Foundation for success

Unified International
Mathematics Olympiad

## UNIFIED INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS OLYMPIAD (UPDATED)

## CLASS - 5 <br> Question Paper Code : UM9264

KEY

| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | A | D | C | C | D | Delete | B | D | D |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| B | D | B | A | B | B | B | B | D | D |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| A | B | C | B | C | Delete | B | D | B | B |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| B | C | D | B | C | D | D | C | A | B |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| B | D | C | B | C | D | C | C | A | B |

## EXPLANATIONS

## MATHEMATICS

1. (A) No. of mangoes and oranges in a box $=42$

No. of mangoes in the box is twice the number of oranges
$=42 \div 3=14$
Mangoes $=14 \times 2=28$
Oranges = 14
No. of oranges in 5 such boxes
$=14 \times 5=70$
02. (A) Sum of two numbers $=56$

One number 3 times the other number
$=56 \div 4=14$
one number $=14$
other number $=14 \times 3=42$
03. (D) Area of small rectangle $=8 \times 5=40 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Area of big rectangle $=7 \times 18=126 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Area of the figure $=40+126=166 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
04. (C) 5 days 15 hours
$5 \times 24$ hours +15 hours
$=120$ hours +15 hours
$=135$ hours
05. (C) $\mathrm{L}=100$ and $\mathrm{M}=0.1$
(A) $L+M=100+0.1=100.1$
(B) $L \times M=100 \times 0.1=10$
(C) $L \div M=100 \div 0.1=1000$
(D) $\mathrm{M} \div \mathrm{L}=0.1 \div 100=0.001$
06. (D) $24 \mathrm{~cm}+18 \mathrm{~cm}=42 \mathrm{~cm}$

The sum of its length and breadth is 42 cm
$2 \times 42 \mathrm{~cm}=84 \mathrm{~cm}$
The perimeter of this rectangle is 84 cm .
07. (Delete)
08. (B) $4 \mathrm{~h} 28 \mathrm{~min}-45 \mathrm{~min}=3 \mathrm{~h} 88 \mathrm{~min}-45 \mathrm{~min}$ $=3 \mathrm{~h} 43 \mathrm{~min}$.
09. (D)

10. (D) Quantity of water in a tank $=1250 \mathrm{ml}$

Mugs needed to fill the tank completely $=5$
Capacity of 1 mug $=450 \mathrm{ml}$
Capacity of 5 mugs $=450 \mathrm{ml} \times 5$
$=2250 \mathrm{ml}$
Capacity of the tank
$=1250 \mathrm{ml}+2250 \mathrm{ml}$
$=3500 \mathrm{ml}=3 l 500 \mathrm{ml}$
11. (B)

12. (D) Total number of boys $=231(60 \%)$

Total number of girls $=154$ ( $40 \%$ )
Number of girls participated
$=154-40=114$
Number of pupils participated
$=\frac{80}{100} \times(231+154)=308$
Number of boys participated
= 308-114 = 194
13. (B)

(A) 7 cubes
(B) 8 cubes
(C) 7 cubes
(D) 6 cubes
14. (A) Virus was performed on computer A = 7 hrs 48 min
Virus was performed on computer
$\mathrm{B}=7 \mathrm{hrs} 48 \mathrm{~min}+29 \mathrm{~min}+29 \mathrm{~min}$
$=7 \mathrm{hrs} 106 \mathrm{~min}=8 \mathrm{hrs} 46 \mathrm{~min}$.
15. (B) Capacity of a jug $=3.65 \mathrm{l}$

Capacity of a glass $=3.65 \div 5=0.73 l$
Capacity of 2 glasses $=0.73 l \times 2=1.46 l$
16. (B) Amount with John $=₹ 1209$

Amount left with John after = buying 8 books = ₹ 1137
Cost of 8 books = ₹ $1209-₹ 1137=₹ 72$
Cost of 1 book = ₹ $72 \div 8=₹ 9$
17. (B) ₹ $20.90-₹ 14.55=₹ 6.35$
18. (B) No. of days spent in Delhi $=2$ weeks $=14$ days No. of days spent in Manali $=6$ days Fraction of holidays spent in Manali $=\frac{6}{14+6}=\frac{6}{20}=\frac{3}{10}$
19. (D) Smallest number when rounded to the nearest hundred is $2800=2750$
Greatest number when rounded to the nearest hundred is $2800=2849$
Difference between the smallest and greatest number $=2849-2750=99$
20. (D) $P+Q=105, P-Q=45$
$\Rightarrow P=75, Q=30$
$\therefore P: Q=75: 30=5: 2$
21. (A) Multiples of $4: 4,8,12,16,20$, $\qquad$
Multiples of $6: 6,12,18,24, \ldots \ldots$.
The common multiple of 4 and 6 is 12
Taking the greatest possible number of children, $119: 119 \div 12=9$ R 11
$9 \times 12=108$
The greatest possible number of children that can go for the excursion is 108.
22. (B) $43622+12=43634$ which is a palindrome
23. (C) Option (A) : $\frac{3 \times 2}{8}=\frac{6 \div 2}{8 \div 2}=\frac{3}{4}$

