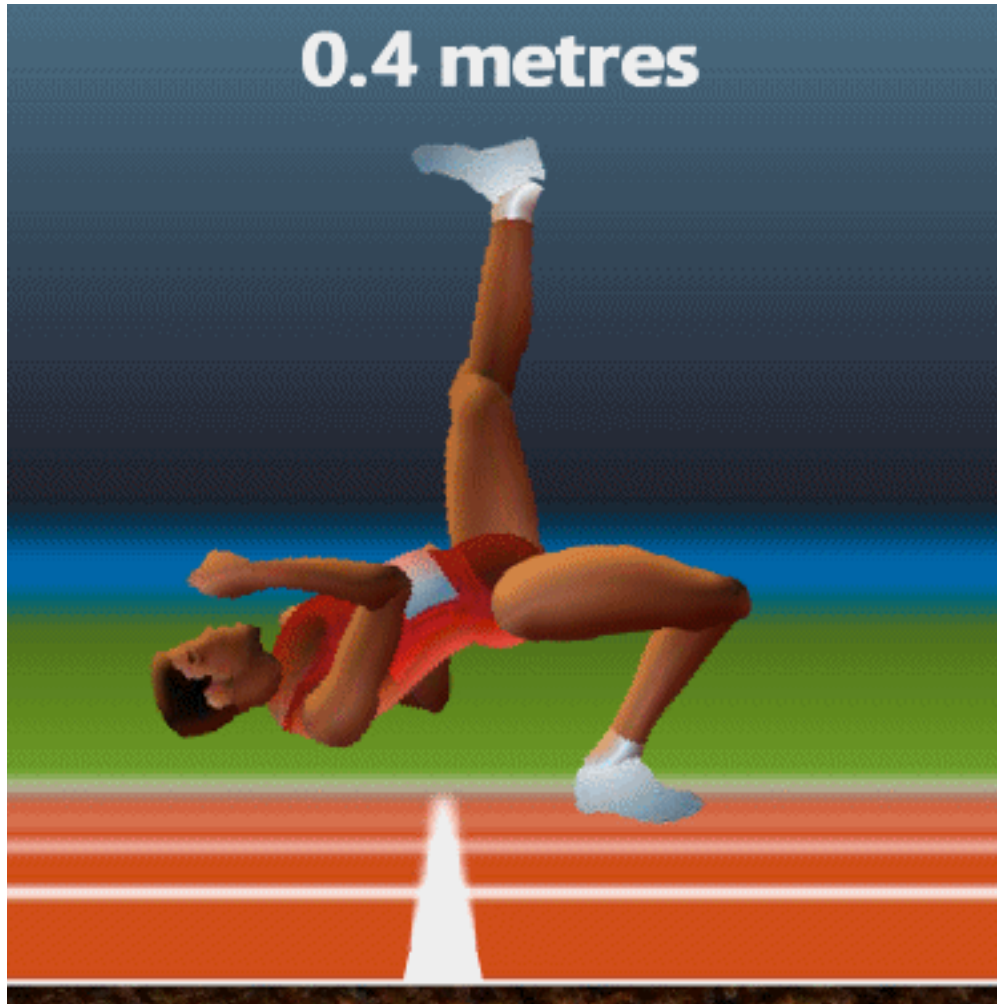


HOUR 2

Sports, By the Numbers



If you've attended Williams College, there's a pretty good chance you were a varsity athlete. If you're playing a trivia contest, there's a pretty good chance you're a nerd. So if you're playing the Williams Trivia contest, odds are you understand sports aren't really about any of those tired clichés like "perseverance" or "teamwork." The true meaning of sports is data.

In this bonus, we're going to ask questions about all manner of different sports from the perspective of numbers. After all, how can we evaluate athletic excellence if we don't have a quantifiable measure? Get to work ranking, scoring, and matching!

Power Ranking

What are numbers in sports for if not to rank things? In this section, match the respective sporting concepts from the right with the correct numeric slot on the left.

A. Rank these pieces of sporting equipment by approximate weight.

1. _____(0.2 oz)	Bocce ball (USBF)
2. _____(3 oz)	Caber (Highland Games)
3. _____(5.5 oz)	Clay pigeon (ISSF)
4. _____(1 lb)	Curling stone (The Brier)
5. _____(2 lb)	Field hockey ball (FIH)
6. _____(16 lb)	Handball, size 3 (EHL)
7. _____(42 lb)	Shot put, men's (Olympics)
8. _____(100 lb)	Shuttlecock (Olympics)

B. Arrange these sporting venues in order by total official permanent seating capacity.

9. _____ (257,325)	Centre Bell (Montreal, Canada)
10. _____ (132,000)	Centre Court (Wimbledon, UK)
11. _____ (94,736)	FNB Stadium (Johannesburg, South Africa)
12. _____ (78,838)	Indianapolis Motor Speedway (Speedway, USA)
13. _____ (42,000)	Lansing Chapman Rink (Williamstown, USA)
14. _____ (20,962)	Maracana Stadium (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil)
15. _____ (14,979)	Narendra Modi Stadium (Ahmedabad, India)
16. _____ (2,500)	Tokyo Dome (Tokyo, Japan)

