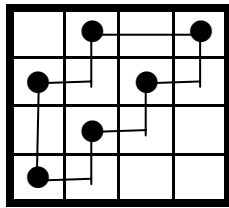


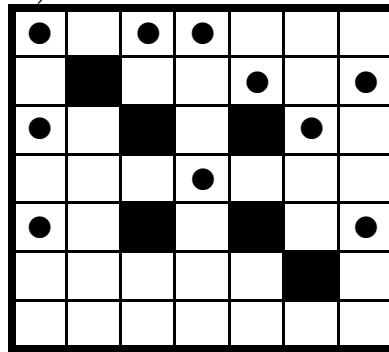
1. BREAKPOINTS

Draw a continuous loop (whose sections connect the centres of the neighbouring squares by a straight line) in a way that it contains every circle and every circle is a breakpoint. The loop must not touch and cross itself.

Example:

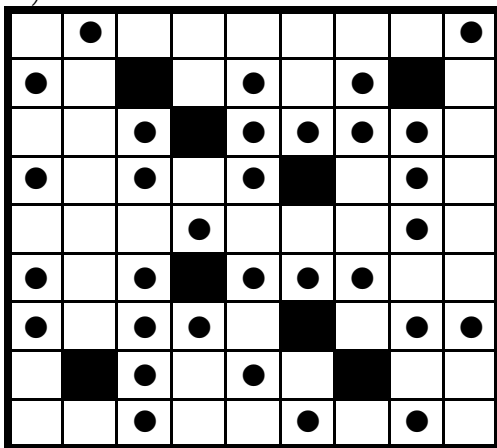


A)



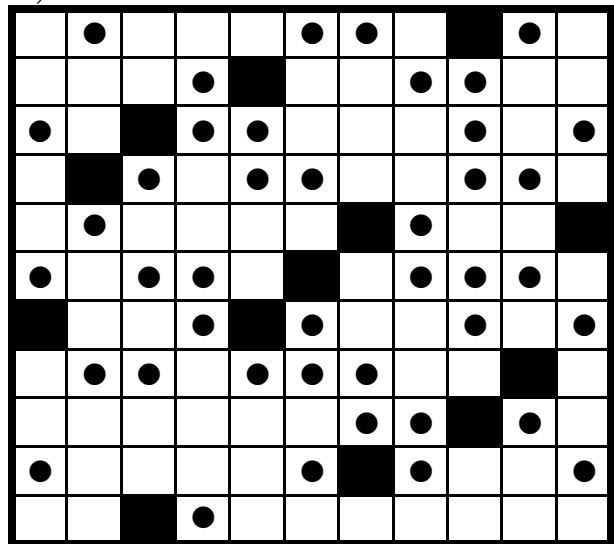
5 points

B)



15 points

C)



30 points

3. TWO EXCEPTIONS

Some letter in the grid are unnecessary. If you paint black these letters, you can read in the rows and columns the words of list. Two words are exceptions, these words you can't find in the grid.
Solution: only the two exceptions.

Example:

R	A	B	A	T	B
I	N	R	D	I	A
N	C	O	R	G	O
G	O	N	I	E	D
A	N	X	G	R	E
T	A	N	A	A	N

→

R	A	B	A	T	B
I	N	R	D	I	A
N	C	O	R	G	O
G	O	N	I	E	D
A	N	X	G	R	E
T	A	N	A	A	N

ADEN, ADRIA, ANAN, ANCONA, ANRE,
BONN, BRONX, CORG, GERA, GONIED,
INDIA, RABAT, RIGA, TIGER

BRONX
GERA

R	L	O	M	N	M	D	O	N
L	A	S	V	E	G	A	S	U
I	P	A	U	V	A	L	R	U
M	N	K	U	V	A	A	I	T
G	S	A	H	A	A	L	L	E
M	A	L	A	G	B	A	G	R
I	Z	H	A	D	O	L	L	E
M	P	A	L	A	N	G	A	U
A	N	L	N	I	M	S	A	N

Two exceptions:

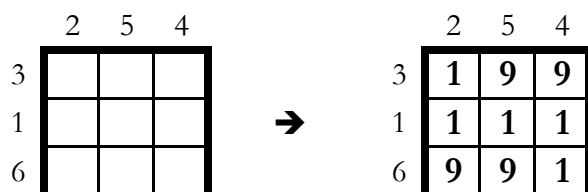
ABAR, ANSAN, DALLAS, GABON, HALLE, IZADOL, KUVATT, LA PAZ,
LAS VEGAS, LIMA, LONDON, MAAN, MALAGA, NEVADA, NUTERN,
OSAKA, OSILLA, PALU, RIGA, VUHAN

35 points

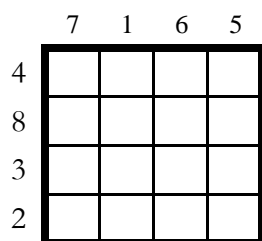
4. ORDER IN THE COURT

Place the digits 1 or 9 into each square so that the eight **different** 4-digit numbers reading across and down are in increasing numerical order, as indicated by the numbers outside the grid.