Option (B) : $1 \frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{4}=\frac{3}{2}-\frac{3}{4}=\frac{6}{4}-\frac{3}{4}=\frac{3}{4}$
Option (C) : $\frac{5 \times 3}{24}=\frac{15 \div 3}{24 \div 3}=\frac{5}{8}$
Option (D) : $\frac{5}{12}+\frac{1}{3}=\frac{5}{12}+\frac{4}{12}=\frac{9}{12}=\frac{3}{4}$
Thus, option (C) gives an answer which is different from the rest.
24. (B) Mass of 1 big barrel $=16789-14500=$ 2289 kg

Mass of 2 big barrels $=2289 \times 2=4578 \mathrm{~kg}$
The mass of 2 such big barrels is 4578 kg .
25. (C) Width $=4$ cubes, Length $=5$ cubes,

Height $=2$ cubes
Number of cubes in the cuboid
$=4 \times 5 \times 2=40$
Number of cubes needed $=40-14=26$
26. (Delete)
27. (B) $a \Delta b=(b+b-a)-(a-b)$
$9 \Delta 8=(8+8-9)-(9-8)$
$=(16-9)-1=7-1=6$
$7 \Delta 5=(5+5-7)-(7-5)$
$=(10-7)-(2)=3-2=1$
$(9 \Delta 8)-(7 \Delta 5)=6-1=5$
28. (D) 12:24

| Clock | Timings That the Lock Will Chime |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1st clock <br> (Chimes every 4 min) | $\begin{array}{lll} 12: 04 & 12: 08 & 12: 12 \\ 12: 16 & 12: 20 & 12: 24 \end{array}$ |
| 2nd clock <br> (Chimes every 8 min ) | 12:08 12:16 12:24 |
| 3rd clock <br> (Chimes every 12 min ) | 12:12 12:24 12:36 |

29. (B) Multiples of $6=6,12,18,24,30,36,42$, 48, 54, 60

So, 36 is the number when divided by 5 , the remainder is 1 .
30. (B) Distance $=1 \mathrm{~km}=1000 \mathrm{~m}$

Speed $=8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
Time $=\frac{\text { Distance }}{\text { Speed }}=\frac{1000}{8}=125 \mathrm{sec}$
31. (B) From the figure, the $5^{\text {th }}$ mark denotes the height of pole $P$ which is 225 cm

So, each marking is at $\frac{225}{5} \mathrm{~cm}=45 \mathrm{~cm}$
Pole Q is at the $4^{\text {th }}$ mark. So, the height of pole $Q=4 \times 45 \mathrm{~cm}=180 \mathrm{~cm}$

The difference $=3 \mathrm{~m}-180 \mathrm{~cm}=(300-$ 180) $\mathrm{cm}=120 \mathrm{~cm}$

So, pole $Q$ is 120 cm less than 3 m
32. (C) Volume of a cube $=s \times s \times s=25 \mathrm{~cm} \times 25$ $\mathrm{cm} \times 25 \mathrm{~cm}=15625 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{cm}$
33. (D) All prime numbers other than 2 are odd multiples of 3 can be odd ( $3,9,15$ etc). Some odd square numbers are 9,25 and 49. But all Multiples of 30 are even.
34. (B) Greatest 6-digit number that can be formed: 863210

Smallest 6-digit number that can be formed: 102368
$863210+102368=965578$
The sum of the greatest and the smallest 6 -digit number that can be formed is 965578.
35. (C) PR is parallel to QS. (All other statements can be verified to be false.)


REASONING
36. (D) $(1,5,8) ;(2,3,4) ;(6,7,9)$

Figure (1), (5) and (8) are similar:
Figure (2), (3) and (4) are similar:
Figure (6), (7) and (9) are similar:
37. (D) The letters follow below pattern


It is clearly seen that, except BDFH all others follow similar pattern but letters' group BDFH follows different pattern. So, BDFH is odd one out.
Hence, option (D) is correct.
38. (C) Adding 1 and 2 images we get 3rd image in first pair. Similar relation is in second pair also.
39. (A) 12 tiles

40. (B) $\quad$ sPHyGMMANOMETEr
41. (B) CSOERC

42. (D)

43. (C) JOOJ

The correct reflection is
COOL JOOJ
44. (B)

45. (C) Subash $\Rightarrow 1+1+2+1=5$ members

Ramesh $\Rightarrow 1+2+1=4$ members
Prabhu $\Rightarrow 1+2+3=6$ members
Harsha $\Rightarrow 1+2=3$ members
Akhi $\Rightarrow \quad 1+1+2=4$ members

## CRITICAL THINKING

46. (D) Pain is suffering or hurt, so choice (D) is the essential element. Without hurt, there is no pain. A cut (option C) or a burn (option A) may cause pain, but so do many other types of injury. Nuisance (option B) is an annoyance that may or may not cause pain.
47. (C) From 2 statements

Yesterday $\rightarrow \quad$ Tuesday
Today $\quad \rightarrow \quad$ Wednesday
Tomorrow $\rightarrow$ Thursday
and school closed on Thursdays (Every thursday)
48. (C)

49. (A) The coin in the 1st bucket. At 25 degrees C water is liquid, while at 25 degrees $F$ it turns into ice.
50. (B) $(1,2)(1,3)(1,4)(1,5)(2,3)(2,4)(2,5)$ $(3,4)(3,5)(4,5)$

