

# TRAVELLING AROUND EUROPE

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# London



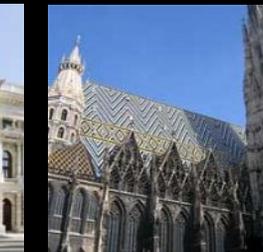
One of the well known historical cities of Europe. It is the capital of Great Britain and it has many turistic places that must been seen.

- **Big Ben** an icon of the British capital. It is a tower witha giant pendulum which is regulated by a bag of coins and is an excellent clock rarely stopped. looks downright delightful night when it is illuminated. The name Big Ben comes from the 13 ton bell inside the tower that was was named after the first commissioner who worked in construction - Benjamin Hall. This bell comes from the old palace of Westminster.
- **The Tower Bridge** was built in the Victorian times. This bridge has become one of the most important and popular tourist attractions in London. Pedestrian passages have been made to allow people to cross the Thames while the bridge can be raised to allow large ships to pass.
- **Houses of Parliament** - is an imposing building on the Thames and is known as the Palace of Westminster. The building is located where Edward the Confessor ordered the original palace building.

- **Buckingham Palace** is the official London residence of the sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It is was first opened to the public since 1993. In our days, the palace is used as royal residence for the Queen and Duke of Edinburgh and also administrative affairs of the monarchical institution. During the summer, changing of the guard takes place in front of Buckingham Palace.
- **London Eye or the London Wheel** is a recent and popular attraction for London and is a giant wheel located on the south bank of the Thames, with a height of 135 meters, built to celebrate the new millennium in the British capital. Due to the special design of glass capsules, visitors were part of 360 degree views of the entire British capital. Many of London's famous sights are clearly visible, including Buckingham Palace, St Paul's Cathedral and the Houses of Parliament. On clear days you can see up to 40 kilometers away.
- **St Paul's Cathedral**- Sir Christopher Wren's masterpiece, built in Portlan market and crowned by an awesome dome. It is a famous tourist attraction in the fullness of sights in London. Extra wide steps leading to the lovely two-story west facade and two towers. The left tower is found the largest bell in England. "Great Paul", made in 1882, weighs 17 tons.



- Barcelona has seven beaches. Sant Sebastia and Barceloneta are the largest, oldest and most frequented beaches in the city. Port Olimpic separate them from other city beaches: Nova Icaria, Bogatell, Nova Mar Bella, Llevant and Mar Bella. These beaches were arranged due to restructuring city to host the Olympics in 1992.
- After a day spent among the sights an city, tourists can relax on the beaches full of charm and packed the terraces, where they serve seafood tapas and a traditional sangria. The area around the Catalunya Square is the historic center of the city and with the first half of Avinguda Diagonal is the main commercial area of town.
- In contrast to the historic center of Barcelona has several skyscrapers, the tallest being the Hotel Arts and its twin Torre Mapfre, Amado of 154 m. They are followed by Torre Agbar, a symbol of the party of modern Barcelona. Overall, Barcelona is a city unique and complex character whose like many tourists, making it the capital of Catalonia a top destination for holidays and city breaks.



# Paris



- **Eiffel Tower** - once the tallest structure in the world measuring 300m, the Eiffel Tower is a famous attraction in Europe and most famous symbol of Paris, the unmistakable silhouette can be recognized easily by any tourist. It is unthinkable not to visit Paris and see the Eiffel Tower. Even if you do not want to visit, you can't see it because the tip of the tower can be seen from almost any point of Paris.
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- **The Triumphal Arc** - In the heart of Paris, the construction was meant to be a tribute to Emperor Napoleon victories, was not completed until the Battle of Waterloo led to his dethronement. It was built over the remains of an unknown soldier died during World War I and a burning torch in perpetual foundation. From the Triumphal Arc start thoroughfares in all directions and therefore market where Charles de Gaulle is located Arch is known as the "Star Square" (Place Charles de Gaulle). Arch Western is at the end of the famous Champs-Élysées.

