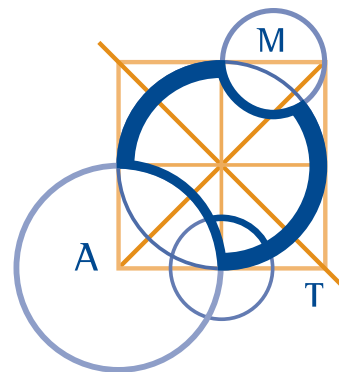


AUSTRALIAN MATHEMATICS COMPETITION

AN ACTIVITY OF THE AUSTRALIAN MATHEMATICS TRUST



THURSDAY 5 AUGUST 2010

UPPER PRIMARY DIVISION COMPETITION PAPER

AUSTRALIAN SCHOOL YEARS 5, 6 AND PRIMARY 7*

TIME ALLOWED: 60 MINUTES

*SOME STATES ONLY

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

GENERAL

1. Do not open the booklet until told to do so by your teacher.
2. You may use any teaching aids normally available in your classroom, such as MAB blocks, counters, currency, calculators, play money etc. You are allowed to work on scrap paper and teachers may explain the meaning of words in the paper.
3. Diagrams are NOT drawn to scale. They are intended only as aids.
4. There are 25 multiple-choice questions, each with 5 possible answers given and 5 questions that require a whole number answer between 0 and 999. The questions generally get harder as you work through the paper. There is no penalty for an incorrect response.
5. This is a competition not a test; do not expect to answer all questions. You are only competing against your own year in your own State or Region so different years doing the same paper are not compared.
6. Read the instructions on the **Answer Sheet** carefully. Ensure your name, school name and school year are filled in. It is your responsibility that the Answer Sheet is correctly coded.
7. When your teacher gives the signal, begin working on the problems.

THE ANSWER SHEET

1. Use only lead pencil.
2. Record your answers on the reverse of the Answer Sheet (not on the question paper) by FULLY colouring the circle matching your answer.
3. Your Answer Sheet will be read by a machine. The machine will see all markings even if they are in the wrong places, so please be careful not to doodle or write anything extra on the Answer Sheet. If you want to change an answer or remove any marks, use a plastic eraser and be sure to remove all marks and smudges.

INTEGRITY OF THE COMPETITION

The AMC reserves the right to re-examine students before deciding whether to grant official status to their score.

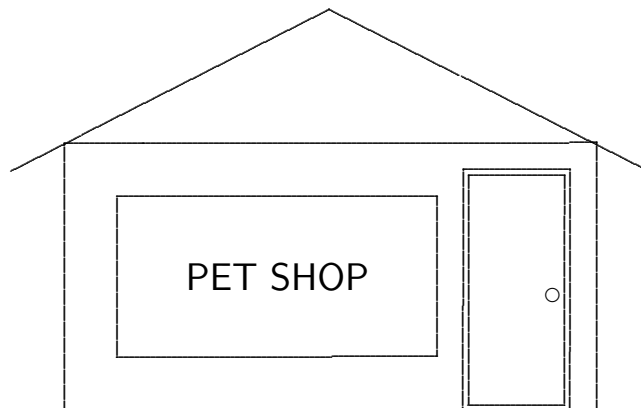
Upper Primary Division

Questions 1 to 10, 3 marks each

1. What is one thousand and twenty-seven in numerals?

- (A) 100 027 (B) 10 027 (C) 1027 (D) 127 (E) 27
-

2. Jillian is standing inside a pet shop and looking out the window shown in the diagram.



What does she see?

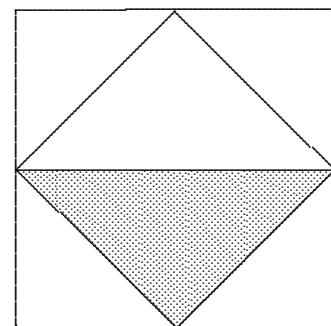
- (A) POHS TEP (B) POH2 TEP (C) TEP 90H2
(D) POH2 TEP (E) 90H2 TEP
-

3. Lee is 14 years old. Liz is 10 years old. Dad's age is twice the sum of their ages. How old is Dad?

- (A) 46 (B) 48 (C) 50 (D) 52 (E) 54
-

4. The midpoints of the sides of a square are joined as shown. A part of the original square is shaded as shown. What fraction of the original square is shaded?

- (A) $\frac{1}{4}$ (B) $\frac{1}{6}$ (C) $\frac{2}{3}$
(D) $\frac{1}{3}$ (E) $\frac{1}{5}$



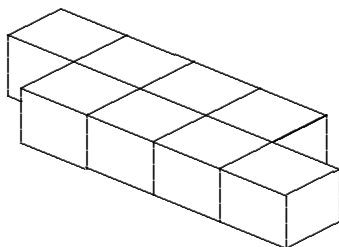
5. In a queue in the school canteen, Sarah was behind Tim and Carl was between Sarah and Tim. Sarah was in front of Brett who was in front of George. Who was fourth in line?

