

Section "Iztok" – UBM
Christmas Competition – 08.12.2007
11-12 grade

Time - 120 minutes

Rules: For each problem from 1 to 60 you receive 1 point and there is only one correct answer. For each problem from 45 to 60 you have to write the correct answer.

Organizing committee wishes a successful work!

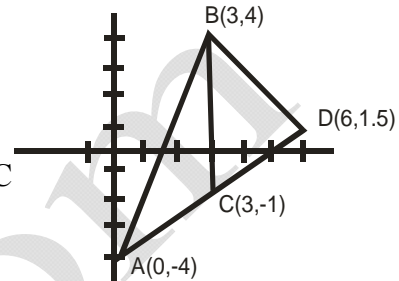
Name School City

1. $\frac{\sqrt{10}\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{15}} =$

- (A) $\frac{2}{5}$ (B) $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$ (C) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}$ (D) $\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ (E) $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$

2. What is the relationship between the areas of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DBC$ in figure?

- (A) Equal (B) Area $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{2}$ Area of $\triangle DBC$ (C) Area of $\triangle ABC >$ Area of $\triangle DBC$
 (D) Area of $\triangle ABC + 1 =$ Area of $\triangle DBC$ (E) Area of $\triangle ABC = \frac{1}{3}$ Area of $\triangle DBC$



3. If $a \neq -b$, then $\frac{a-b}{a+b} - 1 =$

- (A) 0 (B) $\frac{a-b-1}{a+b}$ (C) $\frac{-2b}{a+b}$ (D) $\frac{2a}{a+b}$ (E) $\frac{a^2+b^2}{a+b}$

4. If the given angles have the measures indicated in figure, what are the measures of x and y ?

- (A) $x=100^\circ, y=90^\circ$ (B) $x=120^\circ, y=85^\circ$ (C) $x=120^\circ, y=90^\circ$ (D) $x=110^\circ, y=90^\circ$

5. If $3+y=a$ and $3-y=a$, then

- (A) $a=5, y=2$ (B) $a=1, y=-1$ (C) $a=2, y=-1$ (D) $a=3, y=1$ (E) $a=3, y=0$

6. If 250 quadles = 1 dorple and 1750 septles = 1 dorple, how many septles = 1 quadle?

- (A) 3 (B) 7 (C) 17 (D) 30 (E) 70

7. If $\frac{x-1}{x+1} = \frac{2}{3}$ then $x =$

- (A) 3 (B) 2 (C) No value possible (D) 4 (E) 5

8. In figure, if ray OA is perpendicular to line BD and $\angle AOE$ has degree measure of 15, then the measure of $\angle COD$ is

- (A) 75 (B) 95 (C) 100 (D) 105 (E) 100

9. If $4^{x/2} = 16$, then $x =$

- (A) -2 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 4 (E) -4

10. If $\frac{x^2-1}{3} = 5$ and $y\left(\frac{x^2-1}{3}\right) = 15$, then $y =$

- (A) 5 (B) 3 (C) $\sqrt{3}$ (D) 15 (E) Cannot be determined

11. $\cos x - (\sin(90^\circ - x)) =$

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) -1 (D) .87 (E) .5

12. In figure, arc CD is a semicircle. $AB \perp CD$, $BC=3$, $BD=4$. Then the length of $AB =$

- (A) 3.46 (B) 4.42 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5

13. If $(b+c)(ab-ac) = b^2 - c^2$, then $a =$

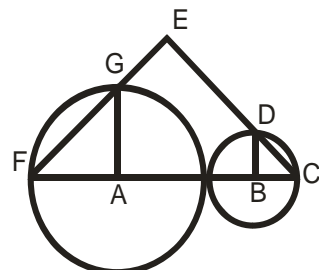
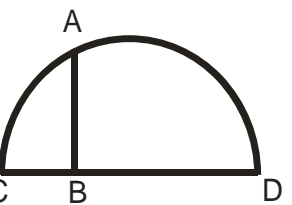
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) -1 (D) b (E) c

14. If $x=2$, $y=3$, and $z=4$, then $\frac{x^3 + yz^2}{-2(2-3y)} =$

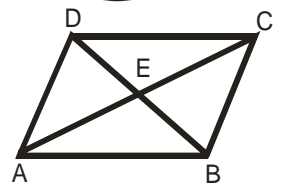
- (A) 5 (B) -5.6 (C) -5 (D) 5.6 (E) 4

15. If the radii of the circles in figure are 5 and 3, the centers are A and B and both $\angle GAF$ and $\angle DBC$ are right angles, what is perimeter of $\triangle CEG$?

