

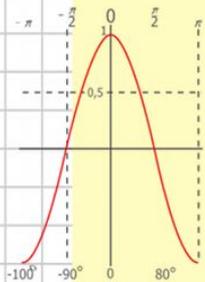
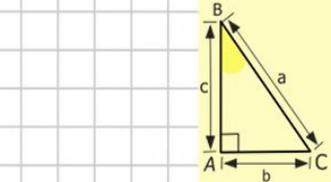
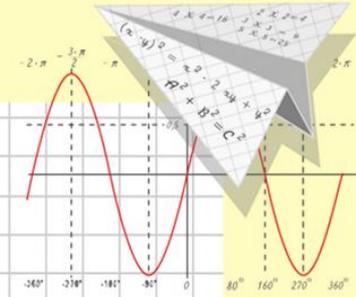
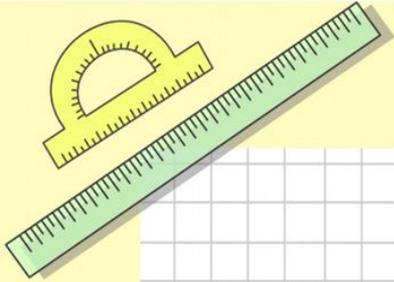
Математик

а

КТО ХОЧЕТ

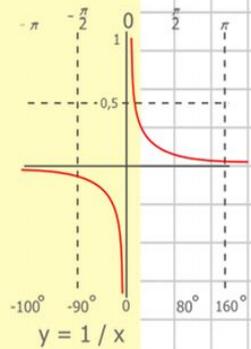
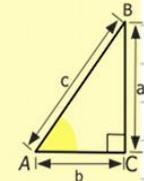
СТАТЬ

МИЛЛИОНЕРОМ?



$y = \cos x$

- $2 \times 2 = 4$
- $3 \times 3 = 9$
- $4 \times 4 = 16$
- $5 \times 5 = 25$
- $6 \times 6 = 36$
- $7 \times 7 = 49$
- $8 \times 8 = 64$

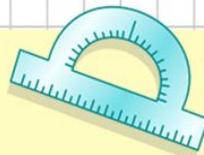


$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$

$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$

$\sin 90^\circ = 1$

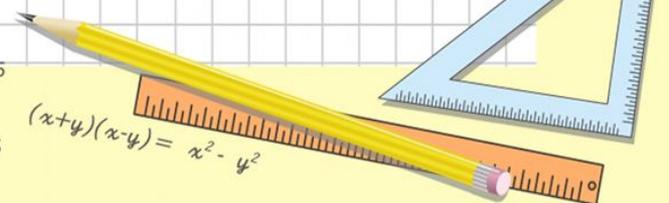


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

$x = 70$

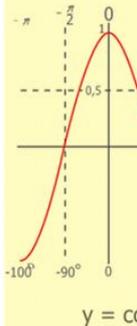
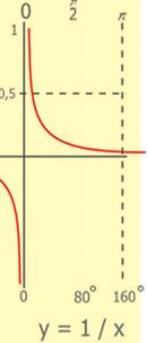
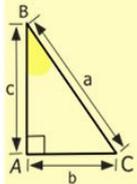
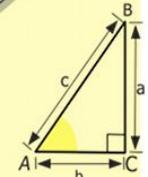
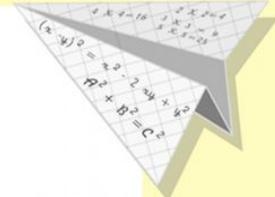
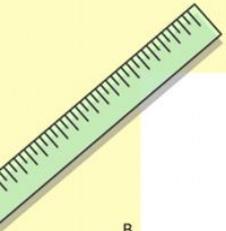
$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$



Вопрос № 1

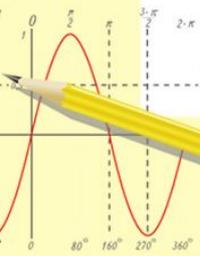
• В выражении a^2 чем является число a ?

- A. Множителем.
- B. Основанием.
- C. Показателем.
- D. Степенью.



