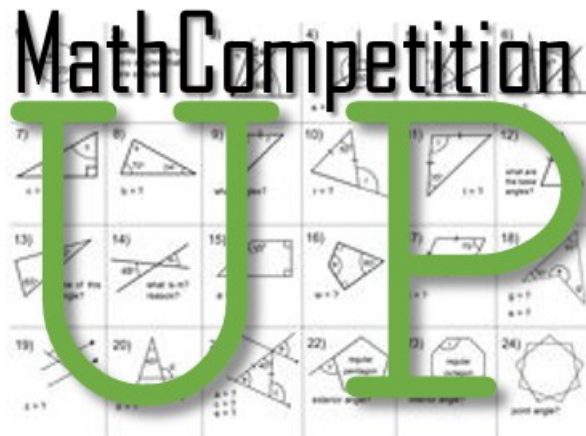


# Math Competition

# UJEP



Department of Mathematics and Applied  
Mathematics  
Departement Wiskunde en Toegepaste Wiskunde

**GRADES 10 AND 11**

**GRADE 10 EN 11**

AUGUST 2016

AUGUSTUS 2016

TIME: 2 HOURS

TYD: 2 URE

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Denkleiers • Leading Minds • Dikgopolo tša Dihlalefi

Leading Minds

## INSTRUCTIONS

- ◆ No calculators or other calculation aids are allowed.
- ◆ **Mark allocation**  
Every question counts 1 mark.  
Random guessing is not advisable, as the mark allocated to a question may be deducted for a wrong answer.
- ◆ Every question has five possible answers, (A) to (E).  
Only **ONE** answer is correct.  
Colour in the rectangle of the correct answer on the answer sheet.  
Do not colour outside the rectangle.  
Use a soft pencil.

### Example:

Suppose Question 21 reads:

The smallest integer larger than 1 is

(A) 0    (B) -1    (C) 1    (D) 2    (E) 3

The correct answer is 2, which is answer (D).

On the answer sheet you must colour in the rectangle (D) against Question 21.

Question 21 / Vraag 21    (A)    (B)    (C)    (D)    (E)

## INSTRUKSIES

- ◆ Geen sakrekenaars of ander rekenhulpmiddels word toegelaat nie.
- ◆ **Puntetoekenning**  
Elke vraag tel 1 punt.  
Raaiery word nie aanbeveel nie, aangesien die punt toegeken aan die vraag afgetrek mag word vir 'n verkeerde antwoord.
- ◆ Elke vraag het vyf moontlike antwoorde, (A) tot (E).  
Slegs **EEN** antwoord is korrek.  
Kleur die reghoek van die korrekte antwoord op die antwoordvel in.  
Moenie buite die reghoek inkleur nie.  
Gebruik 'n sagte potlood.

### Voorbeeld:

Gestel Vraag 21 is:

Die kleinste heelgetal groter as 1 is

(A) 0    (B) -1    (C) 1    (D) 2    (E) 3

Die korrekte antwoord is 2, en dit is antwoord (D).

Op die antwoordvel moet jy die reghoek (D) inkleur teenoor Vraag 21.

Question 21 / Vraag 21    (A)    (B)    (C)    (D)    (E)

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**Question 1****Vraag 1**

$$6102 - 2016 =$$

- (A) 4014      (B) 4086      (C) 4096      (D) 4114      (E) 4196
- 

**Question 2**

If  $f(a, b, c) = a^b - b^c + c^a$  then  $f(1, -1, 2)$  equals

**Vraag 2**

As  $f(a, b, c) = a^b - b^c + c^a$  dan is  $f(1, -1, 2)$  gelyk aan

- (A) -4      (B) -2      (C) 0      (D) 2      (E) 4
- 

**Question 3**

Solve for  $x$  if  $\frac{1 + \sqrt{x}}{1 - \sqrt{x}} = 3$ .

