## B havesh S tudy C ircle <br> AMTI (NMTC) - 2004

1. A four digit number of the form abaa (a's and b's are the digits of the four digit number) is divisible by 33 . The number of such four digit numbers is
(A) 36
(B) 6
(C) 3
(D) 1
2. If $a+2 a+3 a+\ldots .+1000 a=2 b+4 b+6 b+\ldots .+2000 b=3 c+6 c+9 c+\ldots .+3000 c$ then $\mathrm{a}: \mathrm{b}: \mathrm{c}$ is as
(A) $1: 2: 3$
(B) $3: 2: 1$
(C) $2: 3: 6$
(D) $6: 3: 2$
3. If $\mathrm{a} *=\mathrm{a}+1$ and $* \mathrm{a}=\mathrm{a}-1$, then $1 *-* 1+2 *-* 2+3 *-* 3+\ldots+1000 *-* 1000$ is equal to
(A) 1000
(B) -1000
(C) 2000
(D) -2000
4. ' $a$ ' and ' $b$ ' are two natural numbers with $a+b=8$. If $a \geq b$ and $a^{2}+b^{2}$ has minimum value, then $a$ and $b$ are given by
(A) 7,1
(B) 6,2
(C) 4,4
(D) 5,2
5. In the adjoining figure, $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ is right angled at $\mathrm{A} ; \mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{C}$. The bisectors of angles $B$ and $C$ meet at $I$. Then $m \angle B I C$ is

(A) $135^{\circ}$
(B) $115^{0}$
(C) $100^{\circ}$
(D) $90^{0}$
6. The number of isosceles triangles in which one angle is 4 times another angle is
(A) 2
(B) 1
(C) Infinitely many
(D) 4
7. Nine dots are arranged such that they are equally spaced horizontally and vertically as in the figure. The number of triangles which are not right angled triangles that can be formed with the above dots as vertices is

(A) 18
(B) 21
(C) 40
(D) 24
8. The number of non negative integers which are less than 1000 and end with only one zero is
(A) 90
(B) 99
(C) 91
(D) 100
9. The tenth term of the sequence $(2,5),(3,7),(5,11),(7,13),(11,17), \ldots$. is
(A) $(23,29)$
(B) $(19,13)$
(C) $(20,04)$
(D) $(29,31)$
10. The sum of the digits of the number $10^{n}-1$ is 3798 . The value of $n$ is
(A) 431
(B) 673
(C) 422
(D) 501
11. The image of INMO when reflected in a mirror is
(A) IWNO
(B) OMNI
(C) INWO
(D) OWNI
12. A transport company's vans each carry a maximum load of 10 tonnes. 24 sealed boxes each weighing 5 tonnes have to be transported to a factory. The number of van loads needed to do this is
(A) 9
(B) 10
(C) 11
(D) 12
13. The digits of the year 2000 add up to 2 . In how many years has this happened since the year 1 till this year 2004 ?
(A) 3
(B) 6
(C) 9
(D) 10
14. Ram is 7 years younger than Ravi. In four years time, Ram will be half of Ravi's age. The sum of their ages now is
(A) 13
(B) 15
(C) 17
(D) 19
15. A circle is added to the equally spaced grid alongside. The largest number of dots that the circle can pass through is

(A) 4
(B) 6
(C) 18
(D) 10
16. A certain number has exactly eight factors including 1 and itself. Two of its factors are 21 and 35 . The number is
(A) 105
(B) 210
(C) 420
(D) 525
17. In a magic square, each row and each column and both main diagonals have the same total. The number that should replace x in this partially completed magic square is

| 13 |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 5 |  | 15 |
| $x$ |  |  |

