2021 Eye Level MATH Olympiad [Grade1]

| No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | (3) | 11 | (2) | 21 | (5) | 31 | 15 | 41 | 5 |
| 2 | (3) | 12 | (2) | 22 | (4) | 32 | 19 | 42 | (2) |
| 3 | (2) | 13 | (4) | 23 | (3) | 33 | 7 | 43 | 5 |
| 4 | (3) | 14 | (3) | 24 | (2) | 34 | 9 | 44 | 34 |
| 5 | (4) | 15 | (5) | 25 | (1) | 35 | 8 | 45 | 17 |
| 6 | (4) | 16 | (1) | 26 | (2) | 36 | 2 | 46 | 3 |
| 7 | (2) | 17 | (4) | 27 | (3) | 37 | 17 | 47 | (3) |
| 8 | (2) | 18 | (5) | 28 | (5) | 38 | 9 | 48 | (4) |
| 9 | (4) | 19 | (2) | 29 | (4) | 39 | 41 | 49 | 2 |
| 10 | (3) | 20 | (5) | 30 | (3) | 40 | 27 | 50 | (4) |

## [Sol]

44. The answer is 34 .
(13) 20
(34) 41
45. 17 squares

46. The 1st, 2nd, 4th figures.

47. All possible lengths that can be made with the given blocks are as follows


So length of 8 in option (3) is not a possible length that can be created using the blocks given.
49. The answer is 2 .


## 2021 Eye Level MATH Olympiad [Grade2]

| No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $(2)$ | 11 | $(2)$ | 21 | $(2)$ | 31 | 14 | 41 | 64 |
| 2 | $(5)$ | 12 | $(5)$ | 22 | $(3)$ | 32 | 41 | 42 | $(1)$ |
| 3 | $(3)$ | 13 | $(4)$ | 23 | $(4)$ | 33 | 137 | 43 | 23 |
| 4 | $(4)$ | 14 | $(4)$ | 24 | $(3)$ | 34 | 125 | 44 | 4 |
| 5 | $(3)$ | 15 | $(4)$ | 25 | $(2)$ | 35 | 610 | 45 | $(1)$ |
| 6 | $(3)$ | 16 | $(2)$ | 26 | $(3)$ | 36 | 18 | 46 | $(1)$ |
| 7 | $(3)$ | 17 | $(2)$ | 27 | $(4)$ | 37 | 184 | 47 | 11 |
| 8 | $(4)$ | 18 | $(2)$ | 28 | $(5)$ | 38 | 228 | 48 | $(2)$ |
| 9 | $(2)$ | 19 | $(1)$ | 29 | $(4)$ | 39 | 705 | 49 | 89 |
| 10 | $(3)$ | 20 | $(4)$ | 30 | $(5)$ | 40 | 361 | 50 | 25 |

## [Sol]

41. $\mathrm{A}=14+9=23, \mathrm{~B}=32+9=41$. $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}=64$.

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline 32 & 41 & 14 & 23 & 32 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

43. The balls increase by 6 . So the fourth figure has 23 balls.

44. Each number is the last digit of the sum of the previous two numbers. So, the answer is $3+1=4$.
45. 11 dots.

46. The numbers of sides of the polygons increases from 3. The circles iterate between being outside and inside the polygons.
47. The reflected addition is $8+81$.
48. Even if the month has 28,30 , or 31 days, the last Tuesday is always the 25 th.

| Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 30 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |

2021 Eye Level MATH Olympiad [Grade3]

| No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 15 | 11 | 26 | 21 | 30 | 31 | 14 | 41 | 5 |
| 2 | 16 | 12 | 24 | 22 | 61 | 32 | 75 | 42 | (4) |
| 3 | 9 | 13 | 18 | 23 | 43 | 33 | 736 | 43 | (2) |
| 4 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 24 | 18 | 34 | 95 | 44 | 4 |
| 5 | 30 | 15 | 28 | 25 | 20 | 35 | 512 | 45 | 1 |
| 6 | 31 | 16 | 18 | 26 | 77 | 36 | 486 | 46 | 20 |
| 7 | 10 | 17 | 29 | 27 | 5 | 37 | 12 | 47 | 21 |
| 8 | 12 | 18 | 237 | 28 | 5 | 38 | 11 | 48 | 90 |
| 9 | 15 | 19 | 125 | 29 | 19 | 39 | 41 | 49 | 5 |
| 10 | 17 | 20 | 642 | 30 | 74 | 40 | 8 | 50 | (2) |

## [Sol]

41. Two types of cutting are possible but both types create only 5 triangles.

42. The number of squares of the example is 17
(1): 18
(2): 17
(3): 16
(4): 13
43. The numbers $0,1,2,3,4, \ldots$ are placed as follows:

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & -2 & 5- \\
\mid & \mid & \mid \\
0 & 3 & -4
\end{array}
$$

45. The relationship between $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$, and C is $2 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{C}$.
So the missing number is 1 .
46. The number of intervals between cones are $40 \div 2=20$.