$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

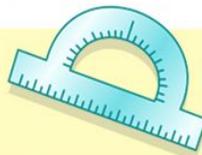
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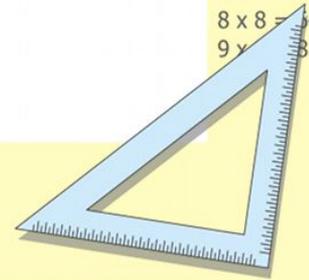
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$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

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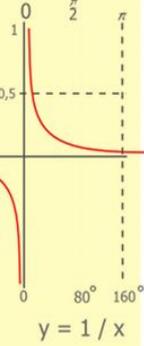
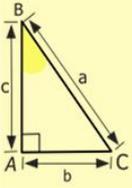
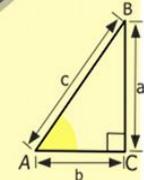
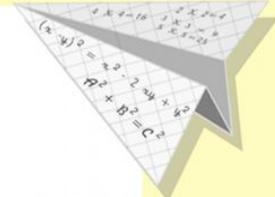
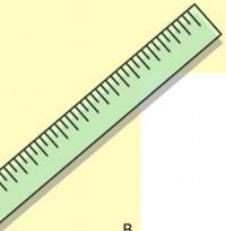
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Вопрос № 2

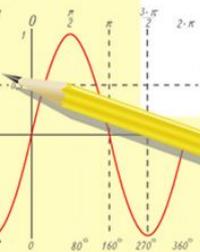
Объем измеряется в:

- A. Квадратных метрах.
- B. В литрах.
- C. В квадратных арах.
- D. Тоннах.



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

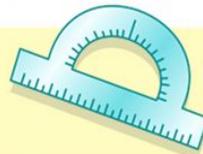
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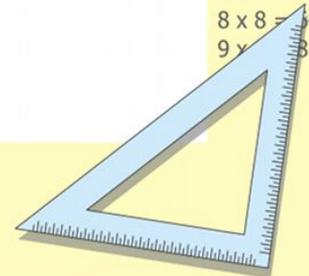
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



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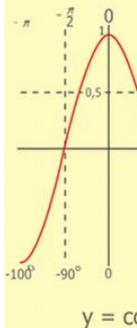
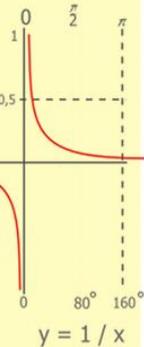
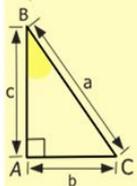
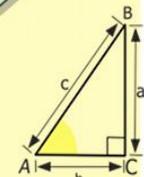
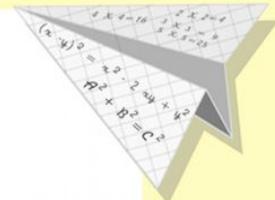
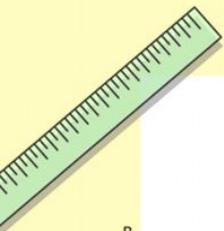
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Вопрос № 3

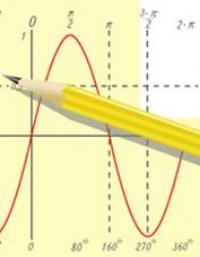
Труд Евклида «Начала»
посвящен...

- A. Геометрии.
- B. Географии.
- C. Путешествиям.
- D. Арифметики.



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

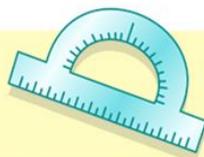
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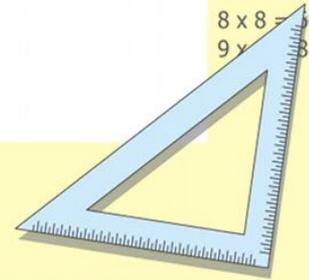
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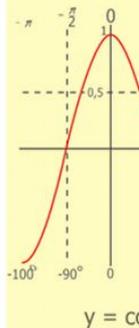
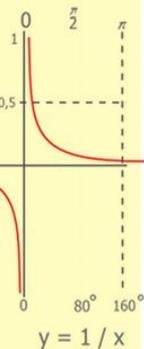
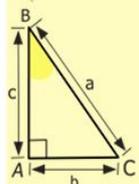
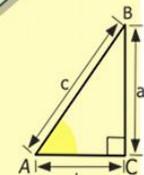
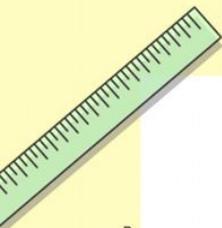
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Вопрос № 4

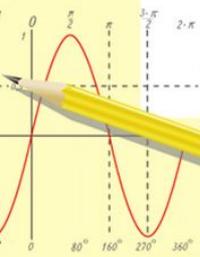
Какая величина самая точная?