(A) more information needed
(B) 9
(C) 10
(D) 12
18. In the triangle $A B C, D$ is a point on the line segment $B C$ such that $A D=B D=C D$. The measure of angle BAC is
(A) $60^{\circ}$
(B) $75^{\circ}$
(C) $190^{\circ}$
(D) $120^{\circ}$
19. The product of Hari's age in years on his last birthday and his age now in complete months is 1800 . Hari's age on his last birthday was
(A) 9
(B) 10
(C) 12
(D) 15
20. One hundred and twenty students take an examination which is marked out of 100 (with no fractional marks). No three students are awarded the same mark. What is the smallest possible number of pairs of students who are awarded the same mark ?
(A) 9
(B) 10
(C) 19
(D) 20
21. If all the diagonals of a regular hexagon are drawn, the numbe of points of intersection, not counting the corners of the hexagon is
(A) 6
(B) 13
(C) 7
(D) 12
22. Three people each think of a number, which is the product of two different primes. The product of the three numbers which are thought of is
(A) 120
(B) 12100
(C) 240
(D) 3000
23. The area of the shaded region in the diagram is

(A) 9
(B) $3 \sqrt{2}$
(C) 18
(D) $6 \sqrt{3}-3 \sqrt{2}$
24. The largest positive integer which cannot be written in the form $5 m+7 n$ where $m$ and $n$ are positive integers is
(A) 25
(B) 35
(C) geater than 100
(D) greater than 350
25. The last digit in the finite decimal representation of the number $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{2004}$ is
(A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 6
(D) 8

# B havesh S tudy C ircle <br> AMTI (NMTC) - 2011 

## PART - A

1. Given $63.63=m\left(21+\frac{n}{100}\right), m, n$ positive integers with $\mathrm{n}<100$. The value of $(\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{n})$ is
(A) 21
(B) 24
(C) 104
(D) 101
2. $n$ is a natural number and $(n+2)(n+4)$ is odd. Then the biggest power of 2 that divides $(\mathrm{n}+1)(\mathrm{n}+3)$ for any n is
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
3. Two squares $17 \mathrm{~cm} \times 17 \mathrm{~cm}$ overlap to form a rectangle $17 \mathrm{~cm} \times 30 \mathrm{~cm}$. The area of the over lapping region is
(A) 289
(B) 68
(C) 510
(D) 85
4. Aruna and Baskar wrote the three digit number 888 and Aruna changed two of its digits and wrote the biggest three digit number divisible by 8 . Bhaskar too changed two of the digits of 888 and wrote the smallest three digit number divisible by 8 . The difference of the new numbers obtained is
(A) 848
(B) 856
(C) 864
(D) 872
5. $n$ is a negative integer. The expression having the greatest value is
(A) $-2 n^{2}+2 n$
(B) $-2 n^{2}-2 n$
(C) $2 n^{2}+2 n$
(D) $2 n^{2}-2 n$
6. Five positive integers are written around a circle so that no two or three adjacent numbers have a sum divisible by 3 . In this collection the number of numbers divisible by 3 is
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 3
7. A number is called a palindrome if it reads the same forward or backward. For example 13531 is a palindrome. The difference between the biggest 10 digit palindrome and the smallest 9 digit palindrome is
(A) 976666666
(B) 9888888888
(C) 9899999998
(D) 9777777777
8. In the figure, PQRS is a rectangle of area 2011 square units. $K, L, M, N$ are the mid point of the respective sides. O is the midpoint of MN . The area of the triangle OKL is equal to (in square units)

(A) $\frac{2011}{5}$
(B) $\frac{2(2011)}{5}$
(C) $\frac{2011}{4}$
(D) $\frac{3(2011)}{8}$
9. A computer is printing a list of the seventh powers of all natural numbers, that is the sequence $1^{7}, 2^{7}, 3^{7}, \ldots$. . The number of terms (or numbers) between $5^{21}$ and $4^{28}$ are
(A) 12
(B) 130
(C) 14
(D) 150
10. A natural number $n$ has exactly two divisors and $(n+1)$ has three divisors. The number of divisors of $(n+2)$ is
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) depends on the value of $n$
11. $\frac{p}{9}+\frac{q}{10}=r$ where $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{r}$ are positive integers and $\mathrm{p}=\mathrm{q}$. The biggest value of r less than 100 is
(A) 19
(B) 57
(C) 76
(D) 95
12. In the grid shown in the diagram $A$ and $B$ erase 4 numbers each from the table. The sum of the numbers erased by them are in the ratio $10: 11$. After erasing the numbers, the number left out on the table is