(A) Sarah (B) Tim (C) Carl (D) Brett (E) George

6. When five numbers are added the total is 2010. One of the numbers is changed from 235 to 532. What is the total of the five numbers now?

(A) 1723 (B) 2542 (C) 2360 (D) 1896 (E) 2307

7. Eight blocks are glued together as shown.



How many faces of these blocks are glued together?

(A) 7 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 12 (E) 18

8. What is the difference between the largest and smallest 3-digit numbers that can be made from the following 1-digit cards, if each card is to be used once only in each number?

2

7

5

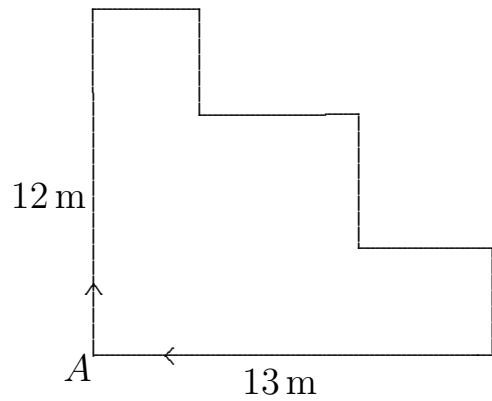
(A) 477 (B) 495 (C) 1009 (D) 468 (E) 555

9. My father won \$1000 in a lottery. He put one-fifth in the bank, spent one-quarter of what was left on me and gave the rest to my mother. How much did my mother receive?

(A) \$400 (B) \$888 (C) \$450 (D) \$550 (E) \$600

10. Starting at A and walking around the figure back to A , how far do I walk?

- (A) 52 m (B) 48 m (C) 54 m
(D) 50 m (E) 56 m



Questions 11 to 20, 4 marks each

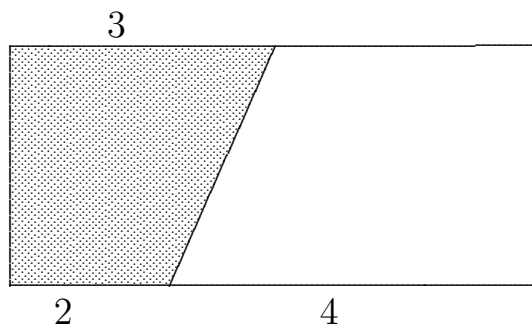
11. This is Liam's timetable for a normal school day.

Time	Activity
9:00 am – 9:10 am	Morning assembly
9:10 am – 11:00 am	Class time
11:00 am – 11:30 am	Recess
11:30 am – 1:00 pm	Class time
1:00 pm – 1:50 pm	Lunchtime
1:50 pm – 3:00 pm	Class time
3:00 pm	Home time

How many minutes of class time does Liam have every day?

- (A) 300 (B) 250 (C) 500 (D) 270 (E) 240
12. The average of two numbers is 11. One of the numbers is 6 more than the other. Which is the larger number?
- (A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 11 (D) 14 (E) 17

13. What fraction of the rectangle is shaded?

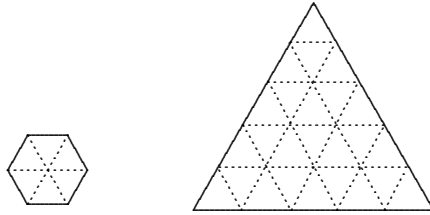


- (A) $\frac{1}{3}$ (B) $\frac{5}{12}$ (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{2}{7}$ (E) $\frac{3}{8}$

14. In a group of 55 students, exactly 39 are enrolled in mathematics and exactly 35 are enrolled in science. How many students are enrolled in both mathematics and science?

(A) 20 (B) 16 (C) 19 (D) 4 (E) 55

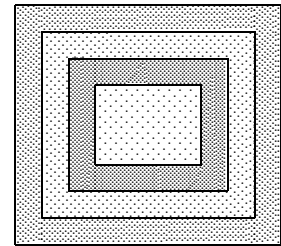
15. Jeremy decides to measure area in hexagonal units (instead of squares) using the hexagonal unit as shown.



What is the area of the triangle in Jeremy's hexagonal units?