- **The Louvre Museum** is the most visited art museum in the world. The museum is in the palace which was originally a fortress in the 12th century under Philip II. The ruins of it can be seen today. The building was extended many times until it reached its current form. In 1674 the residence of French kings was moved to the Louvre Palace. Today the museum's collection is split in eight categories: Ancient Egypt; Near Eastern Antiquities; Greek, Etruscan and Roman Empire; Islamic Art; Sculpture; Decorative Art; Painting; Prints and Drawings. Here can be found Leonardo da Vinci's masterpiece, Mona Lisa together with other works of art of inestimable value. Tuileries Gardens are found near the Louvre Palace. Tuileries Palace was burned and was never rebuilt but the gardens were rearranged.
- **Palace of Versailles** is one of the largest and most opulent castles in the world and is one of the most visited attractions in France. This building is on the UNESCO World Heritage list for more than 30 years. The castle was the official residence until 1789, and has since been regarded as an unofficial residence. Known as the "Cradle of Liberty", the Palace of Versailles was the place where the population of Paris has expressed dissatisfaction with King Louis the 14th, forcing the royal family to leave behind her life decadence and move in real capital of France, Paris. King's apartment, redecorated several times, was last painted between 1671 and 1681 and represent planets revolving around Apollo, God is represented by the sun (emblem of King Louis XIV) in Greek mythology and Romanian. In the Hall of Mirrors where painted several scenes from the life of King Louis XIV. King was passing through this room every day on his way to the chapel to the apartment. The hall was used to host large receptions, royal weddings and meetings between ambassadors.



# Rome



- **The Colosseum** is an impressive building of the Roman Empire, the largest building of the era. Now is a ruin, but still beautiful and impressive. Emperor Vespasian, started the building in year 72 d. Ch. and it was completed in 80 AD, a year after Vespasian's death. Emperors used it to provide the public with free games, that were a symbol of prestige and power for the emperor. The games were held for an entire day or even for several days in a row. They begin with comedy shows and presentations of exotic animals and ended with fights to the death between animals and gladiators or between gladiators only. Gladiators were usually slaves, prisoners of war or condemned criminals. In some cases even free Roman emperors took part in the fighting. The southern part of the Colosseum was destroyed in an earthquake in the year 847. Parts of the building - including marble facade - were used to build newer monuments, among which even the Basilica of St. Pietro.
- **Vatican city** is often called as the State, the Vatican is the residence for about 800 people, but none of them is a permanent resident. The population of this tiny area around the Basilica San Pietro is composed of priests, monks, guards, senior officials and well-understood everything Here is also the chief resident, Papa. Vatican City was not always so small. In the mid-nineteenth century, the Papal States have an area of over 44,000 square kilometers. In subsequent years, after efforts to unify Italy, most states there became part of Italy. Pope's power was narrowed territory Papal State was limited to the size of the Vatican. In 1929, the Lateran Treaty Vatican offered autonomy and formally defined in this area which today attracts millions of tourists annually. Vatican City State is protected by its own army, the Swiss Guard. In the center of the Vatican St. Peter's Square, is an Egyptian obelisk, brought to Rome by Caligula from the Nile Delta. On one side to the other of it there are two fountains. Papal apartments and found them all here, as the Vatican Museums, which house the largest and most valuable art collections in the world. A tour of the museum is imperative for any tourist who comes to visit the Vatican.
- **Basilica of St. Pietro** is the largest church in the world has a long nave of 218 meters. Dome Basilica St. Peter's, designed by Michelangelo is the largest dome in the world, with 42 meters in diameter and a height of 138 meters. The interior, which has no less than 45 altars, decorated by the works of many famous artists. Some of the most important works in the church are "Pieta" by Michelangelo, Bernini papal altar, St. Peter's Throne all by Bernini and Canova Monument by stewards. From the top of the dome can be admired absolutely splendid views of Rome and St. Peter market. Market famous St. Peter's was designed by Bernini. At the entrance of St. Peter's Basilica to meet some famous members of the Pontifical Swiss Guards. St. Peter's Basilica in Vatican City is located across the river Tiber, west of downtown Rome.

- **Trevi Fountain** is the most famous and probably the most beautiful fountain in Rome entire city. Trevi Fountain is at the end of an aqueduct built in 19. Ch. Is called Aqua Virgo. It brings water from the Salone Springs (approx 20km from Rome) and supplies the fountains of Rome's historic center with water. In 1732 Pope Clement XII asked Nicola Salvi to build a large fountain at the Trevi Square, He has built it on a previous plan after a design by Bernini that was halted a century after the death of Pope Urban VIII. The construction was completed in 1762. Trevi fountain is the central figure of Neptune, god of the sea, which lies in a chariot that has the shape of a shell, pulled by two seahorses. To the left of Neptune is a statue representing abundance, and the right one represents perfect health. Above the sculptures are bas-reliefs, one of them shows the Agrippa, the general who built the aqueduct that brings water from the Trevi Fountain. It is featured explaining his plans Emperor Augustus. Legend say that who throws over his shoulder with back to the fountain into the water will return to Rome.
- **Trajan's Column** is located in Trajan's Forum - part of the imperial forums - the Via dei Fori Imperiali, near Piazza Venezia. It was built between 106-113 D.C. to honor the victories of Emperor Trajan in Dacia. It was situated in the Column of Trajan forum and surrounded by buildings. A spiral engraved reliefs all around the column. Reliefs band has a length of over 180 meters and its width varies from 60 cm to 120 cm below the top. Column engraved there are more than 2,000 characters in scenes depicting the story of the Roman wars of 101-102 and 105-106. The scenes begin with the Roman soldiers who are preparing for war and ends with Dacia expelled from their native land. Trajan's Column is made up of 29 pieces of white marble, the largest of them weighing nearly 77 tons. Reliefs were not always white; initially they were gilded and many other Roman monuments, colored. Originally, a statue of an eagle was in the top of the column, but after the death of Trajan, it was replaced with a more than 6 meters high statue of Emperor. Ash Trajan and his wife Plotina later were submitted bottoms. In 1587 the statue was replaced again, this time with one of St. Peter. Legend has it that this monument was saved from demolition thanks because Pope Gregory the Great, who said that he was moved by a scene on Trajan Column with a helping mother of a dead soldier, that was prayed for salvation of the soul of the pagan Emperor. Then the Lord said Traian Pope as his soul was saved. The legend also says that his tongue was still intact Traian when his ashes were removed from the bottoms sign of salvation of his soul. The area around the column was then declared a sacred area, saving from demolition column.