Example:

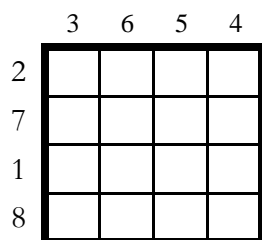


A)



25 points

B)



25 points

5. CHAMPIONS LEAGUE

We can see in the table the result of the Champions League after the first round (only the first and second positions) in november of 2003. The representatives of the UEFA are drawing now the list of groups in the second round. The drawing has rules: 1. All the new groups get four teams: two from first position and two from second position; 2. Two teams which were in the same group in the first round, can't be in the same group in the second round; 3. Teams from the same country can't be in the same group; 4. Teams with the same initial letter can't be in the same group. What can be the result of drawing? Wich teams get in the same group? Solution: teamlists of groups.

- a)
1. **L**AZIO
2. **B**ARCELONA

- b)
1. **B**ORDEAUX
2. **A**JAX

- c)
1. **A**RSENAL
2. **L**EVERKUSEN

- d)
1. **B**AYERN MÜNCHEN
2. **R**EAL MADRID

- e)
1. **M**ILAN
2. **L**EEDS

- f)
1. **F**EYENOORD
2. **B**ENFICA

- g)
1. **L**IVERPOOL
2. **J**UVENTUS

- h)
1. **P**ORTO
2. **M**ANCHESTER UNITED

Solution:

A)

B)

C)

D)

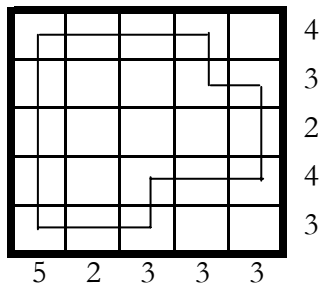
A little help for ladies: Arsenal, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester - England / Bayern, Leverkusen - Germany
Bordeaux - France / Juventus, Lazio, Milan - Italy / Ajax, Feyenoord / Netherlands
Benfica, Porto - Portugal / Barcelona, Real Madrid - Spain

60 points

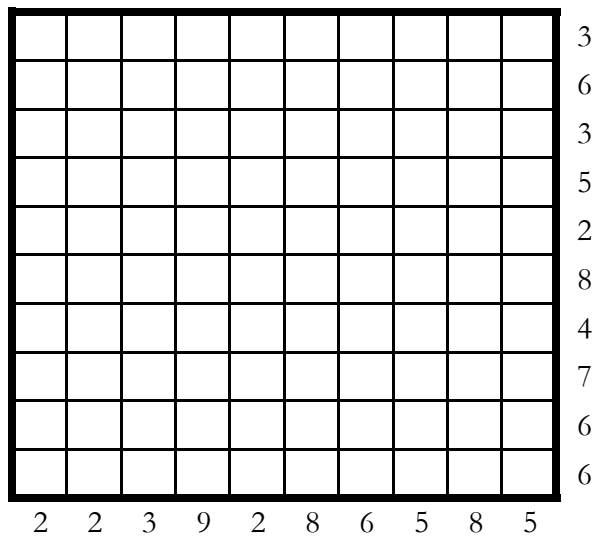
6. LOOPS BY NUMBERS

Draw a continuous loop consisting of straight sections into the grid in a way that the loop must not touch and cross itself. The numbers outside the grid show how many squares are used in that row or column by the loop.

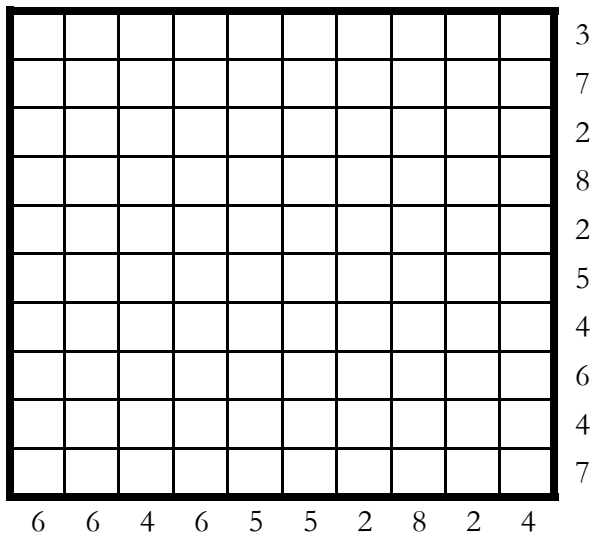
Example:



A)



B)



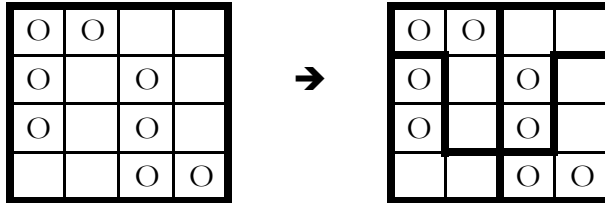
30 points

30 points

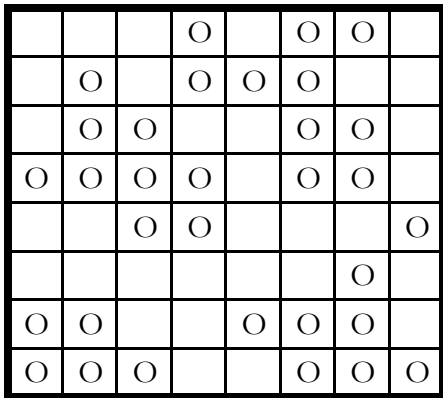
7. CIRCULAR REASONING

Divide the grid into L-shaped pieces of the same size so that each piece contains exactly two circles.

