MEGAN MORAN QUIZZES

World capitals quiz

100 multiple-choice questions in 5 rounds from The Mighty Geography Quiz Book by Megan Moran. Read each question and its four options out, and teams write down a letter. The host's answer sheet (with a fact to share for each answer) and a team answer sheet to print for every table come after the questions.

Round 1: Capitals of the world

1. What is the capital city of Egypt? A) Alexandria B) Cairo C) Giza D) Luxor
2. What is the capital of the United States? A) New York City B) Philadelphia C) Boston D) Washington, D.C.
3. What is the capital of Brazil? A) Brasília B) Rio de Janeiro C) São Paulo D) Salvador
4. What is the capital city of South Korea? A) Busan B) Incheon C) Seoul D) Pyongyang
5. Which city is the capital of Nigeria? A) Lagos B) Kano C) Abuja D) Ibadan
6. Which purpose-built city replaced Yangon as Myanmar's capital in the mid-2000s? A) Naypyidaw B) Mandalay C) Bago D) Mawlamyine
7. What is the capital of Kazakhstan? A) Almaty B) Astana C) Shymkent D) Tashkent
8. What is the capital city of Argentina? A) Córdoba B) Rosario C) Montevideo D) Buenos Aires
9. Which South American capital lies closest to the Equator? A) Quito B) Bogotá C) Lima D) Caracas
10. What is the capital of Belize? A) Belize City B) San Ignacio C) Belmopan D) Orange Walk
11. What is the capital city of Pakistan? A) Karachi B) Lahore C) Rawalpindi D) Islamabad
12. What is the capital of Mexico? A) Guadalajara B) Mexico City C) Monterrey D) Cancún
13. Ulaanbaatar, often called the world's coldest capital city, is the capital of which country? A) Kyrgyzstan B) Turkmenistan C) Mongolia D) Bhutan
14. Which is the highest capital city in Africa? A) Addis Ababa B) Nairobi C) Kampala D) Harare
15. What is the capital of the United Arab Emirates? A) Dubai B) Sharjah C) Doha D) Abu Dhabi
16. What is the capital of India? A) Mumbai B) New Delhi C) Kolkata D) Bengaluru
17. What is the capital city of Morocco? A) Rabat B) Casablanca C) Marrakesh D) Fez
18. Which national capital faces Kinshasa from the opposite bank of the Congo River? A) Luanda B) Bangui C) Brazzaville D) Libreville
19. What is the capital city of Vietnam? A) Ho Chi Minh City B) Hanoi C) Da Nang D) Hue
20. What is the capital city of Fiji? A) Nadi B) Lautoka C) Levuka D) Suva

Round 2: European capitals

21. What is the capital city of Spain? A) Barcelona B) Seville C) Madrid D) Valencia
22. What is the capital city of Norway? A) Oslo B) Bergen C) Trondheim D) Stavanger

23. Which city is the seat of Switzerland's federal government and parliament? A) Zurich B) Geneva C) Basel D) Bern
24. What is the capital city of Portugal? A) Porto B) Lisbon C) Coimbra D) Faro
25. Which city is the capital of Turkey? A) Istanbul B) Ankara C) Izmir D) Bursa
26. What is the capital city of Montenegro? A) Kotor B) Budva C) Podgorica D) Nikšic
27. Which is the northernmost capital city of a sovereign country? A) Reykjavík B) Helsinki C) Oslo D) Tallinn
28. What is the capital city of Poland? A) Kraków B) Gdansk C) Wroc?aw D) Warsaw
29. What is the capital city of Malta? A) Mdina B) Sliema C) Valletta D) Birkirkara
30. Which capital city stands on the River Spree? A) Berlin B) Vienna C) Prague D) Bratislava
31. Which capital city stands on the River Daugava? A) Tallinn B) Riga C) Vilnius D) Minsk
32. What is the capital city of Austria? A) Salzburg B) Graz C) Innsbruck D) Vienna
33. What is the capital city of Romania? A) Budapest B) Bucharest C) Belgrade D) Sofia
34. Which is the highest capital city in Europe, at just over 1,000 m (3,300 ft) above sea level? A) Andorra la Vella B) Madrid C) Sofia D) Vienna
35. What is the capital city of Scotland? A) Glasgow B) Aberdeen C) Edinburgh D) Stirling
36. What is the capital city of Sweden? A) Gothenburg B) Malmö C) Uppsala D) Stockholm
37. What is the capital city of Slovenia? A) Ljubljana B) Zagreb C) Bratislava D) Maribor
38. What is the capital of Liechtenstein? A) Schaan B) Vaduz C) Balzers D) Feldkirch
39. Which city served as the capital of West Germany from 1949 until reunification in 1990? A) Frankfurt B) Cologne C) Hamburg D) Bonn
40. What is the capital city of Moldova? A) Balti B) Cahul C) Chisinau D) Iasi

