ANSWERS TO ALL CLUES

THE ESCAPE CODE:

GAME ‘A’ – ROUGE (ANSWERS)

Clue Number 1 – There is only one station named after a woman. It is on Line 3. The first letter of her surname is M. Look up what she was famous for and write a brief description. LOUISE MICHEL – she was a teacher who was a prominent figure in the Paris Commune, a radical government that briefly ruled Paris during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-1.

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Clue Number 2 – use Google to find out which is the deepest metro station in Paris (40m). The first letter of the station name is A. The station is ABBESSES

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Clue Number 3 – Find the station that connects Line 6 with Line 12. Look up on Google who this is named after and what he was famous for discovering. The first letter of his surname is P. The station is PASTEUR, named after Louis Pasteur, famous chemist who made important discoveries on vaccination and microbiology (and where we get the word Pasteurised from)

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Clue Number 4 – use Word Reference to find the French word for ‘crown’. This is name of a station on the metro. Find what Line it’s on – the number is 2. The station is COURONNES, on Line 2.
Clue Number 5 – find the northern terminus (end station) of Line 7. The name should contain a date. What does it signify? The number of the month (i.e. January=1, February=2 etc...) is 5. The station is LA COURNEUVE 8 MAI 1945 (therefore the number you need is 5). La Courneuve is the area but the date is what VE (Victory in Europe) Day is known as in France – the surrender of the Nazis to the Allies.

Clue Number 6 – there is one line which has stations that could be translated to mean ‘Good News’, ‘Green Path’, ‘Golden Door’ and ‘Freedom’. Write out the four station names. Find the Line number, which is 8. The four stations are ‘BONNE NOUVELLE’, ‘CHEMIN VERT’, ‘LA PORTE DORÉE’ and ‘LIBERTÉ’.

Clue Number 7 – One of the stations on Line 3 is named after a date. The number in the name of this station is 4. Keep your code as a single number. What is the significance of the date? The station is QUATRE SEPTEMBRE. This is the date on which Napoleon III fell and the Third Republic was proclaimed in 1870 (therefore linked to Clue Number 1, which was also on Line 3 if you remember).

CLUE Number 8 – Find the name of the station where Line 2 intersects Line 12. The first three letters of the name of this station should make you think of an animal. Use Word Reference to find out the name of the animal in French. The first letter of the word in French is C. The station is PIGALLE, therefore the animal is a pig, which is French is a cochon. This is the bottom of the district called Montmartre, and the Moulin Rouge is nearby. It’s not recommended to spend too much time round here at night!

Clue Number 9 – There’s a station on Line 9 named after a famous French author who wrote the book ‘Candide’. The first letter of the station name is V. The station is VOLTAIRE, named after the eponymous writer. Candide is one of the most best-known pieces of French literature.

Clue Number 10 – The name of the station where Line 6 intercepts Line 14 is where you would go to watch major musical and sporting events. The first letter is B. The station is LA BERCY, which is the arena where these events take place.
Clue Number 11 – there is a station on the metro system whose name translates as ‘Fishmongers’. Use Word Reference to translate the name and find which line this is on. The line number is 7. The station is POISSONNIÈRE, although I will also accept 4 & 12 as there is a station called MARCADET-POISSONNIERS through which those two lines run.

Clue Number 12 – Visitors to La Tour Eiffel can use the suburban line RER C and get off at Champ de Mars – Tour Eiffel. However, this station also connects with another station on Line 6. What letter does it begin with? This is B. The station is named after a battle - as an extra, find out during which war the battle took place, and in which modern day country it took place. The station is BIR-HAKEIM. The Battle of Bir-Hakeim took place during World War II (1942), when the French defended the fort of Bir-Hakeim form the Axis forces of Germany and Italy in what is now modern-day Libya.

CLUE NUMBER 13 – There is a station which is partly named after the President of France from 1981-1995. Look him up, and the first letter of his surname is M - The station is BIBLIOTHÈQUE FRANÇOIS MITTERRAND. This station intersects two lines. One is a number and one is a letter. What are they, and what major attraction would you find there? RER Line A and Line 14. François Mitterrand was a socialist President of France. The enormous library you would find at this stop is one of several well-known ‘legacy’ projects – another well-known of these is the Pyramid at the Louvre. You need to pick the line which is a number and use it in the next clue.

CLUE 14 – On the line given in the clue above, follow the line to the southern terminus (end point). The name of this station is OLYMPIADES.

Now use Wikipedia to find out about this area. Each of the buildings is named after a city with a specific connection?

What is it? They are all cities which have hosted Les Jeux Olympiques (The Olympics)

One of the cities listed is in modern-day Belgium. It has a different name in French and English. What is it? French: ANVERS English: ANTWERP

The first letter of this city is A. You will also need this station for the next clue.