Example:

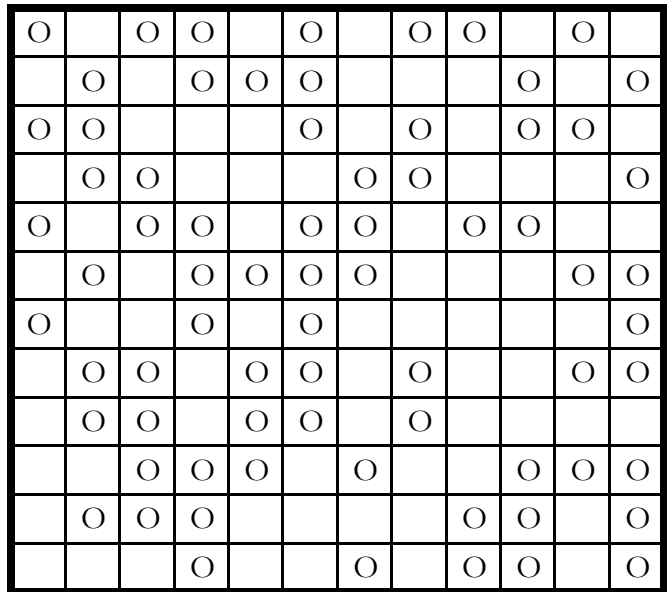


A)



20 points

B)



40 points

8. NUMBER TABLES

Divide each row of digits into three numbers and place them into the grid so that every digit is part of one vertical and one horizontal number.

Example:

7	8	1	2	2	4	6	8
5	6	1	3	5	7	3	4

→

7	8	1	2	2	4	6	8
5	6	1	3	5	7	3	4

1	3	5	7
2	4	6	8

A)

6	5	6	2	1	3	1	6	3	4	6	1
2	5	3	3	3	1	4	2	4	5	1	2
2	2	4	4	3	4	1	2	4	2	5	4

20 points

B)

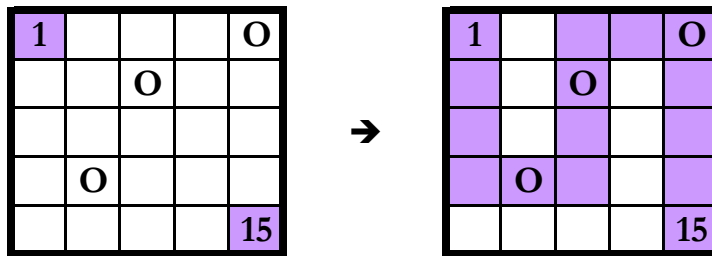
1	3	4	3	1	3	4	2	2	5	3	5	5	1	3	3
4	2	1	1	3	2	1	5	2	5	2	1	2	1	5	3
1	5	4	2	5	3	1	2	5	1	3	2	1	3	2	2
4	5	4	1	4	2	4	5	3	5	4	1	4	2	4	4

40 points

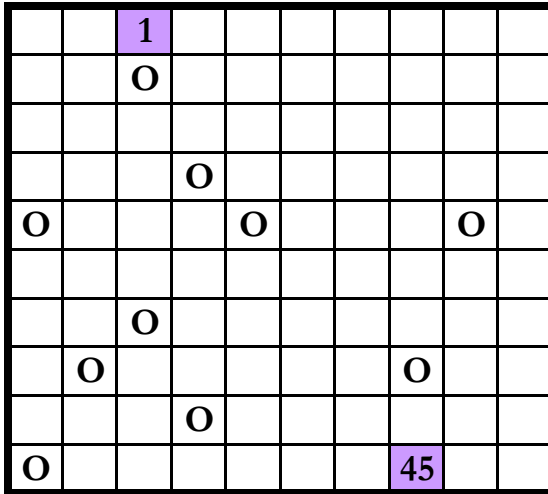
9. FINNISH SNAKE

A sea serpent, 45 metres long lies hidden under the surface of the water. The animal is bent horizontally and vertically, but doesn't touch itself anywhere, not even diagonally. Its head, tail and a few other parts are visible. Can you establish its exact position?