Round 3: Capitals of the Americas

41. What is the capital city of Peru? A) Cusco B) Arequipa C) Trujillo D) Lima
42. What is the capital of Cuba? A) Santiago de Cuba B) Havana C) Camagüey D) Varadero
43. What is the capital of Costa Rica? A) San José B) Cartago C) Puerto Limón D) Liberia
44. Nassau is the capital of which country? A) Jamaica B) Antigua and Barbuda C) Bahamas D) Belize
45. Which city served as Guatemala's capital until the Santa Marta earthquakes of 1773 forced the capital to move? A) Quetzaltenango B) Flores C) Antigua Guatemala D) Cobán
46. Paramaribo is the capital of which country? A) Suriname B) Belize C) Panama D) Ecuador
47. What is the capital of Chile? A) Concepción B) Antofagasta C) Viña del Mar D) Santiago
48. What is the capital city of the Dominican Republic? A) Santiago de los Caballeros B) Santo Domingo C) Punta Cana D) Puerto Plata
49. Kingstown is the capital of which Caribbean country? A) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines B) Grenada C) Saint Lucia D) Antigua and Barbuda
50. What is the capital of Colombia? A) Medellín B) Cali C) Cartagena D) Bogotá

51. What is the capital of Nicaragua? A) Granada B) León C) Managua D) Masaya
52. What is the capital city of Paraguay? A) Ciudad del Este B) Asunción C) Encarnación D) Concepción
53. In which capital city was Simón Bolívar born, in 1783? A) Bogotá B) Caracas C) Lima D) Panama City
54. What is the capital of Jamaica? A) Montego Bay B) Spanish Town C) Ocho Rios D) Kingston
55. Georgetown is the capital of which South American country? A) Guyana B) Venezuela C) Uruguay D) Ecuador
56. What is the capital of Trinidad and Tobago? A) San Fernando B) Chaguanas C) Port of Spain D) Scarborough
57. Roseau is the capital of which Caribbean country? A) Dominica B) Dominican Republic C) Saint Lucia D) Grenada
58. Bridgetown is the capital of which island nation? A) Bahamas B) Grenada C) Saint Lucia D) Barbados
59. Which city did Tegucigalpa replace as the capital of Honduras in 1880? A) San Pedro Sula B) Comayagua C) La Ceiba D) Choluteca
60. What is the capital of El Salvador? A) Santa Ana B) San Miguel C) San Salvador D) Sonsonate