CLUE NUMBER 15 – Coincidentally, there is a station in a completely different part of Paris named after this city (the French version of the name). Find out what Line it’s on. The Line number is 2. The station is ANVERS

There are of lots of stations named after other cities/places on the metro system. Can you spot any others? Other cities/place which have stations named after them include Rome (Line 2), Europe (Line 3) and Liège (Line 13) in that area alone. However, there’s often a more complicated reason for why the station has that name.
CLUE 16 – On the same line as Clue 15, there is a famous cemetery which proves a popular tourist attraction. The metro station next to it can be translated literally into English as ‘Father The Chair’. What’s the name of it? **The station is PÈRE LACHAISE. The cemetery is called Cimetièrè du PÈre Lachaise.**

Now use Google to find out about some of the famous people who are buried here and write a brief description of what they were famous for.

- Oscar Wilde: Irish poet and playwright who wrote *The Picture of Dorian Gray*
- Jim Morrison: **Lead singer of The Doors**
- Frédéric Chopin: **Polish composer of mainly solo piano pieces**
- Molière: *17th century French poet and playwright*

On this last one, you have to find the name from the description.

- Édith Piaf: famous French singer known as ‘La Môme’. Famously sang the songs ‘Je ne regrette rien’ and ‘La Vie en Rose’

The first letter of her surname is **P**

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CLUE NUMBER 17 – The English translation of this station name is ‘White House’. Use Google/Word Reference to translate it and then find which Line it is on. The Line Number is **7. The station is MAISON BLANCHE**

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CLUE NUMBER 18 – If you were travelling from the Arc de Triomphe (station: **Charles de Gaulle – Étoile**) to watch the France national football team at the Stade de France, you would take **Line 2 & Line 13**. Follow the journey on the map. After you’ve changed onto **Line 13**, the fourth station you stop at is named after a famous Italian soldier who later gave his name to a biscuit. The first letter of the station is **G. The station is GARIBALDI**. As an extra, what are the biscuits made of? **They’re made out of currants squashed between two thin biscuits**

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CLUE NUMBER 19 – Using WordReference (and a world map if you need!), work out the answer to the clue below (answer in French!). Find the station on the map. The Line this station is on is **1. The station is ARGENTINE**

“C’est un pays en Amérique du Sud qui a une frontière avec le Brésil, le Chili, l’Uruguay et le Paraguay. On y parle espagnol.” **Translation: It’s a country in South America which has a border with Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and Paraguay. They speak Spanish there.**

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CLUE NUMBER 20 – There is a station which is named after the American World War II leader, the 32nd President of the United States. What is his name? The numbers of the two metro lines which go through this station are **1 and 9**. Pick the **higher** of these two numbers – this is **9. The station is FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT**.
CLUE NUMBER 21 – Using the code-breaker, work out the name of the station and find it on the map. The number of the Line it’s on is 3. The station is MALESHERBES.

CLUE NUMBER 22 – Châtelet Les Halles is the biggest combined metro station in the whole world (it’s actually two separate stations). Find it in on the map and see if you can work out how many different metro and RER lines go through either Châtelet or Les Halles (it’s not very easy!). This station is the centre of the network really, and is connected by Lines 1, 4, 7, 11, 14 and RER Lines A, B and D. It’s best to avoid changing here if you can! Is the station situated north or south of the River Seine? NORTH

CLUE NUMBER 23 – There is one station that is neither north nor south of the river, but situated on one of the two islands in between. 4 is the number of the line which this station is on. The station is CITÉ, named after Île de la Cité.

CLUE NUMBER 24 – Look at the key at the top of the map. Using Word Reference to look up the French labels, label in English what these symbols mean.

- a) Town hall
- b) School/College
- c) Hospital
- d) University
- e) Stadium
- f) Swimming pool
- g) Synagogue
- h) Mosque
- i) Shopping Centre
- j) Industry
- k) Church

Now: Find the only school which is contained within the grid square F2. Use Google to find out who it is named after. I is the fifth letter of this person’s first name. The lycée (school) is called Lycée Henri Bergson, named after a famous philosopher.

CLUE NUMBER 25 – What’s the nearest metro station to this school? It’s on the Line called 7bis, which means it’s a small extension line. Look up the name of the famous South American who this station is named after. The first letter of his first name is S. The station is Bolivar, after Simón Bolívar, the Venezuelan military leader who helped many South American countries gain independence. Can you find the other extension line with the suffix ‘-bis’? 3bis
CLUE NUMBER 26 – Also on this line is a station named after a major European river which runs through the following countries, listed in French (can you work out what they are in English?): l’Autriche, la Slovaquie, l’Hongrie, la Croatie, la Serbie, la Roumanie, la Bulgarie, la Moldovie, l’Ukraine. The first letter of this river is D. **The station is Danube**