| 13 | 14 | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 27 | 28 | 29 |

(A) 21
(B) 14
(C) 22
(D) 13
13. The positive integers $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{q} \cdot \mathrm{p}-\mathrm{q}$ and $\mathrm{p}+\mathrm{q}$ are all prime numbers. The sum of all these numbers is
(A) divisible by 3
(B) divisible by 5
(C) divisible by 7
(D) prime
14. $a, b, c$ are positive reals such that $a(b+c)=32, b(c+a)=65$ and $c(a+b)=77$. Then $a b c=$
(A) 100
(B) 110
(C) 220
(D) 130
15. 100th term of the sequence $1,3,3,3,5,5,5,5,5,7,7,7,7,7,7,7 \ldots$ is
(A) 15
(B) 13
(C) 17
(D) 19

## PART - B

1. When a barrel is $40 \%$ empty it contains 80 litres more than when it is $20 \%$ full. The full capacity of the barrel (in litres) is $\qquad$ _.
2. $a, b, c$ are the digits of a nine digit number abcabcabc. The quotient when this number is divided by 1001001 is $\qquad$
3. The first term of a sequence is $\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)$. Each new term is calculated using the formula $\left(\frac{1-x}{1+x}\right)$ where x is the preceding term. The sum of the first 2011 terms is $\qquad$ .
4. The number of integers $n$ for which $\frac{n}{20-n}$ is the square of an integer is $\qquad$ -.
5. All sides of the convex pentagon ABCDE are equal in length. $\angle \mathrm{A}=\angle \mathrm{B}=90^{\circ}$. Then $\angle \mathrm{E}$ is equal to $\qquad$ _.
6. The units digit of the number $3^{2011}$ is $\qquad$ _.
7. The number of digits used to write all page numbers in a book is 192. The total number of pages in the book is $\qquad$ _.
8. A bar code is formed using 25 black and certain white bars. White and black bars alternate. The first and the last are black bars. Some of the black bars are thin and others are wide.


The number of white bars is 15 more than the thin black bars. The number of thick black bars is $\qquad$ _.
9. By drawing 10 lines of which 4 are horizontal and 6 are vertical crossing each other as in the figure, one can get 15 cells. With the same 10 lines of which 3 are vertical and 7 horizontal we get 12 cells.

10. If $\mathrm{a}^{2}-\mathrm{b}^{2}=2011$ where $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ are integers, then the most negative value of $(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b})$ is $\qquad$ _.
11. $x$ and $y$ are real numbers such that $x y=x+y=\frac{x}{y}(x \neq 0, y \neq 0)$. Then the numerical value of $(x-y)$ is $\qquad$ _.
12. When $x=2011$, the value of

$$
\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{x}}}}
$$ is $\qquad$ .

13. After the school final exams are over, all students in a class exchange their photographs. Each student gives his photograph to each of the remaining students and gets the photograph of all his friends. There are totally 870 exchanges of photos. The number of students in the class is $\qquad$ _.
14. The angles of a polygon are in the ratio $2: 4: 5: 6: 6: 7$. The difference between the greatest and least angle of the polygon is $\qquad$ _.
15. The perimeter of a right angled triangle is 132 . The sum of the squares of all its sides is 6050. The sum of the legs of the triangle is $\qquad$ _.