- A. 180 км между Тулой и Москвой.
- B. 180 шагов между соседними домами.
- C. 180 книг в библиотеке.
- D. 180 семечек в каждом арбузе.



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 2100 \\ + 8400 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

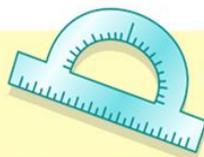
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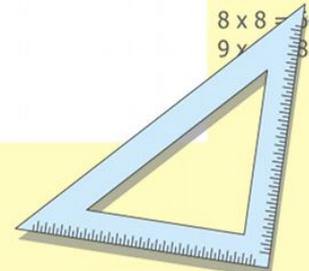
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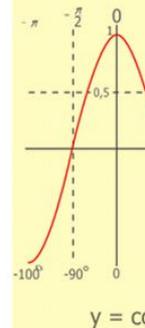
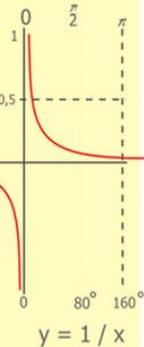
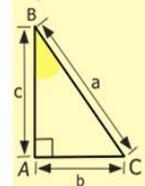
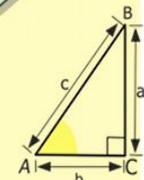
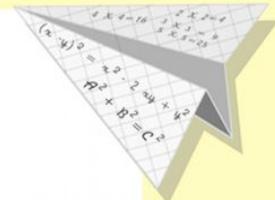
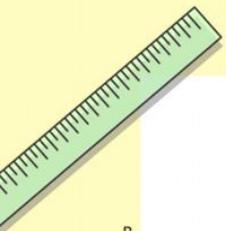
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Вопрос № 5

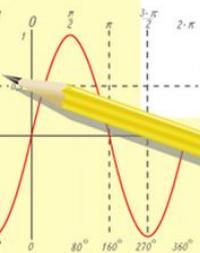
Десятина – это мера:

- A. Веса.
- B. Площади.
- C. Длины.
- D. Объема.



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

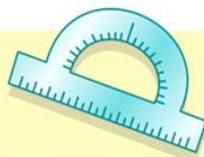
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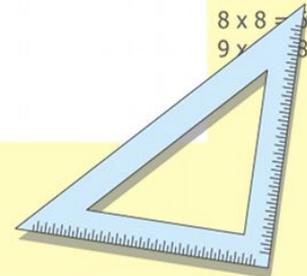
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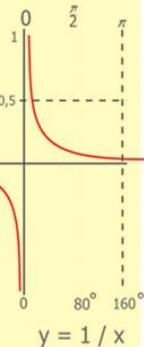
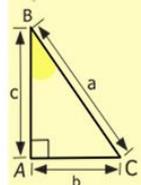
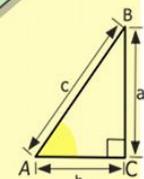
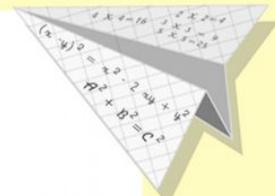
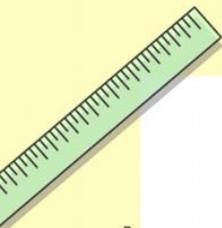
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Вопрос № 6

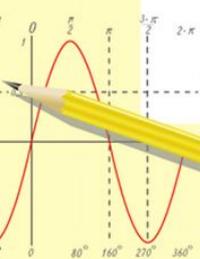
Этот греческий купец, измерив тень от египетской пирамиды и тень от шеста и применив свои теоремы о подобии, впервые вычислил высоту пирамиды.

