

Brain teasers



1. If you have me, you want to share me. If you share me, you don't have me. What am I?
 - **A secret**

2. You're escaping a labyrinth, and there are three doors in front of you. The door on the left leads to a raging inferno. The door in the center leads to a deadly assassin. The door on the right leads to a lion that hasn't eaten in three months. Which door do you choose?
 - **The door on the right. (The lion would be dead after not eating for three months.)**

3. Turn me on my side and I am everything. Cut me in half and I am nothing. What am I?
 - **The number 8**

4. A man stands on one side of a river, his dog on the other. The man calls his dog, who immediately crosses the river without getting wet and without using a bridge or a boat. How did the dog do it?
 - **The river was frozen**

5. A sundial has the fewest moving parts of any timepiece. Which has the most?
 - **An hourglass, with thousands of grains of sand.**

6. What is unusual about the following words: revive, banana, grammar, voodoo, assess, potato, dresser, uneven?
 - **Take the first letter of each word and place it at the end. It will spell the same word backwards.**

7. In 1990, a person is 15 years old. In 1995, that same person is 10 years old. How can this be?
 - **The person was born in 2005 B.C.**

8. A man takes his car to a hotel. Upon reaching the hotel, he is immediately declared bankrupt. Why?
 - **The man is playing Monopoly. He lands on a property with a hotel and doesn't have enough money to pay the rent.**

9. If it takes 3 people to dig a hole, how many does it take to dig half a hole?
 - **One cannot dig half hole; a hole is a hole, irrespective of the size!**

10. What can travel around the world while staying in a corner?
 - **A stamp**

11. A man has to get a fox, a chicken, and a sack of corn across a river. He has a rowboat, and it can only carry him and one other thing. If the fox and the chicken are left together, the fox will eat the

chicken. If the chicken and the corn is left together, the chicken will eat the corn. How does the man do it?

- **First, the man carries chicken and leaves chicken. He comes back and gets the fox. Then, he leaves the fox and gets the chicken. He leaves the chicken and gets corn. And finally, he leaves the fox and corn to get the chicken.**

12. What flies when it's born, lies when it's alive, and runs when it's dead?

- **A snowflake**

13. Mr Brown was killed on Sunday afternoon. The wife said she was reading a book. The butler said He was taking a shower. The chef said he was making breakfast. The maid said she was folding clothes, and the gardener said he was planting tomatoes. Who did it?

- **The chef. Mr Brown was killed in the afternoon and yet the chef claimed he was making breakfast?**

14. Tuesday, Sam and Peter went to a restaurant to eat lunch. After eating lunch, they paid the bill. But Sam and Peter did not pay the bill, so who did?

- **Their friend, Tuesday**

15. I'm tall when I'm young, I'm short when I'm old. What am I?

- **Candle or pencil**

16. I can be long, or I can be short. I can be grown, and I can be bought. I can be painted or left bare. I can be round, or square. What am I?

- **Fingernails**

17. What 4-letter word can be written forward, backward or upside down, and can still be read from left to right?

- **Noon**

18. Arnold Schwarzenegger has a long one. Michael J. Fox has a short one. Madonna does not use hers. Bill Clinton always uses his. The Pope never uses his. What is it?

- **Their surname**

19. A woman shoots her husband, then holds him under water for five minutes. Finally, she hangs him. Five minutes later they enjoy a wonderful dinner together. How can this be?

- **She took a photo of him and developed it in the dark room.**

20. A window cleaner is cleaning a window on the 25th floor of a skyscraper when, suddenly, he slips and falls. He has no safety equipment and nothing to soften his fall, and yet he is not hurt. How can this be?