Example:

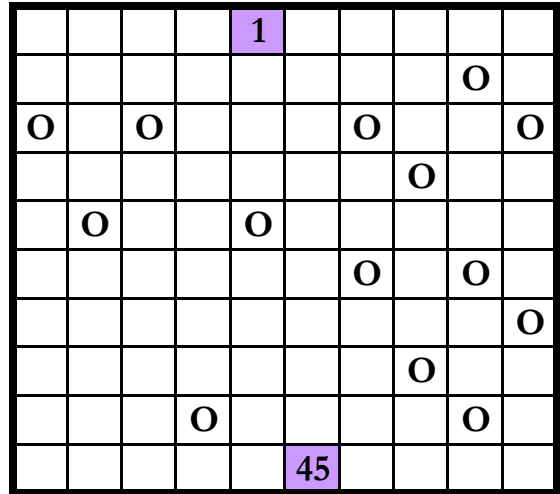


A)



15 points

B)

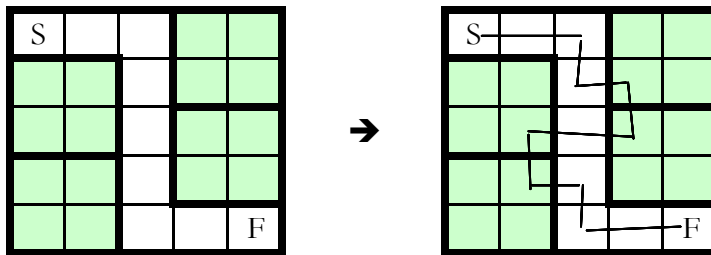


25 points

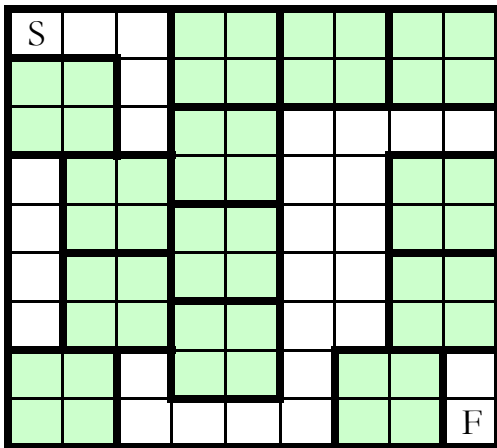
10. PASS SQUARES

Connect the "start" and the "finish" with a line that passes through exactly one cell of each gray 2x2 square. You may move only horizontally or vertically. The path may not touch or cross itself.

Example:

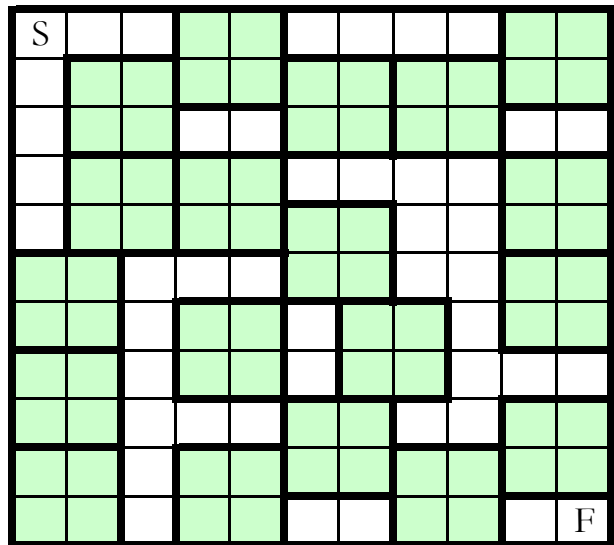


A)



15 points

B)



35 points

11. ALL FOURS

Divide the grid into adjacent block of four squares. Numbers tell you how many parts of blocks there are in each row and column, but not necessarily in the correct order.

Example:

2	2	
1	1	2
1	3	
4		

→

2	2	
1	1	2
1	3	
4		

1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1
2	2	2	

1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1
2	2	2	

A)

2	2	2		
1	1	1	1	2
1	1	1	1	2
1	1	2	2	
1	1	1	3	
3	3			

20 points

2	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	2	1	2	1
2	2	3	1	3	4
2	3				

B)

1	1	3	3			
1	1	1	1	2	2	
1	1	1	1	2	2	
1	1	1	1	1	1	2
1	1	1	1	2	2	
1	1	1	1	2	2	
1	1	1	1	1	3	
2	3	3				

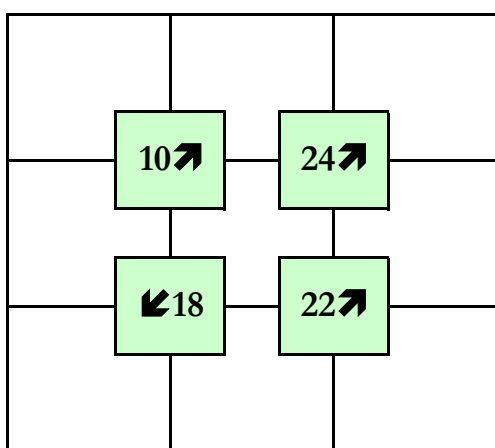
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3
4	3	1	1	1	2	2	4
3	1	1	2	2	3		
1	1	3	2				
3	3						

