

2001 AMC 10 Problems

Contents

- 1 Problem 1
- 2 Problem 2
- 3 Problem 3
- 4 Problem 4
- 5 Problem 5
- 6 Problem 6
- 7 Problem 7
- 8 Problem 8
- 9 Problem 9
- 10 Problem 10
- 11 Problem 11
- 12 Problem 12
- 13 Problem 13
- 14 Problem 14
- 15 Problem 15
- 16 Problem 16
- 17 Problem 17
- 18 Problem 18
- 19 Problem 19
- 20 Problem 20
- 21 Problem 21
- 22 Problem 22
- 23 Problem 23
- 24 Problem 24
- 25 Problem 25
- 26 See also

Problem 1

The median of the list $n, n + 3, n + 4, n + 5, n + 6, n + 8, n + 10, n + 12, n + 15$ is 10. What is the mean?

- (A) 4 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 10 (E) 11

Solution

Problem 2

A number x is 2 more than the product of its reciprocal and its additive inverse. In which interval does the number lie?

- (A) $-4 \leq x \leq -2$ (B) $-2 < x \leq 0$ (C) $0 < x \leq 2$
(D) $2 < x \leq 4$ (E) $4 < x \leq 6$

Solution

Problem 3

The sum of two numbers is S . Suppose 3 is added to each number and then each of the resulting numbers is doubled. What is the sum of the final two numbers?

- (A) $2S + 3$ (B) $3S + 2$ (C) $3S + 6$ (D) $2S + 6$ (E) $2S + 12$

Solution

Problem 4

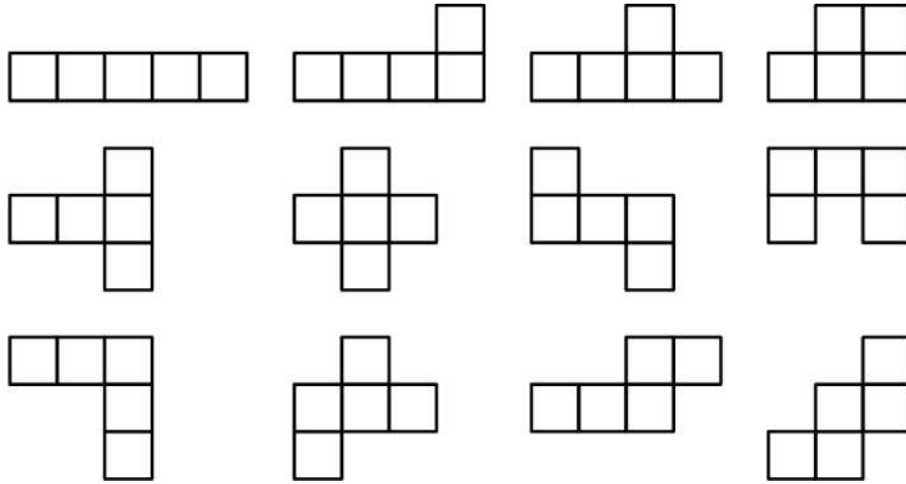
What is the maximum number for the possible points of intersection of a circle and a triangle?

- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5 (E) 6

Solution

Problem 5

How many of the twelve pentominoes pictured below have at least one line of symmetry?



- (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6 (E) 7

Solution

Problem 6

Let $P(n)$ and $S(n)$ denote the product and the sum, respectively, of the digits of the integer n . For example, $P(23) = 6$ and $S(23) = 5$. Suppose N is a two-digit number such that $N = P(N) + S(N)$. What is the units digit of N ?

- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 6 (D) 8 (E) 9

Solution

Problem 7

When the decimal point of a certain positive decimal number is moved four places to the right, the new number is four times the reciprocal of the original number. What is the original number?

- (A) 0.0002 (B) 0.002 (C) 0.02 (D) 0.2 (E) 2

Solution

Problem 8

Wanda, Darren, Beatrice, and Chi are tutors in the school math lab. Their schedule is as follows: Darren works every third school day, Wanda works every fourth school day, Beatrice works every sixth school day, and Chi works every seventh school day. Today they are all working in the math lab. In how many school days from today will they next be together tutoring in the lab?

- (A) 42 (B) 84 (C) 126 (D) 178 (E) 252

Solution

Problem 9

The state income tax where Kristin lives is levied at the rate of $p\%$ of the first \$28,000 of annual income plus $(p+2)\%$ of any amount above \$28,000. Kristin noticed that the state income tax she paid amounted to $(p+0.25)\%$ of her annual income. What was her annual income?

- (A) \$28,000 (B) \$32,000 (C) \$35,000 (D) \$42,000 (E) \$56,000

Solution

Problem 10

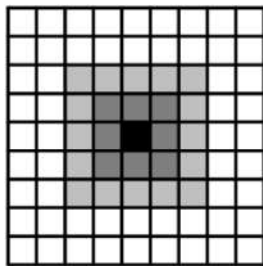
If x , y , and z are positive with $xy = 24$, $xz = 48$, and $yz = 72$, then $x + y + z$ is

- (A) 18 (B) 19 (C) 20 (D) 22 (E) 24

Solution

Problem 11

Consider the dark square in an array of unit squares, part of which is shown. The first ring of squares around this center square contains 8 unit squares. The second ring contains 16 unit squares. If we continue this process, the number of unit squares in the 100th ring is



- (A) 396 (B) 404 (C) 800 (D) 10,000 (E) 10,404

Solution

Problem 12

Suppose that n is the product of three consecutive integers and that n is divisible by 7. Which of the following is not necessarily a divisor of n ?