# B havesh S tudy C ircle <br> AMTI (NMTC) - 2012 

## KAPREKAR CONTEST - SUB-JUNIOR LEVEL

## PART - A

1. p is an odd prime. Then $\left(\frac{p+1}{2}\right)^{2}-\left(\frac{p-1}{2}\right)^{2}$ is
(A) a fraction less than $p$.
(B) a fraction greater than p .
(C) a natural number not equal to p .
(D) a natural number equal to p .
2. PQRS is a parallelogram. MP and NP divide $\angle \mathrm{SPQ}$ into three equal parts $(\angle \mathrm{MPQ}>\angle \mathrm{NPQ})$ and MQ and NQ divide $\angle \mathrm{RQP}$ into 3 equal parts $(\angle \mathrm{MQP}>\angle \mathrm{NQP})$. If $\mathrm{k}(\angle \mathrm{PNQ})=(\angle \mathrm{PMQ})$ then $\mathrm{k}=$
(A) $\frac{1}{2}$
(B) 1
(C) $\frac{3}{2}$
(D) $\frac{1}{3}$
3. In a foot ball league, a particular team played 50 games in a season. The team never lost three games consecutively and never won four games consecutively, in that season. If N is the number of games the team won in that season, then N satisfies
(A) $25 \leq \mathrm{N} \leq 30$
(B) $25 \leq \mathrm{N} \leq 36$
(C) $16 \leq \mathrm{N} \leq 38$
(D) $16 \leq \mathrm{N} \leq 30$
4. $a, b, c, d$, $e$ are five integers such that $a+b=b+c=c+d=d+e=2012$, $a+b+c+d+e=5024$. Then the value of $(d-a)$ is
(A) 8
(B) 12
(C) 10
(D) 4
5. The last two digits of $3^{2012}$, when represented in decimal notation, will be
(A) 81
(B) 01
(C) 41
(D) 21
6. There exists positive integers $x, y$ such that both the expressions $(3 x+2 y)$ and $(4 x-3 y)$ are exactly divisible by
(A) 11
(B) 7
(C) 23
(D) 17
7. The years of $20^{\text {th }}$ century and $21^{\text {st }}$ century are of 4 digits. The number of years which are divisible by the product of the four digits of the year is
(A) 7
(B) 8
(C) 9
(D) none of these
8. If $x+\frac{1}{x}=-1$, then the value of $x^{3}-\frac{1}{x^{3}}$ is
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) -1
(D) 2
9. The number of natural numbers $a(<100)$ such that $\left(a^{3}-a^{2}\right)$ is a square of a natural number is
(A) 7
(B) 8
(C) 9
(D) 10
10. Let n be the smallest nonprime integer greater than 1 with no prime factor less than 10 . Then
(A) $100<\mathrm{n} \leq 100$
(B) $110 \leq \mathrm{n} \leq 120$
(C) $120<\mathrm{n} \leq 130$
(D) $130<\mathrm{n} \leq 140$
11. A point P inside a rectangle ABCD is joined to the angular points. Then
(A) Sum of the areas of two of the triangles so formed is equal to the sum of the other two.
(B) The sum of the areas of the triangles so formed is a whole number whatever may be the dimensions of the rectangle.
(C) The sum of the areas of a pair of opposite triangles is greater than half the area of the rectangle.
(D) None of these
12. In the adjoining figure ABCD and BGFE are rhombuses. $\mathrm{AB}=10 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{GF}=3 \mathrm{~cm}$. GE meets DC at H. $\angle \mathrm{A}=60^{\circ}$. The perimeter of ABEHD is (in cm )

(A) 47
(B) 40
(C) 39
(D) 33
13. If $3 a+1=2 b-1=5 c+3=7 d+1=15$, then the value of $(3 a-b+5 c-9 d)$ is
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 3
14. The perimeter of an isosceles right angled triangle is 2012. Its area is
(A) $2012(3-\sqrt{2})$
(B) $(1006)^{2}(3-\sqrt{2})$
(C) $(2012)^{2}$
(D) $(1006)^{2}$
15. Five two digit numbers (none of the digits is zero) add up to 100. If each digit is replaced by its 9 complement, then the sum of these five new numbers is
(A) 295
(B) 195
(C) 380
(D) 395