- **He was inside cleaning windows**

Food anagrams

	ANAGRAM	FOOD DISH	
1	AS ANGEL (7).	LASAGNE.	
2	ON US SIMON PETER (10,4).	MINISTRONE SOUP.	
3	ICED DRIP GUN (4,7).	RICE PUDDING.	
4	ENTHRAL SOCIOPATH (10,6).	LANCASHIRE HOTPOT.	
5	FIND HIS CHAPS (4,3,4).	FISH AND CHIPS.	
6	PUNCH MOLL HAS GUN (10,5).	PLOUGHMAN'S LUNCH.	
7	SCRUB HOST SON (3,5,4).	HOT CROSS BUNS.	
8	SUNRISE NEW COCKED HAT (5,3,4,7).	SWEET AND SOUR CHICKEN.	
9	HER SHEEP DIPS (9,3).	SHEPHERDS PIE.	
10	SHAGGIEST NOBLE POET (9,9).	SPAGHETTI BOLOGNESE.	
11	EVIL BEAN FOOD (4,8).	BEEF VINDALOO.	
12	SNUG SHRIMP ADDICT (9,7).	CHRISTMAS PUDDING.	
13	TIE COAT PEG (7,3).	COTTAGE PIE.	
14	JOB HAS LONG ARM (4,5,4).	LAMB ROGAN JOSH.	
15	AMOK AS US (8).	MOUSSAKA.	
16	BAD MAN GNASHERS (7,3,4)	BANGERS AND MASH.	
17	SKEPTIC TODD (7,4).	SPOTTED DICK.	
18	FILTER (6).	TRIFLE.	
19	MANIC KHAKI SALT CAKE (7,5,6).	CHICKEN TIKKA MASALA.	
20	WORSHIP PUNK AGENCY (4,5,4,4).	KING PRAWN CHOP SUEY.	
21	NAKED BASQUE BULB (6,3,6).	BUBBLE AND SQUEAK.	
22	CHECK IN OWN CHIME (7,4,4).	CHICKEN CHOW MEIN.	
23	THREW SIR BALE (5,7).	WELSH RAREBIT.	
24	DRAG IN UPTURNED BAD DEBT (5,3,6,7)	BREAD AND BUTTER PUDDING.	
25	TO RIOTS (7).	RISOTTO.	

History of the Olympic Games



1. When were the first Ancient Olympic Games held?

- 676 BC
- 555 BC
- 176 BC

776 BC

The Ancient Olympic Games were held every four years at Olympia, and all free Greek men could compete. The first Ancient Olympic Games were held in 776 BC and the last in 393 AD, when Emperor Theodosius I abolished them. Scholars have speculated that the games in 776 BC were not the first games, but rather the first games held after they were organised into four yearly festivals. A naked runner, Coroebus, a cook, won the sole event at these Olympics, a run of around 192m (210 yards). This made Coroebus the very first Olympic champion in written history.

2. Which were the first three events that the athletes competed in at the Ancient Olympic Games between 776 and 720 BC?

- 200 yard, 800 yard and 1600 yard foot race
- 100 yard, 200 yard and 400 yard foot race

200 yard, 400 yard foot race and a variable length foot race.

The three events were the Stade or Stadion (equivalent to the length of the Stadium, hence the name), a 200 yard foot race which was the only Olympic event for the first thirteen Games (as recorded in written history); the Diaulos, a 400 yard foot race introduced for the fourteenth Ancient Games; and, the Dolichos, a variable length foot race, averaging twenty Stades. Boxing was added to the Olympics in 688 BC and the Pentathlon began not long after, consisting of the Discus, Javelin, Long Jump, Running, and Wrestling.

- 400 yard, 800 yard and a variable length foot race

3. Who was the Greek god honoured by the Ancient Olympic Games?

Heracles

***Zeus** - Unlike the Modern Olympics, the Ancient Games at Olympia were connected with funeral games established by Pelops and a fertility cult with worshipping at the site. The Ancient Olympic Games then came under the control of the cult of Zeus, and eventually lost some of the religious character. Heracles was the son of Zeus. Perseus was an Ancient Greek 'sportsman', and Pelops was a Prince from Lydia.*

Perseus

Pelops

4. The Pankration was an event introduced to the Ancient Olympic Games around 648 BC. It combined which of the following?

- Boxing and running
- Discus and Boxing
- Running and Jumping

***Boxing and wrestling** - The Pankration was a combination of boxing and wrestling with biting and gouging the eyes, nose, or mouth, and kicking in the stomach was legal! The Pankration had separate divisions for men and boys.*

5. **Aside from Chariot Racing, which other equestrian event, introduced around 648 BC, was held in the Ancient Olympic Games?**

Cross country

Jumping

Horse racing - *The wealthy were the only ones who could afford to pay for the training, the equipment, and the feed for both jockeys and horses involved in Racing in the Ancient Olympic Games. The jockeys, who rode without stirrups, followed a 4.5 mile long course with different races for adult horses and foals. In 520 BC at the 65th Olympiad, they introduced racing in armor.*

Dressage

6. **Which was put in place by the Greeks before and during all the Ancient Olympic festivals?**

A public holiday

A truce - *A truce or 'ekecheiria', literally meaning 'holding of hands', was put in place before and during each of the Ancient Olympic Games. This allowed visitors to travel safely to Olympia as wars were suspended, armies were banned, legal disputes were put on hold, and no death penalties were carried out during this time. Messengers known as 'spondorophoroi', carried the word of the truce and the date for the Games right across the known Greek world.*

A ban on drinking

A ban on Taxes

7. **What was the great Sanctuary of Zeus, the setting for the Olympic Games, called by the Ancient Greeks?**

