

**2025 Summer Workshop Think Academy**

Workshop1 - self - Q2

Which of the following numbers has the smallest prime factor? (   ) .

- A. 55                      B. 57                      C. 58                      D. 59                      E. 61

Workshop1 - in class - Q2

Three friends have a total of 6 identical pencils, and each one has at least one pencil. In how many ways can this happen? (   ) .

- A. 1                      B. 3                      C. 6                      D. 10                      E. 12

Workshop1 - in class - Q6

Two-thirds of the people in a room are seated in three-fourths of the chairs. The rest of the people are standing. If there are 6 empty chairs, how many people are in the room? (   )

- A. 12                      B. 18                      C. 24                      D. 27                      E. 36

Workshop1 - in class - Q8

The least common multiple of  $a$  and  $b$  is 12, and the least common multiple of  $b$  and  $c$  is 15.

What is the least possible value of the least common multiple of  $a$  and  $c$ ? (     ) .

- A. 20                      B. 30                      C. 60                      D. 120                      E. 180

Workshop1 - in class - Q9

For any positive integer  $M$ , the notation  $M$  denotes the product of the integers 1 through  $M$ .

What is the largest integer  $n$  for which  $5^n$  is a factor of the sum  $98! + 99! + 100!$ ? (     ) .

- A. 23                      B. 24                      C. 25                      D. 26                      E. 27

Workshop2 - self - Q1

The digits 1, 2, 3, 4 and 9 are each used once to form the smallest possible even five-digit number. The digit in the tens place is (     ) .

- A. 1                      B. 2                      C. 3                      D. 4                      E. 9

Workshop2 - self - Q4

Using only pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters, what is the smallest number of coins Freddie would need so he could pay any amount of money less than a dollar? (     ) .

- A. 6                      B. 10                      C. 15                      D. 25                      E. 99

Workshop3 - in class - Q13

How many two-digit numbers have digits whose sum is a perfect square? ( )

- A. 13                      B. 16                      C. 17                      D. 18                      E. 19

Workshop3 - in class - Q14

Let  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  be numbers with  $0 < a < b < c$ . Which of the following is impossible? ( )

- A.  $a + c < b$                       B.  $a \cdot b < c$                       C.  $a + b < c$                       D.  $a \cdot c < b$   
E.  $\frac{b}{c} = a$

Workshop3 - in class - Q17

The students in Mr. Neatkin's class took a penmanship test. Two-thirds of the boys and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the girls passed the test, and an equal number of boys and girls passed the test. What is the minimum possible number of students in the class? ( ) .

- A. 12                      B. 17                      C. 24                      D. 27                      E. 36

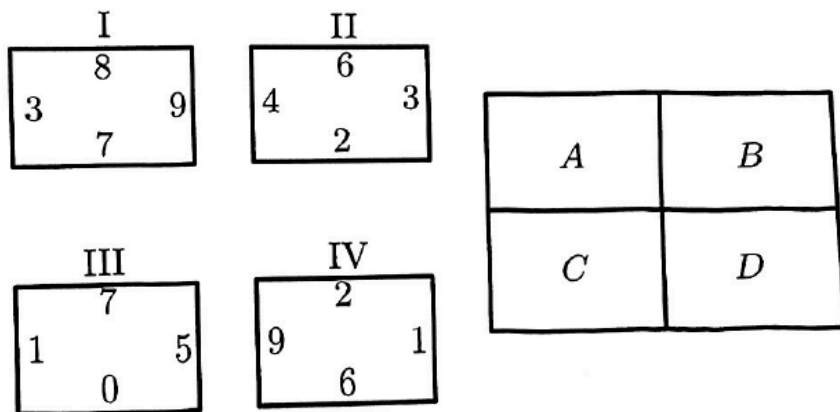
Workshop3 - in class - Q18

The students in Mr. Neatkin's class took a penmanship test. Two-thirds of the boys and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the girls passed the test, and an equal number of boys and girls passed the test. What is the minimum possible number of students in the class? (     ) .

- A. 12                      B. 17                      C. 24                      D. 27                      E. 36

Workshop4 - in class - Q12

Tiles I、II、III and IV are translated so one tile coincides with each of the rectangles *A*、*B*、*C* and *D*. In the final arrangement, the two numbers on any side common to two adjacent tiles must be the same. Which of the tiles is translated to Rectangle *C*? ( )



- A. I                      B. II                      C. III                      D. IV
- E. cannot be determined

Workshop4 - in class - Q15

Harold tosses a nickel four times . The probability that he gets at least as many heads as tails is (   )

- A.  $\frac{5}{16}$       B.  $\frac{3}{8}$       C.  $\frac{1}{2}$       D.  $\frac{5}{8}$       E.  $\frac{11}{16}$

Workshop4 - in class - Q18

There are 24 four-digit whole numbers that use each of the four digits 2, 4, 5 and 7 exactly once.

Only one of these four-digit numbers is a multiple of another one. Which of the following is it? (   )

- A. 5724      B. 7245      C. 7254      D. 7425      E. 7542

Workshop5 - in class - Q13

Three **A**'s, three **B**'s, and three **C**'s are placed in the nine spaces so that each row and column contain one of each letter. If **A** is placed in the upper left corner, how many arrangements are possible? (   )

A		

- A. 2      B. 3      C. 4      D. 5      E. 6

Workshop5 - in class - Q18

The digits 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are each used once to write a five-digit number  $PQRST$ . The three-digit number  $PQR$  is divisible by 4, the three-digit number  $QRS$  is divisible by 5, and the three-digit number  $RST$  is divisible by 3. What is  $P$ ? (    ) .

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

E. 5