Addendum:

In round 6, question B, the original wording was problematic:

Let $t_1 = (2^{-1} + 2^{-2} + 2^{-3} + ...)$, $t_2 = (3^{-1} + 3^{-2} + 3^{-3} + ...)$, … $t_n = ((n+1)^{-1} + (n+1)^{-2} + (n+1)^{-3} + ...)$
How many terms of this sequence must be added before the sum exceeds 2?

Is the question asking for the maximum number of terms which could be added without exceeding 2 or the minimum number of terms for which the sum exceeded 2?

Answers of 3 or 4 were accepted.

In round 6, question C, the original wording of the problem omitted the phrase "of nonzero numbers".
Unfortunately, in this case, the sequences 1, 3/2, 6/5, 2 and 1, 0, 0, 2 both satisfy the stated requirements.

Answers of 2.7 or 0 or both were accepted.