## INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE OLYMPIAD FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS (IMSO) 2009

## **Mathematics Contest in Taiwan, Exploration Problems**

Name:		Sc	chool:	_ Grade:_	Num	ber:
		_	5 questions. Wach question i	•		the space provided t: 60 minutes.
Jan to c It see Ecc eng Also were The	met in atchie emedies; a ineer o, each e follo (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) Whi Whi Whi	together for up on.  d they all is and that the is, a lawyer, when the is the second of the person o	or the first time	nt towns: Actorent jobs which ector and a short just one event is Jump and Jacown: In Derby won to cles and said he from Buswick om Acton, did was not an engine Coalford and it did win the 40 Acton and was rom Coalford wom? (1 point) wyer? (2 point) win? (2 point)	n, Buswick, Con were, in no polyeeper. at the meeting welin.  he High Jumpe was not a run and won the 10 ineer. I did not win the 100 m. not a runner. win? (1 point)	nner. .500 m. 00 m.
ANS:	(a)_		(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)

- 2. In 2008, a school had 450 new pupils, making a total of 1600 pupils. In 2009, there were 504 new pupils, 8% of the number of the previous year's pupils left the school.
- (a) Find the percentage increase in the number of new pupils from 2008 to 2009. (2 point)
- (b) How many pupils left the school? (3 point)
- (c) What was the total number of pupils in the school in 2009? (3 point)

ANS: (a)	(b)	(c)	

3. The diagram represents a small sheet of 12 postage stamps, as they are usually sold, all perforated at the edges and all of the same value. (The letters are only there to identify the separate stamps).

You need 4 of the stamps in order to post a letter but would like all 4 to be properly joined together at their edges (not at their corners). For example: ABCD, EFGH, JKLM, FGHL would all do, but NOT EFLM. In how many different ways can you get such a group of 4? Write down this number.

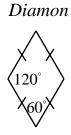
A	В	С	D
Е	F	G	Н
J	K	L	M

ANS:

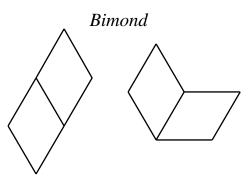
4. A domino consists of two unit squares joined edge to edge, each with a number on it. Fifteen dominoes, numbered 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 33, 34, 35, 44, 45, and 55, are assembled into the 6 by 5 rectangle shown in the diagram below. However, the boundary of the individual dominoes has been erased. Reconstruct the dominoes by drawing in the boundary lines.

5	3	5	2	2	3
2	3	4	4	4	5
3	1	3	4	1	3
2	1	5	2	4	5
4	2	1	1	1	5

5. We can make shapes by joining diamonds together edge to edge. There are exactly two different shapes that can be made in this way from two diamonds. We call them *bimonds*.

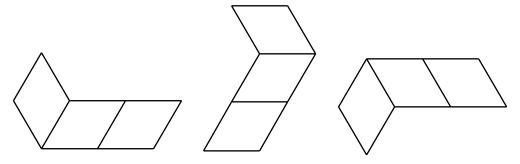


Sides equal in length, one angle 60°, adjacent angle 120°; area 1 unit<sup>2</sup>.



The two different bimonds, each with area 2 units<sup>2</sup>.

Each of the following shapes is a trimond made from three diamonds joined edge to edge; each has area 3 units<sup>2</sup>.



**Note:** The three trimonds above are all the same — rotations or reflections of one will produce the others.

(1)	From a set of one diamond, two different bimonds and your collection of
	different trimonds, fit some of these together to make a parallelogram with
	area 12 units <sup>2</sup> . Draw this parallelogram, showing the pieces you have used.
	(2 point)
(2)	From the same set of pieces, make another parallelogram with area 12 units <sup>2</sup> ,
	but with a different perimeter. Draw this parallelogram. (2 point)
(3)	How many different shapes can be made from four diamonds joined edge to
	edge each having an area of 4 units <sup>2</sup> . (4 point)

ANS: (1)_		
ANS: (2)_		