- A. Евклид.
- B. Архимед.
- C. Фалес.
- D. Пифагор.



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \ 2 \ 5 \ 00 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 840 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

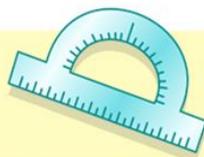
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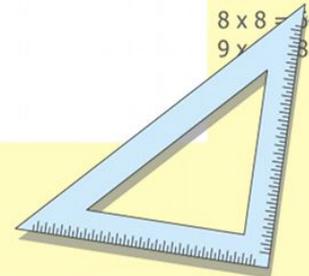
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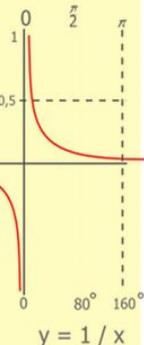
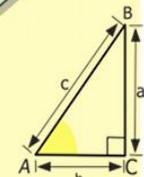
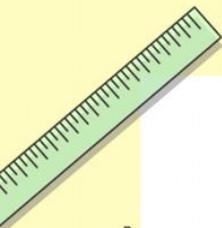
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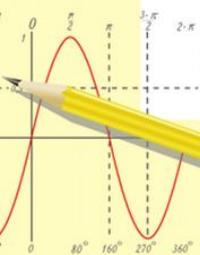
Вопрос № 7

Слово, которым обозначается эта фигура в переводе с греческого означает «натянутая тетива». Что это?

- A. Диагональ.
- B. Высота.
- C. Средняя линия.
- D. Гипотенуза.



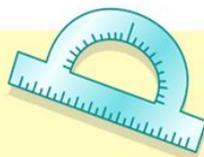
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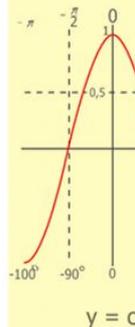
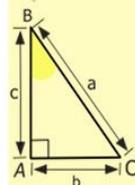
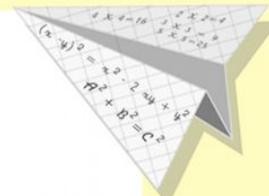
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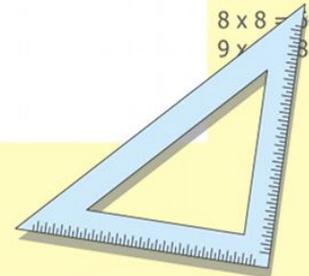
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



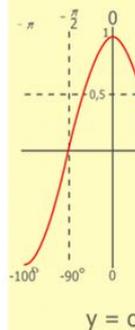
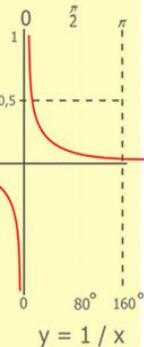
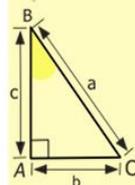
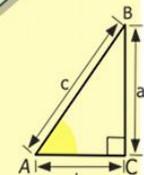
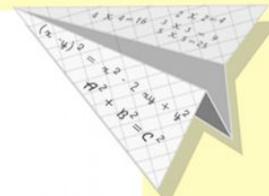
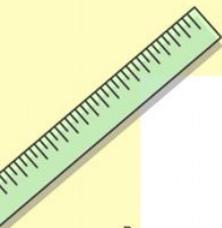
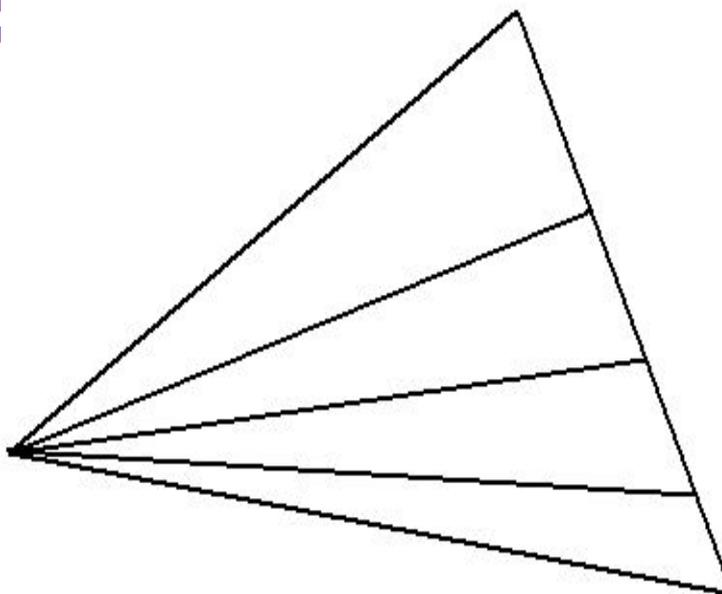
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



