



Unified International  
Mathematics Olympiad

**UNIFIED INTERNATIONAL MATHEMATICS OLYMPIAD**

**CLASS - 5**

**Question Paper Code : 40119**

**KEY**

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

**EXPLANATIONS**

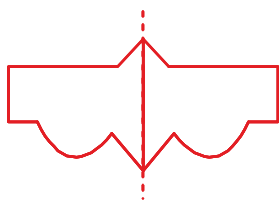
**MATHEMATICS**

01. (D) Five crore
02. (B) 2 kg 150 g = 2150 g  
2.2 kg = 2200 g → So: 2150 g < 2200 g = 2.2 kg
03. (D) Total ribbon used for cards = Total ribbon – ribbon used for present – ribbon left  
Ribbon for cards = 5 – 1.4 – 2.6 = 1 m
04. (B) Convert ml to l first (both in ml) : 280 + 880 = 1160 ml  
Convert to liters : 1160 ml = 1.16 l

05. (C)  $\frac{6-5+4-3+2-1}{12} = \frac{12-9}{12} = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$
06. (B) The digits which are non-prime are 0, 1, 4, 6, 8, 9. However, the units digit of a prime cannot be 0, 4, 6 or 8. Therefore any two-digit primes which have both their digits non-prime have a units digit of 1 or 9. The only such primes are 11, 19, 41, 61 and 89. Hence there five such primes.

07. (A) Compute  $123456789 \times 8 = 987654312$ . Compare with  $987654321$  : digits 1 and 2 are swapped (last two positions). Sum :  $1 + 2 = 3$ .
- "The units digit of  $123456789 \times 8$  is 2 , since  $9 \times 8 = 72$ . So, the two digits which are in a different order are 1 and 2, whose sum is 3.  $123456789 \times 8 = 987654312$ .
08. (A)  $\frac{1}{25} + 0.25 = 0.04 + 0.25 = 0.29$
09. (A)  $28.5 \times 7 - 27 \times 3 - 29 \times 3 = 31.5^\circ\text{C}$
10. (B)  $\frac{1}{8}$  is smaller than  $\frac{1}{4}$ , so it should be closer to 0. But on the number line  $\frac{1}{8}$  is shown after  $\frac{1}{4}$ , which is incorrect.
11. (A) Total cost = Rs. 96  
Cost per pencil = Rs. 8  
Number of pencils  
= Rs. 96  $\div$  Rs. 8 = 12 pencils
12. (A) Original per box =  $120 \div 8 = 15$   
After adding 3 more to each  $\rightarrow 15 + 3 = 18$  per box  
Total =  $8 \times 18 = 144$   
But this says 144. Wait...  
Actually, new apples added =  $3 \times 8 = 24$   
So total =  $120 + 24 = 144$  apples
13. (C)  $6:45 - 3 \text{ hr} = 3:45$   
 $3:45 - 25 \text{ min} = 3:20 \text{ PM}$
14. (D) Actual product  $456 \times 18 = 8208$ , not 8108
15. (B)  $4.5 \div 1.5 = 3$
16. (B) Days David took to save Rs. 63  
Days =  $63 \div 1.40 = 45$  days  
Days David's brother has saved  
David started 20 days earlier  
Brother saved =  $45 - 20 = 25$  days  
Amount saved by brother  
 $25 \times 2.20 = 55$
17. (D) Total number of cakes and puffs sold in the morning  
=  $56 + 28 = 84$   
Total number of cakes and puffs sold in the afternoon  
=  $14 + 12 = 26$   
Ratio of the total number of cakes and puffs sold in the morning to the total number of cakes and puffs sold in the afternoon  
=  $84 : 26$   
=  $42 : 13$
18. (B)  $2.5 \text{ kg} = 2500 \text{ g} \rightarrow$  Equal weights
19. (C) 2 pens = Rs. 40, 3 notebooks = Rs.105  
Total = Rs.145  
Rs. 200 – Rs. 145 = Rs. 55
20. (A)  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5} \times x = 2$   
 $x = 240$
21. (D)  $123123123123 \div 123 = 1001001001$   
10 digits
22. (C)  $SI = 600 \times 5 \times 2100 = 60$   
 $SI = 100600 \times 5 \times 2 = \text{Rs. } 60$
23. (D) Since there are 12 squares initially, then the number of squares to be removed is  
 $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times 12 = \frac{1}{3} \times 12 = 4$   
Therefore, there will be 8 squares remaining.
24. (C) 1 dozen = 12  $\rightarrow$  3 dozen = 36 mangoes  
Total =  $36 \times 7 = 252$
25. (B)  $1 \text{ hr } 20 \text{ min} + 45 \text{ min} = 2 \text{ hr } 5 \text{ min}$   
 $5:15 \text{ PM} + 2 \text{ hr } 5 \text{ min} = 7:20 \text{ PM}$
26. (B) Cost per pen =  $50 \div 5 = 10$   
Selling price =  $60 \div 5 = 12$   
Profit =  $12 - 10 = \text{Rs. } 2$
27. (D)  $0.19 = \frac{19}{100}$

