

BRAIN TRAINING EXERCISES – SET 1

ANSWERS

BRAIN TEASER 2

Answer: FISH

The GH as in ENOUGH, the O as in WOMEN, the TI as in MOTION.

BRAIN TEASER 3

"That can't be done!" is the answer.

BRAIN TEASER 4

The door on Australian buses are on the left hand side.
As the door is not visible, it must be travelling to the right!

BRAIN TEASER 5

Fill the 5 litre bowl and pour water to the 3 litre bowl, which you empty afterwards. From the 5 litre bowl pour the 2 remaining litres to the 3 litre bowl. Refill the 5 litre bowl and fill in the 3 litre bowl (with 1 litre), so there stay the 4 required litres in the 5 litre bowl.

BRAIN TEASER 6

Given three bowls: 8, 5 and 3 litres capacity.
The 8 litre bowl is initially filled with 8 litres of water and the other two bowls are empty.

Need to divide the 8 litres in half (4 + 4 litres) with the minimum number of water transfers.

1. Pour 5 litres from the 8 litre to the 5 litre bowl.
2. Pour 3 litres from the 5 litre to the 3 litre bowl.
3. Pour these 3 litres back to the 8 litre bowl.
4. Pour the remaining 2 litres from the 5 litre to the 3 litre bowl.
5. Pour 5 litres from the 8 litre to the 5 litre bowl.
6. Pour the missing 1 litre from the 5 litre to the 3 litre bowl (there should be 4 litres left in the 5 litre bowl).
7. Pour the 3 litres back from the 3 litre to the 8 litre bowl – and that's it!

BRAIN TEASER 8

Answer:

The blind beggar was the *sister* of her brother, who died.

This puzzle is very simply stated and yet stumps those who have not heard it before, because the listener tends to make an implicit assumption about gender – in this case that a blind beggar is a man.

This puzzle touches on analytical functions like abstract reasoning, hypothesis testing, and implicit assumptions residing in your frontal lobes, as well as your creativity in finding novel solutions to problems and emotional memory.

BRAIN TEASER 9

This puzzle works your executive functions in your frontal lobes by using your pattern recognition, hypothesis testing, and logic skills.

Answer:

Four diamonds

First add up the number of clubs in the first two scales (5). Then count how many clubs are in the bottom scale (5). Then do the same with the spades, which gets you 5 and 5. There are 4 diamonds in the top two balanced scales. Therefore, it must take 4 diamonds to balance the third scale since all the other measurements are the same.

BRAIN TEASER 12

$$(7 \times 4) - 8 = 20$$

$$(3 \times 9) - 7 = 20$$

$$(3 \times 8) - 4 = 20$$

The answer is **3**.

BRAIN TEASER 13

This puzzle works your executive functions in your frontal lobes by using your pattern recognition, hypothesis testing, and logic skills.

Answer:

The answer is **3**.

The top number minus the bottom left-hand number is multiplied by the bottom right-hand number to give the number inside the triangle.

BRAIN TEASER 14

The most important thing here is not to get the right answer, but to try. This type of exercise has been used by the military to improve attention for decades.

This activity exercises our Frontal Lobes (that deal with working memory and attention, among other things) and Parietal Lobes (visual interpretation).

BRAIN TEASER 15

1. Answer is C
2. Answer is D
3. Answer is B
4. Answer is C
5. Answer is B

A nice, complicated, and sometimes confusing puzzle.

Step 1:

Question 1 can't be A, as this would mean that Q1 was the first question with B as the answer and therefore contradict itself.

Q1 can't be B as this would mean Q4 was the first question with B as the answer, but Q1 would actually be the first question with B as the answer.

If we test Q1 as having answer C, you'll see that Q3 points back to Q1 **correctly** and is logically consistent. This is a possibility.

If we test Q1 as having answer D, then Q2's answer is B, which points to Q4's answer being A, which means that there are 3 questions with D as the answer. Which would mean that Q3 and Q5 were both D, but Q3 would have to be A, as we're testing that Q1 is D.

Therefore **Q1 has answer C**. Since Q1 has answer C, we know **Q3 has answer B**.