Round 4: African capitals

61. What is the capital city of Kenya? A) Mombasa B) Nairobi C) Kisumu D) Nakuru
62. What is the capital of Algeria? A) Oran B) Constantine C) Annaba D) Algiers
63. Which capital city sits on the peninsula that forms the westernmost point of mainland Africa? A) Dakar B) Nouakchott C) Banjul D) Bissau
64. Which city is the capital of Ghana? A) Kumasi B) Tamale C) Accra D) Cape Coast
65. Which city replaced Zomba as the capital of Malawi in 1975? A) Lilongwe B) Blantyre C) Mzuzu D) Mangochi
66. What is the capital of Madagascar? A) Toamasina B) Antananarivo C) Mahajanga D) Antsirabe
67. What is the capital city of Tunisia? A) Sfax B) Sousse C) Kairouan D) Tunis
68. Which African capital is named after a president of the United States? A) Freetown B) Libreville C) Banjul D) Monrovia
69. N'Djamena, known as Fort-Lamy until the 1970s, is the capital of which country? A) Niger B) Central African Republic C) Chad D) Sudan
70. What is the capital of Zimbabwe? A) Harare B) Bulawayo C) Mutare D) Gweru
71. What is the capital of Cameroon? A) Douala B) Yaoundé C) Garoua D) Bamenda
72. What is the capital city of Namibia? A) Walvis Bay B) Swakopmund C) Windhoek D) Lüderitz
73. Which African capital was added to the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2017 as 'A Modernist African City'? A) Asmara B) Djibouti C) Mogadishu D) Juba
74. Which city is the capital of Uganda? A) Entebbe B) Jinja C) Gulu D) Kampala
75. Which capital city was known as Lourenço Marques until 1976? A) Luanda B) Maputo C) Bissau D) Praia

76. What is the capital of Mali? A) Timbuktu B) Mopti C) Bamako D) Gao
77. Ouagadougou is the capital of which country? A) Burkina Faso B) Mali C) Niger D) Togo
78. Gaborone is the capital of which country? A) Lesotho B) Botswana C) Namibia D) Zambia
79. Victoria is the capital of which Indian Ocean island nation? A) Mauritius B) Comoros C) Madagascar D) Seychelles
80. Kigali is the capital of which country? A) Burundi B) Uganda C) Rwanda D) Malawi

Round 5: Asian capitals

81. What is the capital city of Thailand? A) Chiang Mai B) Phuket C) Bangkok D) Pattaya
82. What is the capital of Saudi Arabia? A) Riyadh B) Jeddah C) Mecca D) Dammam
83. What is the capital city of Syria? A) Aleppo B) Homs C) Latakia D) Damascus
84. Kathmandu is the capital of which country? A) Bhutan B) Nepal C) Bangladesh D) Laos
85. Ashgabat is the capital of which country? A) Uzbekistan B) Turkmenistan C) Azerbaijan D) Kazakhstan
86. What is the capital of the Philippines? A) Cebu City B) Davao City C) Iloilo City D) Manila
87. Which Central Asian capital's name means 'Monday' in Persian? A) Dushanbe B) Tashkent C) Bishkek D) Ashgabat
88. What is the capital of Iran? A) Isfahan B) Shiraz C) Tehran D) Tabriz
89. What is the capital of Bangladesh? A) Chittagong B) Khulna C) Sylhet D) Dhaka
90. Bishkek, known as Frunze for most of the Soviet era, is the capital of which country? A) Kyrgyzstan B) Kazakhstan C) Tajikistan D) Uzbekistan
91. Which is the lowest-lying national capital in the world, at about 28 m (92 ft) below sea level? A) Ashgabat B) Baku C) Tbilisi D) Yerevan
92. What is the capital city of Afghanistan? A) Kandahar B) Herat C) Kabul D) Mazar-i-Sharif
93. Which capital city stands where the Tonlé Sap river meets the Mekong? A) Vientiane B) Bangkok C) Phnom Penh D) Hanoi
94. Malé is the capital of which island nation? A) Maldives B) Seychelles C) Mauritius D) Comoros
95. Which Asian capital was known in Greek and Roman times as Philadelphia? A) Damascus B) Beirut C) Riyadh D) Amman
96. Muscat is the capital of which country? A) Yemen B) Oman C) Qatar D) Bahrain
97. What is the capital of Brunei? A) Bandar Seri Begawan B) Kota Kinabalu C) Kuching D) Seria
98. What is the capital city of Lebanon? A) Tripoli B) Sidon C) Byblos D) Beirut
99. Dili is the capital of which country? A) Papua New Guinea B) Indonesia C) Timor-Leste D) Malaysia
100. What is the capital of Laos? A) Luang Prabang B) Vientiane C) Pakse D) Savannakhet

Answer sheet

For the host. The facts in gray are extras to read out after each answer.