C. Arrange these professional athletes in order by their officially-listed height.

17. _____ (7' 5")	Simone Biles
18. _____ (6' 9")	Hafþór Júlíus Björnsson
19. _____ (6' 5")	Usain Bolt
20. _____ (6' 0")	Caitlin Clark
21. _____ (5' 9")	Lionel Messi
22. _____ (5' 7")	Willie Shoemaker
23. _____ (4' 11")	Victor Wembanyama
24. _____ (4' 8")	Serena Williams

D. Arrange these sport-related accounts by the number of followers they have on Instagram (as of Apr 26, 2026).

25. _____ (673 M)	Livvy Dunne
26. _____ (297 M)	f1
27. _____ (156 M)	LeBron James
28. _____ (42.2 M)	Nike
29. _____ (16.9 M)	Megan Rapinoe
30. _____ (5.2 M)	Cristiano Ronaldo
31. _____ (1.9 M)	Ronda Rousey
32. _____ (856K)	San Jose Sharks

E. Match the miscellaneous sporting numbers.

33. _____ (7)	A. Number used twice in the title of an ESPN sports documentary series
34. _____ (11)	B. Inches of pine tar allowed on a bat in Major League Baseball (famously exceeded by George Brett)
35. _____ (16)	C. Length in minutes of a standard NCAA lacrosse match
36. _____ (18)	D. Points to win a game in either Olympic table tennis or Major League Pickleball (assuming a lead of 2)
37. _____ (20)	E. Number of players on a water polo team (including the goalkeeper)
38. _____ (25)	F. Number of overs per match in the one-day ICC World Cup tournament format instituted in 2007
39. _____ (30)	G. Points to win a set in Olympic indoor volleyball (assuming a lead of 2)
40. _____ (60)	H. Current minimum age for competitors in Olympic gymnastics

Dominating the Leaderboards

On some all-time sporting leaderboards, many athletes vie closely for position. For others, though, one person dominates. In this section, we are going to provide the leaderboard in an unnamed sporting category. For all of them, there will be a number of blank spaces. In each table, the blanks refer to **a single dominant individual**. Supply the person whose name is missing. In some cases, the leaderboard may represent a simple, straightforward measure, while in others it may be more precisely-defined to highlight the athlete's dominance.

41.

1. 100 (_____)	5. 73 (_____)	10. 71 (Lillard)	14. 70 (Booker)
2. 83 (Adebayo)	5. 73 (Doncic)	10. 71 (Mitchell)	17. 69 (Jordan)
3. 81 (Bryant)	5. 73 (Thompson)	10. 71 (Baylor)	18. 68 (_____)
4. 78 (_____)	9. 72 (_____)	14. 70 (Embiid)	18. 68 (Maravich)
5. 73 (_____)	10. 71 (Robinson)	14. 70 (_____)	20. 67 (_____)

42.

1. 15:20.48 (_____)	6. 15:28.36 (_____)	11. 15:31.82 (_____)	16. 15:36.53 (_____)
2. 15:24.51 (_____)	7. 15:28.51 (_____)	12. 15:34.23 (_____)	17. 15:36.87 (_____)
3. 15:25.48 (_____)	8. 15:29.51 (_____)	13. 15:35.35 (_____)	18. 15:37.34 (_____)
4. 15:26.27 (_____)	9. 15:30.02 (_____)	14. 15:35.65 (_____)	19. 15:37.35 (_____)
5. 15:26.71 (_____)	10. 15:30.15 (_____)	15. 15:35.98 (_____)	20. 15:37.99 (_____)

43.

1. 215 (_____)	6. 196 (_____)	11. 163 (_____)	16. 152 (Esposito)
2. 212 (_____)	7. 183 (_____)	12. 161 (Lemieux)	17. 150 (Nicholls)
3. 208 (_____)	8. 168 (_____)	13. 160 (Lemieux)	18. 149 (Jagr)
4. 205 (_____)	8. 168 (Lemieux)	14. 155 (Yzerman)	18. 149 (_____)
5. 199 (Lemieux)	10. 164 (_____)	15. 153 (McDavid)	20. 148 (LaFontaine)

44.

1. 76 (_____)	6. 70.5 (_____)	11. 66 (_____)	16. 62 (Stonie)
2. 75 (_____)	7. 70 (_____)	12. 64.5 (Kobayashi)	16. 62 (_____)
3. 74 (_____)	8. 69 (_____)	13. 64 (Cincotti)	16. 62 (_____)
4. 72 (_____)	9. 68 (_____)	14. 63 (Kobayashi)	19. 61 (_____)
5. 71 (_____)	9. 68 (_____)	14. 63 (_____)	20. 60 (Cincotti)

45.

