Part 1: 10 problems, 3 points each

第一部分: 10 道題目, 每題 3 分 | 第一部分: 10 道题目, 每题 3 分

1. How many of the following four numbers 2, 20, 202, 2020 are prime?

以下四個數 2、20、202、2020 中有幾個是質數?

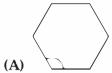
以下四个数2、20、202、2020中有几个是质数?

- (A) 0
- **(B)** 1
- (C) 2
- **(D)** 3
- (E) 4

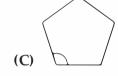
2. In which of the regular polygons below is the marked angle the largest?

下面的正多邊形中,被標記的角度哪個最大?

下面的正多边形中,被标记的角度哪个最大?











3. Miguel solves six Olympiad problems every day and Lázaro solves four Olympiad problems every day. How many days does it take Lázaro to solve the same number of problems as Miguel solves in four days?

Miguel 每天做六道奥林匹克题目,而 Lázaro 每天做四道奥林匹克题目。Lázaro 要花多少 天做题數量才能和 Miguel 在四天內做題的數量一樣多?

Miguel 每天做六道奥林匹克题目,而 Lázaro 每天做四道奥林匹克题目。Lázaro 要花多少 天做题数量才能和 Miguel 在四天内做题的数量一样多?

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

4. Which of these fractions has the largest value?

以下分數中哪個值最大?

以下分数中哪个值最大?

- (A) $\frac{8+5}{3}$ (B) $\frac{8}{3+5}$ (C) $\frac{3+5}{8}$ (D) $\frac{8+3}{5}$

5. A large square is divided into smaller squares. In one of the squares a diagonal is also drawn. What fraction of the large square is shaded?

大正方形被分割為小正方形。在其中一個正方形中, 還繪製了一條對角線。大正方形中被 陰影覆蓋的面積佔比是多少?

大正方形被分割为小正方形。在其中一个正方形中,还绘制了一条对角线。大正方形中被 阴影覆盖的面积占比是多少?



- (A) $\frac{4}{5}$
- **(B)** $\frac{3}{8}$
- (C) $\frac{4}{9}$
- (D) $\frac{1}{3}$
- (E) $\frac{1}{2}$

6. There are 4 teams in a soccer tournament. Each team plays every other team exactly once. In each match, the winner scores 3 points and the loser scores 0 points. In the case of a draw, both teams score 1 point. After all matches have been played, which of the following total number of points is it impossible for any team to have scored?

足球比賽中有4支球隊。每個球隊與其他球隊恰好進行一場比賽。在每場比賽中,勝利者得3分,失敗者得0分。在平局的情況下,兩隊各得1分。在進行了所有比賽之後,任何球隊的得分都不可能是以下數中的哪一個?

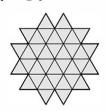
足球比赛中有4支球队。每个球队与其他球队恰好进行一场比赛。在每场比赛中,胜利者得3分,失败者得0分。在平局的情况下,两队各得1分。在进行了所有比赛之后,任何球队的得分都不可能是以下数中的哪一个?

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

7. The diagram shows a shape made up of 36 identical small triangles. What is the smallest number of such triangles that could be added to the shape to turn it into a hexagon?

該圖顯示了由 36 個相同的小三角形組成的形狀。那麼最少需要再使用多少個這樣的小三 角形添加到這個圖形中,以使其變成六邊形?

该图显示了由 36 个相同的小三角形组成的形状。那么最少需要再使用多少个这样的小三 角形添加到这个图形中,以使其变成六边形?



- **(A)** 10
- **(B)** 12
- **(C)** 15
- **(D)** 18
- (E) 24

8. Kanga wants to multiply three different numbers from the following list: -5, -3, -1, 2, 4, and 6. What is the smallest result she could obtain?

Kanga 從下列數中選出三個不同的數做乘積: -5, -3, -1, 2, 4, 和 6。她可以得到的最小值是多少?

Kanga 从下列数中选出三个不同的数做乘积: -5, -3, -1, 2, 4, 和 6。她可以得到的最小值是多少?

- **(A)** -200
- **(B)** -120
- **(C)** -90
- **(D)** -48
- **(E)** -15

9. If John goes to school by bus and walks back, he travels for 3 hours. If he goes by bus both ways, he travels for 1 hour. How long does it take him, in hours, if he walks both ways?

