

## Classical composers logic puzzle

1. Beethoven (B3)  
His clue tells us that Bach is in A1.
2. Bach (A1)  
Tchaikovsky wrote 1812 overture, which commemorates Russia's successful defense against the French. He is thus in C2.
3. Tchaikovsky (C2)  
His favourite classical-era composer is Mozart. Since Mozart is Austrian, he must be in row B (Beethoven's clue). Therefore, he is in B2.
4. Mozart (B2)  
He is describing Chopin at B5, who passed away at age 39 (Mozart passed away at 35). He is describing Mendelssohn at D5, who passed away at age 38 in 1847, 2 years before Chopin.
5. Chopin (B5)  
Since there are only 3 spots left at row B, this means B1, B2 and B4 are all Austrian because neither Beethoven nor Chopin are Austrian. (Beethoven's clue)  
Chopin is describing Liszt, who published a biography of Chopin after his death. Since Liszt is neither Austrian, Russian nor German, he cannot be in A5 (Bach's clue), B4 (Beethoven's clue), C4 or C5 (Tchaikovsky's clue). Therefore, Liszt is in A4.
6. Mendelssohn (D5)
7. Liszt (A4)  
The Italian must be in A3 since B3, B4 and B5 must be Austrians (Beethoven's clue) and A5 must be German (Bach's clue). He is describing Clara Schumann, who cannot be in A3 or B4 since she is German, not Italian or Austrian. Therefore, she is in A5.
8. C. Schumann (A5)  
Shostakovich is in row 1. He must also be in column C since he is Russian (Tchaikovsky's clue).

9. Shostakovich (C1)

He is describing Prokofiev, whom he felt never considered him as a serious composer. When Prokofiev passed away the same day Stalin did, Shostakovich chose to attend Prokofiev's funeral.

10. Prokofiev (C4)

Brahms is in the remaining corner (D1).

11. Brahms (D1)

Wagner married Cosima, Liszt's daughter, making him Liszt's son in law. He is in this quiz (Liszt's clue). Since the remainder of row D contains only Frenchmen and Italians, row C only contains only Russians (Tchaikovsky's clue), the remainder of row B contains only Austrians (Beethoven's clue) and the fact that A3 is Italian (Liszt's clue), Wagner could only be in A2 since he is German.

12. Wagner (A2)

Rachmaninoff wrote a rhapsody on a theme by Paganini, who is Italian. Therefore, Paganini is in A3. One of the Frenchmen is adjacent to Mendelssohn at D4 (Mendelssohn's clue) and the other at either D2 or D3. Rachmaninoff needs to be adjacent to BOTH of them, therefore he must be in C3.

13. Rachmaninoff (C3)

He is describing Stravinsky. Stravinsky is in C5.

14. Paganini (A3)

There are no Italians in column 3, meaning D3 must be French (Brahms' clue). This makes D3 and D4 the Frenchmen, and D2 the Italian.

15. Stravinsky (C5)

He is describing Vivaldi, who is Italian. He must be in D2 (Paganini's clue)

16. Vivaldi (D2)

He hints that Haydn is adjacent to Beethoven. Since Haydn is Austrian, Haydn is in B4 (Beethoven's clue).

17. Haydn (B4)

D4 served in the army and he is French (Mendelssohn's clue). There are only 2 Frenchmen, Debussy and Ravel (Mendelssohn and C. Schumann's clue).

Out of Debussy and Ravel, only Ravel served in the army. Ravel is in D4, leaving Debussy at D3 (Paganini's clue).

18. Ravel (D4)

He is describing Schubert, who is Austrian. He must be in B1 (Beethoven's clue).

19. Debussy (D3)

20. Schubert (B1)