## PART-B

1. The sum of two natural numbers is 484 . Their HCF is 11 . The number of such possible pairs is $\qquad$ _.
2. ABCD is a trapezium with AB and CD parallel. If $\mathrm{AB}=16 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{BC}=17 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{CD}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$, $\mathrm{DA}=15 \mathrm{~cm}$ then the area of the trapezium (in $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) is $\qquad$ -
3. The number of multiples of 9 less than 2012 and having sum of the digits as 18 is $\qquad$ _.
4. $\mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{CD}, \mathrm{EF}, \mathrm{GH}$ and IJ are five 2 -digit numbers such that each letter stands for a different digit. The largest possible sum of these five numbers is $\qquad$ .
5. Two consecutive natural numbers are respectively by 4 and 7 . The sum of the their respective quotient is 8 . Then the sum between the numbers is $\qquad$ _.
6. p is the difference between a real number and its reciprocal. q is the difference between the square of the same real number and the square of the reciprocal. Then the value of $p^{4}+q^{2}+4 p^{2}$ is $\qquad$ _.
7. A square is inscribed in another square each of whose four vertices lies on each side of the square. The area of the smaller square is $\frac{25}{49}$ times the area of the bigger one. Then the ratio with which each vertex of the smaller square divides the side of the bigger square is $\qquad$ _.
8. $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$ are three positive numbers. The second number is greater than the first by the amount the third number is greater than the second. The product of the two smaller numbers is 85 and that of the two bigger numbers is 115 . Then the value of ( $2012 \mathrm{a}-1006 \mathrm{c}$ ) is $\qquad$ _.
9. If $x=\frac{y}{y+1}$ and $y=\frac{a-2}{2}$ the value of $x(y+2)+\frac{x}{y}+\frac{y}{x}$ when $\mathrm{a}=2012$ is $\qquad$ -
10. PSR is an isosceles triangle in which $\mathrm{PS}=\mathrm{PR}$. SP is produced to O such that $\mathrm{PO}=\mathrm{SP}$. Then $\angle$ SRO is equal to $\qquad$ .
11. $a, b, c, d$ are five integers such that $a+b=b+c=c+d=d+e=2012$ and $a+b+c+d+e=5024$. Then the value of $(d-a)=$ $\qquad$ _.
12. A class contains three girls and four boys. Every Saturday, five students go on a picnic, a different group is sent each week. During the picnic, each person (boy or girl) is given a Cake by the accompanying teacher. After all possible groups of five have gone once; the total number of cakes received by the girls during the picnic is $\qquad$ _.
13. CAB is an angle whose measure is $70^{\circ}$. ACFG and ABDE are squares drawn outside the angle. The diagonal FA meets BE at H . Then the measure of the angle EAH is $\qquad$ _.
14. The number of prime numbers $p$ for which $p+2$ and are also prime number is $\qquad$ _.
15. The number of integers pairs $(m, n)$ which satisfied $m\left(n^{2}+1\right)=48$ is $\qquad$ _.

# B havesh S tudy C ircle <br> AMTI (NMTC) - 2014 

## KAPREKAR CONTEST - SUB JUNIOR LEVEL

## PART - A

1. If $a+b+c=0$ where $a, b, c$ are non zero real numbers, then the value of $\left(a^{2}-b c\right)^{2}-$ $\left(b^{2}-c a\right)\left(c^{2}-a b\right)$ is
(A) 1
(B) abc
(C) $a^{2}+b^{2}+c^{2}$
(D) 0
2. In the adjoining incomplete magic square the sum of all numbers in any row or column or diagonals is a constant value. The value of $x$ is

| 17 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | 5 |  |  |  |
|  | 6 | 13 | 20 | $x$ |
| 10 |  |  | 21 |  |
| 11 |  |  |  | 9 |

(A) 18
(B) 24
(C) 22
(D) 16
3. Aruna, Bhanu and Rita have some amount of money. The ratio of the money of Aruna to that of Bhanu is $7: 15$ and the ratio of the money of Bhanu and Rita is $7: 16$. If Aruna has Rs. 490, the amount of money Rita has is (in Rupees)
(A) 1500
(B) 1600
(C) 2400
(D) 3600
4. In the figure below, all the three semicircles have equal radius of 1 unit. The area of the shaded portion is