**Vraag 3**

Bereken  $x$  as  $\frac{1 + \sqrt{x}}{1 - \sqrt{x}} = 3$ .

- (A)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (B)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$       (C)  $\frac{1}{3}$       (D)  $\frac{9}{4}$       (E)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- 

**Question 4**

A group of 20 engineers is instructed to inspect bridges for their safety. They decide that each engineer will inspect exactly 16 bridges and each bridge must be inspected by exactly 4 people. How many bridges will be inspected?

**Vraag 4**

'n Groep van 20 ingenieurs moet 'n paar brûe inspekteer vir hulle veiligheid. Hulle besluit dat elke ingenieur presies 16 brûe gaan ondersoek en dat elke brug deur presies 4 persone ondersoek gaan word. Hoeveel brûe moet ondersoek word?

- (A) 60      (B) 80      (C) 100      (D) 160      (E) 320
- 

**Question 5**

The angles of a quadrilateral is in the ratio  $1 : 2 : 3 : 4$ . What is the size of the smallest angle?

**Vraag 5**

Die hoeke van 'n vierhoek is in die verhouding  $1 : 2 : 3 : 4$ . Wat is die grootte van die kleinste hoek?

- (A)  $24^\circ$       (B)  $30^\circ$       (C)  $36^\circ$       (D)  $40^\circ$       (E)  $45^\circ$
- 

**Question 6**

If  $x > 6$ , which of the following real numbers is the smallest?

**Vraag 6**

As  $x > 6$ , watter een van die volgende reële getalle is die kleinste?

- (A)  $\frac{6}{x}$       (B)  $\frac{6}{x-1}$       (C)  $\frac{x+1}{6}$       (D)  $\frac{6}{x+1}$       (E)  $\frac{x}{6}$
-

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**Question 7**

Four of the five points below lay on a single straight line. Which point does not lie on this line?

- (A)  $(-3, -3)$       (B)  $(-2, -1)$       (C)  $(2, 5)$       (D)  $(4, 11)$       (E)  $(5, 13)$
- 

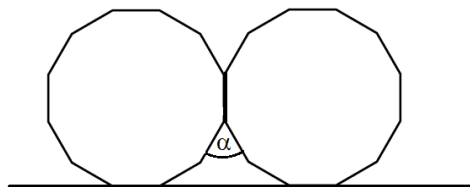
**Question 8**

If  $\frac{1}{x+2} = 3$  then  $\frac{1}{x+4} = ?$

- (A)  $\frac{3}{7}$       (B) 5      (C)  $-\frac{5}{3}$       (D)  $-\frac{7}{12}$       (E)  $\frac{11}{3}$
- 

**Question 9**

Two regular 12-sided coins are balanced next to each other on a table so that they meet along one edge, as shown. What is the value of  $\alpha$  in the diagram below?



- (A)  $48^\circ$       (B)  $50^\circ$       (C)  $60^\circ$       (D)  $64^\circ$       (E)  $72^\circ$
- 

**Question 10**

Which one of the following factorizations is wrong?

- (A)  $x^2 - 5xy + 6y^2 = (x - 3y)(x - 2y)$   
(B)  $x^2 - 3xy - 10y^2 = (x - 5y)(x + 2y)$   
(C)  $x^2 + 4xy + 3y^2 = (x + y)(x + 3y)$   
(D)  $x^2 + xy - 12y^2 = (x + 3y)(x - 4y)$   
(E)  $x^2 + 2xy - 8y^2 = (x - 2y)(x + 4y)$
- 

**Vraag 7**

Vier van die vyf punte hieronder lê op 'n reguitlyn. Watter punt lê nie op die reguitlyn nie?

