

12 ANSWERS AROUND THE WORLD IN 50 QUESTIONS.

1. THE CITY OF GIZA, part of the Greater Cairo metropolis, Egypt..
2. MELBOURNE. Capital city of the State of Victoria, named after British PM, William Lamb, 2nd Viscount Melbourne.
3. 2·4 MILES. Between Big Diomed Island, Russia and Little Diomed Island, USA, on a date line and 21 hours apart!!
4. TIERRA DEL FUEGO. Named by explorer Ferdinand Magellan in 1520 after seeing many fires of the local Yahgan's.
5. EDELWEISS. Remember the Sound of Music, *Blossom of snow, may you bloom and grow, bloom and grow forever.*
6. SOMALIA. With land borders to Djibouti, Ethiopia and Kenya.
7. THAILAND. Both in the northern highlands near "The (opium) Golden Triangle", Burma, Laos and Thailand.
8. TUNNEL DU MONT BLANC, France or, TRAFORO DEL MONTE BIANCO, Italy. Opened in 1965.
9. NAMIBIA. On the north east coast of Namibia near Angola. The bones resulting from the old whaling industry.
10. NORWAY. Economically it depends on coal mining, nature tourism and arctic research.
11. URAGUAY. The city is named after Friar Benedict and surprisingly its main industry has been meat production.
12. POLAND. "*Work Sets You Free*" seen above the gateway to the site of Auschwitz 1 concentration camp.
13. VOLGA – 2,290 miles, DANUDE – 1,780 miles, RHINE – 768 miles and ELBE – 678 miles.
14. THE PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO. With a total area of 0·78 sq. miles. The smallest at 0·19 sq. miles, Vatican City.
15. SUEZ. Completed in 1869 and 120 miles long
16. VLADIVOSTOK. From Moscow and through 7 time zones it takes only 6 days and 4 hours to do the route.
17. GUATEMALA. Occupied from 2000 BC to AD 200 with a population of 10 to 90 thousand people.
18. PHILADELPHIA. The bell was commissioned in 1752 from the Whitechapel Bell Foundry, London.
19. YPRES, BELGIUM. On 12 February 1920 King George V awarded the Military Cross to the City of Ypres.
20. GREENWICH. The Cutty Sark was launched in 1869 and cost £16,150·00 to build.
21. In PAKISTAN near AFGHANISTAN. The pass was an essential part of the Silk Route between Asia to Europe.
22. CHINA (where it is called the Lancang River), MYANMAR (Burma), LAOS, THAILAND, CAMBODIA, and VIETNAM.
23. LAKE TANGANYIKA. At 418 miles it is the world's longest freshwater lake and the world's second oldest.
24. LE HAVRE. It is France's second largest trading port after Marseille.
25. THE 38th PARALLEL NORTH. In use since 27 July 1953 to divide the administrative areas of the USA and the USSR.
26. TURKEY. The name fez refers to Fez city where the dye to colour the hat was extracted from red berries.
27. LAKE ONTARIO. The river leaving Lake Ontario is the St. Lawrence River.
28. BIRMINGHAM and LONDON. There are 166 locks on the canal system.
29. THE PACIFIC RING OF FIRE. There are over 800 active volcanos around the ring and 90% of world earthquakes.
30. THE NORFOLK BROADS. The UK's largest butterfly is striking and exotic looking.
31. NAMED AFTER THE GIANT TORTOISE. Named in 1570 in Spanish, it means turtle / tortoise.
32. ARNHEM. Lt. Colonel Frost held the bridge with a small, isolated force for four days during the battle in 1944.
33. LAKE MEAD. In 2022 the lake was reduced to 26·63% of full capacity, It supplies 20 million people.
34. THE EIGER and a bit of THE MONCH. Since 1935 at least 65 climbers have died attempting the Eiger's north face
35. ISLE OF SKYE. The distillery was founded in 1830 and has the capacity to produce 2,600 000 litres of whisky a year.
36. AYERS ROCK. The rock is sacred to the Pitjantjatjara, the Aboriginal people of the area.
37. CORSICA. 114 miles long and 51 miles wide, 3,350 sq. miles, with a population in 2023 of 349,465.
38. THE PERSIAN GULF and THE GULF OF OMAN. A third of the world's liquefied natural gas and almost 25% of total global oil consumption passes through the strait
39. THE BALD EAGLE. From 1,000's of birds, to 450 pairs in the 60's, in 2007 it was taken off the endangered list.
40. THE OKAVANGA DELTA. About 2·6 cubic miles of water enters the delta annually and it all evaporates.
41. MOSCOW. Five points on the river north of Moscow supply the city with water.
42. MADRAS. In Madras (Chennai), in 1639 the British built Fort St. George, their first fortress in India.
43. WHITE. Its origins are unknown, it is generally considered to be one of the oldest breeds of horses in the world.
44. QUEBEC. Nunavut is larger, but it is a semi-independent Inuit territory and not a province.
45. PERU, BRAZIL, PARAGUAY, ARGENTINA and CHILE. Bolivia's capital, La Paz, is the highest in the world at 11,975 ft.
46. ANTARTICA. It is a Polar Desert and if all the ice melted it would raise global sea levels by nearly 200 ft.
47. THE KINGDOM OF THE THUNDER DRAGON. Because of its largely unspoilt natural environment and cultural heritage it is also called, "The Last Shangri-La".
48. THE BLACK SEA. The host city was Sochi, Russia.
49. TRUE. It helps in identifying the defaulters easily.
50. 24,901 MILES. The circumference of the earth through the north and south poles is 24,860 miles.