50 points

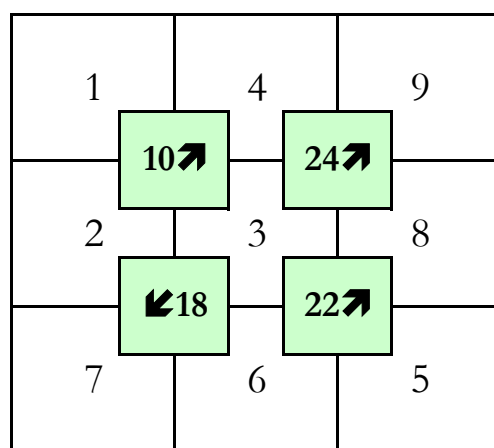
12. WHICH IS THE BIGGEST?

Place the digits 1-9 into the white squares so that the digits in the gray squares must be the sum of the four digit in the neighbouring white squares. The arrows show the biggest of the four neighbouring numbers.

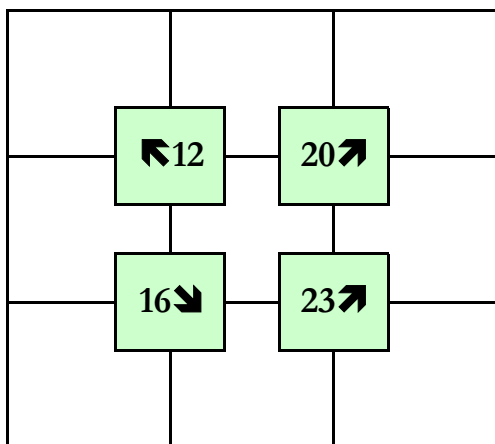
Example:



→

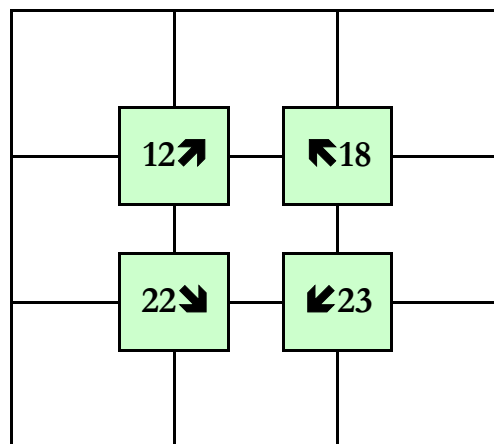


A)



20 points

B)

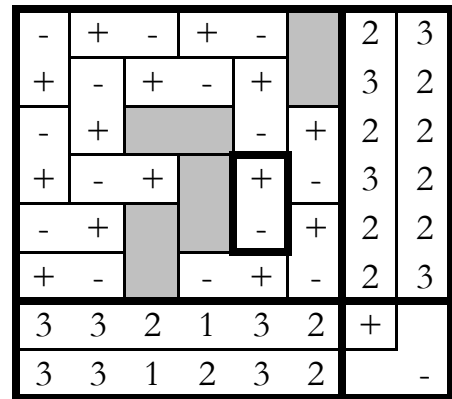
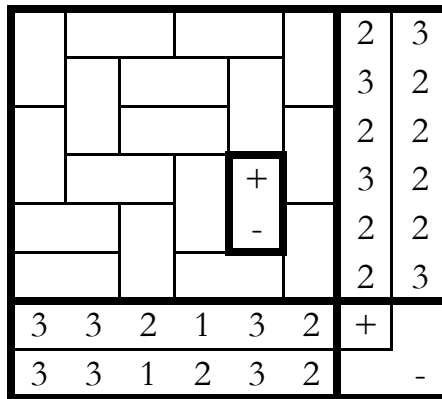


20 points

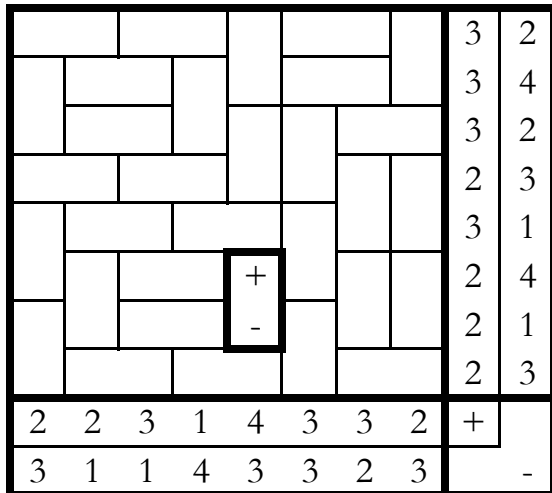
13. MAGNETS

The square is made up of magnetic and non-magnetic plates. Each magnetic plate has two halves: positive (+) and negative (-). The halves of magnetic plates with the same charge cannot border on any side as they repel each other, however their corners can touch. The numbers of positive and negative charges in each line and column are marked. One magnetic plate has already been placed in the diagram. Non-magnetic insulation plates are as big as the magnetic ones and are to be marked in black. What is the positioning of all the magnetic plates in the diagram?

