

United Kingdom
Mathematics Trust

JUNIOR MATHEMATICAL CHALLENGE

Thursday 30 April 2020

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supported by  

England & Wales: Year 8 or below
Scotland: S2 or below
Northern Ireland: Year 9 or below

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not open the paper until the invigilator tells you to do so.
2. Time allowed: **60 minutes**.
No answers, or personal details, may be entered after the allowed time is over.
3. The use of blank or lined paper for rough working is allowed; **squared paper, calculators and measuring instruments are forbidden**.
4. **Use a B or an HB non-propelling pencil**. Mark at most one of the options A, B, C, D, E on the Answer Sheet for each question. Do not mark more than one option.
5. **Do not expect to finish the whole paper in the time allowed**. The questions in this paper have been arranged in approximate order of difficulty with the harder questions towards the end. You are not expected to complete all the questions during the time. You should bear this in mind when deciding which questions to tackle.
6. **Scoring rules:**
5 marks are awarded for each correct answer to Questions 1-15;
6 marks are awarded for each correct answer to Questions 16-25.
In this paper you will not lose marks for getting questions wrong.
7. Your Answer Sheet will be read by a machine. **Do not write or doodle on the sheet except to mark your chosen options**. The machine will read all black pencil markings even if they are in the wrong places. If you mark the sheet in the wrong place, or leave bits of eraser stuck to the page, the machine will interpret the mark in its own way.
8. **The questions on this paper are designed to challenge you to think, not to guess**. You will gain more marks, and more satisfaction, by doing one question carefully than by guessing lots of answers. This paper is about solving interesting problems, not about lucky guessing.

Enquiries about the Junior Mathematical Challenge should be sent to:

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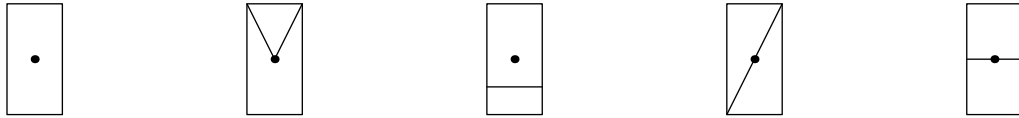
1. Exactly one of the following five numbers is *not* prime. Which is it?

- A 101 B 103 C 107 D 109 E 111

2. What is the value of $2020 \div 20$?

- A 10 B 11 C 100 D 101 E 111

3. Each of these figures is based on a rectangle whose centre is shown.



How many of the figures have rotational symmetry of order two?

- A 1 B 2 C 3 D 4 E 5

4. How many centimetres are there in 66.6 metres?

- A 66600 B 6660 C 666 D 66.6 E 66

5. Amrita thinks of a number. She doubles it, adds 9, divides her answer by 3 and finally subtracts 1. She obtains the same number she originally thought of.

What was Amrita's number?

- A 1 B 2 C 3 D 4 E 6

6. What is the value of $\frac{6}{12} - \frac{5}{12} + \frac{4}{12} - \frac{3}{12} + \frac{2}{12} - \frac{1}{12}$?

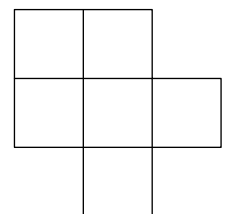
- A $\frac{1}{2}$ B $\frac{1}{3}$ C $\frac{1}{4}$ D $\frac{1}{5}$ E $\frac{1}{6}$

7. Four different positive integers have a product of 110. What is the sum of the four integers?

- A 19 B 22 C 24 D 25 E 28

8. Wesley has a grid of six cells. He wants to colour two of the cells black so that the two black cells share a vertex but not a side. In how many ways can he achieve this?

- A 2 B 3 C 4 D 5 E 6



9. One half of one third of one quarter of one fifth of a number is 2.

What is the number?

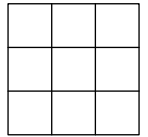
- A 240 B 120 C 60 D $\frac{1}{120}$ E $\frac{1}{240}$

10. How many of these equations have the solution $x = 12$?

$x - 2 = 10$	$\frac{x}{2} = 24$	$10 - x = 2$	$2x - 1 = 25$
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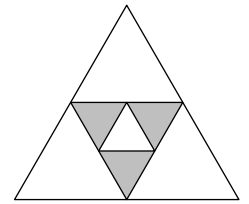
- A 4 B 3 C 2 D 1 E 0

11. This 3 by 3 grid shows nine $1\text{ cm} \times 1\text{ cm}$ squares and uses 24 cm of wire.
What length of wire is required for a similar 20 by 20 grid?



