Känguru der Mathematik 2019 Level Student (Schulstufe 11, 12 and 13) Austria – 21. 3. 2019



- 3 Point Examples

			- 3	Point Example	es -			
1.	rectangles as	shown.	_	s split into three white rectangle (D) 3:7				
2.	tabl colu big a	e shown. Then t	he sums of the ned. Two of the	ifferent cells of t numbers in each se sums are 4 ar (C) 4 and 5	row and	(E) 5 and 6		
3.			, ,	as shown. In wh	` '	• •	ggest?	
	_	s are connected le three triangle:		s shown. In whic he same way?	h of the follov	wing		7
(A)		(B)			(D)		(E)	
5.		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	edges does this		2?		
6.	shown. The su picture are his	um of the three dden. Which are	numbers is 1112 the three hidde	(D) 48 ree separate pie 26. Three of the en digits? (D) 4, 5 and 6	digits in the	7 2	4 3 1	
7.		the left, what is		f the smallest po			1	6
	(A) 2		(C) 4	(D) 5	(E) 6			
8.	How many of (A) 2	the numbers fro	om 2 ¹⁰ to 2 ¹³ (ii (C) 6	ncluding these to (D) 8	wo numbers) a (E) 16	are divisible by 2	2 ¹⁰ ?	

9. Each side of a die is marked with either 1, 2 or 3 dots so that the probability of rolling a 1 is equal to $\frac{1}{2}$, the probability of rolling a 2 is equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ and the probability of rolling a 3 is equal to $\frac{1}{6}$.

Which of these pictures cannot be a picture of this particular die?

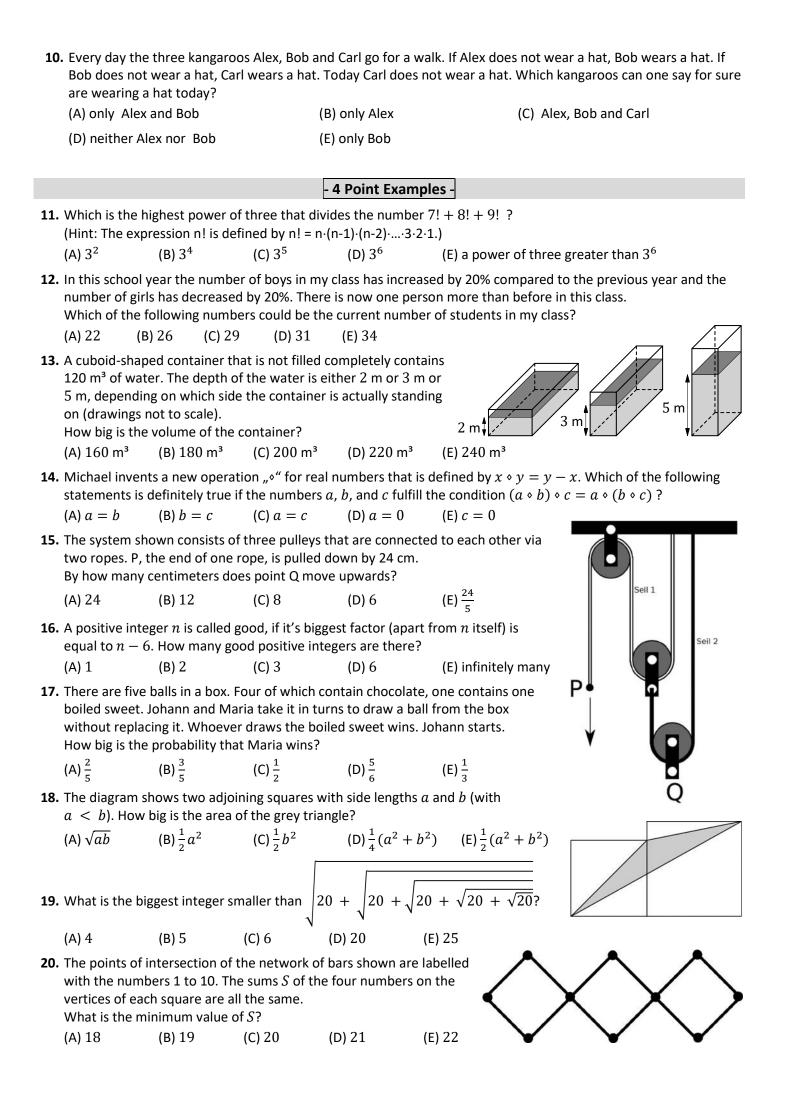










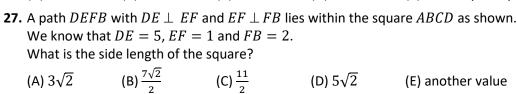


- 5 Point Examples -

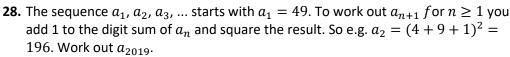
- **21.** Let a be the sum of all positive factors of 1024 and b be the product of all positive factors of 1024. (Hint: 1 and 1024 are also factors of 1024.) Then
 - (A) $(a-1)^5 = b$
- (B) $(a+1)^5 = b$
- (C) $a^5 = b$
- (D) $a^5 1 = b$
- (E) $a^5 + 1 = b$
- **22.** Which is the set of all parameters a for which the equation 2 |x| = ax has exactly two solutions?
 - (A) $] \infty; -1]$
- (B)] 1; 1[
- (C) $[1; +\infty[$
- $(D) \{0\}$
- 23. In order to determine the result of the calculation $\frac{a+b}{c}$ (a, b and c are positive integers), Sara inserts into a calculator $a+b \div c = \text{and obtains the result } 11$. Then she inserts $b+a \div c = \text{and is surprised that the}$ result is now 14. She realises that the calculator follows the rules for the order of operations and does division before addition.

What is the actual result of the calculation $\frac{a+b}{c}$?

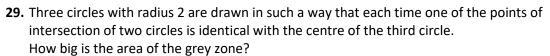
- (A) 1
- (B)2
- (C)3
- (E)5
- 24. Consider a cube. How many planes are there that go through at least three vertices of this cube?
- (B) 8
- (C) 12
- (D) 16
- (E) 20
- 25. Four different straight lines go through the origin of the co-ordinate-system. They intersect the parabola $y = x^2 - 2$ at eight points. What could be the product of the x-co-ordinates of these eight points?
 - (A) only 16
- (B) only -16 (C) only 8
- (D) only -8
- (E) There is more than one possible value.
- **26.** For how many integers n is $\lfloor n^2 2n 3 \rfloor$ a prime number?
 - (A) 1
- (B)2
- (C)3
- (D) 4
- (E) infinitely many





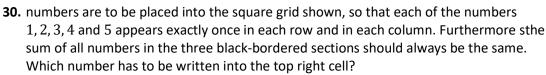


- (A) 121
- (B) 25
- (C)64
- (D) 400
- (E)49





- (B) 3π
- (C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- (D) 2π
- (E) 4π





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

