The CENTRE for EDUCATION in MATHEMATICS and COMPUTING



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Gauss Contest Grade 7 Problems

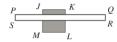
1. The value of (5 × 3) – 2 is (A) 5 (B) 9	(C) 6	(D) 8	(E) 13		
2. Which of the following numb (A) 50 (B) 40		of 9? (D) 45	(E) 55		
3. Thirty-six hundredths is equ $(A) 0.36$ $(B) 360$		(D) 0.036	(E) 0.0036		
4. The value of $1+1-2+3+5$ (A) -32 (B) 1		34 is (D) 0	(E) -34		
5. If PQ is a straight line segment, then the value of \boldsymbol{x} is					
	P 20°	/ — Q			
(A) 160 (B) 70	(C) 110	(D) 20	(E) 80		
6. Nick has six nickels (5¢), two dimes (10¢) and one quarter (25¢). In cents (¢), how					
much money does Nick have? (A) 65 (B) 75		(D) 15	(E) 55		
7. The smallest number in the s (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{2}{3}$	et $\left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{12}\right\}$	$\{\frac{5}{2}\}$ is (D) $\frac{5}{6}$	(E) ⁷ / ₁₂		
8. Ahmed is going to the store. One quarter of the way to the store, he stops to talk with Kee. He then continues for 12 km and reaches the store. How many kilometres does he travel altogether? Start Kee Store					
(A) 15 (B) 16	(C) 24	(D) 48	(E) 20		
9. An expression that produces the values in the second row of the table shown, given the values of n in the first row, is					
(A) $3n-2$ (B) $2(n-1)$	$\mathrm{(C)}\ n+4$	(D) $2n$	(E) $2n-1$		
10. UVW and XYZ are each 3-digit integers. U,V,W,X,Y , and Z are different digits chosen from the integers 1 to 9. What is the largest possible value for $UVW-XYZ$?					
(A) 678 (B) 864	(C) 885	(D) 888	(E) 975		
11. The length of each edge of a cube is 1 cm. The surface area of the cube, in cm 2 , is (A) 24 (B) 1 (C) 4 (D) 12 (E) 6					
12. Which of the following pairs of numbers has a greatest common factor of 20? (A) 200 and 2000 (B) 40 and 50 (C) 20 and 40 (D) 20 and 25 (E) 40 and 80					
(2) 20 444 20	E) 40 and 80				

16. The mean (average) of five consecutive even numbers is 12. The mean of the

- smallest and largest of these numbers is
 (A) 12 (B) 10 (C) 14 (D) 8 (E) 16
- 17. For every 3 chocolates that Claire buys at the regular price, she buys a fourth chocolate for 25 cents. Claire buys 12 chocolates in total for \$6.15. What is the

regular price of one chocolate, in cents?
(A) 180 (B) 45 (C) 60 (D) 54 (E) 57

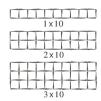
18. JKLM is a square and PQRS is a rectangle. If JK is parallel to PQ, JK=8 and PS=2, then the total area of the shaded regions is



 ${\rm (A)\ 32} \qquad {\rm (B)\ 16} \qquad {\rm (C)\ 56} \qquad {\rm (D)\ 48} \qquad {\rm (E)\ 62}$

19. A special six-sided die is rolled. The probability of rolling a number that is a multiple of three is $\frac{1}{2}$. The probability of rolling an even number is $\frac{1}{3}$. A possibility for the numbers on the die is

20. Toothpicks are used to make rectangular grids, as shown. Note that a total of 31 identical toothpicks are used in the 1×10 grid. How many toothpicks are used in a 43×10 grid?



(A) 913 (B) 860 (C) 871 (D) 903 (E) 946

21. In the addition shown, P and Q each represent single digits, and the sum is 1PP7. What is P+Q?

 $\begin{array}{r}
77P \\
6QP \\
+ QQP \\
\hline
1PP7
\end{array}$

(A) 9 (B) 12 (C) 14 (D) 15 (E) 13

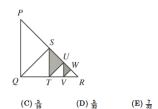
22. An arithmetic sequence is a sequence in which each term after the first is obtained by adding a constant to the previous term. For example, 2,4,6,8 and 1,4,7,10 are arithmetic sequences.

In the grid shown, the numbers in each row must form an arithmetic sequence and the numbers in each column must form an arithmetic sequence. The value of x is

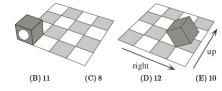
1		
4		25
7		х
10	36	

 ${\rm (A)\,37} \qquad {\rm (B)\,28} \qquad {\rm (C)\,36} \qquad {\rm (D)\,43.75} \qquad {\rm (E)\,46}$

23. In the right-angled triangle PQR, PQ=QR. The segments QS, TU and VW are perpendicular to PR, and the segments ST and UV are perpendicular to QR, as shown. What fraction of $\triangle PQR$ is shaded?



24. One face of a cube contains a circle, as shown. This cube rolls without sliding on a four by four checkerboard. The cube always begins a path on the bottom left square in the position shown and completes the path on the top right square. During each move, an edge of the cube remains in contact with the board. Each move of the cube is either to the right or up. For each path, a face of the cube contacts seven different squares on the checkerboard, including the bottom left and top right squares. The number of different squares that will not be contacted by the face with the circle on any path is



- 25. A box contains a total of 400 tickets that come in five colours: blue, green, red, yellow and orange. The ratio of blue to green to red tickets is 1:2:4. The ratio of green to yellow to orange tickets is 1:3:6. What is the smallest number of tickets that must be drawn to ensure that at least 50 tickets of one colour have been selected?
 - (A) 50

(A) 9

(A) $\frac{3}{16}$

(B) $\frac{3}{8}$

- (B) 246 (C) 148
- (D) 196
- (E) 115