

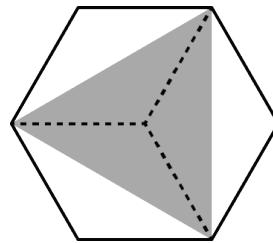
Mathematica Centrum

Together, let's shape the mathematicians of the future

BYRON-GERMAIN PREPARATORY TEST 2014 DETAILED SOLUTIONS

1. The number of vertices (8) plus the number of edges (12) of a cube is equal to 20.
2. Only 24 (6×4) is a multiple of 4.
3. Three quarters = 75ϕ . Ten dimes = 100ϕ . The difference which is 25ϕ is equal to 5 quarters.
4. $(5 \times 100) + (5 \times 10) - (5 \times 0.1) = 500 + 50 - 0.5 = 549.5$.
5. The missing number in the equation: $10 \times 2 \div 4 = ? \div 4$ is ($20 \div 4 = 5$ and $5 \times 4 = 20$) 20.

6. The number of sides of a rectangle (4) multiplied by the number of faces of a cube (6) is equal to 24.



7. One half of 38 (19) is less than 20.
8. Three times a number minus 3 is equal to 21. The number is $(21 + 3) \div 3 = 8$.
9. The fraction of the regular hexagon which is shaded is $1/2$.

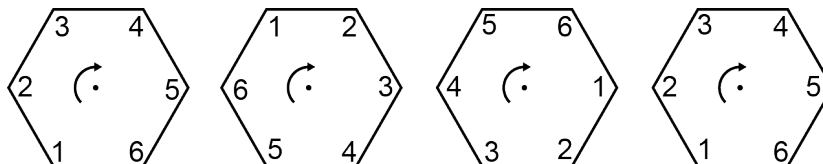
10. The value of n in the equation: $2 \times n = n + 3$ is 3.

$$\begin{array}{r} 78A = 1C7 \\ \underline{B} \end{array}$$

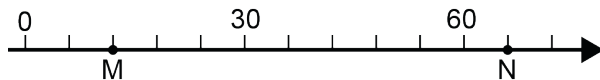
11. Mathew talked for 150 seconds. He talked for (120 + 30 seconds) or 2 minutes + $1/2$ minute or $2 \frac{1}{2}$ min.

12. By trial and error and a bit of logic, we can find easily that $A = 8$, $B = 4$, and $C = 9$. The sum of $A + B + C$ that will yield the right result is $(8 + 4 + 9) 21$.

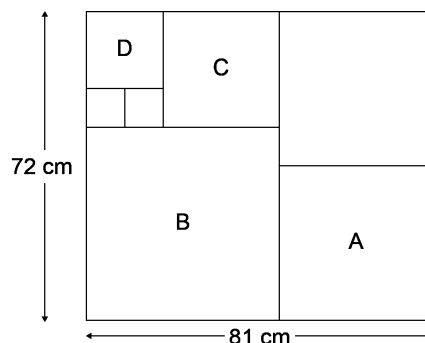
13. If you compare angle 1 of the first figure to angle 1 of the second figure in the diagram, you will notice that it has turned over 2 out of 6 sides. The rotation is thus $2/6$ of a turn.



14. There are 5 intervals between the 0 and the 30 on this line and consequently each interval is equal to 6 units. Considering that there are 9 intervals between points M and N, the length of segment MN is therefore (9×6) 54.



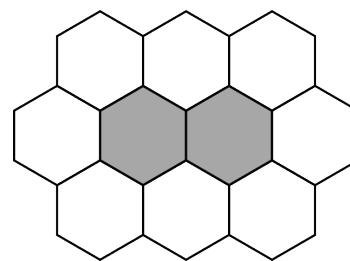
15. The length of the side of tile A is $(72 \div 2)$ 36 cm and that of B is $(81 - 36)$ 45 cm. The side of C is 27 cm and $(72 - 45)$ that of D is $(45 - 27)$ 18 cm. The length of the side of the smallest tile is therefore $(18 \div 2)$ 9 cm.



16. The number of hexagons that must be drawn to completely surround the 2 shaded hexagons is 8.

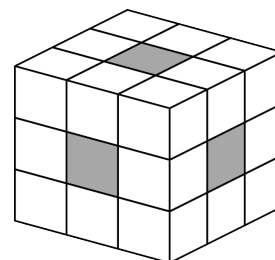
17. The ones' digit of the sum of $4 + 14 + 24 + 34$ is equal to 6.

18. If the fourth day of a month is a Monday, the 25th day of this month is also a Monday. The 28th day of this month is a Thursday (minimum number of days in a month), the 29th would be a Friday, the 30th would be a Saturday and the 31st, a Sunday (maximum number of days in a month). The last day of this month cannot be a Wednesday, nor a Tuesday, nor a Monday.



19. The natural numbers between 10 and 60 which have at least one digit that is a "3" are 13, 23, 30, 31, ...39, 43 and 53. In all, there are 14 natural numbers between 10 and 60 that have at least one digit which is a 3.

20. The 3 small cubes with the exterior face that is shaded have only one face that is covered with paint. Since a cube has 6 faces, there are 6 small cubes that have only one face that is covered with paint.



21. Number 49 could be one of them because 49 is a multiple of 7 ($49 = 7 \times 7$) and when divided by by 2 or by 3 ($49 \div 2 = 24$ R1 and $49 \div 3 = 16$ R1), it gives a remainder of 1.

22. The product of all the factors of 35 (1, 5, 7, and 35) is equal to $(1 \times 5 \times 7 \times 35)$ or $5 \times 35 \times 35$ 1 225.

23. Vertex A lies 3 units above the flip line. The image of vertex A must lie 3 units below flip line S. The coordinates of the flipped image of A are $(1, -5)$.

