

Advanced Elementary Math in South Asia

Basic Math · Answer Key · 8 Questions

1. In the Indian numbering system used across South Asia, how many zeros are in the number 'one lakh'?

- A) 4
- B) 5**
- C) 6
- D) 7

2. Which 7th-century Indian mathematician first provided the formula for the area of a cyclic quadrilateral?

- A) Aryabhata
- B) Bhaskara I
- C) Brahmagupta**
- D) Mahavira

3. How many 'lakhs' are required to make the value of 'one crore' in the regional place value system?

- A) 10
- B) 100**
- C) 1000
- D) 10000

4. Known as the Hardy-Ramanujan number, what is the smallest number that can be expressed as the sum of two cubes in two different ways?

- A) 1210
- B) 1729**
- C) 4104
- D) 13832

5. In traditional South Asian weight measurements for precious metals, how many grams is one 'tola' equivalent to?

- A) 8.55g
- B) 10.00g
- C) 11.66g**
- D) 15.43g

6. The concept of 'Shunya' (Zero) and its mathematical rules were first systematically documented in the 'Brahmasphutasiddhanta' by which scholar?

A) Brahmagupta

B) Varahamihira

C) Pingala

D) Bhaskara II

7. In the South Asian school curriculum, the number 1,000,000,000 (one billion) is represented by which specific term?

A) 1 Arab

B) 100 Crore

C) 1 Kharab

D) 10 Arab

8. According to standard elementary geometry used in regional construction patterns (Jaali), how many faces does a standard rectangular brick have?

A) 4

B) 6

C) 8

D) 12