CLUE NUMBER 27 – What is the name of the mountain range between France and Spain? Find the station that shares its name with this – the first letter is P. **The station is PYRÉNÉES on Line 11.**

CLUE NUMBER 28 – Find the station which is the crossing point of Line 1, Line 5 and Line 8. Look it up on Google - what happened here? B is the first letter of the station. **The station is Bastille. On July 14th 1789, the prison which stood here was stormed in the most important moment of the French Revolution.**

CLUE NUMBER 29 – There is one station which shares its name with a station on the London Underground. On the Paris metro it’s on Line 3. On the London Underground, it’s served by the Circle & District Lines. What is it called? The first letter of the name is T. **The station is Temple. They are both, unsurprisingly, named after nearby religious buildings.**

CLUE NUMBER 30 – This station shares its name with where the Fresh Prince, the main character of a famous 90s American comedy series, lived. The Line this station is on is 6. **The station is Bel-Air**

GAME ‘D’ – VERT (ANSWERS)
CLUE NUMBER 31 – Find the station on line 10 which is partly named after the man who founded one of France’s most famous car manufacturers, and who gave his name to the car. The first letter of his surname is C. His name is André Citroën. The station name is JAVEL-ANDRÉ CITROËN.

Can you find out why this particular station is named after him? **The station is built next to where the Citroën factory was located.**

What are France’s two other main car manufacturers called? **Peugeot and Renault**

CLUE NUMBER 32 – There is a terminus station (end of a line) on the network that is named after a Spanish painter, who painted the famous work ‘Guernica’. P is the first letter of either his forename or surname, which happen to be the same. His name is Pablo Picasso

*Bonus question: What happened at Guernica? And why is a station in Paris named after this artist?*

Guernica is a village in a town in northern Spain which was bombed during the Spanish Civil War by the Spanish Nationalists. The painting has become one of the most famous and moving anti-war paintings in history. A station is named after Picasso because he lived in Paris for most of his adult life.

CLUE NUMBER 33 – The station which intersects Line 2, Line 5 and Line 7 is a city in Russia which between 1925 and 1961 was called something different to what it is now. It was also the site of a WWII battle which had perhaps the greatest number of casualties of any battle in history. Now find out why the city’s modern name is. The first letter of this city’s modern name is S. the station and city name is called STALINGRAD, after the Battle of Stalingrad. The city’s modern name is Volgograd (‘-grad’ in Russian means town. The Volga is the river on which the city is situated).

*Bonus question: Why was it changed?* It was changed from Stalingrad because it was previously named after Josef Stalin, the dictator who led the Soviet Union during WWII. In 1961, in an attempt to distance the Soviet Union from the murderous years of Stalin, Nikita Khrushchev renamed the city.

CLUE NUMBER 34 – The French writer known for ‘The Three Musketeers’ and ‘The Count of Monte Cristo’ has a station named after him. The number of the line it is on is 2. The station name is ALEXANDRE DUMAS.

CLUE NUMBER 35 – What is the oldest bridge in Paris? It has its own metro station. The line this station is on is 7. The bridge and station name is PONT NEUF. It might be considered a strange named because Pont Neuf
translates as New Bridge, even though it is the oldest in the city (although when construction finished in 1607, it was the newest bridge!).

**CLUE NUMBER 36** – Paris has two famous opera houses – The *Palais Garnier* (left. Metro station: OPÉRA) and the modern Opéra Bastille (right. Metro station: BASTILLE). Find both stations on the map and work out which line you would take between the two. The number of this line is 8. The Bastille Opera is another one of ex-President Mitterrand’s legacy projects, which we saw an example of in Clue 13 (the library).

**CLUE NUMBER 37** – There is a station which is named after the British monarch who reigned during World War I. It was given that name to thank Britain for its support during the war. Find out the station name, and the monarch’s regnal number is 5. The station name is GEORGE V. The station was named after King George V in appreciation of the United Kingdom’s support of France during WWI. More famously, there is a 5-star hotel nearby also called George V.

**CLUE NUMBER 38** – Below is an extract from a French book called ‘No et Moi’. The extract contains the name of a train station. This is a major station which has an RER line and two metro lines running through it. Divide the higher number by the lower number and the result is 2. The station is Gare d’Austerlitz, which is named after a famous Napoleonic battle. It intersects RER Line C and Lines 10 and 5. 10 divided by 5 is 2.

**CLUE NUMBER 39** – The map grid reference G4 contains a station which is named after the surname of a famous figure of the French Revolution (first name Maximilien, lived 1758-1794). The number of the line this station is on is R. The station name is ROBESPIERRE.

**CLUE NUMBER 40** – A station on line 7 is named after a husband and wife famous for their scientific discoveries, particularly around radioactivity. The first letter of their surname is C. The station name is Pierre et Marie Curie. Marie was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize and the only woman to have won it twice.