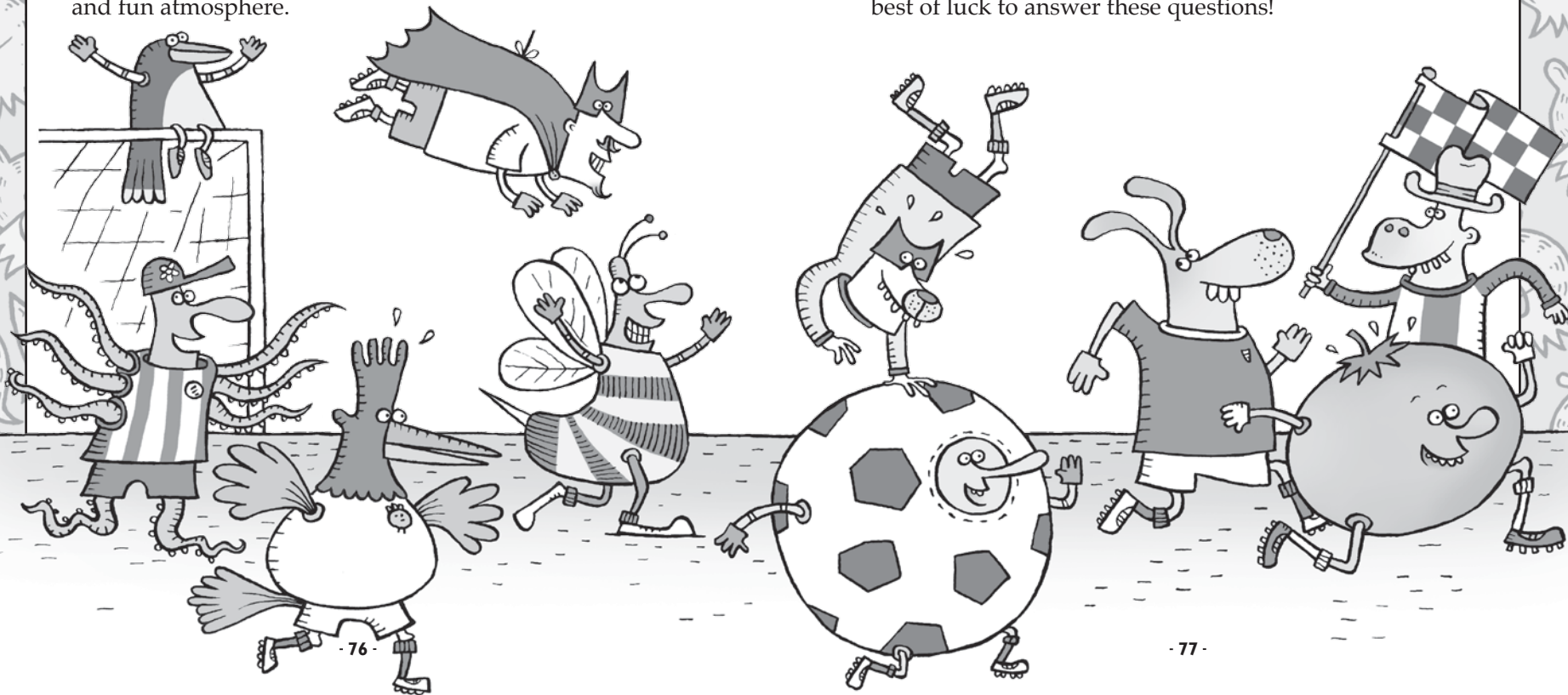


MIGHTY MASCOTS

Every World Cup since 1966 has had a mascot, a lovable character that is the symbol of that competition and the host nation. Mascots can be animals, children, fruit, objects and made-up or imaginary characters. At the beginning of each World Cup match, you normally see someone in a mascot costume fooling about on the pitch – just like you see club mascots waving to fans before league games. Fans love mascots because they are cute or hilarious, and add to the playful and fun atmosphere.