Вопрос № 8

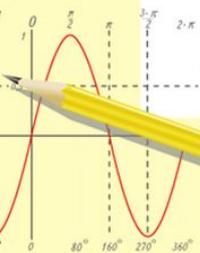
Сколько различных треугольников изображено на черте:

- A. 10
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 9



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$

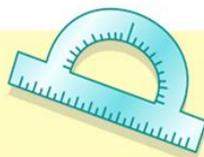
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

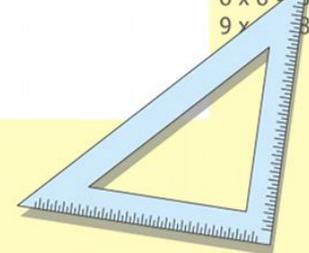
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

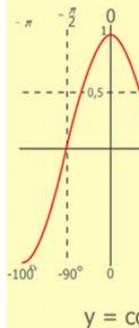
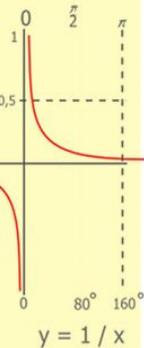
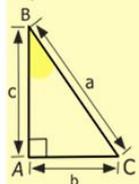
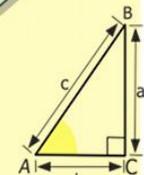
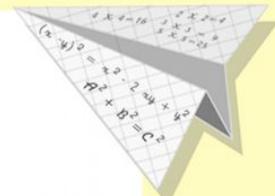
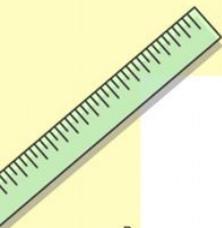
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Вопрос № 9

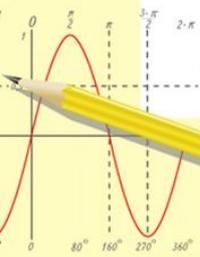
Какой термин происходит от сочетания двух латинских слов – «дважды» и «секу»?

- A. Диагональ.
- B. Биссектриса.
- C. Высота.
- D. Медиана.



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 2100 \\ + 8400 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

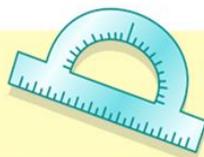
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

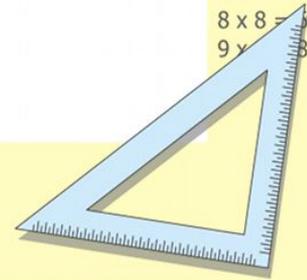
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

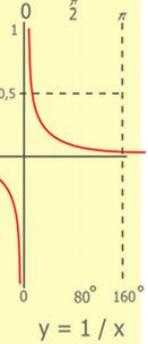
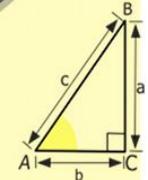
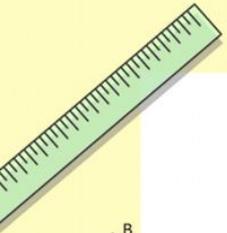
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



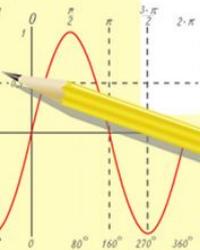
Вопрос № 10

1 унция золота – это примерно...