- (A) 6 (B) 14 (C) 21 (D) 28 (E) 42

Solution

Problem 13

A telephone number has the form $ABC - DEF - GHIJ$, where each letter represents a different digit. The digits in each part of the numbers are in decreasing order; that is, $A > B > C$, $D > E > F$, and $G > H > I > J$. Furthermore, D , E , and F are consecutive even digits; G , H , I , and J are consecutive odd digits; and $A + B + C = 9$. Find A .

- (A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7 (E) 8

Solution

Problem 14

A charity sells 140 benefit tickets for a total of \$2001. Some tickets sell for full price (a whole dollar amount), and the rest sells for half price. How much money is raised by the full-price tickets?

- (A) \$782 (B) \$986 (C) \$1158 (D) \$1219 (E) \$1449

Solution

Problem 15

A street has parallel curbs 40 feet apart. A crosswalk bounded by two parallel stripes crosses the street at an angle. The length of the curb between the stripes is 15 feet and each stripe is 50 feet long. Find the distance, in feet, between the stripes?

- (A) 9 (B) 10 (C) 12 (D) 15 (E) 25

Solution

Problem 16

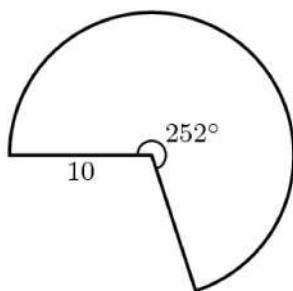
The mean of three numbers is **10** more than the least of the numbers and **15** less than the greatest. The median of the three numbers is **5**. What is their sum?

- (A) 5 (B) 20 (C) 25 (D) 30 (E) 36

Solution

Problem 17

Which of the cones listed below can be formed from a 252° sector of a circle of radius **10** by aligning the two straight sides?

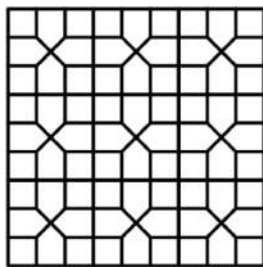


- (A) A cone with slant height of 10 and radius 6 (B) A cone with height of 10 and radius 6
 (C) A cone with slant height of 10 and radius 7 (D) A cone with height of 10 and radius 7
 (E) A cone with slant height of 10 and radius 8

Solution

Problem 18

The plane is tiled by congruent squares and congruent pentagons as indicated. The percent of the plane that is enclosed by the pentagons is closest to



- (A) 50 (B) 52 (C) 54 (D) 56 (E) 58

Solution

Problem 19

Pat wants to buy four donuts from an ample supply of three types of donuts: glazed, chocolate, and powdered. How many different selections are possible?

- (A) 6 (B) 9 (C) 12 (D) 15 (E) 18

Solution

Problem 20

A regular octagon is formed by cutting an isosceles right triangle from each of the corners of a square with sides of length **2000**. What is the length of each side of the octagon?

- (A) $\frac{1}{3}(2000)$ (B) $2000(\sqrt{2} - 1)$ (C) $2000(2 - \sqrt{2})$ (D) 1000 (E) $1000\sqrt{2}$

Solution

Problem 21

A right circular cylinder with its diameter equal to its height is inscribed in a right circular cone. The cone has diameter **10** and altitude **12**, and the axes of the cylinder and cone coincide. Find the radius of the cylinder.

- (A) $\frac{8}{3}$ (B) $\frac{30}{11}$ (C) 3 (D) $\frac{25}{8}$ (E) $\frac{7}{2}$

Solution

Problem 22

In the magic square shown, the sums of the numbers in each row, column, and diagonal are the same. Five of these numbers are represented by ***v***, ***w***, ***x***, ***y***, and ***z***. Find $y + z$.

- (A) 43 (B) 44 (C) 45 (D) 46 (E) 47

<i>v</i>	24	<i>w</i>
18	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>
25	<i>z</i>	21

Solution

Problem 23

A box contains exactly five chips, three red and two white. Chips are randomly removed one at a time without replacement until all the red chips are drawn or all the white chips are drawn. What is the probability that the last chip drawn is white?

- (A) $\frac{3}{10}$ (B) $\frac{2}{5}$ (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $\frac{3}{5}$ (E) $\frac{7}{10}$

Solution

Problem 24

In trapezoid $ABCD$, \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} are perpendicular to \overline{AD} , with $AB + CD = BC$, $AB < CD$, and $AD = 7$. What is $AB \cdot CD$?

- (A) 12 (B) 12.25 (C) 12.5 (D) 12.75 (E) 13

Solution

Problem 25

How many positive integers not exceeding **2001** are multiples of **3** or **4** but not **5**?

- (A) 768 (B) 801 (C) 934 (D) 1067 (E) 1167

Solution

See also