

question	answer
acquired in 963 a fort called "castellum quod dicitur Lucilinburhuc"	Count Sigefroi
launched in 1950 a plan to create a European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC)	Robert Schuman
German prince who lost his throne in the Austro-Prussian War of 1866	Adolphe de Nassau-Weilbourg
the first who explicitly bear the title of "comes from Luccelembur"	Conrad Ier
the name of the transnational cooperation space that Luxembourg shares with neighboring regions	the Greater Region (la Grande Région)
first summit of the Greater Region (Grande Région)	1995
inhabitants of the Greater Region	11.5 million
year when the Greater Region become a European grouping of territorial cooperation	2010
necessary in the 19th century to develop the economy of Luxembourg	its opening up
was awarded the Grand Duchy in 1815	Guillaume I d'Orange-Nassau
Confederation the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg entered in 1815	the german Confederation
In 1815 law applies to the Duchy of Luxembourg	Dutch Fundamental Law
language is taught at school in 1815	Dutch (Netherlands language)
In 1815 the region lying east of the Moselle, Sûre and Our is given	to Prussia
Luxembourgers who moved abroad between 1841 and 1891	72000
become a symbol of the Resistance during the Second World War	the use of Lëtzebuergesch (Luxembourgish)
the backbone of the Luxembourg economy until the mid-1970s	the iron industry
the sovereign and the government do during the Second World War	they go into exile
"the name ""Lucilinburhuc"" mean"	little castle
percentage is in favor of maintaining the monarchy in the 1919 referendum	80,00%
Jean l'Aveugle (John the Blind) became King of Bohemia	by marrying the heiress of the kingdom of Bohemia
appoints and dismisses government	the sovereign
the name of the new province of Belgium acquired in 1839	Belgian Luxembourg (le Luxembourg belge)
the name of the peasant insurrection launched in 1798	la guerre des gourdins (club war)
death ends the personal union between the Netherlands and Luxembourg	Guillaume III
French engineer undertook extensive fortification work after 1684	Vauban
Luxembourgers were forcibly recruited into the Wehrmacht	10 211
emigration practically stops in Luxembourg	1890
the name of the Luxembourg national anthem	Ons Heemecht
"the law ""for the defense of political and social order"" that the government tried to pass in 1937 was nicknamed"	"the ""muzzle"" law ("muselière")"
in 1952 the provisional seat of the High Authority of the ECSC (European Coal and Steel Community) is located	Luxembourg City
votes the laws in Luxembourg	House of Representatives (la Chambre des députés)
created the county of Luxembourg, as a territorial principality	descendants of Sigefroi
was first played Ons Heemecht	in 1864
country which does not border with Luxembourg	the Netherlands
dynasty has reigned over Luxembourg since 1890 / In 1890, the country passed into the hands of family	les Nassau-Weilbourg
from 1825 Luxembourgers first emigrate	Brazil and Argentina
deaths in Luxembourg due to Armed Conflict and Nazi Terror	5 700
the sovereign and the government do during the 1st World War	they stay in place
Before the rise of the steel industry was Luxembourg's main resource	agriculture
In 1684 besieged the fortress of Luxembourg	the armies of Louis XIV
of the government's tax revenue today represents the financial center	at least a third
in 1842 Luxembourg entered in Customs Union	German Customs Union (l'Union douanière allemande)
Maison de la Grande Région, inaugurated in 2015	Esch-sur-Alzette
the creation of the Grand Duchy start	1815
in 1839 Luxembourg had inhabitants	170 000
the 2 other capitals of Europe with Luxembourg City	Brussels and Strasbourg
today share of Luxembourg's GDP represents the financial center	A quarter
the part of the population which works in iron industry during its best time	A quarter
The Belgian Revolution breaks out	1830
in 1937 the government will try to prohibit, without success	the communist party
party which developped during the crisis of the 30th	the communist party
the patriotic song in which we hear "We want to stay what we are"	le Feierwon
Luxembourg gained independence	in the XIX century
the national feeling appear in Luxembourg	in the XIX century
percentage voted for an economic union with France in the 1919 referendum	73,00%
large factories are built in the mining area	1870
opened the Luxembourg American Cultural Center located in Belgium in Wisconsin	In 2009
from April 19, 1839, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg is under sovereignty of	Orange-Nassau
the date of the London Treaty imposing a partition of Luxembourg	in April 19, 1839