- (A) 32 (B) 38.63 (C) 30 (D) 27,63 (E) Cannot be determined



16. If ABCD in figure is a parallelogram and is positioned in the coordinate plane so that $A=(1,1)$, $B=(4,2)$, and $E=(3,3)$, then D is



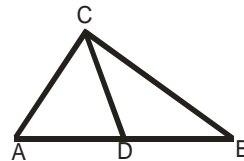
- (A) (-4,-2) (B) (-4,2) (C) (2,4) (D) (2,-4) (E) (-2,-4)

17. In figure, if $AD=2$ and $DB=3$, then the ratio $\frac{\text{area}\Delta ADC}{\text{area}\Delta ABC}$ is

- (A) $2/3$ (B) $3/2$ (C) $2/5$ (D) $3/5$ (E) $5/3$

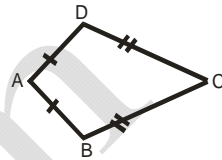
18. If $f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)=2x$, what is $f(x)$?

- (A) $2/x$ (B) $x/2$ (C) $1/(2x)$ (D) 2 (E) Cannot be determined



19. In figure, $\angle D$ and $\angle B$ are right angle, $AD=AB$, $BC=DC$, and $AB \neq BC$. How many circles can be drawn that contain A, B, and C, but not D?

- (A) None (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) Infinitely many



20. If $\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right) < 0$, then the greatest negative value for x is

- (A) -1 (B) $-1/2$ (C) $-3/2$ (D) 0 (E) No negative value of x will make the inequality true

21. The graphs of which of the following are the same?

- I. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$ II. $y + 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x + 3)$ III. $y - 2 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 3)$

- (A) I and II only (B) None (C) II and III only (D) I and III only (E) I, II, and III

22. In 10 minutes, the number of degrees the hour hand of a clock rotates is

- (A) 1 (B) 6 (C) $6\frac{2}{3}$ (D) 5 (E) 10

23. If $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$, then $x =$

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) -1 (D) 111 (E) No real value possible

24. $(\sin x)(\cos x) = 1$ when $x =$

- I. 0 II. $\pi/4$ III. All real numbers

- (A) I only (B) II. only (C) I and II only (D) none (E) all

25. If $1/x < 1/2$, then

- (A) $x > 2$ (B) $x > 2$ or $x < 2$ (C) $x > 2$ and $x < 2$ (D) $x > 2$ or $x < 0$ (E) x is any real number except zero

26. If $k+1$ represents a given odd integer, which of the following must also be an odd integer?

- (A) $2(k+1)$ (B) $k(k+1)$ (C) $(k+1)(k+2)$ (D) $(k+1)(k-1)$ (E) $(k+1)^2 - 1$

27. If $(a^2 - 3a)(a + 3) = 0$ then $a =$

- (A) {3} (B) {-3} (C) {3,-3} (D) {0,3,-3} (E) {0,-1,3,-3}

28. If the right angles and sides are as marked in figure, the area of trapezoid ABCD is 18, and $a=2b$, then $c =$

- (A) 4.47 (B) 8.94 (C) 4 (D) 2 (E) Cannot be determined

29. If $f(x) = -1/x^3$ and x takes on successive values from -10 to $-1/10$, then

- (A) $f(x)$ increases throughout (B) $f(x)$ decreases throughout (C) $f(x)$ increases, then decreases
(D) $f(x)$ decreases, then increases (E) $f(x)$ remains constant throughout

30. If in a ΔABC , $\angle C$ is a right angle, $BC=1$, and $\tan \angle B = p$, then $\cos \angle A =$

- (A) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{p^2 + 1}}$ (B) $\frac{p}{p+1}$ (C) $\frac{p}{\sqrt{p^2 + 1}}$ (D) $\frac{\sqrt{p^2 + 1}}{p}$ (E) $p^2 + 1$

31. A gold bar with dimensions $2' \times 3' \times 4'$ has all of its faces rectangular. If it is melted and recast into three cubes of equal volumes, what is the length of an edge of each cube?

- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5

32. If $n!/2 = (n-2)!$ Then $n =$

- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5

33. If $\log x = \frac{1}{2} \log a - \log b$ and $a = 4b^2$, then $x =$

- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 8 (E) 16

34. If p, m, and n are prime numbers, none of which is equal to the other two, what is the greatest common factor of $24pm^2n^2$, $9pmn^2$, and $36p(mn)^3$?