- (A)  $(-3, -3)$       (B)  $(-2, -1)$       (C)  $(2, 5)$       (D)  $(4, 11)$       (E)  $(5, 13)$
- 

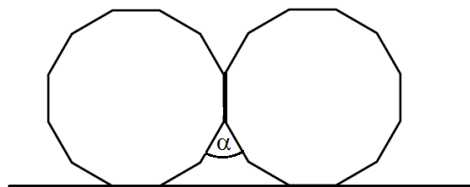
**Vraag 8**

As  $\frac{1}{x+2} = 3$  dan is  $\frac{1}{x+4} = ?$

- (A)  $\frac{3}{7}$       (B) 5      (C)  $-\frac{5}{3}$       (D)  $-\frac{7}{12}$       (E)  $\frac{11}{3}$
- 

**Vraag 9**

Twee reëlmatige 12-sydige muntstukke word langs mekaar gebalanseer soos getoon hieronder. Wat is die waarde van  $\alpha$  in die figuur?



- (A)  $48^\circ$       (B)  $50^\circ$       (C)  $60^\circ$       (D)  $64^\circ$       (E)  $72^\circ$
- 

**Vraag 10**

Watter een van die volgende faktoriserings is verkeerd?

- (A)  $x^2 - 5xy + 6y^2 = (x - 3y)(x - 2y)$   
(B)  $x^2 - 3xy - 10y^2 = (x - 5y)(x + 2y)$   
(C)  $x^2 + 4xy + 3y^2 = (x + y)(x + 3y)$   
(D)  $x^2 + xy - 12y^2 = (x + 3y)(x - 4y)$   
(E)  $x^2 + 2xy - 8y^2 = (x - 2y)(x + 4y)$
-

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**Question 11**

Suppose the radius of a cylinder is decreased by 20% and the height is doubled. What effect does this change have on the volume of the cylinder?

- (A) The volume is 10% more. / Die volume is 10% meer.
- (B) The volume is 32% more. / Die volume is 32% meer.
- (C) The volume is 40% more. / Die volume is 40% meer.
- (D) The volume is 36% more. / Die volume is 36% meer.
- (E) The volume is 28% more. / Die volume is 28% meer.

**Vraag 11**

Veronderstel die radius van 'n silinder word verminder met 20% en die hoogte word verdubbel. Watter effek het die verandering op die volume van die silinder?

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**Question 12**

A sprinter completes a 200 meter sprint in 20 seconds. What is his average speed in km/hour?

- (A) 24            (B) 36            (C) 12            (D) 18            (E) 3,6

**Vraag 12**

'n Naelloper voltooi 'n 200 meter wedloop in 20 sekondes. Wat is sy gemiddelde spoed in km/uur?

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**Question 13**

Which one of the numbers below is a term of the arithmetic sequence 10, 23, 36, 49, ...? (Note the common difference!)

- (A) 1000            (B) 2000            (C) 3000            (D) 4000            (E) 5000

**Vraag 13**

Watter een van die volgende getalle is 'n term van die rekenkundige ry 10, 23, 36, 49, ...? (Let op die konstante verskil!)

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**Question 14**

For which value of  $c$  is  $2 - \sqrt{17}$  a root of  $x^2 - 4x + c = 0$ ?

- (A) -21            (B) -13            (C) 13            (D) 21            (E) None of these/Geen van die

**Vraag 14**

Vir watter waarde van  $c$  is  $2 - \sqrt{17}$  'n wortel van  $x^2 - 4x + c = 0$ ?

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**Question 15**

Seven red and four blue socks are in a drawer. Two socks are drawn at random, without replacement. What is the probability that they have the same colour?

- (A)  $\frac{11}{28}$       (B)  $\frac{13}{42}$       (C)  $\frac{5}{11}$       (D)  $\frac{6}{11}$       (E)  $\frac{27}{55}$
- 

**Vraag 15**

Sewe rooi en vier blou sokkies is in 'n laai. Twee sokkies word willekeurig getrek, sonder om dit terug te sit. Wat is die waarskynlikheid dat hulle al twee dieselfde kleur het?

**Question 16**

Out of forty boys, 14 play hockey and 29 play rugby. If five of these boys play both sports, how many of them do neither of these two sports?