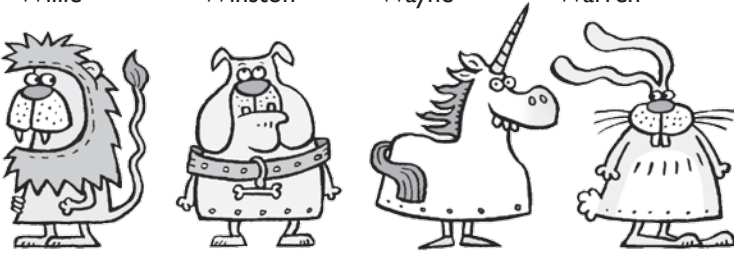


We also like mascots because they teach us something about our World Cup hosts. Mascots often represent something important from that country, perhaps an animal that lives there, a child wearing traditional clothes or a fruit that the country is famous for. Not only do mascots celebrate football, but they celebrate the cultural heritage of different countries.

The word mascot comes from the French word *mascotte*, which means “lucky charm”. You’ll need the best of luck to answer these questions!

1. The first ever World Cup mascot was created for the 1966 World Cup in England. What was his name and what animal was he?

- a) World Cup Willie b) World Cup Winston c) World Cup Wayne d) World Cup Warren

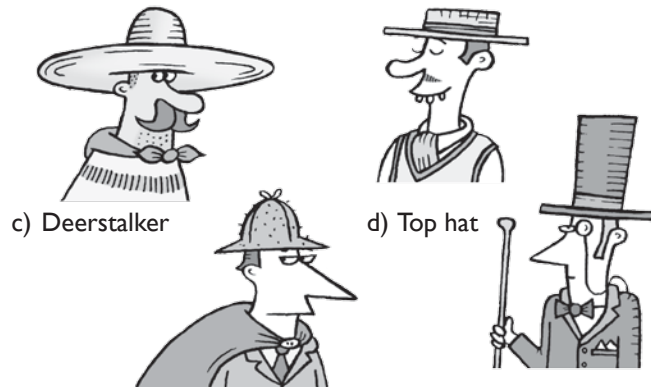


2. Which one of these things does a mascot do?

- a) Appears on the pitch at the start of matches
 b) Cooks snacks for fans to eat at half-time
 c) Plays as a substitute for the home team
 d) Checks tickets to allow fans into the ground

3. The 1970 World Cup mascot was a boy called Juanito, who wore a Mexico kit and which type of hat?

- a) Sombrero b) Boater



4. The mascots for the 1974 World Cup in West Germany were two boys in West Germany kit called:

- a) Yin and Yang
 b) Tip and Tap
 c) Klopp and Löw
 d) Wurst and Pretzel

5. The mascot for the 1978 World Cup in Argentina was called Gauchito, which means "Little Gaucho" in Spanish. Gauchos are the horsemen who herd cattle on the grasslands of Argentina. What three accessories did Gauchito have?

- a) Neckerchief, whip, wide-brimmed hat
 b) Horse, saddle and helmet
 c) Water pistol, lasso and holster
 d) Spurs, whisky bottle, poncho



