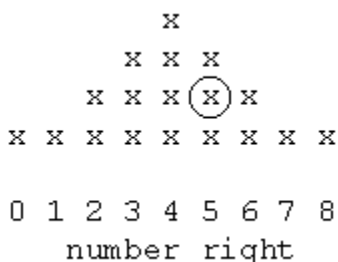


# The Smartest Person in the World Contest

by Ronald K. Hoeflin  
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## Rules

1. You can consult books but not other people or computer aids of any kind.
2. Until the end of 1999 (Dec. 31), there is a \$10 scoring fee. After that the fee is \$15. Checks or money orders are payable to "Ronald K. Hoeflin" at P.O. Box 539, New York, NY 10101. Checks should be payable in U.S. dollars through any U.S. bank.
3. There is no time limit except Dec. 31 for those seeking an official ranking in this "Smartest Person in the World" contest. Revised or additional answers will not be accepted after your initial submission of answers. Answers received after Dec. 31 will not be considered eligible for an official ranking, only a score that can be compared to a graph showing the scores achieved by "official" (i.e., on time) participants.
4. Rankings will be by graph, with your score circled, e.g.:



Each verbal problem will be counted one point and each nonverbal problem four points, for a total of 40 points maximum possible. Scores will be sent out in January so that graphs showing the distribution of all official scores can be included in each score report. No IQ or percentile will be provided.

5. You should be sure to include your name and address on the sheet containing your answers. These will be kept confidential. If you would be willing for your initials to be put on a website screen alongside your ranking, please indicate this on your answer sheet as follows:

Yes  No

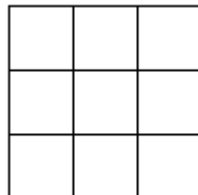
I plan to design more tests like this one if a sizeable number (say 100 or more) submit answers to this test. The frequency could vary from once a month to once a year.

### Verbal Analogies

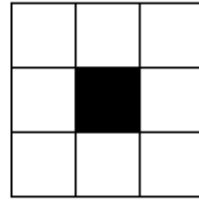
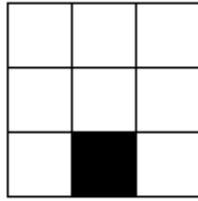
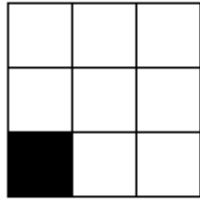
1. Armstrong : Astronaut :: Jason : ?
2. Horse and Donkey : Mule :: Question mark and Exclamation point : ?
3. 753 : 776 :: Rome : ?
4. Roosevelt : New :: Truman : ?
5. Right, Rite, Write : Wright :: New, Nu, Knew : ?
6. 9 : 361 :: Tic-tac-toe : ?
7. Dawn : Rosy-fingered :: Sea : ?
8. Year : Light :: Second : ?
9. Fox hunter : Unspeakable :: Fox : ?
10. a : bnn :: y : ?
11. Sartre : Nothingness :: Heidegger : ?
12. RD : 22 :: CP : ?
13. 42 : Cousin :: 6 : ?
14. Where late the sweet \_\_\_\_ sang : birds :: Bare ruin'd \_\_\_\_ : ?
15. Small : Large :: Omicron : ?
16. \_\_\_\_ me as I am : Paint :: \_\_\_\_ and all : ?
17. 5,280 : Mile :: 43,560 : ?
18. I keep six honest serving men  
(They taught me all I \_\_\_\_ ) : Knew ::  
Their names are ... and ... and ...  
And ... and ... and \_\_\_\_ : ?
19. A \_\_\_\_ consistency : Foolish :: Is the \_\_\_\_ of little minds : ?
20. Home we bring our bald \_\_\_\_ : ? ::  
Romans lock your wives away,  
All the bags of gold you lent him  
Went his Gallic \_\_\_\_ to pay : tarts

### Nonverbal Problems

Suppose you have the following 3 by 3 grid on a flat surface:



If just one square is painted black, then three distinct patterns are possible, namely:

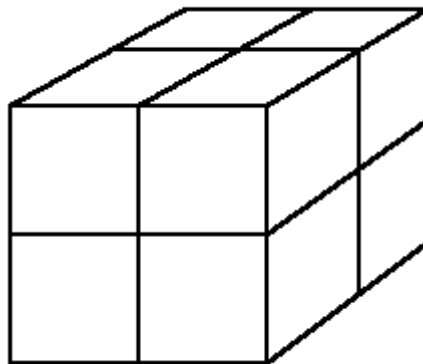


In other words, two patterns are identical if they can be made to coincide simply by rotating one 3 by 3 grid without taking it off the flat surface (i.e., without rotating it through the third dimension).

**21.** How many distinct patterns are possible if two of the nine blanks are painted black rather than one?

**22.** How many distinct patterns are possible if three of the nine blanks are painted black?

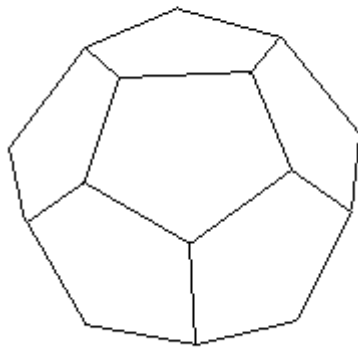
Now suppose each of the six sides of a cube is divided into four identical-sized squares as shown:



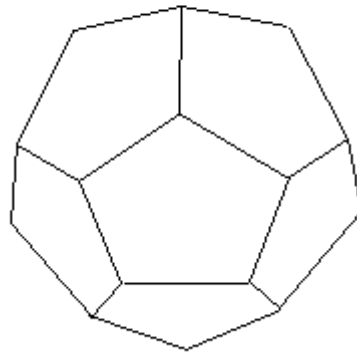
**23.** If any two of the 24 squares are painted black, how many distinct patterns are possible (where each pattern consists of all 24 squares considered simultaneously, not just the 12 squares visible at any one time from one view of the cube)?

Now consider a dodecahedron, the front and rear views of which are shown below:

Front view



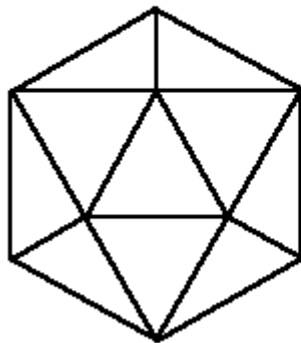
Rear view



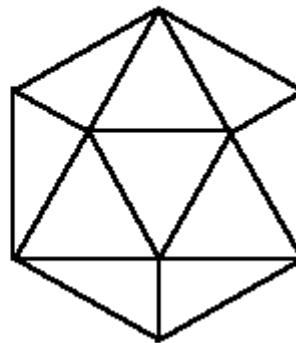
24. If any two sides are painted black, how many distinct patterns are possible (including all 12 sides in each pattern, not just the 6 sides visible at any one time from one view)?

Finally consider an icosahedron, the front and rear views of which are shown below:

Front view



Rear view



25. If any two sides are painted black how many distinct patterns are possible (counting all 20 sides in each pattern)?

Note: for the cube, dodecahedron, and icosahedron, two patterns are to be considered identical (and hence counted as one pattern) if they can be made to coincide by rotating one of the solids as a single solid object to match it with the second solid. It might help to imagine you are blind and that the blackened sides are replaced by chess pawns glued to the sides, so that the patterns can be compared entirely by touch (all sides simultaneously) rather than by sight.