- A. 21 грамм
- B. 11 грамм
- C. 41 грамм
- D. 31 грамм



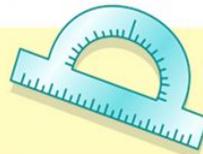
$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

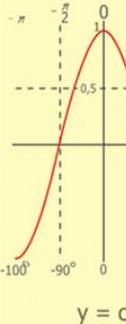
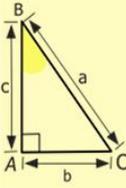
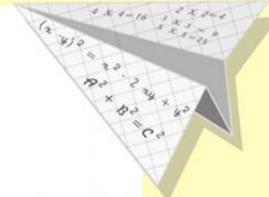
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



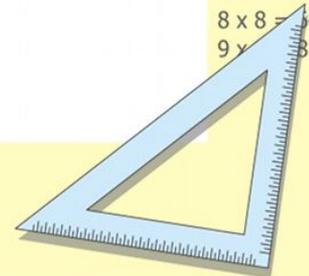
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



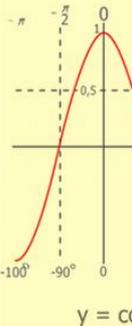
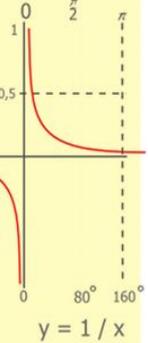
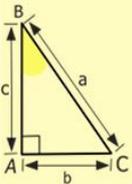
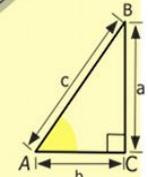
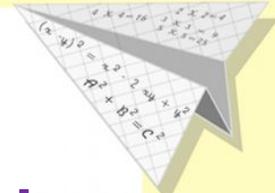
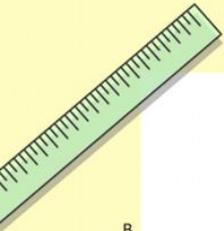
- 2 x 2 = 4
- 3 x 3 = 9
- 4 x 4 = 16
- 5 x 5 = 25
- 6 x 6 = 36
- 7 x 7 = 49
- 8 x 8 = 64
- 9 x 9 = 81



Вопрос № 11

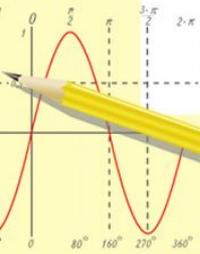
Этот математический термин в переводе с греческого означает «струна».

- A. Хорда.
- B. Отрезок.
- C. Прямая.
- D. Луч.



$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 5\ 00 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105\ 000 \end{array}$$

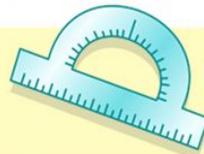
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

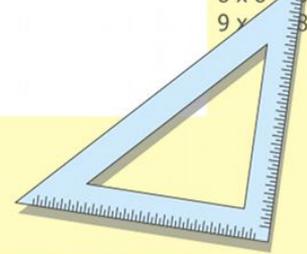
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

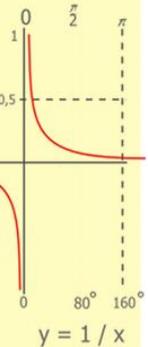
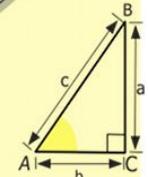
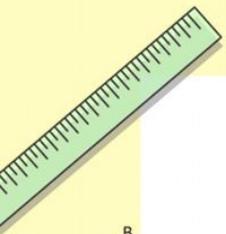
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



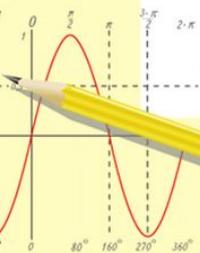
Вопрос № 12

Впервые в 1202 году в Европе выходит «Книга абака»: «Девять индусских знаков суть следующие: 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. С помощью этих знаков и знака 0, который называется по-арабски zerhirum, можно написать какое угодно число». Автором этой книги является:

- A. Рене Декарт.
- B. Леонардо Фибоначчи.
- C. Леонард Эйлер.
- D. Карл Фридрих Гаусс.