Altis - *The Greeks referred to the Sanctuary of Zeus as the 'Altis'. The name was a corruption of the word for grove, 'Alsos'. Sanctuaries were where the Greeks built temples, treasuries, altars, and statues. A 'Megaron' was a large hall or main room of an early Greek house. A 'Tumulus' was a large artificial mound built over a grave.*

Tumulus

Alsos

Megaron

8. **Approximately how many years after Theodosius I abolished the Olympic Games because of their pagan influence in 393 AD, did Pierre de Coubertin begin their revival?**

2000

1500 - *Approximately 1,500 years later, noting that the Ancient Olympic Games had been held over a period that lasted for 1,170 years, Coubertin, a French aristocrat, founded a French sporting association in 1890. The 'Union des Sociétés Francaises de Sports Athlétiques' (USFSA) and two years after, he put forward the idea to revive the Olympic Games.*

1000

500

9. **In which year were the very first modern Olympic Games held, and where?**

1896 Athens - *The very first modern Olympic Games were held in 1896. A wealthy Greek architect donated a million drachmas to restore the Panathenaic Stadium for the Olympic Games, and the first race of the modern Olympic Games was won by American student, James Connolly.*

1904 St Louis

1900 Paris

1892 Athens

10. In which year was the official Olympic Flag first used at the modern Olympic Games?

1916

1900

1912

1920 -Created by Pierre de Coubertin in 1914, the official Olympic flag had five interconnected rings on a white background, symbolising the five main continents and the friendship gained from international competition. The rings were blue, yellow, black, green, and red, because at least one of each of the colours appeared on the flag of every country in the world (at that time).

11. The Olympic flame was first lit during which year of the modern era?

1904

1924

1928 -The Olympic flame first appeared in the modern Olympic Games in Amsterdam in 1928. The modern Olympic Torch relay was suggested in 1936, with the Olympic flame lit at Olympia using a mirror and the sun. The Olympic flame was a practice from the Ancient Olympic Games, where the flame was ignited by the Sun and kept burning until the close of the Olympic Games. The flame itself represented purity and perfection.

1900

12. At which Modern Olympic Games did they first use electronic timing devices and a public address system?

1912 Stockholm - In 1912 in Stockholm, Sweden, the Olympic Games gained great benefit from the first use of electronic timing devices and a public address system.

1896 Athens

1908 London

1928 Amsterdam

13. In which year was the modern Marathon 'standardised' to a length of 42,195 metres?

1908

1928

1916

1924 -For the first two modern Olympic Games, the Marathon was an approximate distance, but, in 1908, the British Royal Family asked for the Marathon to commence at Windsor Castle so they could see the start. The distance from Windsor Castle to the Olympic Stadium was 42,195 metres (or 26 miles, 385 yards). In 1924, this distance became the standard length for the Marathon.

14. In 1932, the second of the modern Olympic Games to be held in the USA were in Los Angeles, with which of the following not being introduced for the first time?

Televising of the games -The 1932 Olympic Games had the first photo-finish cameras as well as the Victory Platform and the Olympic Village. The 1936 Olympic Games were the first ones televised and also used telex transmissions to relay the results around the world.

Victory platform

Phot-finish camera

Olympic Village

15. In which year of the Modern Olympics were the Winter Games added?

1920

1936

1924 - The Winter Games were added in 1924 with skating, skiing, the bobsled, the luge, the toboggan, ice hockey, and the biathlon (skiing and shooting) included. After 1992, the Winter and

Summer Games were not held in the same calendar year. The Winter Games were held after a two-year interval, in 1994, and then every four years after that.

1916

16. In which year was the first Paralympic Games held?

1948

1956

1960 - *The first official Paralympic Games, no longer open solely to war veterans, was held in Rome in 1960. 400 athletes from 23 countries competed at the 1960 Games. Since 1960, the Paralympic Games have taken place in the same year as the Olympic Games*

1972

17. In which year were Olympic medals restored to Native American, Jim Thorpe?

1990

1980

2000

1982 - *In 1912, Jim Thorpe, a Native American, became the first man to win both the Decathlon and Pentathlon in one year. Officials however, took his medals away from him when they found out that he'd played professional baseball. Jim Thorpe's Olympic medals were restored, posthumously, in 1982.*

18. In which three years of the Modern Olympic Games were there boycotts by various Olympic teams?

1972, 1976 and 1984

1976, 1980 and 1988

1968, 1976 and 1980

1976, 1980 and 1984 - *To protest a New Zealand Rugby tour of South Africa, thirty odd African nations boycotted the 1976 Summer Games in Montreal. In 1980, to protest the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, more than sixty countries withdrew from the Games in Moscow, and then, the Soviet Union withdrew from the 1984 Summer Games which were held in Los Angeles.*

