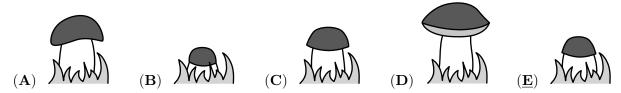
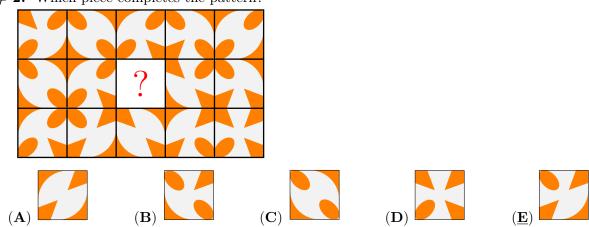
3 points

# 1. A mushroom grows every day. Mary takes a picture of the mushroom each day from Monday to Friday. Which of these pictures was taken on Tuesday?



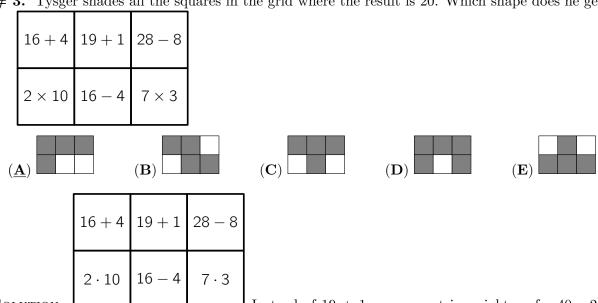
SOLUTION:

# 2. Which piece completes the pattern?



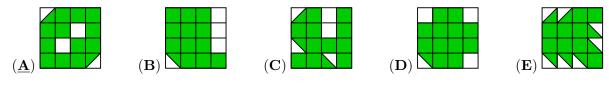
SOLUTION:

# 3. Tysger shades all the squares in the grid where the result is 20. Which shape does he get?



SOLUTION: Instead of 19 + 1 some countries might prefer 40 : 2. You can also replace 19 + 1 by the answer 20 instead. In that you also reduce the number of calculations. Note that in that case the formulation must also be different because 20 is then not an answer.

# 4. Which of the following figures has the largest part shaded?

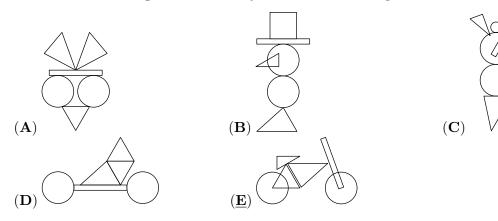


SOLUTION: You can use garden instead of figures

# 5. You can make different figures by using these pieces:



Which one of the figures below can you make with these pieces?



SOLUTION:

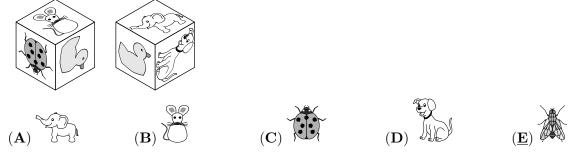
# 6. Elli draws the big square with chalk on the pavement. She starts jumping from number 1. Each time she jumps, she always jumps to a number that is 3 more than the number she is standing on. What is the largest number Elli can jump onto?

1	5	8	11
4	7	10	14
24	23	13	18
21	19	16	20
	<u> </u>	L	
$(\mathbf{A}) 1$	1		

SOLUTION:

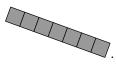
# 7. Jorge glues these 6 stickers to the faces of a cube: The pictures shows the cube in two positions. Which sticker is on the opposite face to the duck?

(E) 24



SOLUTION:





He uses some of these pieces to fully cover this grid without overlap. He uses as many different pieces as possible.

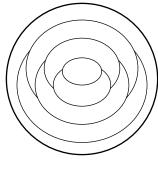
How many pieces does Casper use?

- (**A**) 3
- **(B)** 4
- $(\underline{\mathbf{C}})$  5
- **(D)** 6
- $(\mathbf{E}) 7$

SOLUTION: Some countries might want to state that the grid is 17 squares long.