# Vienna

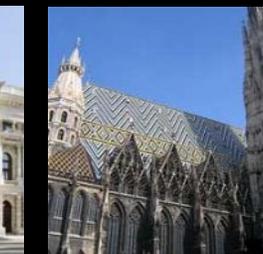


Vienna, capital of Austria and federal province, is situated in the northeast of the country on the banks of the Danube and is surrounded by natural beauty of the Wachau region and the Vienna Woods (Wiener Wald), known as the "lungs of Vienna". With numerous landscaped parks and green spaces, Vienna is a city very pleasant. Vienna, called the cultural capital of Europe, is a metropolis with a special charm, which enjoys a special infrastructure, while being a very clean and safe city.

With a population that was around two million inhabitants, Vienna became the most popular urban tourist destination in Austria. For those with a penchant for romantic or history, Vienna is a city of dreams. Objectives touring and attractions can be found everywhere either wander the narrow streets or squares medieval, whether you visit Schonbrunn Palace or the Hofburg Imperial Palace, the footsteps of Sisi and Emperor Franz Joseph, or simply walk along the impressive avenue Ring. Vienna perfectly combines the comfort of a modern city infrastructure and torn atmosphere of centuries-old history that can inspire anyone visiting the city.

Besides monuments and its side full of history, Vienna and offers guests a wealth of cultural attractions. Classic or modern theater, opera or operetta, film or dance festivals, exhibitions and concerts - all these are found in Vienna. This city that breathes culture is eventful and interesting events waiting to be discovered throughout the year, so it does not really matter when you choose to visit Vienna certainly has something beautiful to offer. For tourists who have no inclination so strong culturally, Vienna has its famous cafes and restaurants full of culinary specialisms.

Vienna has been synonymous with music for centuries and was the city where they lived great composers such as Mozart, Johann Strauss, Schubert and Beethoven. This outstanding musical heritage has been preserved until today, the Vienna Philharmonic is one of the best orchestras in the world. Vienna Boys' Choir also fill concert halls worldwide and supports the Vienna Conservatory performances a product over time countless musical laureates from any discipline. Viennese music scene also offers attractions for the younger. In conclusion if you love music, you certainly have to love and Vienna.



# Barcelona



- Located on the coast of the Iberian Peninsula and the shores of the Mediterranean, Barcelona is the second largest city in Spain and the capital of Catalonia, province of Spain. In Barcelona there are two official spoken languages: Catalan and Spanish. Barcelona is a Mediterranean city, not only because of its location but mostly because of the history, traditions and cultural influences.
- Barcelona is today an important tourist destination and Culture, and artistic center due to its outstanding heritage. It is well known for its architectural creations of Antoni Gaudí, works that are part of the UNESCO world heritage. In 1992 here where organized the Summer Olympics. Barcelona is a major economic center and one of the main European ports in the Mediterranean. The Barcelona's International Airport is the second largest in Spain after the one in Madrid.
- As the capital of Catalonia, Barcelona houses the Catalan government headquarters, called the 'Generalitat de Catalunya' and the Supreme Court of Catalonia. The city boasts 68 parks municipale, divided into 12 historic parks, five botanical parks, 45 urban parks and six forests. Only urban parks cover 10% of the city area. Area parks increases every year by about ten hectares. The proportion is one impressive and measures 18 square meters per capita park. Parks of Barcelona, Montjuic is the most extensive, with an area of 203 hectares on the mountain of the same name. It is followed by Ciutadella Park where there is a zoo, several museums and the Parliament building. Parc Guell designed by Antoni Gaudí was and has an area of 17 hectares. So Barcelona is not crowded city.