19. Where is the headquarters of the International Olympic Committee, the IOC?

Lausanne - *The International Olympic Committee, founded in Paris in 1894, has its headquarters in Lausanne, Switzerland. The original Committee had fourteen members, and there were over seventy in 2004. The Committee members were ambassadors for their national sports associations and promote amateur athletics.*

London

Los Angeles

Sydney

20. Which Olympian has won the most Olympic medals?

Mark Spitz

Sir Bradley Wiggins

Michael Phelps - *American swimmer is the most decorated Olympian, having won 28 medals in both individual and team events (23 gold, 3 silver, and 2 bronze)*

Larisa Latynina

Logos and Brand Names



1. Pizza Express



2. Kawasaki



3. Pampers



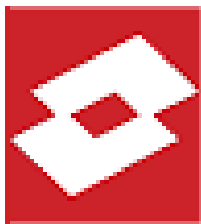
4. AT & T



5. Jim Beam



6. Versace



7. Lotto



8. Olay



9. Nestle



10. Philips



11. Dove



12. Haagen-Dazs



13. Hewlett Packard



14. Paramount



15. TDK

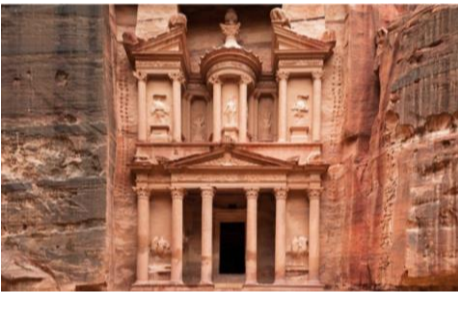
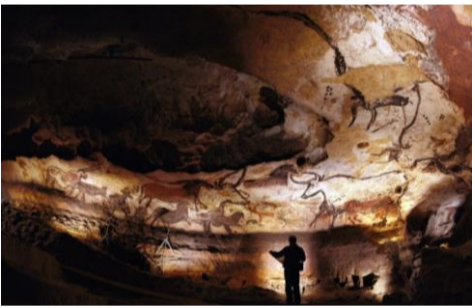

Retro football shirts



<p>Bristol City 1988-90</p>	<p>Fulham FC 1981-83</p>	<p>Celtic 1989-91</p>	<p>Northampton Town 1997-98</p>
<p>Leicester City 1992-94</p>	<p>Liverpool 1988-89</p>	<p>Leeds 1981-84</p>	<p>Reading Football Club 1994-96</p>
<p>Newcastle 1997-99</p>	<p>Manchester United 1988-90</p>	<p>Bayer Munich 1999-01</p>	<p>West Ham 1998-99</p>
<p>Wimbledon 1995-96</p>	<p>Luton Town 1991-92</p>	<p>Southampton 2003-04</p>	<p>Blackpool 1995-97</p>
<p>Aston Villa 1957</p>	<p>Breckburn Rovers Football Club 1994-95</p>	<p>West Brom 1994-95</p>	<p>Middlesbrough 1990-92</p>

UNESCO landmarks / cultural sites and the country



			
<p>Machu Picchu - Peru</p>	<p>Bagan, Myanmar</p>	<p>Angkor Wat, Cambodia</p>	<p>Singapore Botanic Gardens - Singapore</p>
			
<p>Great Wall of China</p>	<p>Acropolis, Athens -Greece</p>	<p>Stonehenge - England</p>	<p>Borobudur, Indonesia</p>
			
<p>Mesa Verde, USA</p>	<p>Terracotta Army, China</p>	<p>Petra, Jordan</p>	<p>Mayan Ruins of Tikal, Guatemala</p>
			
<p>Lascaux and Lascaux II, France</p>	<p>Chichen Itza, Mexico</p>	<p>Ancient Kyoto, Japan</p>	<p>Rajasthan hill forts, India</p>
			
<p>Skellig Michael, Republic of Ireland</p>	<p>Gwynedd castles, Wales</p>	<p>Abu Simbel, Egypt</p>	<p>Roman Colosseum, Italy</p>

WW2 and celebrating VE Day



1. General Montgomery
2. Malta
3. Normandy
4. 1941
5. Hiroshima and Nagasaki
6. HMS Repulse or HMS Prince of Wales
7. Wing Commander Guy Gibson
8. Mein Kampf
9. The Man Who Never Was
10. Swindon Town
11. The Maquis
12. The two major powers were the Axis (Germany, Italy and Japan) and the Allies (the US, Britain, France, China and the USSR).