4 points

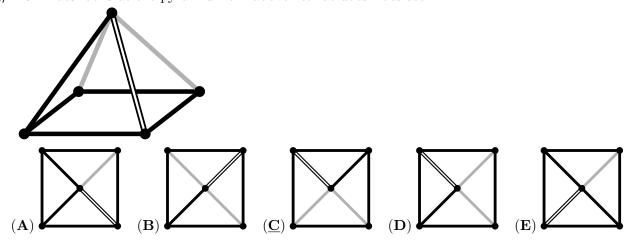
# 9. Cindy colours each region on the pattern either red, blue or yellow. She colours regions that touch each other with different colours. She colours the outer ring (region) of the pattern red. How many regions does Cindy colour red?



- $(\mathbf{A})$  1
- **(B)** 2
- $(\underline{\mathbf{C}})$  3
- (**D**) 4
- (E) 5

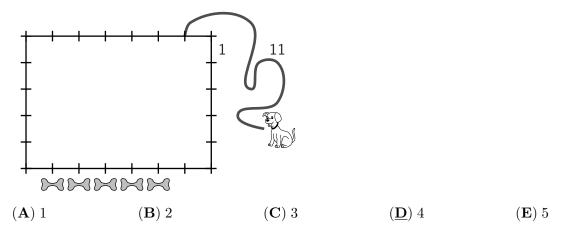
SOLUTION:

# 10. Loes looks at the pyramid from above. What does Loes see?



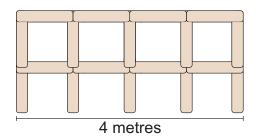
SOLUTION: Mathematicians might prefer: What does the picture of the pyramid look like when taken from above?

# 11. Dennis ties a dog 1 metre from a corner of a 7 metres by 5 metres hut as shown in the picture using an 11 metres long leash. Dennis places 5 treats as shown. How many of the treats could the dog reach?



SOLUTION: Note that the dog is in perspective and the hut is not.

# 12. Lonneke builds a fence using 1 metre long poles. The picture shows a 4 metres



long fence.

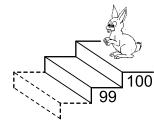
How many poles does Lonneke need to build a

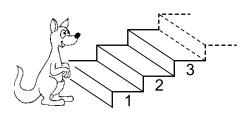
10 metres long fence?

- (A) 22
- (**B**) 30
- (C) 33
- (**D**) 40
- $(\underline{\mathbf{E}})$  42

SOLUTION:

# 13. Every time the kangaroo goes up 7 steps, the rabbit goes down 3 steps.





On which step do they meet?

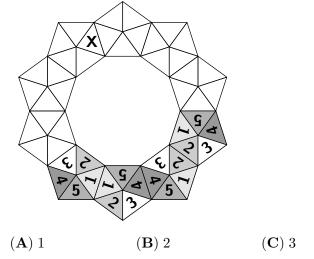
- (**A**) 53
- (**B**) 60
- (C) 63
- (**D**) 70
- (E) 73

SOLUTION:

# 14. The sum of three numbers is 50. Karin subtracts a secret number from each of these three numbers. She gets 24, 13 and 7 as the results. Which one of the following is one of the original three numbers?

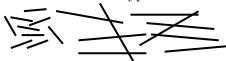
- $(\underline{\mathbf{A}}) 9$
- (**B**) 11
- (C) 13
- (**D**) 17
- (E) 23

SOLUTION: 24+13+7=44. 50-44=6 6:3=2. So the numbers are 24+2=26, 13+2=15 and 7+2=9.



SOLUTION:

# 16. Farid has two types of sticks: short ones, measuring 1 cm and long ones, measuring 3 cm.



With which of the combinations below can he make a square, without breaking or overlapping the sticks?

- (A) 5 short and 2 long
- $(\mathbf{B})$  3 short and 3 long
- (**C**) 6 short

 $(\mathbf{E})$  5

 $(\underline{\mathbf{D}}) 4$ 

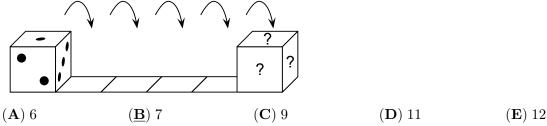
- $(\mathbf{D})$  4 short and 2 long
- $(\mathbf{E})$  6 long

SOLUTION:

5 points

# 17. A standard dice has 7 as the sum of the dots on opposite faces.

The dice is put on the first square as shown and then rolls towards the right. When the dice gets to the last square, what is the total number of dots on the three faces marked with the question marks?



SOLUTION:

# 18. 6 people each order one scoop of ice cream. They order 3 scoops of vanilla, 2 scoops of chocolate and 1 scoop of lemon. They top the ice creams with 3 cherries, 2 wafers and 1 chocolate

chip. They use one topping on each scoop, such that no two ice creams are alike. Which of the following combinations is **not** possible?