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

**Vraag 16**

Uit 'n groep van veertig seuns, speel 14 hokkie en 29 rugby. As vyf van die seuns beide sporte speel, hoeveel seuns speel nie een van die twee sporte nie?

**Question 17**

Note in the number pattern below, the last entry in rows 1, 2, 3, etc. is 1, 5, 11. What is the last number in the  $n$ th row if this pattern continues?

$$\begin{aligned}1^3 &= 1 = 1 \\2^3 &= 8 = 3 + 5 \\3^3 &= 27 = 7 + 9 + 11 \\4^3 &= 64 = 13 + 15 + 17 + 19 \\5^3 &= 125 = 21 + 23 + 25 + 27 + 29 \\6^3 &= 216 = 31 + 33 + 35 + 37 + 39 + 41 \\7^3 &= 343 = 43 + 45 + 47 + 49 + 51 + 53 + 55 \\&\dots\end{aligned}$$

- (A)  $4n - 3$       (B)  $2n^2 - n$       (C)  $-\frac{n^3}{6} + 2n - \frac{5}{6}n$       (D)  $n^2 + n + 1$       (E)  $n^2 + n - 1$
- 

**Vraag 17**

Let daarop dat in die getalle patroon hieronder, die laaste getal in rye 1, 2, 3, ens. 1, 5, 11 is. Wat sal die laaste getal in ry  $n$  wees as die patroon aangaan?

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**Question 18**

Find  $a$  if the following equations are all true.

$$2a + b + c = 2016$$

$$a + 2b + c = 20$$

$$a + b + 2c = 16$$

(A) 1485

(B) 1539

(C) 1496

(D) 1503

(E) 1512

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**Vraag 18**

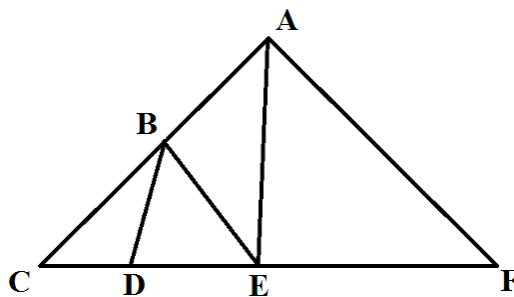
Bepaal  $a$  as die volgende vergelykings almal waar is.

**Question 19**

In the figure (not drawn to scale),  $AC = AF$ ,  $DC = DB$ ,  $ED = EB$  and  $AB = AE$ . Find  $\hat{ACF}$  if  $\hat{AEF} - \hat{AEB} = 60^\circ$ .

**Vraag 19**

In die figuur (nie volgens skaal geteken) is  $AC = AF$ ,  $DC = DB$ ,  $ED = EB$  en  $AB = AE$ . Bereken  $\hat{ACF}$  as  $\hat{AEF} - \hat{AEB} = 60^\circ$ .



(A)  $36^\circ$

(B)  $40^\circ$

(C)  $42^\circ$

(D)  $45^\circ$

(E)  $48^\circ$

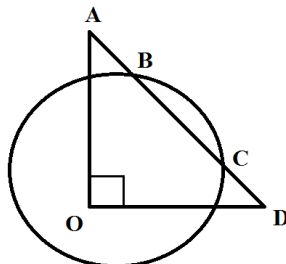
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**Question 20**

In the figure (not drawn to scale), the radius of the circle with center O is 10. Find the area of triangle  $AOD$  if  $AO = DO$  and  $AB = BC = CD$ .

**Vraag 20**

In die figuur (nie volgens skaal geteken) is O die middelpunt van die sirkel en sy radius is 10. Bereken die oppervlakte van driehoek  $AOD$  as  $AO = DO$  en  $AB = BC = CD$ .



(A) 90

(B) 100

(C) 85

(D)  $\frac{850}{9}$

(E) 110

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