如果 John 乘公共汽車去上學然後走路回家,要花費 3 個小時。如果他往返都乘公共汽車,要花費 1 個小時。如果他往返都走路,需要花費多少小時?

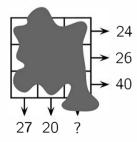
如果 John 乘公共汽车去上学然后走路回家,要花费 3 个小时。如果他往返都乘公共汽车,要花费 1 个小时。如果他往返都走路,需要花费 3 少小时?

- (A) 3.5
- **(B)** 4
- **(C)** 4.5
- **(D)** 5
- **(E)** 5.5

10. A number is written in each cell of a 3×3 square. Unfortunately the numbers are not visible because they are covered in ink. However, the sum of the numbers in each row and the sum of the numbers in two of the columns are all known, as shown by the arrows on the diagram. What is the sum of the numbers in the third column?

在3×3方格表中,每個單元格都寫入了一個數。不幸的是,這些數被墨水覆蓋不可見。但是,每一行的各數之和同其中兩列的各數之和都是已知的,如圖中的箭頭所示。那麼第三列的各數之和是多少?

在3×3方格表中,每个单元格都写入了一个数。不幸的是,这些数被墨水覆盖不可见。但是,每一行的各数之和同其中两列的各数之和都是已知的,如图中的箭头所示。那么第三列的各数之和是多少?



- (A) 41
- **(B)** 43
- (C) 44
- (D) 45
- (E) 47

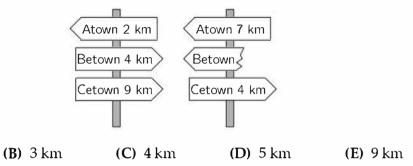
Part 2: 10 problems, 4 points each

第二部分: 10 道題目,每題 4 分 | 第二部分: 10 道题目,每题 4 分

11. The shortest path from Atown to Cetown runs through Betown. The two sign posts shown are set up along this path. What distance was written on the broken sign?

從 Atown 到 Cetown 的最短路徑穿過 Betown。如圖所示的兩個路標是沿著此路徑設置的。 破損標誌上寫的距離是什麼?

从 Atown 到 Cetown 的最短路径穿过 Betown。如图所示的两个路标是沿着此路径设置的。 破损标志上写的距离是什么?



12. Anna wants to walk 5 km on average each day in March. At bedtime on 16th March, she realised that she had walked 95 km so far. What distance does she need to walk on average for the remaining days of the month to achieve her target?

(A) 1 km

Anna 希望在三月份平均每天步行5km。3月16日睡前,她意識到自己已經步行了95km。 為了達到目標,她在該月的剩餘時間里平均每天需要步行多少?

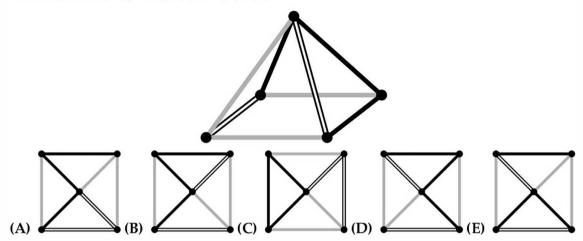
Anna 希望在三月份平均每天步行5km。3月16日睡前,她意识到自己已经步行了95km。 为了达到目标,她在该月的剩余时间里平均每天需要步行多少?

(A) 5.4 km (B) 5 km (C) 4 km (D) 3.6 km (E) 3.1 km

13. Which of the following shows what you would see when the the object in the diagram is viewed from above?

從上方看該物體時,會看到下面哪個圖案?

从上方看该物体时,会看到下面哪个图案?



14. Every pupil in a class either swims or dances or both. Three fifths of the class swim and three fifths dance. Five pupils both swim and dance. How many pupils are in the class?

班裡的每名學生要么選擇游泳,要么選擇跳舞,要么雨者皆選。現在,全班五分之三選擇游泳,五分之三選擇跳舞。五名學生選擇既游泳又跳舞。那麼全班有多少名學生?

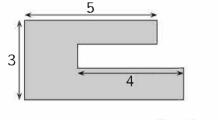
班里的每名学生要么选择游泳,要么选择跳舞,要么两者皆选。现在,全班五分之三选择游泳,五分之三选择跳舞。五名学生选择既游泳又跳舞。那么全班有多少名学生?