- (A) chocolate with a cherry
- (B) vanilla with cherry
- $(\underline{\mathbf{C}})$  lemon with a wafer

- (**D**) chocolate with a wafer
- (E) vanilla with a chocolate chip

## SOLUTION:

# 19. The Queen tries to find out the three names of Rumpelstiltskin's wife.

She asks her:

- "Are you called Adele Lilly Cleo?"
- "Are you called Adele Laura Cora?"
- "Are you called Abbey Laura Cleo?"

Each time exactly one name and its position was right.

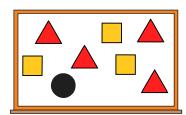
What is the name of Rumpelstiltskin's wife?

- $(\underline{\mathbf{A}})$  Abbey Lilly Cora
- (B) Abbey Laura Cora
- (C) Adele Laura Cleo

- (**D**) Adele Lilly Cora
- (E) Abbey Laura Cleo

## SOLUTION:

# 20. The teacher writes the numbers from 1 to 8 on the board. The teacher then covers the numbers with triangles, squares and a circle. If you add the four numbers covered by the triangles, the sum is 10. If you add the three numbers covered by the squares, the sum is 20. Which number is covered by



the circle?

 $(\mathbf{A})$  3

(B) 4

(C) 5

**(D)** 6

 $(\mathbf{E})$  7

SOLUTION: The sum of all eight numbers is 1+2+...+8=36. The sum of those covered by squares and triangles is 10+20=30. So the remaining number is 36-30=6. One way to materialize this is 2,3,5,1,4,7,8,6.

# 21. Jane has some pictures of parrots . She wants to colour only the head, tail and wings of each parrot either red, blue or green so that all three colours are used on each picture. She colours one parrot's head red, its wings green and its tail blue. How many more parrots can she colour so that all the parrots are coloured differently?

 $(\mathbf{A})$  1

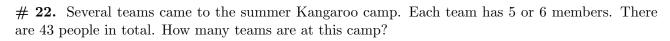
**(B)** 2

 $(\mathbf{C})$  4

**(D)** 5

 $(\mathbf{E}) 9$ 

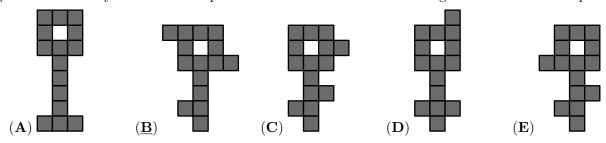
SOLUTION:



**(A)** 4 **(B)** 6 **(C)** 7 **(<u>D</u>)** 8 **(E)** 9

SOLUTION:

# 23. Which key would it be impossible to cut into three different figures of five shaded squares?



SOLUTION:

# 24. Ann replaces letters in the calculation KAN - ROO + GA with numbers from 1 to 9 and then calculates the result. The same letters are replaced by the same numbers and different letters by different numbers. What is the largest possible result she could get?

(A) 925 (B) 933 (C) 939 ( $\underline{\mathbf{D}}$ ) 942 (E) 948

SOLUTION: The expression equals to  $100 \cdot K + 11 \cdot A + 10 \cdot G + N - 100 \cdot R - 11 \cdot O$ . To make KAN+GA maximal Ann should successively choose maximal K = 9, then A = 8, G = 7 and finally N = 6. At the same time the minimal possible value of ROO is 122. Therefore Ann's maximal result equals 986 - 122 + 78 = 942.

You can also use digits from 1-8 and then change the answers. You can also use KAN + GA - ROO (which we did not take as then the answer of KAN + GA > 1000).

Instead of the given answer, the following answers can be used: A 511, C 941. This is based on what we expect as often chosen wrong strategies: A - taking all numbers as high as possible (so also for ROO), B - switch the number for A and N // Another solution closer to Ecolier students: The number ROO that is subtracted should be as small as possible, so it must be 122. From the numbers KAN, GA added, the only hundreds digit is K so it should be K=9. The next largest numbers are the tens digits A and G so they should be either A=8 and G =7 or the other way round (we decide later), namely A=7, G=8. Next we look at the units, N and A. The second one is A for which at this stage we have two choices but N should be the largest available digit, so N=6. Using these conclusions we have two options, a) KAN+GA = 986+78=1064 or b) KAN+GA = 976+87=1063. We prefer the first one as larger, so we now have KAN+GA - ROO= 986+78-122=942.