28. (B)  $HCF(10, 30) = 10$   
 $LCM(15, 25) = 75$  (largest)  
 First common multiple of 9 & 12 = 36  
 Greatest prime factor of 35 = 7
29. (B)  $95310 - 10359 = 84951$
30. (D)  $50 \times 60 = 3000$  seconds
31. (A) Spending per day  
 $= Rs. 15 + Rs. 20 = Rs. 35$   
 Saving per day =  $Rs. 60 - Rs. 35 = Rs. 25$   
 In 9 days =  $Rs. 25 \times 9 = Rs. 225$
32. (A) Temperature of bat =  $28^{\circ}C$   
 $\approx 30^{\circ}C$  (Rounded to the nearest ten)
33. (A) Each piece =  $2.5 \div 5 = 0.5$  m = 50 cm; gave 40 cm  
 10 cm left + 4 pieces ( $4 \times 50 = 200$  cm)  
 Total left = 210 cm = 2.1 m
34. (A)  $12 \times 9 = 108$  cm<sup>2</sup>  
 $10 \times 7 = 70$  cm<sup>2</sup>  
 $108 - 70 = 38$  cm<sup>2</sup>



35. (B)

### REASONING

36. (B)



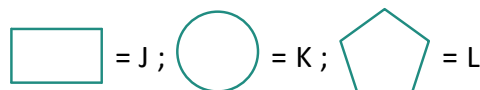
37. (C)



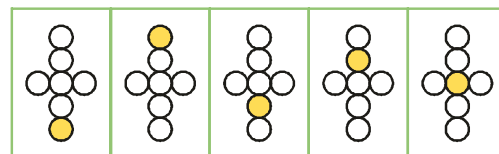
38. (C) Bobby ran  $\rightarrow$  slower than car  
 Irving rode bike  $\rightarrow$  slower than car  
 Dog  $\rightarrow$  slower than Bobby

39. (C) The sequence of words in a dictionary is pale, pie, pile, pillar, ply alphabetically. PLY comes last in the dictionary.

40. (B) After interchanging the digits,  
 New number = 3867451092  
 Hence, third digit from the right end = 0
41. (C)  $7 - 3 = 4$
42. (B) Arrows in same direction (B)  
 Arrows in opposite direction (A)



43. (D)



44. (D) Here, the letters given follows a pattern that is:-

$D + 4 \rightarrow H + 4 \rightarrow L$

$F + 4 \rightarrow J + 4 \rightarrow N$

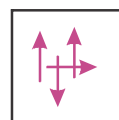
$K + 4 \rightarrow O + 4 \rightarrow S$

But MPU does not follow this pattern

(i.e.,  $M + 3 \rightarrow P + 5 \rightarrow U$ )

Hence, MPU is the answer.

45. (A)



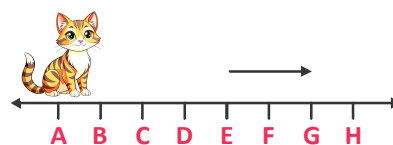
### CRITICAL THINKING

46. (B) Bhanu & Priya face each other  $\rightarrow$  one sleeps on right ear, one on left ear  $\rightarrow$  1 right ear

Mary & Karan have backs towards each other  $\rightarrow$  one sleeps on right ear, one on left ear  $\rightarrow$  1 right ear

Total girls with right ear on pillow =  $1 + 1 = 2$

47. (C)



5 jumps are required

48. (D) Arjun has 22 pairs of black gloves  $\rightarrow$  44 black gloves, and 22 pairs of blue gloves  $\rightarrow$  44 blue gloves.

He wants at least one matching pair (same color).

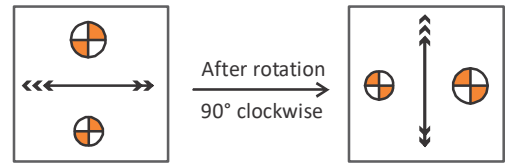
In the worst-case scenario, he could pick all 44 black gloves first  $\rightarrow$  still no blue gloves paired.

The next glove he picks (the 45th glove) will guarantee a matching pair, because it must match either black or blue.

Minimum gloves required = 45

49. (B) Since pencils are blue and some blue things are long, pencils may be long.

50. (D)



===== The End =====