Certainly! Here are 5 challenging SQL questions based on the "Customers" table you provided:

1. **Retrieve the names (first_name, last_name) of customers who are older than the average age of all customers:**

```sql
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM Customers
WHERE age > (SELECT AVG(age) FROM Customers);
```

2. **Find the country with the highest number of customers:**

```sql
SELECT country, COUNT(*) AS customer_count
FROM Customers
GROUP BY country
ORDER BY customer_count DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

3. **List customers who share the same first name but have different last names:**

```sql
SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM Customers
WHERE first_name IN (SELECT first_name FROM Customers GROUP BY first_name
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT last_name) > 1);
```

4. **Calculate the age difference between each customer and the oldest customer in their respective country:**

```sql
SELECT customer_id, first_name, last_name, age,
    age - MAX(age) OVER (PARTITION BY country) AS age_difference
FROM Customers;
```

5. **Retrieve the top 3 countries with the highest average age among their customers:**

```sql
SELECT country, AVG(age) AS average_age
FROM Customers
```

```
GROUP BY country
ORDER BY average_age DESC
LIMIT 3;
```

These questions cover a range of SQL concepts, including subqueries, aggregates, grouping, and window functions. Feel free to try solving them, and if you have any questions or need explanations, let me know!