1. The Egyptians used the lotus flower to represent which number?

a. 100
b. 1,000
c. 1,000,000
d. 1,000,000,000
e. NOTA

2. In 1897, Edwin J. Goodwin proposed a bill in which state's general assembly in an attempt to dictate that 3.2 be accepted and used as the value of pi?

a. Indiana
b. Georgia
c. Maryland
d. Vermont
e. NOTA

3. Invented in the 19th century, a _____ Board, intended to form a binomial distribution, uses a series of pegs, which causes an inserted ball to bounce either left or right as it falls to each peg.

a. Tukey
b. Bernum
c. Galton
d. Bayes
e. NOTA

4. Which mathematician is known for his phrase, "I think, therefore I am."?

a. Descartes
b. Euler
c. Eratosthenes
d. Fermat
e, NOTA

5. John Napier is known for his Napier's _____ which can be used for lattice multiplication.

a. Rocks
b. Bones
c. Cards
d. Knives
e. NOTA

6. Which of the following pairs of mathematicians were alive during the same time period?

a. Marin Mersenne and Rene Descartes
b. Arthur Cayley and Paul Erdos
c. Blaise Pascal and Leonhard Euler
d. Thales and Plato
e. NOTA

7. Sophie Germain lived during a time when it was frowned upon for females to learn. Because of this, she used a pen name in order to share her discoveries in mathematics. What was the pen name that she used?

a. Monsieur Baudin
b. Monsieur Mercier
c. Monsieur Paquet
d. Monsieur LeBlanc
e. NOTA

8. In 1902 a British mathematician developed the following paradox. "Is the set A of all sets that are not elements of themselves an element of itself?" The paradox has been popularized as The Barber's Paradox and is as follows: "The town barber shaves all males who do not shave themselves, and he shaves only those males. The town barber is a male who shaves. Who shaves the barber?" Who was this British mathematician?

a. Bertrand Russell
b. Alan Turing
c. James Mercer
d. Arthur Cayley
e. NOTA

9. Created in 2004 by a Japanese mathematics teacher named Tetsuya Miyamoto, these square puzzles involve cages and target numbers requiring simple arithmetic to complete.

a. Sudoku
b. Hanjie
c. Oekaki-Mate
d. KenKen
e. NOTA

10. In ancient Greece, the citizens of Athens created a procedure that allowed them to vote for the expulsion of any prominent person. The person with the most number of votes, above a set minimum, was exiled from Athens for a period of ten years. Voters inscribed the name of the person they wanted exiled on a piece of broken pottery. These pottery fragments used in the voting process became known as _____.

a. ostrakons
b. christos
c. poimnes
c. alphas
e. NOTA

11. Named so for a man who dedicated time to calculating it to over 30 decimal places, the Ludolphian Number references which of the following?

a. π
b. e
c. $\sqrt{2}$
d. The Golden Ratio
e. NOTA

12. Developed by Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit, the first mercury thermometer with a standardized scale was invented in what year?

a. 1698
b. 1714
c. 1602
d. 1593
e. NOTA

13. Al-Khwarizmi is commonly referred to as the "Father of Algebra". However, there is an earlier mathematician who is also given this same title. Who was he?

a. Eratosthenes
b. Ptolemy
c. Euclid
d. Aristotle
e. NOTA

14. In the 2000 movie *Cast Away* starring Tom Hanks, the main character estimates that a rescue team will need to search for him over a circular region with a radius of approximately 400 miles. He then reasons that this would be an area twice the size of _____.

a. Alaska
b. Texas
c. Mexico
d. Australia
e. NOTA

15. Euclid's famous treatise *Elements* consists of how many books?

a. 10
b. 15
c. 20
d. 11
e. NOTA

16. Although Andrew Wiles is credited with proving Fermat's Last Theorem, in the late stages of his work on the proof he sought out additional help from _____, who had been a student of Wiles.

a. John Nash
b. Paul Cohen
c. Richard Taylor
d. Joseph Levio
e. NOTA

17. In 1903 at an American Mathematical Society presentation, this man factored $2^{67} - 1$. He received first standing ovation ever given at one of these presentations.

a. Frank Nelson Cole
b. Pierre Fatou
c. Bertrand Russell
d. John Venn
e. NOTA

18. Although the Nobel Prize is awarded each year in several different categories, mathematics is not one of them. In 1936 the first ever _____ was given to Lars Valerian Ahlfors and Jesse Douglas to acknowledge their achievements in mathematics.

a. Abel Prize
b. Fields Medal
c. Wolf Prize in Mathematics
d. Chern Medal
e. NOTA

19. The Rhind papyrus contains 85 problems which have helped mathematicians understand early Egyptian mathematics. Where does the majority of the Rhind papyrus currently reside?

a. France
b. Egypt
c. England
d. United States
e. NOTA

20. Which theorem was proven in 1976 by Wolfgang Haken and Kenneth Appel?

a. Pick's Theorem
b. Four-Color Theorem
c. Friendship Theorem
d. Binomial Theorem
e. NOTA

21. John W. Tukey invented _____.

a. Venn diagrams
b. frequency tables
c. histograms
d. box plots
e. NOTA

22. About five years before taking office, which United States President developed a paper and scissors proof of The Pythagorean Theorem?

a. James Garfield
b. Dwight Eisenhower
c. William Taft
d. Herbert Hoover
e. NOTA

23. In 1693, ____ published one of the first tables that attempted to relate mortality and age in a population.

a. Yuji Hyakutake
b. Alan Hale
c. Edmond Halley
d. Horace Tuttle
e. NOTA

24. In the book *Flatland*, written by Edwin Abbott, _____ are represented by line segments.

a. children
b. priests
c. animals
d. women
e. NOTA

25. The popular Monty Hall Problem was originally popularized by Monty Hall, who was the host of which television game show?

a. Deal or No Deal
b. The Price is Right
c. Let's Make a Deal
d. Press Your Luck
e. NOTA

26. Who is credited with saying that compound interest is the eighth wonder of the world?

a. Alan Turing
b. John Venn
c. John Nash
d. Albert Einstein
e. NOTA

27. The formula for calculating the volume of a frustum of a square pyramid was found on the ____.

a. Prisse Papyrus
b. Berlin Papyrus
c. Westcar Papyrus
d. Moscow Papyrus
e. NOTA

28. The Mayans counted in which base?

a. 16
b. 10
c. 20
d. 5
e. NOTA

29. In any triangle, the orthocenter, circumcenter and centroid are collinear on a line called _____.

a. Fermat Line
b. Euler Line
c. Euclid Line
d. Lagadha Line
e. NOTA

30. There is a popular story of young boy who had a lazy teacher. This teacher asked the students to add up the integers from 1 to 100, hoping to keep them busy for a long time. Surprisingly, one student had the correct answer of 5050 quite quickly. Who was this young student?

a. Euler
b. Fermat
c. Einstein
d. Gauss
e. NOTA