6. Which fruit, one of Spain's main food exports, was Naranjito, the mascot of the 1982 World Cup in Spain?

a) A lemon

b) A melon



c) An orange

d) A strawberry



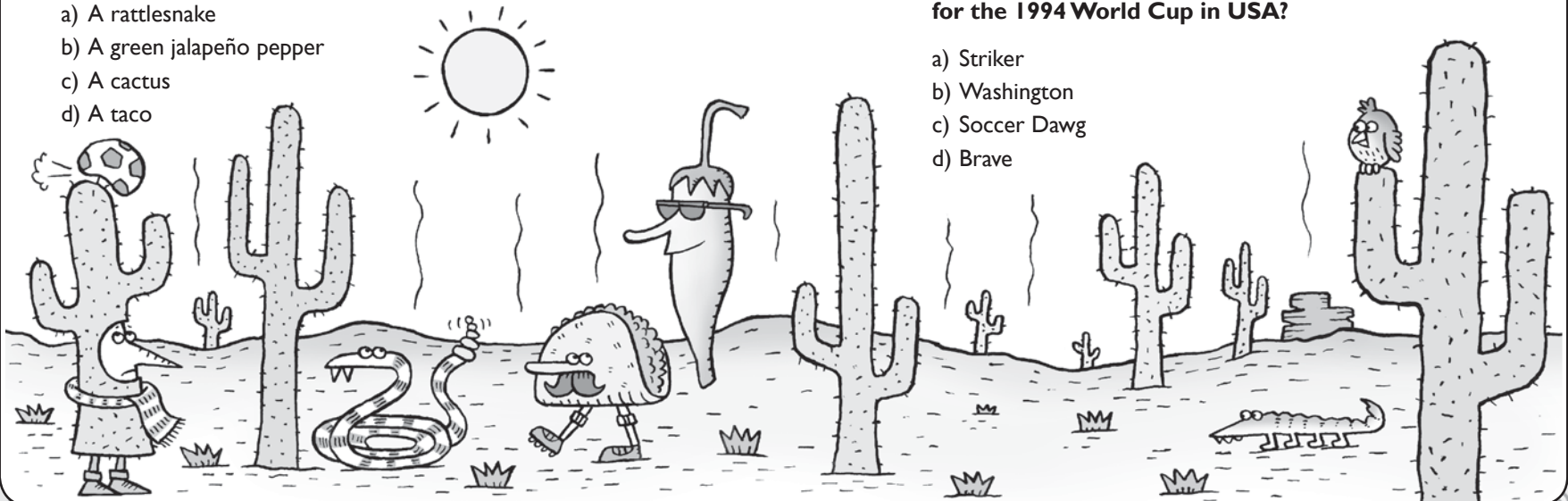
7. What object was Pique, the mascot for the 1986 World Cup in Mexico?

a) A rattlesnake

b) A green jalapeño pepper

c) A cactus

d) A taco



8. The name Pique was a good choice for a World Cup mascot because, in a later World Cup, a player called Piqué was in the team that won the tournament! Who was he and which team did he play for?

a) Emmanuel Piqué for France in 1998

b) Ronaldinho Piqué for Brazil in 2002

c) Gerard Piqué for Spain in 2010

d) Helmut Piqué for Germany in 2014

9. The mascot for the 1990 World Cup in Italy was a stick figure called Ciao, which is pronounced "Chow". What does "ciao" mean in Italian?

a) "Hello!"

b) "Goodbye!"

c) "Goal!"

d) It can mean both "Hello!" and "Goodbye!"

10. What was the name of the puppy who was the mascot for the 1994 World Cup in USA?

a) Striker

b) Washington

c) Soccer Dawg

d) Brave

11. Footix was the name of the mascot for the 1998 World Cup in France. Which animal, one of France's national symbols, was he?

- a) Frog
- b) Cockerel
- c) Bear
- d) Fox



12. What was the name of the fox who was the mascot for the 1999 Women's World Cup in USA?

- a) Foxy
- b) Roxy
- c) Nutmeg
- d) Vulpie



13. How many mascots were there for the 2002 World Cup in Japan and South Korea? The mascots were collectively known as the Spheriks.

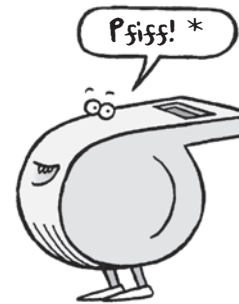
- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 5

14. A teacher, who was inspired by an ancient tale, designed the mascot for the 2003 Women's World Cup chosen hosts China. What was the name of the mascot?

- a) Famous Lady
- b) Warrior Striker
- c) Ancient Girl
- d) She didn't have a name

15. The mascots for the 2006 World Cup in Germany were a lion called Goleo VI, and Pille, who was a talking what?

- a) Whistle
- b) Ball



- c) World



- d) Boot



- * a) Peep!
- b) Bounce!
- c) Turn!
- d) Shoot!