became the main engine of the Luxembourg economy from the 1960s	the tertiary sector

the unemployment rate remains relatively low during the 1930s crisis	because the dismissal mainly affects immigrant workers
From 1684 to 1697, the duchy of Luxembourg under regime	under French regime
can be considered as a precursor to the euro	Pierre Werner
was Luxembourg nicknamed because of its low iron content	minette (kitten)
the capital of Luxembourg	Luxembourg
universal suffrage is introduced	1919
ARBED, the main player in the Luxembourg steel industry, was created	1919
1st World War Germany invade Luxembourg	In 2 August 1914
the European Court of Auditors (la Cour des comptes européenne)	In Luxembourg
In 1815, integration into the German Confederation made it possible to install garrison in Luxembourg	a Prussian garrison
In the Middle Ages, the princes of Luxembourg wore the crown of empire	Germanic Empire
the first two Steel Unions (syndicats) come into being	1916
in 1910 percentage of the total population represented immigrants	15,00%
Luxembourg nicknamed	Gibraltar of the North
after the 1st World War, Luxembourg actively participates in the work of organization	the League of Nations (la Société des Nations)
at the end of the 2nd World War, the different resistance movements regroup in organization	l'Unio'n (Union)
a law give Luxembourgish national language status	1984
at the end of the 13th century, the county of Luxembourg occupied a vast area between	the Meuse and the Moselle
proclaims, without further action, the Republic on January 9, 1919	a public safety committee
sovereignty, under which Luxembourg has never lived	Italian sovereignty
In 1872, the Luxembourg rail network came under control	German control
Napoleon III propose to the King Grand Duke to buy Luxembourg	five million gold francs
treaty delimits the current borders of the Grand Duchy	the treaty of 1839
last blast furnace in Luxembourg go out	1997
the duchy become a province of the Netherlands	1443
the Treaties of Rome which founded the EEC were signed	1957
Luxembourg has a constitution	1848
the nationality of Robert Schuman's mother	Luxembourgish nationality
On the eve of the First World War Luxembourg's steel industry rank globally	6-th
Luxembourg made an economic alliance with Belgium and not France after the First War	France has withdrawn
Edict of Tolerance grant to non-Catholics	freedom of worship
died of the 3,900 Jews living in the Grand Duchy before the Second World War	1 300
language Luxembourgers speak in everyday life	a francophone-mosellan speaking (francique-mosellan)
currency became the common currency of the BLEU in 1921	Belgian franc
percentage of the total population do immigrants today	48,00%
To defuse the 1919 crisis, which the government is proposing to organize	referendum
the political regime of Luxembourg	a constitutional monarchy
area in which Luxembourg is a pioneer	exploration and use of space resources
successive constitutions will Luxembourg know	3
died in 1288 at the battle of Worringen	Count Henri VI and three of his brothers
The Nassau-Weilbourgs have provided sovereigns in Luxembourg	6
ECSC mean	European Coal and Steel Community
was elected king of Germany in 1308	Henri VII, count of luxembourg
Jean dit l'Aveugle is the son of	Henri VII
under the Ancien Régime held the wheels of the administration within the duchy	men from Luxembourg
repressed by the German army in 1917	a strike in the steel industry
sometimes wrongly qualify the successive regimes in Luxembourg from the 15th to the 18th century	""Foreign domination"" ("dominations étrangères")"
After the First World War, the Allies will reproach in Luxembourg	his neutrality
Luxembourg's position during the 2nd World War	to be on the side of the Allies
From the 1960s foreigners arrived in Luxembourg	Portuguese
Prussia withdraw its garrison	1867
the dismantling of the fortress begins	1867
important European community institution hosts Luxembourg	the Court of Justice
the structures of an autonomous state be put in place	1841
Between 1974 and 1992, how much did steel production decline	more than 50%
said: "I want Luxembourg to be governed by Luxembourgers"	Guillaume II
the outcome of the 2005 referendum on the European Constitution	56.52% of favorable votes
the name of the Luxembourg City district where the European institutions are located	Kirchberg
French, Belgian and German cross-border workers come to work in the Grand Duchy every day	180 000
signed the Treaties of Rome in 1957	Luxembourg, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium and the Netherlands
since treaty has the Grand Duchy been declared perpetually neutral	the London Treaty of 1867
European Economic Community	EEC