Step 2:

Looking at Q4 (how many questions can have D as the answer), clearly it can't be D (zero), as this would contradict itself. It can't be A (three) as we only have 2 questions without an answer.

If Q4 was B, then the remaining questions (Q2 and Q5) would both be D, which would make Q2 point to Q4 having C as an answer, which contradicts our guess of Q4 being B.

So **Q4 must be C**.

Which means that **Q2 has answer D**.

Which means that **Q5 has answer B** (as no other option is allowed and we must have two questions with answer B). QED!

BRAIN TEASER 17

Sally
Steve
Simon
Sandra
Stuart
Sabrina
Sam
Sarah
Sharon
Shane

BRAIN TEASER 18

We have to be careful what we are adding together.

Originally, they paid \$30, they each received back \$1, they now have only paid \$27. Of this \$27, \$25 went to the manager for the room and \$2 went to the bellboy.

BRAIN TEASER 19

Only one (1) was going to St. Ives.

BRAIN TEASER 20

Answer: Marty Jones.

We can rule out Fred from our investigations as he was the victim.

Brian Martin owns a green car. The thief owns a black car, so Brian Martin is not the murderer.

The suspect who owns a black car was wearing blue shoes.

The suspect who weighs 190 pounds was wearing blue shoes.

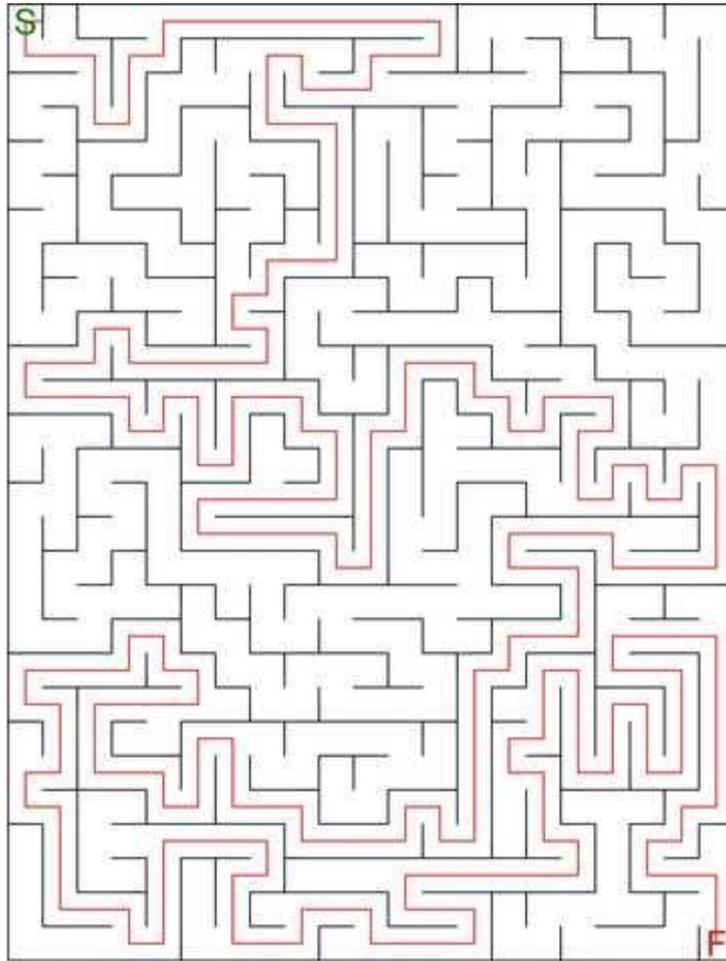
The suspect who weighs 190 pounds is not the one who has red hair. Therefore, one suspect was wearing blue shoes, owns a black car, weighs 190 pounds, and is not the one who has red hair.

But Bill Edison was wearing brown shoes, John Fox has red hair, Larry Smith weighs 210 pounds, and Brian Martin owns a green car.

Therefore, the only suspect who could be this suspect is Marty Jones.

Since this suspect, Marty Jones, owns a black car and the thief owns a black car, he is the thief.

BRAIN TEASER 21



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