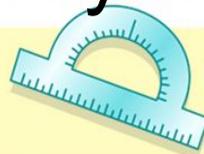
$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

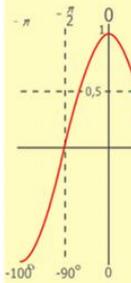
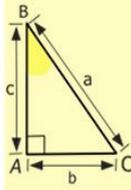
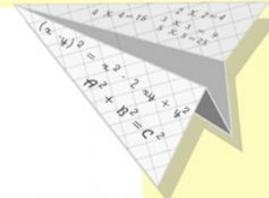


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

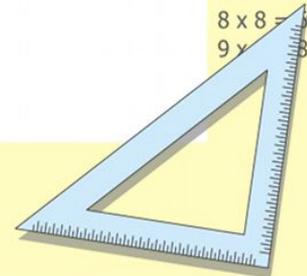
$$x = 70$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



$$y = \cos$$

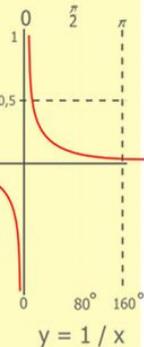
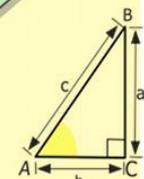
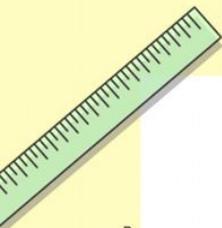
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



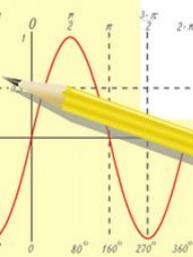
Вопрос № 13

В древности такого термина не было. Его ввел в XVII веке французский математик Франсуа Виет, в переводе с латинского он означает «спица колеса». Что это?

- A. Сектор.
- B. Радиус.
- C. Хорда.
- D. Диаметр.



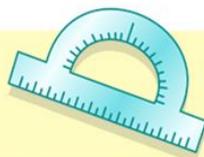
$$\begin{array}{r} \frac{1}{2} 5\ 00 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 21\ 0 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105\ 0\ 00 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

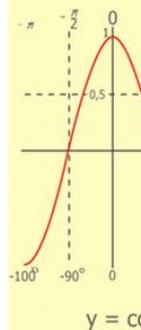
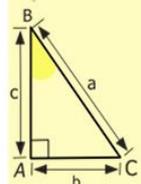
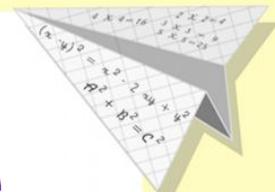
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



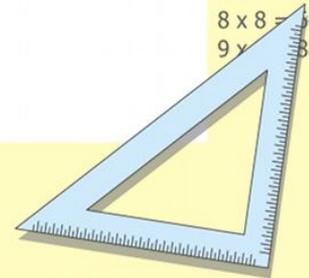
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$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



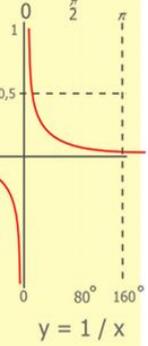
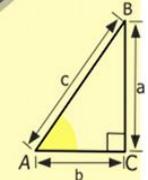
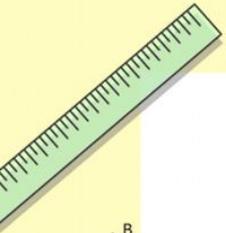
2 x 2 =	4
3 x 3 =	9
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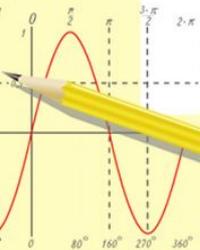
Вопрос № 15

Гугол – это ...

- A. 10^{100}
- B. 10^{1000}
- C. 10^{10}
- D. 100^{100}



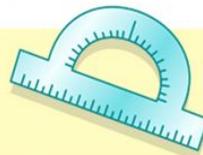
$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 2100 \\ + 840 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



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$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

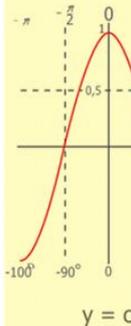
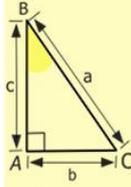
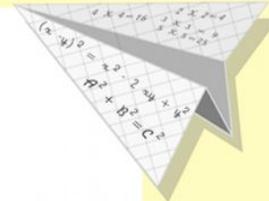
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



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$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$