Round 1: Capitals of the world

1. **B) Cairo**
   Founded by the Fatimid dynasty in 969, the city takes its name from the Arabic al-Qahirah, meaning 'the Vanquisher'.
2. **D) Washington, D.C.**
   George Washington chose the site but never lived in the White House. John Adams was the first president to move in, in 1800.
3. **A) Brasília**
   Built from scratch in about 41 months, it was inaugurated in 1960, with many of its striking buildings designed by Oscar Niemeyer.
4. **C) Seoul**
   Seoul hosted the 1988 Summer Olympics, only the second Summer Games held in Asia after Tokyo in 1964.
5. **C) Abuja**
   Chosen for its central, ethnically neutral location, it officially took over as capital in December 1991. Aso Rock, a 400 m monolith, towers over it.
6. **A) Naypyidaw**
   Its name means 'abode of the king', and it is known for a vast 20-lane boulevard that is often almost empty.
7. **B) Astana**
   Its name means 'capital city' in Kazakh. It has also been called Akmolinsk, Tselinograd, Akmola and, from 2019 to 2022, Nur-Sultan.
8. **D) Buenos Aires**
   The name means 'fair winds', after a Sardinian image of the Virgin Mary that Spanish sailors prayed to for safe voyages.
9. **A) Quito**
   In 1978 its historic center became one of the first places in the world to be named a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
10. **C) Belmopan**
    It was built about 80 km (50 miles) inland after Hurricane Hattie devastated the coast in 1961, and the government moved there in 1970.
11. **D) Islamabad**
    Purpose-built in the 1960s to a master plan by the Greek architect Constantinos Doxiadis, it replaced Karachi as the national capital.
12. **B) Mexico City**
    It stands on the site of the Aztec capital Tenochtitlan, which was built on an island in Lake Texcoco.
13. **C) Mongolia**
    The city's name means 'Red Hero'. It was adopted in 1924; before that the city was known in the West as Urga.
14. **A) Addis Ababa**
    Its name means 'new flower' in Amharic, and it is home to the headquarters of the African Union.
15. **D) Abu Dhabi**
    The emirate of the same name covers about 87% of the country's land area.
16. **B) New Delhi**
    The capital moved from Calcutta (now Kolkata) to Delhi in 1911. New Delhi, designed by Edwin Lutyens and Herbert Baker, was inaugurated in 1931.
17. **A) Rabat**
    Its Hassan Tower is the minaret of a vast mosque begun in the late 12th century and never finished.

18. **C) Brazzaville**
It is named after the Italian-born French explorer Pierre Savorgnan de Brazza, who founded the settlement in 1880.

19. **B) Hanoi**
In 1010 the city was named Thang Long, meaning 'ascending dragon'. It took its present name in 1831.

20. **D) Suva**
It sits on Viti Levu, Fiji's largest island. Colonial authorities chose it in 1877 to replace Levuka, on Ovalau, and the move became official in 1882.

Round 2: European capitals

21. **C) Madrid**
Philip II moved the Spanish royal court here in 1561, and the city has been the capital almost continuously ever since.

22. **A) Oslo**
After a fire in 1624, King Christian IV of Denmark rebuilt the city and named it Christiania after himself. It only became Oslo again in 1925.

23. **D) Bern**
Swiss law calls Bern the 'federal city' rather than the capital. Parliament chose it as the seat of the federal authorities in 1848.

24. **B) Lisbon**
An earthquake on All Saints' Day 1755, followed by a tsunami and fires, destroyed much of the city. Its Baixa district was rebuilt on a neat grid.

25. **B) Ankara**
Long known in the West as Angora, the city gave its name to Angora cats, rabbits and goats. It became the capital in 1923.

26. **C) Podgorica**
From 1946 to 1992 the city was called Titograd, in honor of the Yugoslav leader Josip Broz Tito.