Example:

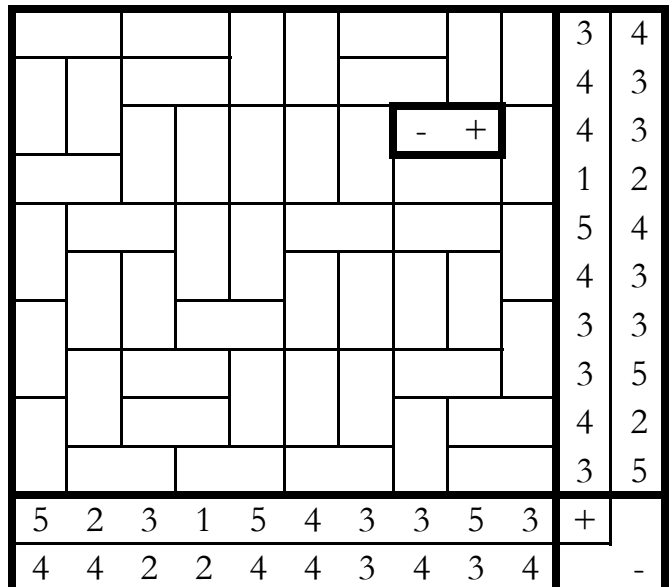


A)



40 points

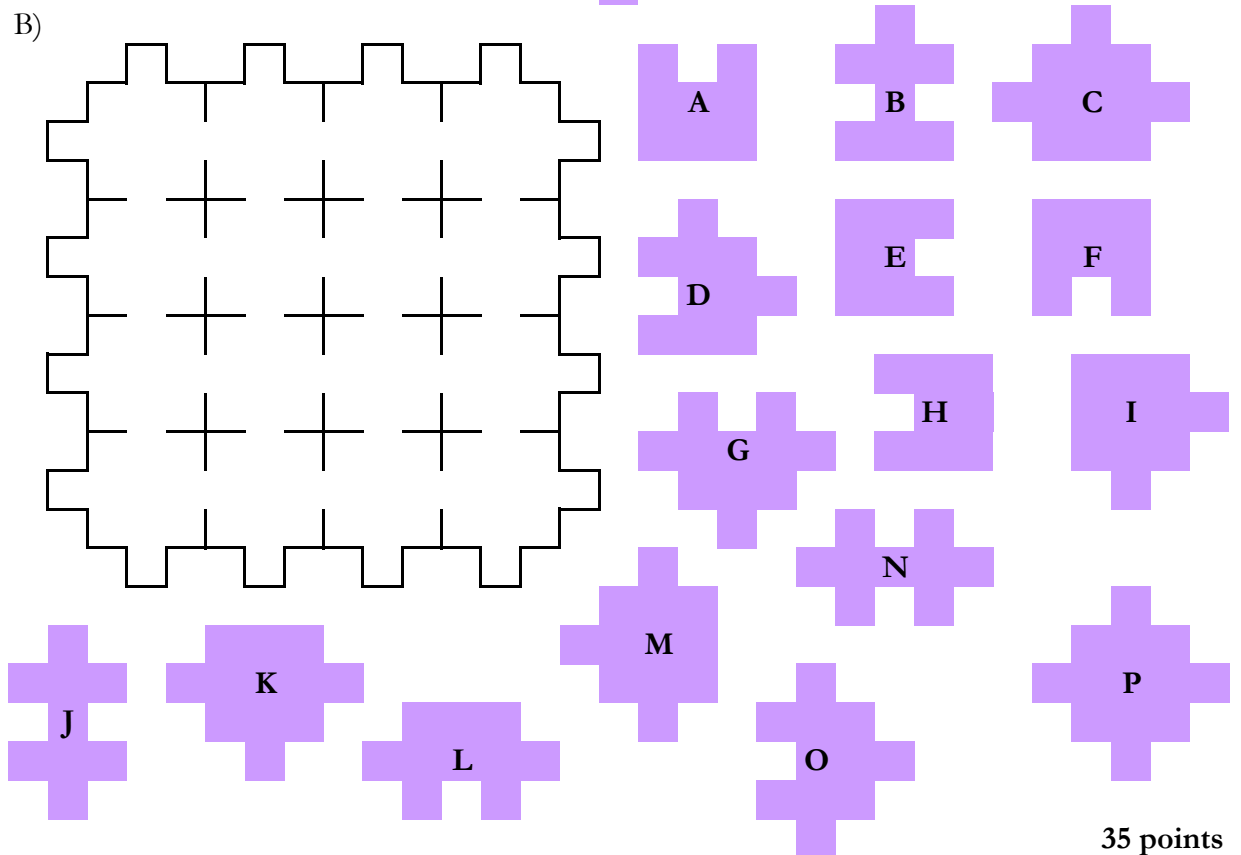
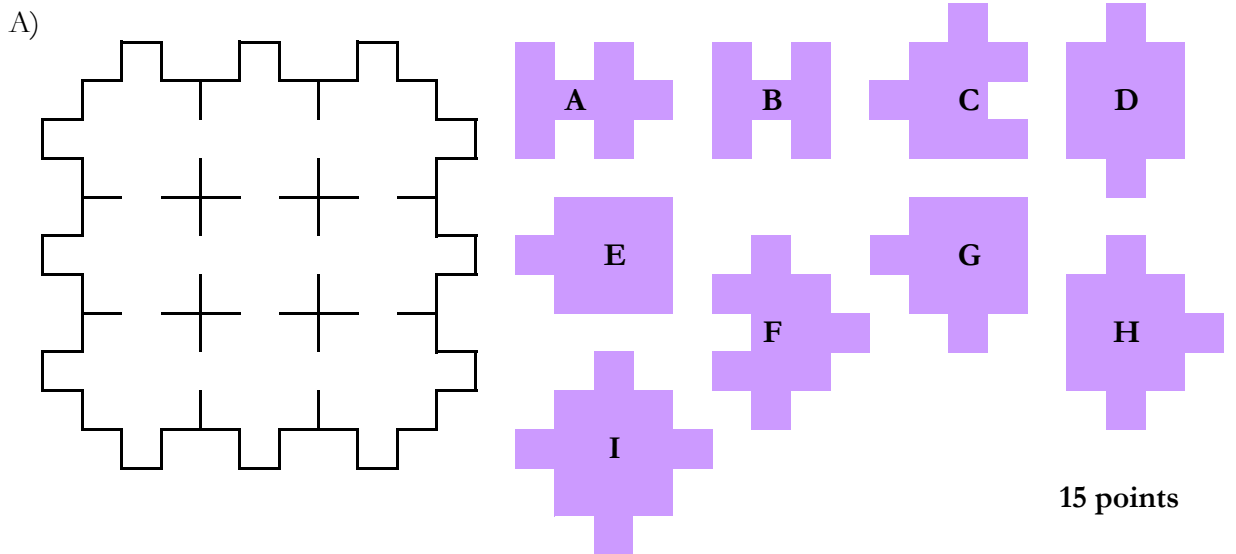
B)