(A) $\pi+2$
(B) 5
(C) $\frac{3 \pi}{2}+1$
(D) 4
5. The sum of three different prime numbers is 40 . What is the difference between the two biggest ones among them ?
(A) 8
(B) 12
(C) 20
(D) 24
6. Peter has written down four natural numbers. If the chooses three of his numbers at a time and adds up each triple, he obtains totals of 186, 206, 215 and 194. The largest number Peter has written is
(A) 93
(B) 103
(C) 81
(D) 73
7. There are four non-zero numbers $x, y, z$ and $u$. If $x=y-z, y=z-u, z=u-x$, then the value of $\frac{x}{y}+\frac{y}{z}+\frac{z}{u}+\frac{u}{x}$ is equal to
(A) 1
(B) $\frac{1}{2}$
(C) 0
(D) $-\frac{1}{2}$
8. The natural numbers from 1 to 20 are listed below is such a way that the sum of each adjacent pair is a prime number. $20, \mathrm{~A}, 16,15,4, \mathrm{~B}, 12, \mathrm{C}, 10,7,6, \mathrm{D}, 2,17,14,9,8,5$, 18 , E . The number D is
(A) 1
(B) 3
(C) 11
(D) 13
9. How many ordered pairs of natural numbers $(a, b)$ satisfy $a+2 b=100$ ?
(A) 33
(B) 49
(C) 50
(D) 99
10. The value of $(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{7})(\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{7}) \times(\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{7})(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{7}-\sqrt{5})$ is
(A) $3 \sqrt{210}$
(B) 210
(C) $4 \sqrt{210}$
(D) 104
11. The least number which, when divided by 52 leaves a remainder 33 , when divided by 78 leaves a remainder 59 and when divided by 117 leaves a remainder 98 is
(A) 553
(B) 293
(C) 468
(D) 449
12. A sum of money is divided between two persons in the ratio 3:5. If the share of one person is Rs. 2000 more than that of the other, then the sum of money is (in rupees)
(A) 6000
(B) 8000
(C) 10,000
(D) 12,000
13. Two numbers are respectively $20 \%$ and $50 \%$ more than a third number. What percent of the second number is the first number?
(A) $70 \%$
(B) $30 \%$
(C) $80 \%$
(D) $60 \%$
14. There are some toys. One third of them are sold at a profit of $15 \%$, one fourth of the total are sold at a profit of $20 \%$ and the rest for $24 \%$ profit. The total profit is Rs. 3200. The total price of the toys is (in rupees)
(A) 32000
(B) 64000
(C) 16000
(D) 48000
15. The radius of a circle is increased by 4 units and the ratio of the areas of the original and the increased circle is $4: 9$. The radius of the original circle is
(A) 6
(B) 4
(C) 12
(D) 8

## PART - B

16. A natural number less than 100 has remainder 2 when divided by 3 , remainder 3 when divided by 4 and remainder 4 when divided by 5 . The remainder when the number is divided by 7 is $\qquad$ _.
17. The units digit of $(2013)^{2013}$ is $\qquad$ _.
18. In the figure ABCD is a rectangle with sides 24 units, 32 units. SKL, PLN, QNM, RNL are congruent right angled triangles. The area of each triangle is $\qquad$ _.