27. **A) Reykjavík**
Its name means 'smoky bay', said to come from the steam early Norse settlers saw rising from nearby hot springs.

28. **D) Warsaw**
Its Old Town was almost totally destroyed in the Second World War and rebuilt so faithfully that UNESCO listed it as World Heritage in 1980.

29. **C) Valletta**
It is named after Jean de Valette, the Grand Master who led the Knights of St John through the Great Siege of 1565.

30. **A) Berlin**
An island in the river holds five major museums, including the Pergamon, and has been a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1999.

31. **B) Riga**
About a third of the buildings in the city center are in the Art Nouveau style, most of them built in the early 1900s.

32. **D) Vienna**
Its Schönbrunn Zoo, founded by the Habsburgs in 1752 in the grounds of their summer palace, is the oldest zoo in the world still operating.

33. **B) Bucharest**
Its Palace of the Parliament, built under Nicolae Ceausescu, is listed by Guinness World Records as the heaviest building in the world.

34. **A) Andorra la Vella**
Andorra has two heads of state, known as co-princes: the Bishop of Urgell in Spain and the President of France.

35. **C) Edinburgh**
Its castle sits on Castle Rock, the plug of an ancient volcano that formed about 350 million years ago.

36. D) Stockholm
The city is spread across 14 islands where Lake Mälaren flows into the Baltic Sea.

37. A) Ljubljana
A dragon is the city's emblem, linked by legend to Jason and the Argonauts. Four dragon statues guard its Dragon Bridge, opened in 1901.

38. B) Vaduz
Liechtenstein is one of only two doubly landlocked countries in the world. The other is Uzbekistan.

39. D) Bonn
The composer Ludwig van Beethoven was born in the city in 1770.

40. C) Chisinau
Nearby, the Milestii Mici wine cellars were recognized by Guinness World Records in 2005 as the world's largest wine collection, with over 1.5 million bottles.

Round 3: Capitals of the Americas

41. D) Lima
Francisco Pizarro founded it in 1535 as the 'City of the Kings'. Despite lying in the tropics, it gets almost no rain.

42. B) Havana
Founded by the Spanish in 1519, its old town and fortifications became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1982.

43. A) San José
Its National Theatre, opened in 1897, was paid for with a tax on coffee, then the country's main export.

44. C) Bahamas
Named after William III, Prince of Orange-Nassau, it became a pirate haven in the early 1700s, visited by Blackbeard himself.

45. C) Antigua Guatemala
Its Baroque churches and ruins, overlooked by volcanoes, became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1979. The capital moved to today's Guatemala City in 1775–76.

46. A) Suriname
Its historic inner city of mostly wooden Dutch colonial buildings, on a street plan dating from 1683, became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2002.

47. D) Santiago
The Spanish conquistador Pedro de Valdivia founded it in 1541, and the Mapocho River flows through the city beneath the Andes.

48. B) Santo Domingo
UNESCO, which listed its colonial city in 1990, says it was the site of the first cathedral, hospital, customs house and university in the Americas.

49. A) Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Its botanic gardens, founded in 1765, hold a breadfruit tree descended from one Captain William Bligh brought to the island in 1793.

50. D) Bogotá
Its Gold Museum holds the famous Muisca golden raft, found in 1969 and linked to the legend of El Dorado.

51. C) Managua
It became capital in the 1850s as a compromise between rivals León and Granada. An earthquake in 1972 destroyed most of its downtown.

52. B) Asunción
One of South America's oldest cities, founded in 1537 on the Paraguay River, it is nicknamed 'the Mother of Cities'.

53. B) Caracas
The city fills a valley about 900 m (3,000 ft) above sea level, cut off from the Caribbean coast by the mountains of El Ávila National Park.

54. D) Kingston
Bob Marley's former home at 56 Hope Road, once base of his Tuff Gong record label, has been a museum since 1986.