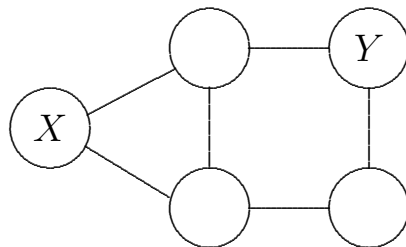
(A) 4 (B) $4\frac{1}{6}$ (C) $4\frac{1}{3}$ (D) $4\frac{1}{2}$ (E) 3

16. To make a quilt 120 cm by 90 cm for my baby's cot, I add borders to a central panel as shown. If the borders are the same width all the way around, then the dimensions of the central panel, in centimetres, could be



(A) 100 by 60 (B) 90 by 60 (C) 90 by 70
(D) 86 by 36 (E) 75 by 50

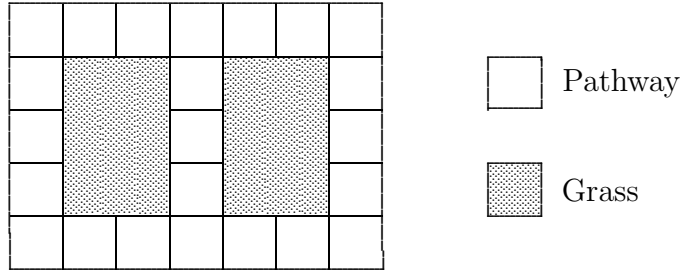
17. Place the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, one in each circle in the diagram so that no number is joined by a line to a consecutive number.



The sum of the numbers X and Y could be

(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 7 (E) 8

18. Below is a diagram of a garden. Some of the garden is grass and some is a pathway made from square blocks.



The total area of the grass is 108 square metres.

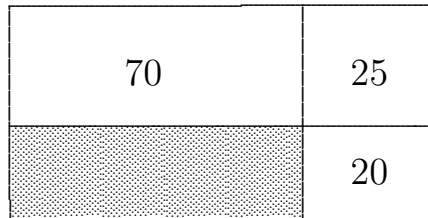
What is the area, in square metres, of the pathway?

- (A) 216 (B) 54 (C) 181 (D) 207 (E) 200
-

19. A shop has a sale and sells hats for \$12 each in the morning, taking \$720. After lunch, the price is dropped to \$9 each and the shop sells twice as many. What was the total amount taken on the day?

- (A) \$1800 (B) \$900 (C) \$1260 (D) \$1440 (E) \$2880
-

20. The areas, in square centimetres, of three rectangles are given.



What is the area, in square centimetres, of the shaded rectangle?

- (A) 36 (B) 48 (C) 56 (D) 60 (E) 70
-

Questions 21 to 25, 5 marks each

21. Mike thinks of a two-digit number. Karen reverses the digits and when the two numbers are added the total is 132. How many different numbers could Mike have thought of?

- (A) 4 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 10 (E) 12
-

25. Five rectangles, each 12 cm long and of equal width, are placed together to form a single rectangle, still 12 cm long but 5 times as wide. The new rectangle has a perimeter twice as great as each of the original rectangles. What is the perimeter, in centimetres, of the new rectangle?
- (A) 48 (B) 60 (C) 64 (D) 72 (E) 84

For questions 26 to 30, shade the answer as a whole number from 0 to 999 in the space provided on the answer sheet.

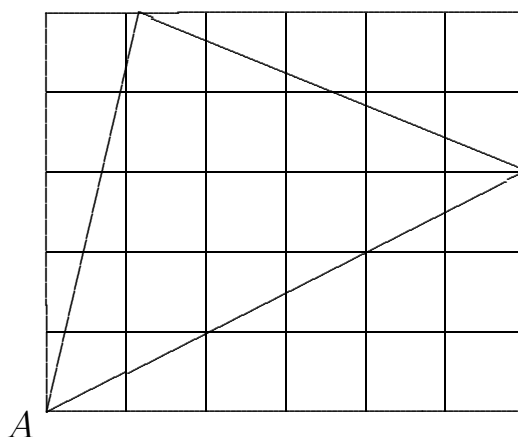
Question 26 is 6 marks, question 27 is 7 marks, question 28 is 8 marks, question 29 is 9 marks and question 30 is 10 marks.

26. Consider this statement:

THIS IS ONE GREAT MATHS CHALLENGE

Every minute, the first letter of each word is moved to the other end of the word. In how many minutes will the original sentence appear back again?

27. Below is an example of a triangle drawn on a 6 by 5 grid with one vertex A on the bottom left-hand corner and the other two vertices on the top and right-hand boundaries.



What is the largest number of squares that can be cut by the sides of such a triangle?

28. The product of three consecutive whole numbers is 12 144. What is their sum?

29. When a number has the digit 2 put at both ends, its value increases by 2785. What is the original number?

30. I have 4 black and 4 white cubes of equal size. In how many different ways can they be put together to form a $2 \times 2 \times 2$ cube? (Two cubes are not considered different if they can be rotated to look the same.)

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