- **(A)** 15
- **(B)** 20
- **(C)** 25
- **(D)** 30
- **(E)** 35

15. Sacha's garden has the shape shown. All the sides are either parallel or perpendicular to each other. Some of the dimensions are shown in the diagram. What is the perimeter of Sacha's garden?

Sacha 的花園形狀如圖所示。所有邊界彼此平行或垂直。圖中顯示了一些尺寸。Sacha 花園的周長是多少?

Sacha 的花园形状如图所示。所有边界彼此平行或垂直。图中显示了一些尺寸。Sacha 花园的周长是多少?



- **(A)** 22
- **(B)** 23
- (C) 24
- (D) 25
- (E) 26

16. Andrew buys 27 identical small cubes, each with two adjacent faces painted red. He then uses all of these cubes to build a large cube. What is the largest number of completely red faces of the large cube that he can make?

Andrew 購買了27個相同的小立方體,每個立方體都有兩個相鄰的紅色面。然後,他用所有這些小立方體組成一個大立方體。那麼大立方體最多可以有幾個面是全紅的?

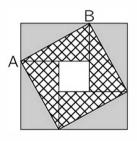
Andrew 购买了27个相同的小立方体,每个立方体都有两个相邻的红色面。然后,他用所有这些小立方体组成一个大立方体。那么大立方体最多可以有几个面是全红的?

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

17. A large square consists of four identical rectangles and a small square. The area of the large square is 49 cm^2 and the length of the diagonal AB of one of the rectangles is 5 cm. What is the area of the small square?

一個大正方形由四個相同的矩形和一個小正方形組成。大正方形的面積為49 cm²,其中一個矩形的對角線AB的長度為5 cm。小正方形的面積是多少?

一个大正方形由四个相同的矩形和一个小正方形组成。大正方形的面积为49 cm², 其中一个矩形的对角线 AB 的长度为5 cm。小正方形的面积是多少?



- (A) 1 cm^2
- **(B)** 4 cm^2
- (C) 9 cm^2
- **(D)** 16 cm²
- **(E)** 25 cm^2

18. Werner's salary is 20% of his boss's salary. By what percentage should Werner's salary increase to become equal to his boss's salary?

Werner 的薪水是其老闆薪水的 20%。Werner 的薪水應增加百分之多少才能等於其老闆的薪水?

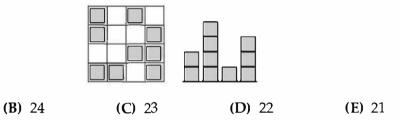
Werner 的薪水是其老板薪水的 20%。Werner 的薪水应增加百分之多少才能等于其老板的薪水?

- (A) 80%
- **(B)** 120%
- (C) 180%
- **(D)** 400%
- **(E)** 520%

19. Irene made a "city" with identical wooden cubes. One of the diagrams shows the view from above the "city" and the other the view from one of the sides. However, it is not known from which side the side view was taken. What is the largest number of cubes that Irene could have used?

Irene 用相同的木製立方體構建了一個"城市"。其中一幅圖顯示了從"城市"上方觀測的視圖,另一幅圖則顯示了從某個側向觀測的視圖。但是,從哪個側向觀測是不知道的。Irene 最多使用了多少個木製立方體?

Irene 用相同的木制立方体构建了一个"城市"。其中一幅图显示了从"城市"上方观测的视图,另一幅图则显示了从某个侧向观测的视图。但是,从哪个侧向观测是不知道的。Irene 最多使用了多少个木制立方体?



20. Aisha has a strip of paper with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 written in five cells as shown. She folds the strip so that the cells overlap, forming 5 layers. Which of the following configurations, from top layer to bottom layer, is it not possible to obtain?

(A) 25

Aisha 的紙條上有五個單元格,分別寫有數字 1、2、3、4 和 5。她將紙條折疊以使單元格 重疊成 5 層。從頂層到底層,以下哪個序列是不可能的?

Aisha 的纸条上有五个单元格,分别写有数字1、2、3、4 和5。她将纸条折叠以使单元格重叠成5 层。从顶层到底层,以下哪个序列是不可能的?



(A) 3,5,4,2,1 (B) 3,4,5,1,2 (C) 3,2,1,4,5 (D) 3,1,2,4,5 (E) 3,4,2,1,5

Part 3: 10 problems, 5 points each

第三部分: 10 道題目, 每題 5 分 | 第三部分: 10 道题目, 每题 5 分

21. Twelve coloured cubes are arranged in a row. There are 3 blue cubes, 2 yellow cubes, 3 red cubes and 4 green cubes but not in that order. There is a yellow cube at one end and a red cube at the other end. The red cubes are all touching. The green cubes are also all touching. The tenth cube from the left is blue. What colour is the cube sixth from the left?