55. A) Guyana
Renamed in honor of King George III in 1812, it had been the Dutch town of Stabroek. Much of the city lies below high-tide level, behind a sea wall.

56. C) Port of Spain
It has been the capital since 1757, when the Spanish governor moved his seat there from the older inland town now called St Joseph.

57. A) Dominica
About 10 km (6.5 miles) east of the city lies the Boiling Lake, the world's second-largest hot lake, in Morne Trois Pitons National Park.

58. D) Barbados
The country became a republic on 30 November 2021, when a president replaced the British monarch as head of state.

59. B) Comayagua
Founded by the Spanish in 1537, it was the colonial capital of Honduras, then alternated as capital with Tegucigalpa from 1824 until 1880.

60. C) San Salvador
It lies in a valley the Spanish called the 'Valle de las Hamacas' (Valley of the Hammocks) because the ground shakes so often.

Round 4: African capitals

61. B) Nairobi
Its name comes from the Maasai phrase Enkare Nyirobi, 'place of cool waters'. Giraffes and lions roam Nairobi National Park inside the city's boundaries.

62. D) Algiers
Its hillside Kasbah, a historic medina of mosques, Ottoman-era palaces and narrow lanes, became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1992.

63. A) Dakar
Off its coast lies Gorée Island, a former slave-trading center that was among the first places listed as UNESCO World Heritage, in 1978.

64. C) Accra
Its name comes from the Akan word Nkran, meaning 'ants'. It replaced Cape Coast as capital of the British Gold Coast in 1877.

65. A) Lilongwe
The city takes its name from the Lilongwe River, which flows through it.

66. B) Antananarivo
Its name means 'City of the Thousand', honoring the thousand soldiers said to have guarded the hilltop site for King Andrianjaka.

67. D) Tunis
Its medina, founded in the late 7th century and home to some 700 historic monuments, became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1979.

68. D) Monrovia
It was founded in 1822 by the American Colonization Society as a settlement for freed African Americans, and honors James Monroe, the fifth president.

69. C) Chad
The city stands where the Logone River meets the Chari, facing the Cameroonian town of Kousséri across the water.

70. A) Harare
Until 18 April 1982 it was called Salisbury, after the British prime minister Lord Salisbury.

71. B) Yaoundé
German explorers set it up as an outpost in the late 1880s, at the northern edge of the forests between the Nyong and Sanaga rivers.

72. C) Windhoek
It sits about 1,650 m (5,400 ft) up. Its name is often explained as Afrikaans for 'windy corner', though it may honor South Africa's Winterhoek mountains.

73. A) Asmara
Its Fiat Tagliero service station, completed in 1938, was designed to look like an airplane, with huge cantilevered concrete wings.

74. D) Kampala
The city was originally built on seven hills but has long since spread beyond them, down to the shores of Lake Victoria.

75. B) Maputo
The old name honored Lourenço Marques, a Portuguese trader who explored the area in 1544.

76. C) Bamako
Its name is usually translated as 'crocodile river', and the city stands on the banks of the River Niger.

77. A) Burkina Faso
It hosts FESPACO, a pan-African film festival founded in 1969 and held every two years, often described as Africa's largest film festival.

78. B) Botswana
The city is named after Chief Gaborone of the Tlokwa people. The modern town was only founded in 1964, two years before independence.

79. D) Seychelles
Among the world's smallest capitals, it has a silver clock tower, known locally as Lorloz, modelled on Little Ben in London and unveiled in 1903.

80. C) Rwanda
On the last Saturday of each month Rwandans aged 18 to 65 join umuganda, a morning of compulsory community work. Kigali is often called Africa's cleanest city.

Round 5: Asian capitals

81. C) Bangkok
Its full ceremonial name runs to 168 letters, which Guinness World Records lists as the world's longest place name. Thais usually just say Krung Thep.

82. A) Riyadh
Its name means 'gardens'. In 1902 Ibn Saud captured the city's Masmak fort, a first step towards the kingdom he named Saudi Arabia in 1932.