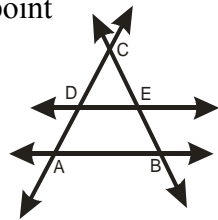
- (A) $3pmn$ (B) $3p^2m^2n^2$ (C) $3pmn^2$ (D) $3pmn^2n^2$ (E) $3pmn^3n^3$

35. If the perpendicular bisector of the segment with endpoints A (1,2) and B (2,4) contains the point (4,c), then the value of c is

- (A) 7 (B) 7/4 (C) -7 (D) 4 (E) -4

36. If $f(x) = 1/x$ and $f[f(x)] = f(x)$, then x is

- (A) 1 only (B) -1 only (C) 1 or -1 (D) no real number (E) any real number



37. If in figure, line DE is parallel to line AB, and $CD=3$ while $DA=6$, which of the following must be true?

- I. $\triangle CDE \sim \triangle CAB$ II. $\frac{\text{Area} \triangle CDE}{\text{Area} \triangle CAB} = \left(\frac{CD}{CA}\right)^2$ III. If $AB=4$, then $DE=2$

- (A) I only (B) II only (C) III only (D) II and III only (E) I and II only

38. If $x=3i$, $y=2i$, and $z=1+i$, then $xy^2z=$

- (A) 0 (B) -1 (C) $1-i$ (D) $12-12i$ (E) $6-6i$

39. If $a < b$, then each of the following is true for all a and b EXCEPT

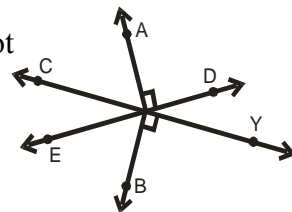
- (A) $-a < |b|$ (B) $-a > -b$ (C) $-b^2 < a^2$ (D) $-a^2 < b^2$ (E) $0 > b-a$

40. A singer has memorized 12 different songs. If every time he performs he sings any three of these songs, how many different performances can he give?

- (A) 4 (B) 12 (C) 110 (D) 220 (E) 440

41. In figure, the measure of $\angle AOD$ and $\angle BOY$ is 90, and the measure of $\angle DOY$ is between 40 and 50. What is the range of possible values of the measure of $\angle AOC$?

- (A) 30 to 40 (B) 40 to 50 (C) 50 to 60 (D) 40 to 60 (E) Cannot be determined



42. If a circle is tangent to both the x- and y-axis and has a radius of 1, then its equation is

- (A) $(x-1)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 1$ (B) $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ (C) $x^2 + (y+1)^2 = 1$ (D) $(x+1)^2 + y^2 = 1$ (E) $(x-1)^2 + y^2 = 1$

43. If two planes P_1 and P_2 are parallel, then

- (A) Any line in P_1 is parallel to any line in P_2 (B) $AB=CD$ whenever A and C are in P_1 and B and D are in P_2 (C) Any line that intersects P_1 in exactly one point will intersect P_2 in exactly one point (D) Any line parallel to P_1 will intersect P_2 (E) Any line that intersects P_1 in more than one point must intersect P_2 in more than one point

44. If $\tan \frac{y}{2} = \sin \frac{y}{2}$ and $0 \leq \frac{y}{2} \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$, then $\cos y = ?$

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) -1 (D) $\frac{1}{2}$ (E) $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

45. The number of points in the intersection of the graphs of $y=|x+2|$ and $y=-|x|+2$ is

- (A) Infinitely many (B) A finite but indeterminable number (C) 3 (D) 2 (E) 0

46. If $\sin x > 0$ and $\cos x = -8$, then $\tan x =$

- (A) .6 (B) -.6 (C) 1.33 (D) -.75 (E) -1.33

47. If $x = \sqrt{yz}$, $x > 0$, $y > 0$, and $z > 0$, then $\log y =$

- (A) $\frac{x^2}{z}$ (B) $\frac{\log x^2}{\log z}$ (C) $\frac{2 \log x}{\log z}$ (D) $2 \log x - \log z$ (E) $2(\log x - \log z)$

48. A parallelogram has an area of 36 square feet and two sides of lengths 6 feet and 9 feet. Which of the following is the sine of an angle of the parallelogram?

- (A) 2/3 (B) 3/2 (C) 4/9 (D) 5/9 (E) -5/6

49. Three cards, Card One, Card Two, and Card Three, are drawn from a deck. One of these is a queen, one an ace, and one a king. One and only one of the following statements is true.

- I. Card Two is NOT a queen II. Card Three IS a queen III. Card One is NOT an ace

Based on this information, which of the following is true?

- (A) Card One is a queen (B) Card One is an ace (C) Card Two is a king (D) Card Three is an ace (E) Card Three is a queen

50. If a cube has an edge of length 10, then the length of the segment connecting the center of a face of the cube to any vertex not contained in the plane of that face is

- (A) $\sqrt{6}$ (B) $5\sqrt{6}$ (C) $6\sqrt{5}$ (D) $3\sqrt{5}$ (E) $10\sqrt{6}$

1-d; 2-a; 3-c; 4-b; 5-e; 6-b; 7-e; 8-d; 9-d; 10-b; 11-a; 12-a; 13-b; 14-e; 15-d; 16-c; 17-a; 18-a; 19-a; 20-e; 21-e;
22-d; 23-e; 24- ; 25-d; 26-d; 27-d; 28-a; 29-a; 30-c; 31-b; 32-b; 33-b; 34-c; 35-b; 36-e ; 37-e; 38-e; 39-e; 40-d;

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