The cones are placed at the both ends of each interval. So the number of cones is $20+1=21$.
48. The hundreds digit and ones digit are the same. So such numbers are determined by the hundreds digit and tens digit. We can make $9 \times 10=90$ numbers .
49. The last day is Friday. So the first day of the next year is Saturday.

| Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2021 Eye Level MATH Olympiad [Grade4]

| No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 25 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 26 | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | 16 | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | 336 | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | $(2)$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 16 | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 31 | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 28 | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | 699 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 26 | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 26 | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | 75 | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | 15 | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | (4) |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 17 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 44 | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | 48 | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | 50 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 17 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 55 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 7 | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 417 | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | 605 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 25 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 130 | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | 6 | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | 48 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 58 | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 179 | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | 821 | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | 72 | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | 8 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 118 | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | 126 | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | 587 | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | 38 | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | 4 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 144 | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | 661 | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | 8 | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | 14 | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | 128 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 711 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 36 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 11 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 205 | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 12 |

[Sol】
41. The number of squares of the problem is 11
(1): 10
(2): 11
(3): 12
(4): 13
42. $98+601=699$

## $98+601$

44. $2+9+16+23=50$

| Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

45. Symmetric numbers are $11,22,33, \ldots, 99$.
$11 \times 11=121$ is symmetric.
$11 \times 22=242$ is symmetric.
$11 \times 33=363$ is symmetric.
$11 \times 44=484$ is symmetric.
$11 \times 55=605$ is not symmetric.
$22 \times 22=484$ is symmetric.
$22 \times 33=726$ is not symmetric.
So 605 is the smallest number.
46. After Jennie gave her hairpins to Roseanne, they had the same number of hairpins.


So, they had $24+24=48$ hairpins altogether.
47. $2 \times 4-1=7$
$3 \times 3-2=7$
$2 \times 5-3=7$
So, $A$ is $3 \times 4-4=8$.
48. You can cover completely with 4 figures.

49. $32 \times 4=128,43 \times 2=86,42 \times 3=126$

The greatest product is 128 .
50. The number 5 appears 12 times on these three tables.

| 3 | 3 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 5 | 5 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 6 | 6 | 6 |

2021 Eye Level MATH Olympiad [Grade5]

| No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12 | 11 | 19 | 21 | 17 | 31 | 37 | 41 | (4) |
| 2 | 14 | 12 | 28 | 22 | 8 | 32 | 28 | 42 | 20 |
| 3 | 19 | 13 | 6 | 23 | 1 | 33 | 51 | 43 | 8 |
| 4 | 37 | 14 | 846 | 24 | 9 | 34 | 24 | 44 | 17 |
| 5 | 63 | 15 | 277 | 25 | 7 | 35 | 16 | 45 | 27 |
| 6 | 101 | 16 | 679 | 26 | 3 | 36 | 152 | 46 | (4) |
| 7 | 35 | 17 | 66 | 27 | 6 | 37 | 3 | 47 | 72 |
| 8 | 43 | 18 | 66 | 28 | 88 | 38 | 9 | 48 | 24 |
| 9 | 4 | 19 | 92 | 29 | 44 | 39 | 6 | 49 | 56 |
| 10 | 38 | 20 | 13 | 30 | 24 | 40 | 19 | 50 | 71 |

## [Sol]

42. $1 \times 1$ squares: 13
$2 \times 2$ squares: 6
$3 \times 3$ squares: 1
43. Reverse thinking.

1st floor $\leftarrow$ (down 9, up 6, down 12)
-16 th floor $\leftarrow($ up 10 , down 5 , up 3$)$

- 8th floor

44. $\bigcirc-\hat{\imath}=7, \bigcirc \times \mathfrak{N}=60$
$\bigcirc=12, \quad \vec{\sim}=5$
45. $\bigcirc \rightarrow \square$ : multiply by 5 and decrease by 1
$\square \rightarrow \square$ : divide by 2
So, $\mathrm{A}=5$ and $\mathrm{B}=22$.
The answer is $5+22=27$.
46. In the second lap, two girls were running ahead of Amy. Statement (3) says that one of the two girls was Bonnie. Statement (4) says Clara was not running ahead of Amy. So the winner is Dorothy, whose name was not mentioned in the statements.
47. 72 dots

48. The ones digit should be 2 or 4 . So you can make $4 \times 3 \times 2=24$ even numbers.
49. No.2, No.4, and No. 7 can become symmetrical.