80 points

14. PUZZLE

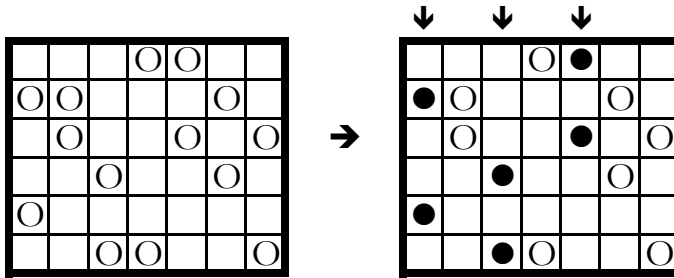
Put all the parts of the letter puzzle into the correct places in the diagram. The parts can't be turned or mirrored.



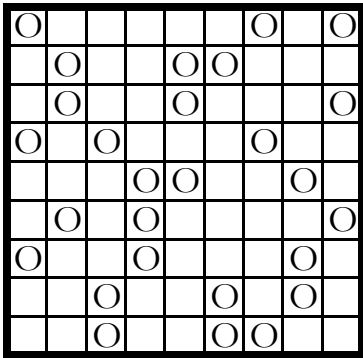
15. ROWS AND COLUMNS

Mark a few vertical columns in the grid that will produce exactly one circle in each horizontal row.

Example:

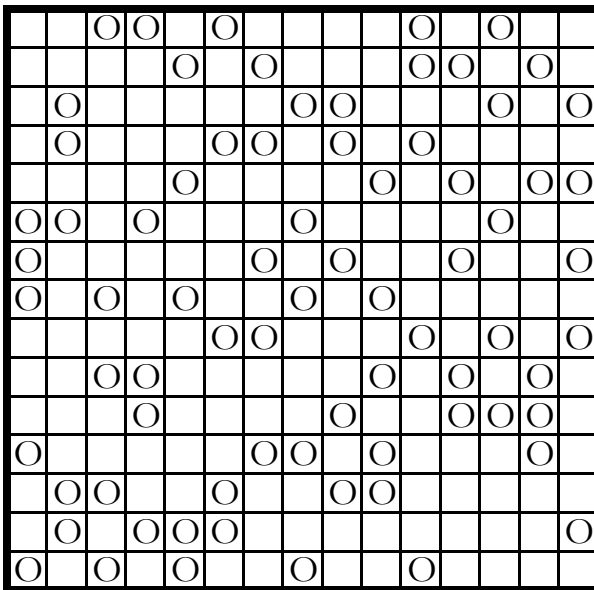


A)