- A 400 cm B 420 cm C 441 cm D 800 cm E 840 cm

12. The diagram shows an equilateral triangle divided into four smaller equilateral triangles. One of these triangles has itself been divided into four smaller equilateral triangles.



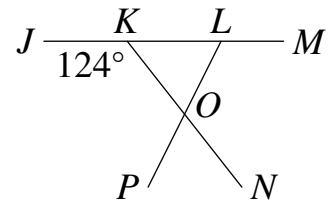
What fraction of the area of the large triangle has been shaded?

- A $\frac{1}{8}$ B $\frac{3}{16}$ C $\frac{1}{4}$ D $\frac{5}{16}$ E $\frac{3}{8}$

13. The mean of four positive integers is 5. The median of the four integers is 6.
What is the mean of the largest and smallest of the integers?

- A 3 B 4 C 5 D 6 E 8

14. In the diagram, angle OLM is twice as large as angle PON . What is the size of angle OLM ?



- A 102° B 106° C 108° D 112° E 124°

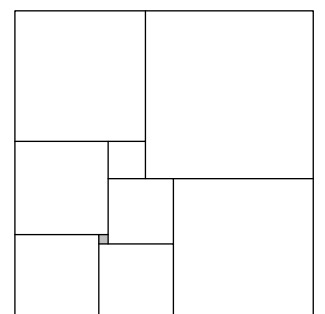
15. A group of 42 children all play tennis or football, or both sports. The same number play tennis as play just football. Twice as many play both tennis and football as play just tennis.
How many of the children play football?

- A 7 B 14 C 21 D 28 E 35

16. You are given the sequence of digits "0625", and can insert a decimal point at the beginning, at the end, or at any of the other three positions.
Which of these numbers can you *not* make?

- A $\frac{6}{25}$ B $\frac{5}{8}$ C $\frac{1}{16}$ D $\frac{25}{4}$ E 25^2

17. In 1925, Zbigniew Morón published a rectangle that could be dissected into nine different sized squares as shown in the diagram. The lengths of the sides of these squares are 1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15 and 18.
What is the area of Morón's rectangle?



- A 144 B 225 C 900 D 1024 E 1056

18. How many two-digit primes have both their digits non-prime?

- A 6 B 5 C 4 D 3 E 2

19. In the table shown, the sum of each row is shown to the right of the row and the sum of each column is shown below the column.

<i>J</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>J</i>	5
<i>K</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>L</i>	13
<i>L</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>L</i>	15
11	7	15	

What is the value of *L*?

- A 1 B 2 C 3 D 5 E 7

20. Edmund makes a cube using eight small cubes. Samuel uses cubes of the same size as the small cubes to make a cuboid twice as long, three times as wide and four times as high as Edmund's cube.

How many more cubes does Samuel use than Edmund?

- A 9 B 24 C 64 D 184 E 190

21. The digits of both the two-digit numbers in the first calculation below have been reversed to give the two-digit numbers in the second calculation. The answers to the two calculations are the same.

$62 \times 13 = 806$	$26 \times 31 = 806$
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For which one of the calculations below is the same thing true?

- A 25×36 B 34×42 C 54×56 D 42×48 E 32×43

22. Harriet has a square piece of paper. She folds it in half to form a rectangle and then in half again to form a second rectangle (which is not a square). The perimeter of the second rectangle is 30 cm.

What is the area of the original square?

- A 36 cm^2 B 64 cm^2 C 81 cm^2 D 100 cm^2 E 144 cm^2

23. There is more than one integer, greater than 1, which leaves a remainder of 1 when divided by each of the four smallest primes.

What is the difference between the two smallest such integers?

- A 211 B 210 C 31 D 30 E 7

24. Susan is attending a talk at her son's school. There are 8 rows of 10 chairs where 54 parents are sitting. Susan notices that every parent is either sitting on their own or next to just one other person.

What is the largest possible number of adjacent empty chairs in a single row at that talk?

- A 3 B 4 C 5 D 7 E 8

25. In the diagram, *PQRS*, *JQK* and *LRK* are straight lines.

What is the size of the angle *JKL*?

- A 34° B 35° C 36° D 37° E 38°