50. The inner $3 \times 3 \times 3=27$ blocks are not painted. So the painted blocks are $125-27=98$. The difference is $98-27=71$.

2021 Eye Level MATH Olympiad [Grade6]

| No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 8 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 168 | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | 43 | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | 63 | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | 6 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 864 | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 63 | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | 225 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 46 | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 420 | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | 20 | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | 28 | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | 50 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 41 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | 254 | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | 112 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 56 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 12 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 9 | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 145 | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | 21 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 11 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 11 | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | 312 | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | 20 | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | 54 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 85 | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | 75 | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | 6 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 6 | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | 6 | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | 7 | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | 25 | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | 4 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 13 | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | 7 | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | 99 | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | 540 | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | 26 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 8 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 11 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 43 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 155 | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 280 |

## [Sol]

41. Combining Balance 1 and Balance 2, we obtain

$$
\triangle \triangle \triangle \square \square \square=9 \bigcirc \quad \text { or } \quad \triangle \square=3 \bigcirc
$$

Then, for Balance 2
$\triangle \square \square=5 \bigcirc$
$3 \bigcirc+\square=5 \bigcirc$
$\square=2 \bigcirc$
and therefore
$\square \square \square=6 \bigcirc$.
42. Ones digit should be $0,2,4,6$, or 8 .

If the hundreds digit is odd, then there are $5 \times 5 \times 5=125$ even numbers. If the tens digit is odd, then there are also $4 \times 5 \times 5=100$ even numbers. So there are $125+100=225$ even numbers in total.
43. $8 \times 6+4 \div 2=50$
44. The rule shows that even numbers are divided by 2 and odd numbers are multiplied by 3 and increased by 1 .
So, $\bigcirc=16$ and $\square=7$.
The answer is $16 \times 7=112$.
45. Possible scores are

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 12+12+7=31,12+7+2=21 \\
& 7+7+7=21,7+2+2=11
\end{aligned}
$$

So, Alice got 31 points and Charlie got 11 points. Bob's score is 21 , but we cannot know which one of two cases happened.
46. $1+2+\cdots+20=210=15 \times 14$

So the number of squares on the boundary is 54.

47.

48. $24 \div 8,28 \div 4,48 \div 2,84 \div 2$
49. The shape was made using 19 blocks.
$500 \div 19=26 R 6$. So you can make 26 copies.
50.

$\begin{array}{ll}5 \times 8 \times 7=280 & 5 \times 6 \times 9=270 \\ 7 \times 4 \times 9=252 & 8 \times 3 \times 9=216\end{array}$
$7 \times 4 \times 9=252 \quad 8 \times 3 \times 9=216$

2021 Eye Level MATH Olympiad [Grade7]

| No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 10 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 13 | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | 14 | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | 10 | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | 7 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 17 | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 64 | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 46 | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | 293 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 1 | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 1 | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | 649 | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | 23 | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | 15 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 13 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | 365 | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | 422 | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | 13 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 8 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 48 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 18 | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 7 | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | 105 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 4 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 7 | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | 10 | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | 26 | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | 200 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 49 | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 9 | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | 215 | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | 285 | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | 17 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | 1 | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | 12 | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | 360 | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | 114 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 1 | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | 13 | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | 314 | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | 240 | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | 708 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 48 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 8 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 785 | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 20 |

## 【Sol】

41. 7 cases in total.

42. 1st row: $5 \times 2=10$. Attach 10 and 2 to be 102.

2nd row: $9 \times 4=36$. Attach 36 and 4 to be 364.

So, $\quad \mathrm{A}=287$ from $4 \times 7=28 . \quad \mathrm{B}=6$ since $6 \times 3=18$.
$\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}=287+6=293$.
43.


The numbers that go in the shaded area are 2 -digit and multiples of 6 . So, they are

$$
6 \times 2,6 \times 3, \ldots, 6 \times 16
$$

There are 15 numbers.
44. The faces containing 6 dots and 5 dots are opposite.