19. The number of natural numbers n for which $\frac{(n+2)(n+2)}{(n-3)}$ is a natural number is $\qquad$ .
20. The product of two natural numbers a and b divides $48 . \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ are not relatively prime to each other. The number of pairs $(a, b)$ where $1<a+b<48,(a \neq b)$ is $\qquad$ _.
21. The value of the expression $\left(\frac{a-a^{-2}}{a^{1 / 2}-a^{-1 / 2}}-\frac{1-a^{-2}}{a^{1 / 2}+a^{-1 / 2}}-a^{1 / 2}\right)$ is $\frac{2}{K^{3}}$ where $\mathrm{a}=(2013)^{2}$. The value of $K$ is $\qquad$ __.
22. AB and AC are two straight line segments enclosing an angle $70^{\circ}$. Squares ABDE and ACFG are drawn outside the angle BAC. The diagonal FA is produced to meet the diagonal EB in H , then $\angle \mathrm{EAH}=$ $\qquad$ _.
23. In the pentagon $\mathrm{ABCDE}, \angle \mathrm{D}=2 \angle \mathrm{~B}$ and the other angles are each equal to half the sum of the angles $\angle \mathrm{B}$ and $\angle \mathrm{D}$. The largest interior angle of the pentagon is $\qquad$ _.
24. The ratio of a two digit number and the sum of its digits is $4: 1$. If the digit in the units place is 3 more than the digit in the tens place, then the number is $\qquad$ .
25. There is a famine in a place. But there is sufficient food for 400 people for 31 days. After 28 days 280 of them left the place. Assuming that each person consumes the same amount of food per day, the number of days for which the rest of the food would last for the remaining people is $\qquad$ __.
26. A triangle whose sides are integers has a perimeter 8. The area of the triangle is $\qquad$ .
27. If $\left(10^{2013}+25\right)^{2}-\left(10^{2013}-25\right)^{2}=(\sqrt{10})^{n}$ then the value of $n$ is $\qquad$ _.
28. ABC and ADC are isosceles triangles with $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{AC}=\mathrm{AD} . \angle \mathrm{BAC}=40^{\circ}, \angle \mathrm{CAD}=70^{\circ}$. The value of $\angle \mathrm{BCD}+\angle \mathrm{BDC}=$ $\qquad$ _.

29. There are three persons Samrud, Saket and Vishwa. Samrud is twice the age of Saket and Saket is twice the age of Vishwa. Their total ages will be trebled in 28 years. The present age of Samrud is $\qquad$ _.
30. The number of three digit numbers of the form ab5 which are divisible by 9 is $\qquad$ _.

## B havesh S tudy C ircle <br> AMTI (NMTC) - 2015

## KAPREKAR CONTEST - SUB-JUNIOR LEVEL

## PART - A

1. If $150 \%$ of a certain number is 300 , then $30 \%$ of the number is.
(A) 50
(B) 60
(C) 70
(D) 65
2. The sum of five distinct non negative integers is 90 . What can be the second largest number of the five at most?
(A) 82
(B) 43
(C) 34
(D) 73
3. The length of two sides of an isosceles triangle are 5 units and 16 units. The perimeter of the triangle (in the same units) is
(A) 26
(B) 37
(C) 26 or 37
(D) none of these
4. ABCD is a rectangle. P is the mid-point of DC and Q is a point on AB such that $A Q=\frac{1}{3} A B$. What fraction of the area of ABCD is AQPD ?
(A) $\frac{1}{2}$
(B) $\frac{3}{4}$
(C) $\frac{2}{7}$
(D) $\frac{5}{12}$
5. The number of digits when $(999999999999)^{2}$ is expanded is
(A) 26
(B) 24
(C) 32
(D) 16
6. Three equal squares are kept as in the diagram. $C, D$ being the mid points of the respective sides of the lower squares. If $\mathrm{AB}=100 \mathrm{~cm}$, area of each square is (in $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ )
(A) 1200
(B) 1500
(C) 900
(D) 1600
7. Samrud wrote 4 different natural numbers. He chose three numbers at a time and added them each time. He got the sums as $115,153,169,181$. The largest of the numbers Samrud first wrote is
(A) 37
(B) 48
(C) 57
(D) 91
8. Saket wrote a two digit number. He added 5 to the tens digit and subtracted 3 from the units digit of the number. The resulting number is twice the original number. The original number is
(A) 47
(B) 74
(C) 37
(D) 73
9. Five consecutive natural numbers cannot add up to
(A) 225
(B) 222
(C) 220
(D) 200
10. In the adjoining figure the different numbers denote the area of the corresponding rectangle in which the number is there. The value of $x$ is
(A) 3014
(B) 1125
(C) 2139
(D) 250
11. What is the remainder when $2^{87}+3$ is divided by ?
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5
12. If Mahadevan gets 71 in his next examination, his average will be 83 . If he gets 99 , his average will be 87 . How many exams Mahadevan has already taken?
(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 5
(D) 6
13. In the adjoining figure, $\mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{CD}, \mathrm{EF}$ and GH are straight lines passing through a single point. The value of $\angle \mathrm{x}+\angle \mathrm{y}+\angle \mathrm{z}+\angle \mathrm{u}$ is