20 points

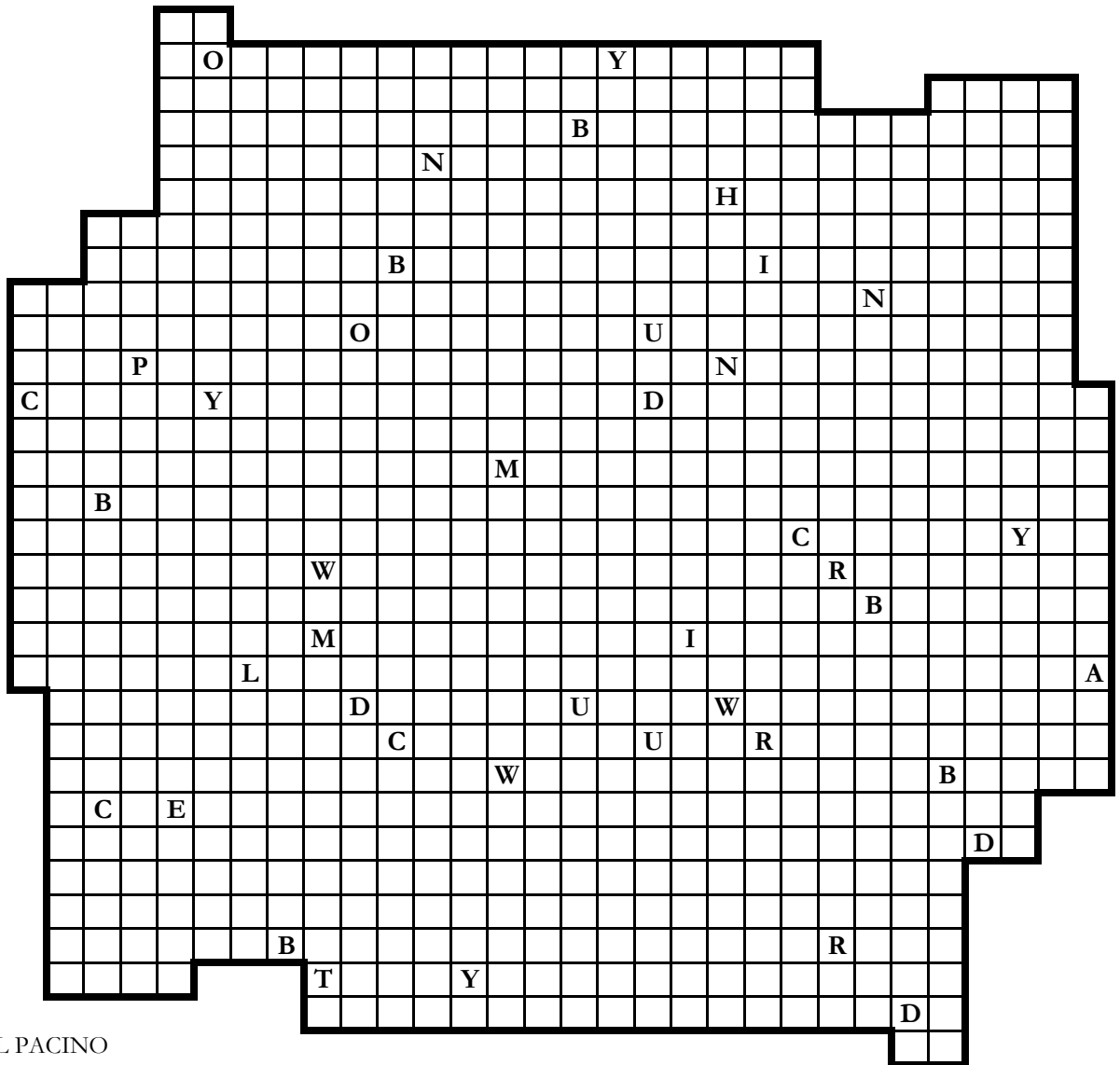
B)



40 points

16. SCRABBLE

The list below contains the names of 42 actors and actresses. Fill them in on the diagram. The diagram already contains one letter from each name. Every name crosses with one or more other names.



AL PACINO
 ANTONIO BANDERAS
 BRAD PITT
 BRUCE WILLIS
 BURT REYNOLDS
 CHEVY CHEASE
 DEMI MOORE
 EDDIE MURPHY
 GLENN CLOSE
 GOLDIE HAWN
 HARRISON FORD
 HELEN HUNT
 JANE FONDA
 JEAN GABIN
 JEAN RENO

JENNIFER GREY
 JEREMY IRONS
 JIM CARREY
 JOE PESCI
 JOHN CANDY
 JULIA ROBERTS
 KEANU REEVES
 KIEFER SUTHERLAND
 MADONNA
 MEL GIBSON
 MERYL STREEP
 MICHAEL CAINE
 MICHAEL DOUGLAS
 MICHELLE PFEIFFER

OMAR SHARIF
 RICHARD GERE
 ROBERT DE NIRO
 ROBERT REDFORD
 ROBIN WILLIAMS
 ROGER MOORE
 ROWAN ATKINSON
 SANDRA BULLOCK
 SHARON STONE
 TOM CRUISE
 TOM HANKS
 TONY CURTIS
 WOODY ALLEN **125 points**