

## Comórtas Sóisearach Matamaitice Éireann 2011

### Organised by

# The Irish Mathematics Teachers Association

#### **FINAL**

Time: 1 HOUR

#### Instructions

- 1. Do not open the examination until you are told to do so.
- 2. You are permitted to use a calculator The use of graph (squared) paper is not allowed. You may use rulers, compasses and paper for rough work.
- 3. Be certain that you understand the coding system for your answer sheet. If you are not sure, ask the supervisor to explain it.
- 4. This is a multiple choice test. Each question is followed by five possible answers marked A,B,C,D and E. Only one of these is correct. When you have decided on your choice, enter the appropriate letter on your answer sheet for that question.
- 5. Scoring:

Each answer is worth 5 marks in Section A, 6 marks in Section B, and 8 marks in Section C.

There is **no penalty** for an incorrect answer.

Each unanswered question is worth 2 marks to a maximum of 10 marks.

- 6. Diagrams are not drawn to scale. They are intended as aids only.
- 7. Please do not begin until you are instructed, you will have *1 HOUR* of working time.

1) If the 12th child in a row is the middle one, how many children are there?										
	(A)	21	(B)	22	(C)	23	(D)	24	(E)	25
2)	I have a roll of new €5 notes numbered A1211000 to A1211014. How much money have I?									
	(A ) (	€65	(B)	€70	(C)	€75	(D)	€80	(E)	€85
3)	How many spaces between 30 poles arranged in a circle?									
	(A)	28	(B)	29	(C)	30	(D) 3	1	(E) 3	32
4)	If 3 smiles = 10 grins and 6 grins = 9 laughs, how many laughs equal 2 smiles?									?
	(A)	8	(B)	10	(C)	12	(D)	14	(E)	20
5)	A rectangle whose side lengths (in metres) are whole numbers has an area of 24 $\mathrm{m}^2$ . The perimeter of the rectangle, measured in metres, cannot possibly be									
	(A)	20	(B)	22	(C)	24	(D)	28	(E)	50
6)	Find the sum of $1^2 + 1^4 + 1^6 + 1^8 + \dots + 1^{100}$									
	(A)	25	(B)	40	(C)	45	(D)	50	(E) 10	00
7)	Yesterday I had 7 coins worth 78 cents. What is the <b>maximum</b> number of 2 cent coins could I have?									
	(A)	0	(B)	1	(C)	2	(D)	3	(E)	4
8)	A square is divided into two equal rectangles. Each of these rectangles has a perimeter of 27 cm. What is the area of the original square ( in $\mathrm{cm}^2$ )									perimeter of 27
	(A)	25	(B)	49	(C)	64	(D)	81	(E)	100
9)	When three numbers are added together two at a time, the sums are 29, 46, and 53. What is the sum of the three numbers?									153.
	(A)	128	(B)	99	(C)	82	(D)	75	(E) 64	ļ
10)	All natural numbers are arranged in a triangle as shown by the first four rows.  What is the first number in the 13th row?  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16and so on.									
	(A)	143	(B)	144	(C)	145	(D)	146	(E) 1	47

5 Marks

#### 6 Marks

11)	How r	How many whole numbers between 1 and 1000 do <b>not</b> contain the digit 1?										
	(A)	512	(B)	648	(C)	720	(D)	728	(E)	800		
12)	rectang	Dave has 42 identical cubes, each with 1 cm edges. He glues them together to form a rectangular solid. If the perimeter of the base is $18\ cm$ the height of the rectangular solid , in cms , is										
	(A)	1	(B)	3	(C)	5	(D)	6	(E)	7		
13)	What is	What is the value of $(-2) + (-2)(-2) + (-2)(-2)(-2) + (-2)(-2)(-2)(-2)(-2)(-2)(-2)(-2)(-2)$ ?										
	(A)	-62	(B)	-22	(C)	-6	(D)	30	(E)	62		
14)	The w	The whole numbers 1 to 9 are placed one per										
	the ho	square in the figure. The sum of the numbers in the horizontal row is the same as the sum of the numbers in the vertical column. The sum of all the different values that M can be is  M 4 9 7										
	(A)	1	(B)	3	(C)	4	(D)	5	(E)	6		
15)	The va	lue of $\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{3}}$	$\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{3}$ is $\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{4}$									
	(A)	$\frac{7}{10}$	(B)	$\frac{7}{5}$	(C)	$\frac{5}{7}$	(D)	$\frac{10}{7}$	(E)	2		
16)	If you	Two pairs of shoes have been thrown on to the floor of a dark closet. There is no light. If you pick up the first two shoes that you feel what is the probability that you will have matched pair a shoes?										
	(A)		(B)					$\frac{1}{2}$	(E)	1		
17)	The dif	fference	oetween -	$\frac{2^5 + 2^2}{2}$	and $(2)$	$\frac{(2^2)}{2}$	is					
	(A)	0	(B)	2	(C)	12	(D)	30	(E)	46		
18)	What is	s the greate number	ne right is atest sum ers on the	that can	be got by	adding		[	3 6   5   2 1	4		
	(A)	5	(B)	8	(C)	12	(D) 1	14	(E)	15		