1. 1160 (_____)	4. 945 (_____)	7. 830 (_____)	9. 770 (Wiberg)
2. 980 (_____)	5. 860 (Schneider)	8. 824 (Kostelic)	9. 770 (Vlhova)
2. 980 (_____)	6. 840 (_____)	9. 770 (Paerson)	12. 760 (Schild)

46.

1. 1,416 (_____)	4. 1,338 (_____)	7. 1,310 (Graham)	10. 1,247 (Christensen)
2. 1,377 (Kittle)	5. 1,336 (_____)	8. 1,290 (Winslow)	11. 1,239 (McBride)
3. 1,361 (Andrews)	6. 1,327 (Gronkowski)	9. 1,258 (Gonzalez)	12. 1,229 (_____)

Etched in Stone

Some numbers are etched so firmly into the record books as to become shorthand for the records themselves. In this section, we are going to provide a number that represents an unbreakable record in some sport. The most recent of these was set nine years ago; the oldest is nearly a century old. In almost every case, no one has come close to breaking the record since it was set. These may refer to records in college, Olympic, or professional sports; solo or team sports; and the men's, women's, or (in one case) some other kind of division entirely. Tell us what record it is the mark for, as well as who holds that record.

47. 10.49s

48. 2m24s (alongside 1m59.40s, 1m53s)

49. 99.94

50. 111 (including tournaments)

51. 138 (70+68, to be specific)

52. 297 (321 including playoffs)

53. 1,406

54. 15,806

The Most

Of the available options in the sports below, rank them in order (highest to lowest) by which is worth the most points for the athlete.

55. Figure skating [axel, flip, loop, lutz, salchow, toe loop]

56. Archery [black ring, blue ring, red ring, yellow ring, white ring]

57. Diving [pike position, straight position, tuck position]

You Are Your Number

Many sports have a numeric shorthand to refer to players at specific positions, as well as squad numbers represented on jerseys. Answer these questions about those.

58. Traditionally, a 10 (whether as a jersey number or a general reference) in soccer refers to a player in what position?
59. In baseball, the designation 6-4-3 on scorecard indicates that what three fielders IN ORDER have taken part in the play?
60. A “stretch 4” in basketball refers typically to a player in what position, with what specific skillset?
61. In rugby union, there are 15 positions, each of which traditionally has a name and a number. Which one’s name is simply its number? The position plays between the flankers.
62. The NBA, NHL, and MLB have each retired exactly one jersey number league-wide to honor a particularly important person in the sport. Name those three numbers.
63. In the NFL, a player’s jersey number is limited by the position he plays. Although the allowed numbers overlap for various positions, and the rules have changed over time, currently all players who typically wear the numbers 50-79 have what in common?

Pitch Recognition

MLB’s high-precision cameras are able to recognize pitch types in real time based on their movement toward the plate. Given several core metrics, tell us how Statcast would currently be most likely to categorize the pitch.

Note: Vertical break indicates apparent vertical movement independent of gravity, with positive numbers indicating “rise” and negative numbers indicating “sink.” Horizontal break indicates perpendicular motion, with positive numbers indicating arm-side break and negative numbers indicating glove-side break.

Question	Vertical Break	Horizontal Break	Rotation/Minute	Speed (MPH)
64.	-4 in	-15 in	2500	82
65.	+18 in	+6 in	2300	91
66.	+10 in	-18 in	100	72

Keeping Score

In the following scenarios across various sports, tell us how the player or team would score.

67. A bowler throws a strike in the ninth frame, then knocks down 8 pins on the first ball of the tenth, picks up the spare, and hits 7 pins on the bonus ball. (Provide total points for the ninth AND tenth frames combined.)

68. In a round of stroke-play golf, the golfer's first drive from the tee lands in the rough and rolls into a fresh gopher hole. The golfer moves the ball one club-head behind the gopher hole and drives a second stroke toward the green, but lands in a water hazard. The golfer places the ball just behind the hazard by the point of entry, lands on the green with the third stroke, and marks the ball's spot while another player putts. However, the other player accidentally pushes the mark several inches away from the hole and notes to the golfer that the mark should be replaced in its original spot. The golfer forgets to do that and makes the putt from the incorrect spot, but immediately afterward realizes and reports the situation (noting that it provided no significant advantage).

69. In a standard match of 501-up darts, a player's first three darts respectively hit the outer bullseye, the inner bullseye, and the inner ring under the 20. (Provide the relative change in the player's score as it stood before the turn.)

70. In a post-1982 championship-length boxing match scored using a 10-point-must system, the winning boxer is ruled by all judges to take the decision by winning eight rounds, knocking down his opponent twice in the rounds he won while being knocked down once in a round his opponent won. (Provide the winner's final score.)

71. In an inning of cornhole, a team lands two bags in the hole, but their other two miss the board entirely. Their opponents land four bags on the board, but none go into the hole.