the Americans liberate Luxembourg during the 2nd World War	in September 10, 1944
UEBL, the Belgian-Luxembourg Economic Union, was created	1921

In 1795 the blockade of the fortress by French Revolutionary troops last	more than 7 months
the Grand Duchess Charlotte return from exile	in April 14, 1945
At the start of World War I, caused by scarcity and rising prices	social conflicts
Since 1843, compulsory language to learn at school, in addition to German	French
At the end of the 19th century, language which became the language of administration and justice	French
appointed head of civil administration in 1940	Gustav Simon
The myth of foreign domination is linked to other national myth	the myth of dynastic loyalty
In 1795 Luxembourg was annexed to France as	Department of Forests
the government go into exile during 2nd World War	in London
In 1443 conquers the city of Luxembourg	Philippe le Bon, Duke of Burgundy (duc de Bourgogne)
Grand Duchess Marie-Adélaïde abdicated in 1919	because of the hostility due to his position during the war
accused of having relations with the occupier nazi during the First War	Grand Duchess Marie-Adélaïde
started a peasant insurrection in 1798	the introduction of conscription
the name of the Customs Union to which the Grand Duchy joined in 1842	Zollverein
Guillaume III died	1890
raised the county of Luxembourg to the rank of duchy in 1354	Charles IV
during the 16th and 17th centuries owned the Duchy of Luxembourg	to the Habsburgs of Spain
In 1697 treaty which obliged Louis XIV to give back / return the Duchy of Luxembourg to Spain	the treaty of Ryswick
in 1715 returned Southern Netherlands	to the Habsburgs of Austria
percentage of the population of Luxembourg killed during the 2nd World War	2,00%
at the beginning of the 1840s, what discovered in Luxembourg	iron ore deposits
city in the United States where Schueberfouer (funfair) takes place every year in memory of the settlers	Chicago
2nd World War Germany invaded Luxembourg	in May 10, 1940
put an end to the Franco-Spanish conflict in 1659	the treaty of the Pyrenees
separates the whole southern part of the duchy for the benefit of France in 1659	the treaty of the Pyrenees
died during the Battle of Crécy in 1346	Jean l'Aveugle (John the Blind)
Luxembourger chaired the European Commission from 1981 to 1985	Gaston Thorn
the name of the cross-border urban network encompassing the cities of Luxembourg, Trier, Saarbrücken and Metz	Quattropole
came to settle in large numbers in Luxembourg from 1960	international banks
three parties which determine political life in the 20th century for a long time	socialist, liberal and Christian-social
year when was the first Luxembourg-Thionville rail link inaugurated	1859
% that cross-border workers represent of the job market in Luxembourg	43
the Orange-Nassau lose control of Luxembourg in 1890	because of the extinction of the males of this branch
many Luxembourgers do during the Belgian Revolution	they join the Belgian insurgents
Luxembourgers who emigrated to the Banat of Timișoara between 1764 and 1786	more than 5,000
year when the possessions of the Dukes of Luxembourg reach their greatest extent (10,000 km2)	1364
The 18th century was for Luxembourg	a time of peace
to what area was limited the German occupation during the 1st World War	military
the reform of the Teresian cadastre introduce in the 18th century	fiscal equality
In 1964, the Grand Duchess Charlotte abdicated in favor of	his son Jean
year when Henry VII was crowned emperor in Rome	1312
Luxembourg did not participate in revolt against Philip II in the 16th century	the revolt in the Netherlands
before 1919 the right to vote was granted on basis of	tax / fiscal criteria
August 30, 1942 the German occupier imposed on Luxembourgers	compulsory military service
Luxembourg emigrants live in Chicago in 1908	16 000
the University of Luxembourg created	2003
the Schengen Convention remove	border identity checks
one of Germany's goals in case of a First World War victory	the annexation of Luxembourg
in 1940 p. Germans banned in Luxembourg	use of French language

question	answer
the name of the treaty which gave independence to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	the treaty of London
the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg has been a sovereign and independent state	in April 19, 1839
type of democracy is exercised in Luxembourg	parliamentary democracy
assigns knowledge of administrative and tax litigation to administrative jurisdictions	the Constitution
the name of the collection of legislation in which the texts of law are published	Mémorial
whose authority do the members of the Prosecutor's Office exercise their functions	Minister of Justice
