Foundation for Success

Unified International
Mathematics Olympiad

## UNIFIED INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS OLYMPIAD (UPDATED)

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CLASS - 6
    Question Paper Code : UM9279
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KEY

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | C | B | A | D | B | A | C | A | B |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| C | C | B | D | A | C | A | B | D | B |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| A | A | D | B | B | D | C | C | D | C |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| A, B, C | A, B, C, D | A, B, D | A, D | A, B, C | B | Delete | D | D | D |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| A | Delete | D | A | B | A | C | A | C | D |

## EXPLANATIONS

## MATHEMATICS - 1

1. (C) $a^{2} b^{2}-b^{2} c^{2}+c^{2} a^{2}=0^{2} \times 2^{2}-2^{2} \times 1^{2}+1^{2} \times 0^{2}$ $=0-4+0=-4$
2. (C) In isosceles triangle has one line symmetry
3. (B) Given $\frac{1}{5}: \frac{1}{x}=\frac{1}{x}: \frac{1}{0.45}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \therefore \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{1}{x}=\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{0.45} \\
& \frac{1}{x^{2}}=\frac{1}{2.25}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\therefore \quad x^{2}=2.25$
$x^{2}=(1.5)^{2}$
$x=1.5$
4. (A) Given expression is $40-6 \mathrm{a}$
5. (D) $1835+60=1895$
$1895+60=1955$
$1955+60=2015$
$2015+60=2075$
6. (B) Length $=\frac{\text { Area }}{\text { breadth }}=\frac{80 \mathrm{~m}^{2}}{\left(\frac{16}{3}\right) \mathrm{m}}$
$8 Q^{5} \mathrm{~m}^{2} \times \frac{3}{16 \mathrm{~m}}=15 \mathrm{~m}$
Perimeter $=2(l+b)=2\left(15+\frac{16}{3}\right) \mathrm{m}$
$=2\left(\frac{45+16}{3}\right) \mathrm{m}=\frac{2 \times 61}{3}=\frac{122}{3} \mathrm{~m}$
$=40 \frac{2}{3} \mathrm{~m}$
7. (A) Yellow roses $=\left(1-\frac{1}{7}-\frac{3}{4}\right) \times 476$
$=\left(\frac{28-4-21}{28}\right) 476=\left(\frac{3}{2 \&_{1}}\right) 476^{17}$
$=51$
8. (C) $\mathrm{LHS}=144-\frac{1024^{32}}{32} \times 79+123$
$=144-2528+123$
$=-2261$
9. (A) In a rectangle each angle is $90^{\circ}$

Sum of four angles of a rectangle
$=4 \times 90=360^{\circ}$
10. (B) Given $2 x+5 x+7 x=280$
$14 x=280$
$x=\frac{280}{14}$
$x=20$
Difference of marbles between Hasan and Krish
$=7 x-5 x$
$=2 x=2 \times 20$
$=40$
11. (C) Total sweets having three children $=2 \times$ $13=26$

Number of sweets of Anu $=32-26=6$
12. (C) Given Chitra's having marbles $=$ Ganesh's marbles 210 marbles
Given Ganesh having marbles + 35 marbles $=98$ marbles
$\therefore \quad$ Ganesh having marbles $=98$ marbles $=35$ marbles $=63$ marbles
$\therefore \quad$ Chitra's having marbles $=63$ marbles + 210 marbles $=273$ marbles
Total marbles $=(273+63)$ marbles $=336$ marbles
13. (B) Option ' $A$ ' 11 is a factor of 451 other than 1 and 451
$\therefore \quad 451$ is not a factor
Option 'B' except 1 and 479 there are no other factors
$\therefore \quad 479$ is a prime
Option ' C ' 19 and 23 are the factors of 437 other than 1 and 437
Option 'D' 7 and 67 are factors of 469 other than 1 and 469
$\therefore \quad 469$ is a composite number.
14. (D)


Total 10 poles required
15. (A) $L H S=\frac{\frac{13}{4}-\frac{4^{2}}{\not 2} \times \frac{\not D}{\not 6_{3}}}{\frac{13}{3} \times 5-\left(\frac{3}{10}+\frac{106}{5}\right)}$

$$
=\frac{\left(\frac{39-8}{12}\right)}{\frac{65}{3}-\left(\frac{3+212}{10}\right)}
$$

$$
=\frac{\frac{31}{12}}{\left(\frac{650-645}{30}\right)}
$$

$=\frac{\left(\frac{31}{12}\right)}{\left(\frac{5}{30_{6}}\right)}$
$=\frac{31}{12_{2}} \times \varnothing$
$=\frac{31}{2}$
$\therefore \quad \frac{31}{2}-\frac{1}{2}=\frac{30}{2}=15$ is an integer.
16. (C) $\mathrm{LM}=2 \mathrm{LO}=2 \mathrm{NO}$
17. (A) $99999999-100000=99899999$
18. (B) $L H S=\frac{1}{1 \times 2}+\frac{1}{2 \times 3}+\frac{1}{3 \times 4}+\frac{1}{4 \times 5}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& +\frac{1}{5 \times 6}+\frac{1}{6 \times 7}+\frac{1}{7 \times 8} \\
& =\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)+\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{3}\right)+\left(\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{4}\right)+\left(\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{5}\right) \\
& +\left(\frac{1}{5}-\frac{1}{6}\right)+\left(\frac{1}{6}-\frac{1}{7}\right)+\left(\frac{1}{7}-\frac{1}{8}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
=1-\frac{1}{k}+\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{k}+\frac{1}{k}-\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{4}
$$

