Winter Olympics Trivia

Choose one answer per question. Circle A, B, C, or D.

1. Which French town hosted the events in 1924 that the International Olympic Committee later recognized as the first Winter Olympics?
   - A. Chamonix
   - B. Albertville
   - C. Grenoble
   - D. Nice

2. Which two disciplines make up Nordic combined?
   - A. Moguls and aerials
   - B. Giant slalom and downhill skiing
   - C. Ski jumping and cross-country skiing
   - D. Speed skating and ski jumping

3. In which Olympic sliding sport do singles competitors race on their backs, feet first?
   - A. Skeleton
   - B. Luge
   - C. Bobsleigh
   - D. Short-track speed skating

4. A freestyle skier turns down a slope covered with rounded snow bumps and performs a jump at two points on the course. Which event fits that description?
   - A. Aerials
   - B. Downhill
   - C. Ski cross
   - D. Moguls

5. Which figure skater won her third consecutive Olympic singles gold medal at the 1936 Winter Games?
   - A. Katarina Witt
   - B. Sonja Henie
   - C. Peggy Fleming
   - D. Midori Ito

6. Which city hosted the first Olympic Winter Games held in Asia?
   A. Sapporo
   B. Nagano
   C. PyeongChang
   D. Beijing

7. Which host city saw Jamaica make its Olympic bobsleigh debut in 1988?
   A. Albertville
   B. Lake Placid
   C. Sarajevo
   D. Calgary

8. After Albertville 1992, which city hosted the next Winter Olympics just two years later, as the Summer and Winter Games moved to different years?
   A. Salt Lake City
   B. Nagano
   C. Lillehammer
   D. Turin

9. Who won all five men’s individual speed skating events at Lake Placid in 1980?
   A. Eric Heiden
   B. Dan Jansen
   C. Johann Olav Koss
   D. Sven Kramer

10. A Nagano 1998 results index lists giant slalom and halfpipe for men and for women. Which discipline made its Olympic debut with those events?
   A. Nordic combined
   B. Freestyle skiing
   C. Speed skating
   D. Snowboarding

11. Under World Curling scoring rules, four eligible stones remain in a fictional end. The stones’ distances from the center are red 18 cm and 40 cm, blue 25 cm and 52 cm. What is the score for the end?
   A. Blue scores 1 point.
   B. Red scores 2 points.
   C. Red scores 1 point.
   D. Each team scores 1 point.

12. In a fictional Olympic giant slalom, both skiers complete two valid runs. Skier A records 58.31 s and 56.82 s. Skier B records 57.63 s and 57.33 s. Who wins on combined time, and by how much?

A. Skier A by 0.17 seconds
B. Skier B by 0.17 seconds
C. Skier B by 0.68 seconds
D. Skier A by 0.68 seconds

13. A fictional ski jumping sheet gives five style marks of 17.0, 18.0, 18.5, 19.0, and 19.5. Under the FIS style-scoring rule, what is the jumper’s style subtotal before any distance points?

A. 92.0 points
B. 54.5 points
C. 58.0 points
D. 55.5 points

14. A fictional ice dance table uses the Beijing 2022 two-segment format. Pair A has 79.20 in rhythm dance and 198.90 total. Pair B has 78.10 in rhythm dance and 199.40 total. Who scored more in free dance, and by how much?

A. Pair B by 1.60 points
B. Pair A by 1.60 points
C. Pair B by 0.50 points
D. Pair A by 0.50 points

15. A fictional catalog groups London 1908 figure skating and Antwerp 1920 ice hockey under early Winter Games. Which correction fits the historical programs?

A. Both sports first appeared in the Olympic program at Chamonix in 1924.
B. London 1908 was a Winter Games edition, and ice hockey moved to the Summer Games in 1920.
C. Both sports made their Olympic debuts on Summer Games programs before the Winter Games began.
D. Antwerp 1920 hosted the Winter Games and London 1908 hosted the Summer Games.