83. D) Damascus
From 661 to 750 it was the capital of the Umayyad Caliphate, whose Great Mosque, completed in the early 700s, still stands in the old city.

84. B) Nepal
UNESCO listed the temples, palaces and squares of the Kathmandu Valley as a World Heritage Site in 1979, made up of seven Monument Zones.

85. B) Turkmenistan
In 2013 Guinness World Records recognized the city for having the highest density of white marble-clad buildings: 543 of them.

86. D) Manila
The Spanish made it their colonial capital in 1571. Its old walled district, Intramuros, holds San Agustín Church, part of a UNESCO World Heritage listing.

87. A) Dushanbe
The name comes from a busy bazaar held in the village every Monday. From 1929 to 1961 the city was called Stalinabad.

88. C) Tehran
Agha Mohammad Khan, founder of the Qajar dynasty, made it the capital in 1786. The city lies at the southern foot of the Alborz Mountains.

89. D) Dhaka
Nicknamed the 'City of Rickshaws', it grew up on the banks of the Buriganga River.

90. A) Kyrgyzstan
The old name honored Mikhail Frunze, a Bolshevik military leader who was born in the city. It was renamed Bishkek in February 1991.

91. B) Baku
It lies on the shore of the Caspian Sea, whose surface is itself well below sea level.

92. C) Kabul
Babur, founder of the Mughal Empire, is buried in the city's terraced Gardens of Babur.

93. C) Phnom Penh
The name comes from Wat Phnom, a hilltop temple, and Lady Penh, who in legend raised the hill to shelter sacred objects she found in a floating tree.

94. A) Maldives
The country is the world's lowest-lying nation, with an average ground level of only about 1.5 m (5 ft) above the sea.

95. D) Amman
Ptolemy II Philadelphus, the Macedonian ruler of Egypt, renamed the city after himself in the 3rd century BC. A large Roman theater still stands in the center.

96. B) Oman
Two forts from the Portuguese era, Al Jalali and Al Mirani, still guard the harbor of the old town from rocky outcrops.

97. A) Bandar Seri Begawan
Kampong Ayer, a water village of stilt houses, schools and mosques built over the Brunei River, has been nicknamed the 'Venice of the East'.

98. D) Beirut
Its name is thought to come from a Phoenician word for 'wells', after the easily reached groundwater beneath the site.

99. C) Timor-Leste
A Cristo Rei statue standing on a globe crowns a headland east of the city. President Suharto unveiled it in 1996, during Indonesian rule.

100. B) Vientiane
Its Patuxai victory monument was built with US-funded cement meant for an airfield, earning it the nickname 'the vertical runway'.

Team answer sheet

Print one for each team. 100 questions.

Team name _____

Round 1: Capitals of the world

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____
15. _____
16. _____
17. _____
18. _____
19. _____
20. _____

Score _____ / 20

Round 2: European capitals

21. _____
22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____
26. _____
27. _____
28. _____
29. _____
30. _____
31. _____
32. _____
33. _____
34. _____
35. _____
36. _____
37. _____
38. _____
39. _____
40. _____

Score _____ / 20

Round 3: Capitals of the Americas

41. _____
42. _____
43. _____
44. _____
45. _____
46. _____
47. _____
48. _____
49. _____
50. _____
51. _____
52. _____
53. _____
54. _____
55. _____
56. _____
57. _____
58. _____
59. _____
60. _____

Score _____ / 20

Round 4: African capitals

61. _____
62. _____
63. _____
64. _____
65. _____
66. _____
67. _____
68. _____
69. _____
70. _____
71. _____
72. _____
73. _____
74. _____
75. _____
76. _____
77. _____
78. _____
79. _____
80. _____

Score _____ / 20

Round 5: Asian capitals

81. _____
82. _____
83. _____
84. _____
85. _____
86. _____
87. _____
88. _____
89. _____
90. _____
91. _____
92. _____
93. _____
94. _____
95. _____
96. _____
97. _____
98. _____
99. _____
100. _____

Score _____ / 20

Total score _____ / 100