十二個彩色立方體排成一列。有3個藍色立方體,2個黃色立方體,3個紅色立方體和4個 綠色立方體,但順序不是這樣排列的。其中一端是一個黃色立方體,另一端是一個紅色立 方體。紅色立方體都是緊挨著的。綠色立方體也都是緊挨著的。左起第十個立方體為藍色。 那麼從左到右第六個立方體是什麼顏色?

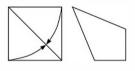
十二个彩色立方体排成一列。有3个蓝色立方体,2个黄色立方体,3个红色立方体和4个绿色立方体,但顺序不是这样排列的。其中一端是一个黄色立方体,另一端是一个红色立方体。红色立方体都是紧挨着的。绿色立方体也都是紧挨着的。左起第十个立方体为蓝色。那么从左到右第六个立方体是什么颜色?

- (A) green | 綠 | 绿
- (B) yellow | 黄 | 黄
- (C) blue | 藍 | 蓝

- (D) red | 紅 | 红
- (E) red or blue | 紅或藍 | 红或蓝
- 22. Zaida took a square piece of paper and folded two of its sides to the diagonal, as shown, to obtain a quadrilateral. What is the size of the largest angle of the quadrilateral?

Zaida 拿出一張正方形紙、將其兩邊折到對角線、如圖所示、形成一個新的四邊形。這個四邊形的最大的角是多少度?

Zaida 拿出一张正方形纸,将其两边折到对角线,如图所示,形成一个新的四边形。这个四边形的最大的角是多少度?



- (A) 112.5°
- **(B)** 120°
- (C) 125°
- **(D)** 135°
- **(E)** 150°
- 23. How many four-digit numbers *A* are there, such that half of the number *A* is divisible by 2, a third of *A* is divisible by 3 and a fifth of *A* is divisible by 5?

有多少個四位數 A,使得 A 的一半可被 2 整除,A 的三分之一可被 3 整除,而 A 的五分之一可被 5 整除?

有多少个四位数 A,使得 A 的一半可被 2 整除,A 的三分之一可被 3 整除,而 A 的五分之一可被 5 整除?

- **(A)** 1
- **(B)** 7
- **(C)** 9
- **(D)** 10
- (E) 11

24. In the final of the dancing competition, each of the three members of the jury gives the five competitors 0 points, 1 point, 2 points, 3 points or 4 points. No two competitors get the same mark from any individual judge. Adam knows all the sums of the marks and a few single marks, as shown. How many points did Adam get from judge III?

在舞蹈比赛的決賽中,裁判團的三名成員中的每個人都分別給五個參賽者 0分, 1分, 2分, 3分或 4分。沒有兩個參賽者會從任何一位裁判那裡獲得相同的分數。如圖所示, Adam 知道所有參賽者的總分和一些個別分數。Adam 從第三個裁判那裡得到了多少分?

在舞蹈比赛的决赛中,裁判团的三名成员中的每个人都分别给五个参赛者0分,1分,2分,3分或4分。没有两个参赛者会从任何一位裁判那里获得相同的分数。如图所示,Adam 知道所有参赛者的总分和一些个别分数。Adam 从第三个裁判那里得到了多少分?

	Adam	Berta	Clara	David	Emil
I	2	0			
Ш		2	0		
_ III					
Sum	7	5	3	4	11

(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) 4

25. Saniya writes a positive integer on each edge of a square. She also writes at each vertex the product of the numbers on the two edges that meet at that vertex. The sum of the numbers at the vertices is 15. What is the sum of the numbers on the edges of the square?

Saniya 在正方形的每個邊上寫了一個正整數。她還在每個頂點上寫了相交於該點的兩邊上數的乘積。頂點處的各數之和為 15。問正方形各邊上數的總和是多少?

Saniya 在正方形的每个边上写了一个正整数。她还在每个顶点上写了相交于该点的两边上数的乘积。顶点处的各数之和为 15。问正方形各边上数的总和是多少?

(A) 6 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 10 (E) 15

26. Sophia has 52 identical isosceles right-angled triangles. She wants to make a square using some of them. How many different sized squares can she make?