represents the central power	Minister of the Interior
first level in the judicial hierarchy	the justices of peace (les justices de paix)
competent for matters of lesser importance, provided that the subject of the dispute does not exceed 10,000 euros on appeal	the justices of peace (les justices de paix)
special powers are the justices of the peace competent, regardless of the amount involved	rent leases and wage garnishments
alternately proposes State Councilors	the Government, the Chamber of Deputies and the State Council
legislative power in Luxembourg	the Chamber of Deputies, the Government and the State Council
initiates a law	the Government
he main body which has the right of initiative in legislative matters	the Government
the two types of legislative initiatives	the project of the law and the proposition of the law
Justices of the peace try offenses punishable by a fine up to value of	250 €
in criminal matters, the district courts judge offenses punishable by fines the value of	more than 251 €
up to this sum the justices of the peace have jurisdiction as a last resort	750 €
age when you have to vote	18 years old
you have to be to be eligible for the Chamber of Deputies	18 years old
formally appoints and resigns State Councilors	the Grand Duke
according to the Constitution, has the right to dismiss a member of the government at any time	the Grand Duke
after the vote of the Parliament exercises its rights of sanction and promulgation for a new law	the Grand Duke
has the right to dissolve the municipal council, through the government	the Grand Duke
the Head of State of Luxembourg	the Grand Duke
the Grand Duke's inviolability status means	He cannot be accused or prosecuted.
can decide on the dispensation of the second constitutional vote	the State Council
has a role of moderating influence	the State Council
give his opinion on any draft grand-ducal regulation, except emergency	the State Council
responsible for examining the conformity of draft texts (project textes) with the Constitution	the State Council
when the government introduces a law, who consults first	the State Council
the role of the State Council	express its opinion on all legislation
should be submitted a draft of the law approved by the Government Council	to the opinion of the State Council
the role of the State Council	consultative
the role of the Economic and Social Council	consultative
within the framework of a law must approve the preliminary draft of the law	the Government Council
deliberation is subject any act which acquires the signature of the Grand Duke (розглядає кожен акт, який потребує підпису герцога)	the Government Council
takes the initiative to dismiss a member of the government	the Prime Minister
proposes the members of the government	the Prime Minister
characteristic of voting in Luxembourg	It is obligatory
characterize legislative elections	direct and secret
the ballot is used for elections	the list ballot
voting system applies to the election of deputies	proportional voting
voting system for municipal elections in municipalities with less than 3000 inhabitants	the relative majority system
ensures fair representation for small political parties	the principle of the smallest electoral quotient
deputies who represents the East constituency	7
deputies who represent the North constituency	9
for foreign nationals the condition for being able to vote in municipal elections	have lived in Luxembourg for at least 5 years
the name of the ecological party in Luxembourg	The Greens (Déi Gréng)
political party has the most deputies	the Christian Social Party (CSV)
leads / manage the members of the Prosecutor's Office	the General State Attorney
the name of the second vote of a law which should take place in the Chamber of Deputies at the earliest 3 months after the first vote	the second constitutional vote
the two judicial districts found in Luxembourg	Luxembourg and Diekirch
three justices of the peace of Luxembourg sit	Luxembourg, Esch-sur-Alzette and Diekirch
the main advisory / consultative bodies	the professional chambers and the Economic and Social Council
responsible for safeguarding and defending the interests of the professional groups they represent	the professional chambers
the composition of professional chambers is determined	by elections within each socio-professional group
the professional rooms are distributed	3 employer and 3 employee chambers
decides at first instance on actions for incompetence, excess and misuse of powers for the Administrative Tribunal, when is an appeal for reformation possible	The Administrative Tribunal
constitutes the supreme jurisdiction of the administrative order	in cases where the law expressly provides for it (у випадках, передбачених законодавством)