So, the two faces cannot be seen and the number of dots on three faces cannot be greater than $6+4+3=13$. Since the three faces of 6 dots, 3 dots, and 4 dots are adjacent, the answer is $6+4+3=13$.
45. By (2) their three numbers are all odd: $1,3,5$, 7, 9.
By (1) their numbers cannot be 9 .
By (3) their number are 3, 5, 7.
So, the answer is $3 \times 5 \times 7=105$.
46. The number of 3 -digit numbers of the form 1 xx is $4 \times 4=16$. So, 200 is the 17 th number.
47. The number of dots is one more than the number of segments. At each step, segments are doubled. That is, the numbers of segments are $2,4,8,16$.
The number of dots is $16+1=17$.
48.

$60+38+16=114$
49. $\mathrm{C} \times \mathrm{C}$ is 2-digits and ends with 4 . So, $\mathrm{C}=8$. Then, $\square 8-64=4$ determines $68-64=4$. From the first subtraction $A B-64=6, A B C=708$.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
88 \\
8 \longdiv { 7 0 8 } \\
\frac{64}{68} \\
\frac{64}{4}
\end{array}
$$

50. Note the third column. Since the product is 36 , the blank squares can be 1,$9 ; 3,3$; or 9,1 . But, since the row sums are 8 and 10 , the column must be $3,3,4$. So, $A=2 \times 5 \times 2=20$.


## 2021 Eye Level MATH Olympiad [Grade8]

| No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer | No. | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 92 | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | 127 | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | 18 | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | 475 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 13 | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 77 | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | 24 | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 67 | $\mathbf{4 2}$ | 480 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 9 | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | 45 | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{3 3}$ | 6 | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | 29 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 23 | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 632 | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | 7 | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | 9 | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | 17 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 27 | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | 722 | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 8 | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | 43 | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | 7 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 1 | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 802 | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | 45 | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | 178 | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | 4 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | 1 | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 65 | $\mathbf{2 7}$ | 25 | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | 20 | $\mathbf{4 7}$ | 13 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | 124 | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | 19 | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | 18 | $\mathbf{4 8}$ | 361 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | 52 | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | 21 | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | 10 | $\mathbf{3 9}$ | 21 | $\mathbf{4 9}$ | 75 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 36 | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 115 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 308 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | 9 |

## [Sol]

41. $91+93+95+97+99$
$=95 \times 5=475$
42. The perimeter of the figure is calculated as follows:
$6+4+2+2+2=16(\mathrm{~cm})$
So the actual perimeter is $16 \times 30=480(\mathrm{~m})$.
43. 

| Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 6 |

$3+7+7+4+2+6=29$
44.


Front


Side


Top
$4+6+7=17$
45. Note that 1 bicycle and 11 tricycles have $1 \times 2+11 \times 3=35$ wheels. Also, 11 bicycles and 1 tricycles have $11 \times 2+1 \times 3=25$ wheels. So, as the number of tricycles increases, the total number of wheels increases. Since 6 bicyles and 6 tricycles have $6 \times 2+6 \times 3=30$ wheels and this is greater than 29 , we should reduce the number of tricycles. The next candidate of 7 bicycles and 5 tricycles satisfies the condition.

Or: If the number of tricycles is $T$ and the number of bicycles is $B$, the number of wheels in total is $(B+T) x 2+T$.
Since there are 12 vehicles, $B+T=12$, and so (12) $x 2+T=29$. Then $T=5$ and so $B=7$.

| bicycles | 1 | $\ldots$ | 6 | 7 | $\ldots$ | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tricycles | 11 | $\ldots$ | 6 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 1 |
| wheels | 35 | $\ldots$ | 30 | 29 | $\ldots$ | 25 |

47. Since $a . b \times b . a$ is a natural number, $a=5$ and $b$ is even, or $a$ is even and $b=5$. So, the candidates are $2.5,4.5,6.5$, and 8.5 . We can easily verify that $2.5 \times 5.2=13$.
48. The numbers on the line are

$$
1,9,25, \ldots
$$

$7 5 \longdiv { 5 7 5 7 }$

$$
1 \times 1,3 \times 3,5 \times 5, \ldots
$$

So, the 10 th number is

$$
\frac{450}{57}
$$

$$
19 \times 19=361
$$

49. Certainly $A>B$. Since $A B \times A$ has $B$ as the ones digit. So the candidates for $B \times A=\ldots B$ are $2 \times 6=12$,
$4 \times 6=24,5 \times 7=35,5 \times 9=45$.
Among them, only $\mathrm{AB}=75$ satisfies all conditions.
50. There are 9 possibilities.