Sophia 有 52 個相同的等腰直角三角形。她想用其中一些拼成一個正方形。她可以製作出多少個不同尺寸的正方形?

Sophia 有52个相同的等腰直角三角形。她想用其中一些拼成一个正方形。她可以制作出多少个不同尺寸的正方形?

(A) 6 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 9 (E) 10

27. Cleo builds a pyramid with metal spheres. The square base consists of 4×4 spheres as shown in the figure. The floors consist of 3×3 spheres, 2×2 spheres and a final sphere at the top. At each point of contact between two spheres, a blob of glue is placed. How many blobs of glue will Cleo place?

Cleo 用金屬球建造金字塔。如圖所示,底層是由 4×4 個球組成的正方形。上面的各層分別有 3×3 個球, 2×2 個球,而最頂層是一個球。任意兩個球體之間的每個接觸點,都要用一滴膠水固定。問 Cleo 將用幾滴膠水?

Cleo 用金属球建造金字塔。如图所示,底层是由4×4个球组成的正方形。上面的各层分别有3×3个球,2×2个球,而最顶层是一个球。任意两个球体之间的每个接触点,都要用一滴胶水固定。问 Cleo 将用几滴胶水?



(A) 72

(B) 85

(C) 88

(D) 92

(E) 96

28. Four children are in the four corners of a 10 m \times 25 m pool. Their trainer is standing somewhere on one side of the pool. When he calls them, three children get out and walk as short a distance as possible round the pool to meet him. They walk 50 m in total. What is the shortest distance in meters the trainer needs to walk to get to the fourth child?

四個孩子分別站在 10 m×25 m 泳池的四個角。他們的教練站在泳池一條邊的某個地方。當他呼叫孩子時,三個孩子沿著泳池的邊緣行走盡可能短的距離與他會面。他們總共走了50 m。教練要走到第四個孩子所在的地方,需要的最短距離是多少米?

四个孩子分别站在 10 m×25 m 泳池的四个角。他们的教练站在泳池一条边的某个地方。 当他呼叫孩子时,三个孩子沿着泳池的边缘行走尽可能短的距离与他会面。他们总共走了 50 m。教练要走到第四个孩子所在的地方,需要的最短距离是多少米?

(A) 10

(B) 12

(C) 15

(D) 20

(E) 25

29. Anne, Boris and Carl ran a race. They started at the same time, and their speeds were constant. When Anne finished, Boris had 15 m to run and Carl had 35 m to run. When Boris finished, Carl had 22 m to run. What is the distance they ran in meters? Anne, Boris 和 Carl 參加一個比賽。他們同時開始且速度恆定。當 Anne 完成比賽時, Boris 還剩 15 米沒跑, Carl 還剩 35 米沒跑。Boris 完成比賽時, Carl 還剩 22 米沒跑。問比賽的 賽程是多少米? Anne, Boris 和 Carl 参加一个比赛。他们同时开始且速度恒定。当 Anne 完成比赛时, Boris 还刺 15 米没跑, Carl 还剩 35 米没跑。Boris 完成比赛时, Carl 还剩 22 米没跑。问比赛的 赛程是多少米? **(A)** 135 **(B)** 140 **(C)** 150 **(D)** 165 **(E)** 175 30. The statements below give clues to the identity of a four-digit number. 以下的陳述提供了關於某個四位數的線索。 以下的陈述提供了关于某个四位数的线索。 4 1 3 2 Two digits are correct but in the wrong places. | 兩個數字正確,但位置錯 誤。 | 两个数字正确, 但位置错误。 9826 One digit is correct and in the right place. | 一個數字正確,且位置正確。 |一个数字正确,且位置正确。 5079 Two digits are correct with one of them being in the right place and the other one in the wrong place. | 兩個數字正確,其中一個位置正確,另一個位置錯誤。 | 两个数字正确,其中一个位置正确,另一个位置错误。 [2] [7] [4] [1] One digit is correct but in the wrong place. | 一個數字正確,但位置錯誤。 |一个数字正确,但位置错误。 [7] 6 4 2 None of the digits are correct. | 沒有一個數字是正確的。 | 沒有一个数字 是正确的。 What is the last digit of the four-digit number? 這個四位數的末位數字是多少? 这个四位数的末位数字是多少? **(A)** 0 **(B)** 1 **(C)** 3 **(D)** 5 **(E)** 9