

236. One nickname for France derives from its approximate physical shape. What is the nickname?

L'Hexagone

237. Name one of the two houses of le Parlement?

L'Assemblée Nationale/le Sénat

238. What environmentally-friendly form of transportation was popular during *La Belle Époque*?

The bicycle

239. What is the French word for Easter?

Pâques

240. What celebration takes place on the 3rd Thursday in November in France?

Release of the Beaujolais Nouveau wine

241. What Frenchman contributed to the development of photography?

Louis Daguerre

242. In Cajun Louisiana, what is *boudin*?

Sausage

243. What vegetable is served in a *gratin dauphinois*?

Potatoes

244. What famous hotel was established at the Place Vendôme in 1896?

The Ritz

245. What is the name of the highway that encircles Paris?

Le boulevard périphérique / le périphérique

246. What is a *dragée*?

A sugar-coated almond

247. What kind of meat is sold at a *boucherie chevaline*?

Horsemeat

248. Who composed *Boléro*?

Ravel

249. What is the name for a slice of bread with butter, jam, Nutella, or the like?

Une tartine

250. The bronze statue entitled *Spirit of American Youth Rising from the Waves* is the centerpiece of which site at Colleville-sur-mer in Normandy?

The (Normandy) American cemetery

251. What are dairy shops called in France?

Crémeries

252. What animal's milk is used to make Roquefort cheese?

Sheep/ewe

253. Which is the more expensive way to order at a French restaurant: *à la carte* or *menu à prix fixe*?

à la carte

254. On what would you put a vinaigrette?

a salad

255. Who was France's leader between 1958 and 1969?

Charles de Gaulle

256. Restaurants and hotels in France are rated by the Guide Michelin. What is the highest rating possible?

Three stars

257. Who painted *Luncheon on the Grass*?

Manet (also a later version by Monet)

258. Where did La Goulue dance?

At the Moulin Rouge

259. What does the sign *défense de fumer* mean?

No smoking

260. What personage, found on the French eurocent, is the symbol of the French republic?

Marianne

261. What does the phrase *plat du jour* literally mean?

dish of the day

262. What is the French term for a bakery?

une boulangerie

263. What is the name of the special cake that is served on January 6th at the Fête des Rois?

la galette (des rois)

264. What do the French call the cold, harsh wind which blows from the Alps to southern France and causes crop damage?

Le Mistral

265. Name the French writer who founded, wrote about, and influenced others in the philosophy of existentialism?

(Jean-Paul) Sartre

266. Who was the head of government during the Vichy regime?

(Maréchal Philippe) Pétain

267. This holiday originated with soldiers playing pranks on each other. What is this famous Tuesday?

Mardi Gras

268. In 1996 the pope celebrated the 1,500th anniversary of the baptism of which king of France?

Clovis

269. What was the aristocratic quarter of Paris during the 17th century called?

Le Marais

270. Who became France's first National hero by leading the Gauls against Julius Cesar in 52 B.C?

Vercingétorix

271. Which leader of the Gauls was the model for the Astérix comic books, was captured by the Romans, left to languish in prison in Rome?
Vercingétorix
272. What was the first ruling dynasty of France?
Mérovingien
273. Clovis was a ruler during which French dynasty?
Mérovingien
274. Who was the greatest king of the Carolingian dynasty?
Charlemagne
275. What French mathematician created analytical geometry?
Descartes
276. During which king's reign was the Académie Française founded?
Louis XIII
277. Which powerful French minister is credited with the founding of the Académie Française?
Cardinal Richelieu
278. *Une grande surface* is a term for what type of commercial site?
A shopping mall
279. Conquered by Caesar in 56 BC, this region was named Armorica after the Celtic word for seaside.
Brittany
280. At the time of the Roman invasion of France, Caesar called the tribes in the area what name?
Les Gaulois / the Gauls
281. Name a common cheese in France.
Brie, Camembert, Roquefort, Pont-l'Évêque, Cantal, Saint-André, Chavignol, ...
282. At what age did Jeanne d'Arc begin to hear voices?
17
283. Where was Marie Antoinette imprisoned before going to the guillotine?
In the Concièrgerie
284. What treaty returned Alsace-Lorraine to France in 1919?
The Treaty of Versailles / le Traité de Versailles
285. What police technique did Alphonse Bertillon develop?
Fingerprinting
286. Who said "man is born free, but is everywhere in chains?"
(Jean-Jacques) Rousseau

287. What is the current name of the large square where hundreds of French people were guillotined during the revolution?

la Place de la Concorde

288. What French peasant was made a saint in 1920?

Jeanne d'Arc / Joan of Arc

289. The patron saint of Paris, Sainte Geneviève successfully prevented the Huns from attacking her city in which century?

5th century

290. When her husband was assigned to the American Embassy, what television personality and author enrolled in the Cordon Bleu École de cuisine?

Julia Child

291. What was the original nationality of Marie Antoinette?

Austrian

292. Who was the first king of the Capetian dynasty?

(Hugh/Hugues) Capet

293. What woman was married to the King of France and later the King of England, producing two kings of England?

Aliénor d'Aquitaine

294. Which French nobleman is known for helping the American colonists in their struggle for independence?

(Marquis de) Lafayette

295. To whom has the title *dauphin* been applied historically?

To the oldest son of the king of France

296. What were the priests of the Gauls called?

druids

297. Who was Clotilde?

wife of Clovis, King of the Franks

298. What is the name of the famous cave in the Dordogne or Périgord region discovered in 1940 by some boys when their dog disappeared down a hole in the ground? Because of its beautiful ceiling and wall paintings, it has been called the "Sistine chapel of Prehistory."