$$
-\frac{1}{/ 5}+\frac{1}{/ 5}-\frac{1}{/ 6}+\frac{1}{/ 6}-\frac{1}{77}+\frac{1}{77}-\frac{1}{8}
$$

$$
=1-\frac{1}{8}
$$

$$
=\left(\frac{8-1}{8}\right)
$$

$$
=\left(\frac{7}{8}\right)
$$

19. (D) Multiplication of whole numbers satisfy closure, associative and commutative properties
20. (B) Required ratio $=4: 2=2: 1$
21. (A) A parallelogram has ' $n o$ ' line symmetry
22. (A) $6144<6344<6411$
23. (D) $-\frac{5}{6}=-0.83,-\frac{3}{4}=-0.75,-\frac{7}{12}=-0.58$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{4}{5}=-0.8,-\frac{2}{3}=-0.66 \\
\therefore & -0.83<-0.8<-0.75<-0.66<-0.58
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
-\frac{5}{6}<-\frac{4}{5}<-\frac{3}{4}<-\frac{2}{3}<-\frac{7}{12}
$$

24. (B) Rule followed "Subtract 10, then divide the result by 2 "
25. (B)

26. (D) Given the ratio of $A \& B=1 \frac{1}{4}: 1 \frac{2}{3}=\frac{5}{4}: \frac{5}{3}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{5}{4} \times 12: \frac{5}{3} \times 12 \\
& =15^{3}: 2 \sigma^{4} \\
& =3: 4 \\
& =3 x: 4 x
\end{aligned}
$$

Given $3 x=₹ 360$

$$
x=\frac{₹ 360}{3}=₹ 120
$$

$\therefore \quad$ Total money $=3 x+4 x=7 x=7 \times ₹ 120$
= ₹840
27. (C) LHS $=\left(2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times \frac{3.5}{2}\right) \times \frac{3.5}{2}+\left(\frac{22}{7} \times \frac{3.5}{2} \times 3.6\right)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\frac{22^{11}}{7_{2}} \times \frac{3.5^{1}}{2}\left(2 \times \frac{3.5}{2}+3.6\right) \\
& =\frac{11}{2} \times 7.1=\frac{78.1}{2}=39.05
\end{aligned}
$$

28. (C) Given original length and breadth be $l$ \& b respectively
$\therefore \quad$ Original area $=l \times \mathrm{b}$
Given $\mathrm{L}=2 l \& B=2 \mathrm{~b}$
New area $=\mathrm{LB}=2 l \times 2 \mathrm{~b}=4 \times l \mathrm{~b}$
New area $=4$ times to original area.
29. (D) There are 7 numerals in Roman numeration system.
30. (C)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { LHS } & =\left(2-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(2-\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(2-\frac{3}{4}\right) \ldots \ldots \times\left(2-\frac{2020}{2021}\right) \\
& =\left(\frac{4-1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{6-2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{8-3}{4}\right) \ldots \ldots\left(\frac{4042-2020}{2021}\right) \\
& =\frac{\not B}{2} \times \frac{A}{\not 2} \times \frac{\not B}{\nexists} \times \ldots . \times \frac{2022}{2021} \\
& =\frac{2022}{2} \\
& =1011
\end{aligned}
$$

## MATHEMATICS - 2

31. (A,B,C)

Options $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{C}$ are closed figure.
32. $(A, B, C, D)$

All statement are true about 1.
33. (A,B,D)

Options A, B \& D are false but option 'B' "Aline segment has definate length" is true.
34. $(A, D)$

Librarian has either 56 books (or) 112 books
35. $(A, B, C)$

The difference of two integers is also an integer. Hence closure property of subtraction satisfy addition, subtraction and multiplication.

## REASONING

36. (B)

|  | A | B | C |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hill Stations | $X$ | $\checkmark$ | $X$ |
| Historical Places | $X$ | $X$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Industries | $\checkmark$ | $X$ | $X$ |

37. (Delete)
38. (D)
$\hat{X}_{B}^{A}$

Image 2
39. (D) The arrangement is Thus bus B is to left side of bus $C$.


Hence Option D is correct.
40. (D)

41. (A) $2 \times \&=24,2 \times @=18$ and $\#=21$

So, $24+18-21=3+18=21$
42. (Delete)
43. (D) The given sequence has alphabets that occur at even places. Vowels A, E, I, O, U occur at 1st, 5 th 9 th, 15 thand 21stplaces. We see that no vowel comes at an even place. Hence, it is not possible.
44. (A)

45. (B)


## CRITICAL THINKING

46. (A)

47. (C)

48. (A) $A$

Distance between center pole and childrens is more in A compare with $B$. So, in picture $A$ the children turns fast.
49. (C) Immediately take the child to hospital
50. (D) $2,3,1,5,4$

Rain $\rightarrow$ Sun $\rightarrow$ Rainbow $\rightarrow$ Child $\rightarrow$ Happy