responsible for arbitrating disputes between the government and the Court of Auditors	the Administrative Court
responsible for studying economic, financial and social problems affecting several economic sectors	the Economic and Social Council
presents each year an opinion on the economic, financial and social situation of the country	the Economic and Social Council
judges youth protection cases	the Youth and Guardianship (піклування) Court (Tribunal de la jeunesse et des tutelles)
chairs the parliamentary commission for the control of budget execution	the opposition deputies
district courts are there in Luxembourg	2
the Chamber of Deputies would normally have to rule on a whole text (голосувати цілий текст)	2
jurisdictions are in Luxembourg	2
electoral districts are in Luxembourg	4
magistrates sit on the Court of Cassation	5
professional departments (chambres professionnelles) are there in the Grand Duchy	6

Grand Duchy has deputies in the European Parliament	6
Chambres the Court of Appeal is divided to	9
members are there in the Constitutional Court	9
quantity of State Councilors	21
deputies in the Chamber of Deputies	60
municipalities / communes in Luxembourg	116
the Grand Duke chooses the Prime Minister	based on election results
the number of ministerial departments generally exceeds the number of Ministers	one Minister can manage multiple Ministries (ministerial departments)
as part of a project of the law, who develops a draft of the project of the law	the competent ministry
the right of government initiative allow	introduce the law
In the context of a law, to whom should the deputies submit their proposal first	to the Conference of Presidents of the House
can propose amendments to a law	each deputy
the Council of State should give an additional opinion on a law	if there have been any amendments
initiates a proposition of law	one or more deputies
examines a project of law which passed by the State Council and reports it to the Chamber	the competent parliamentary committee
the Chamber of Deputies expresses its confidence in a government which presents its program to it	by voting on a motion
once the opinion of the Council of State has been given the law should we introduce	in the Chamber of Deputies
the main function of the Chamber of Deputies	vote the laws
how often does the Chamber of Deputies exercise its right of private initiative	moderately
If the Chamber of Deputies is dissolved, the deadline for holding new elections	3 months
If the municipal council is dissolved, the deadline for holding new elections	3 months
municipal council elected for	6 years
the deputies are elected for	5 years
the European deputies are elected for	5 years
the Constitutional Court sits	Luxembourg
the opinion of a Professional Chamber should be sought	for any law concerning its field of competence
district is made up of the cantons of Esch-sur-Alzette and Capellen	the Southern constituency (district)
district is made up of the cantons of Luxembourg and Mersch	the Center constituency (district)
responsible for the measures taken by the Grand Duke in the exercise of his functions	the Ministers
finding, researching, and collecting evidence of criminal offenses	judicial police officers
assist public prosecutors (les magistrats du ministère public) in their tasks	judicial police officers
nationality which have to vote in the European elections	Luxembourger or member of the European Union
the Superior Court of Justice include	a Court of Cassation and a Court of Appeal
decisions are reviewed by the Court of Appeal	those rendered in the first instance by the district courts
the Court of Cassation competent for	for decisions rendered by the Court of Appeal
entrusted by the Constitution to exercise the judiciary	courts and tribunals
the criminal chamber competent for	for facts classified as a crime by law
from assembly the aldermen (échevins) come	the municipal council
the two stages of a debate in plenary session of the Chamber	a general discussion and an article by article discussion
In civil and commercial matters which cases judge the Administrative Tribunals	all those not assigned to another jurisdiction
case when the Superior Court of Justice meets in general assembly	to judge disciplinary actions against magistrates
ensures the daily management in a commune	the mayor (bourgmestre)
the only political subdivision of Luxembourg territory	the commune
decides on the conformity of laws with the Constitution	the Constitutional Court
In Luxembourg the power which is completely independent	judiciary power
who is in principle seized of an action for annulment	The Administrative Tribunal