Lascaux

299. What French scientist was the inventor of modern chemistry?

(Antoine-Laurent de) Lavoisier

300. What does the Cajun idiom *Lâche pas la patate* mean figuratively not literally?

Don't give up!

301. Name the battle which saved French Christianity from an invasion in the year 732.

The Battle of Poitiers/The Battle of Tours

302. What is the name of the traditional French cake shaped like a log, iced with chocolate, and sometimes decorated with a few pieces of meringue in the form of mushrooms?

La bûche de Noël

303. What is the name of the slightly sweet roll made from a rich dough containing eggs and lots of butter with a distinctive ball shape on top?

La brioche

304. What did Joseph Nicéphore Niépce invent?

Photography

305. What painter is known for his paintings of ballet dancers from the opera?

Degas

306. What is the name of the family of rockets that carry commercial satellites?

Ariane

307. Debates over the “sécu” have been in the news lately in France. To what does this shortened form refer?

Social security

308. Duke Henri de Guise was murdered in which château?

Blois

309. The city of Nice built a museum to house the Old Testament themed paintings of which Russian born artist?

(Marc) Chagall

310. Which French realist painter is known for his political and social caricatures?

(Honoré) Daumier

311. Who was the leading Swiss-French architect of the 20th century?

Le Corbusier

312. Translate the expression *un esprit sain dans un corps sain*.

A healthy mind in(side) a healthy body

313. What French acronym corresponds to the modern American term, CEO or chief executive officer?

P.D.G. (Président-Directeur Général)

314. What hit American drama is called *Urgences* in France?

E.R.

315. What is the U.S. game show *The Weakest Link* known as in France?

Le Maillon Faible

316. What was the first French town liberated by the Allied forces on D-day?
Sainte-Mère-Église
317. The *rez-de-chaussée* in French is equivalent to what in English?
1st floor or ground floor
318. What is the translation of *chaperon rouge*?
Red Riding Hood
319. What is the French term for a day-care facility for children?
La crèche/la garderie
320. Of the following influential persons, which one is not a painter?
Paul Cézanne, Jean-Baptiste Corot, Henri Matisse, Jules Verne
321. What is *blancmange*?
Almond milk with gelatin chilled in a mold
322. Name one food and one drink item of a typical French breakfast.
Croissant, hard roll, tartine, yogurt café, café au lait, hot chocolate
323. Foie gras de canard is liver pâté made from which animal?
duck
324. Name one of France's first four public TV channels.
France 2 (or Antenne 2), France 3, ARTÉ, La Cinquième
325. What is a *croque-monsieur*?
A grilled/toasted ham and cheese sandwich
326. What does the phrase *poser un lapin à quelqu'un* mean?
To stand-up someone (not show up for a date)
327. What is the equivalent proverb in English for the French proverb « aide-toi, le ciel t'aidera »?
Heaven helps those who help themselves
328. What is an *escalope de veau*?
veal cutlet
329. What did Henri IV promise every Frenchman?
Une poule au pot tous les dimanches (a chicken in the pot every Sunday)
330. Which of the following is NOT typical of French eating habits?
Salad being served after main course. Waiter waiting until being asked to bring the check.
Milk being a common breakfast drink. Cheese being offered as a dessert.
331. Name two principle ingredients of a dish prepared *à la Provençale*?
olive oil, tomatoes, garlic

332. What is Orangina?

A soft drink of carbonated orange juice

333. What is the French term for 'the main course' of a French meal?

Le plat principal

334. What is *fromage de chèvre*?

goat cheese

335. What are the three (3) main ingredients of the dish *bœuf bourguignon*?

Beef, red wine, and onions

336. For what product is Poilâne best known?

Bread

337. An *entremets* is an alternative word for what component of a meal?

dessert

338. The culinary term *farci(e)* refers to what type of preparation?

stuffed

339. What is a bistro(t)?

A café, snack bar, small restaurant

340. Which French Canadian (Acadian) heroine waited for her fiancé in Louisiana after they were shipped out in the English takeover?

Évangeline

341. What is a *billet doux*?

A love letter

342. What famous French couple fell in love as a result of drinking a love potion?

Tristan and Yseult

343. Which French President got married while in office?

(Nicolas) Sarkozy

344. Which Oscar-winning French actress played Adriana in the 2011 Woody Allen film *Midnight in Paris*?

(Marion) Cotillard

345. What is the title of the 12th or early 13th century *chante-fable* (sung story) where the son of a Christian noble falls in love with a Saracen maiden?

Aucassin et Nicolette

346. Who is the French Canadian singer who married her manager, René Angélil?

Céline Dion

347. How old was Marie Antoinette when she married Louis XVI?

14

348. Who was the love interest of Cyrano and Christian in Edmond Rostand's play *Cyrano de Bergerac*?

Roxane

349. Regarding love, the French use the term *le coup de foudre* to express what idea?

Love at first sight

350. What would a young French woman be doing as she says, « Il m'aime, un peu, beaucoup, passionnément, à la folie, pas du tout. »?

Pulling the petals from a daisy (une marguerite), letting chance decide her fate