16. **Zakumi, the mascot for the 2010 World Cup in South Africa, was which animal common to that country?**

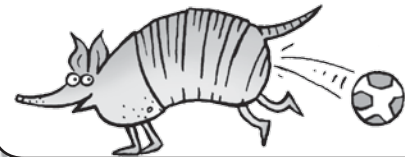
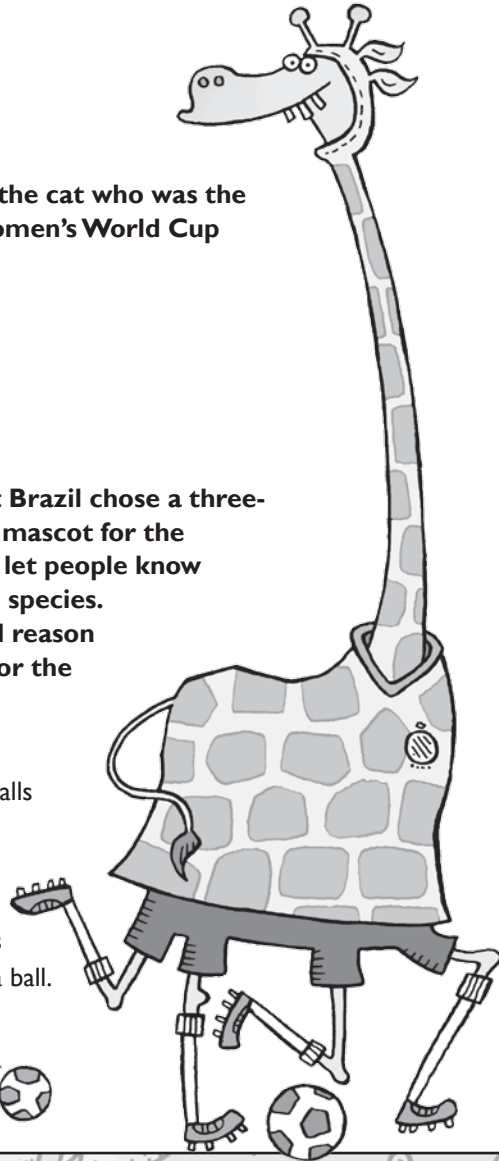
- a) Lion
- b) Giraffe
- c) Leopard
- d) Elephant

17. **What was the name of the cat who was the mascot for the 2011 Women's World Cup hosted in Germany?**

- a) Karla Kick
- b) Greta Goalpost
- c) Halle Hat-Trick
- d) Brenda Ball

18. **One of the reasons that Brazil chose a three-banded armadillo as its mascot for the 2014 World Cup was to let people know that it is an endangered species. What other ball-related reason made it a good choice for the competition?**

- a) Its nose is a ball shape.
- b) It mashes its food into balls before eating it.
- c) Its poo is the shape of a football.
- d) When scared it protects itself by curling up into a ball.

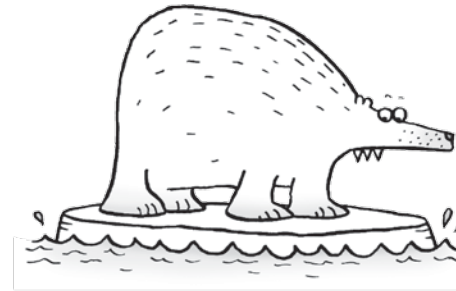


19. **What type of bird, common to host country Canada, was Shuème, the mascot for the 2015 Women's World Cup? The mascot was inspired by the word "chouette", which is the French name for this animal.**

- a) Great white owl
- b) Pied kingfisher
- c) Toco toucan
- d) Lovebird parrot

20. **Zabivaka, the 2018 World Cup mascot, means "goalscorer" in Russian. What animal is he?**

a) Polar bear



b) Lynx



c) Woolly mammoth



d) Wolf