(A) $155^{\circ}$
(B) $164^{0}$
(C) $174^{0}$
(D) $148^{0}$
14. In the adjoining diagram $\mathrm{AB}=\mathrm{AD} . \angle \mathrm{DCB}=23^{\circ}$. The measure of $\angle \mathrm{DBC}$ is

(A) $55^{\circ}$
(B) $58^{0}$
(C) $56^{0}$
(D) $45^{0}$
15. In the figure, ABCD is a square. BCE is an equilateral triangle. The measure of $\angle \mathrm{BEA}$ is

(A) $15^{0}$
(B) $20^{\circ}$
(C) $18^{0}$
(D) $16^{0}$

## PART - B

16. The smallest multiple of 9 with no odd digits is $\qquad$ .
17. The sum of the squares of the lengths of the three sides of a right triangle is 800 . The length of the hypotenuse is $\qquad$ _.
18. In the adjoining figure, the biggest square of area $125 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ is divided into 5 equal parts of same area. (4 squares and the L shaped figure). The shorter side of the L shape is $k(\sqrt{5}-2)$, where k is a natural number. Then $\mathrm{k}=$ $\qquad$ _.
19. Five years ago, the average age of $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D is 45 years. E joins them now. The average age of all the five now is 49 years. The present age of $E$ is $\qquad$ _.
20. In the sequence $1,1,1,2,1,3,1,4,1,5 \ldots$. The $2014^{\text {th }}$ term is $\qquad$ _.
21. In the adjoining figure ABCD is a rectangle. E is the midpoint of $\mathrm{AD} . \mathrm{F}$ is the midpoint of $E C$. The area of the rectangle $A B C D$ is $120 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$.

22. Flag poles are installed along a road side on every 8 meters. Markings are made every 12 m as shown. The length of the road is 240 m . The number of markings made beside the flag poles are $\qquad$ _.
23. The number of different natural numbers $n$ for which $n^{2}-440$ is a perfect square is
$\qquad$ .
24. Aruna, Bhavani and Christina each wear a saree of different colour (blue, yellow or green). It is known that, if Aruna wears blue then Bhavani wears green, if Aruna wears yellow Christina wears green and if Bhavani does not wear yellow, Christina wears blue. The saree Aruna is wearing has the color $\qquad$ _.
25. Arish found the value of 319 to be 11a2261467. He found all the digits correctly except the digit denoted by a. The value of $a$ is $\qquad$ _.
26. The daily wages of two persons are in the ratio $3: 5$. They work in a place and the employer is satisfied with their work and gives Rs. 20 more to each. Then the ratio of their wages comes to 13:21. The sum of the original wages of the two persons is $\qquad$ .
27. The value of $x$ which satisfies the equation $\frac{5}{6-\frac{5}{6-\frac{5}{6-x}}}=1$.
28. The current age of a father is three times that of his son. Ten years from now, the father's age will be twice that of his son. The fathers age will be 60 after $\qquad$ years.
29. The number of $(x, y, z)$ such that $x y=6, y z=15, z x=10$ is $\qquad$ .
30. If $\frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}}=\frac{1}{2}$, The value of $\frac{a^{2}+a b+b^{2}}{a^{2}-a b+b^{2}}$ in the form $\frac{p}{q}$ is $\qquad$ -.

## B havesh S tudy C ircle <br> AMTI (NMTC) - 2017

## KAPREKAR CONTEST - SUB - JUNIOR LEVEL

## PART - A

1. On the square ABCD , point E lies on the side AD and F lies on BC so that $\mathrm{BE}=\mathrm{EF}=$ $\mathrm{FD}=30 \mathrm{~cm}$. The area of the square (in square cms ) is

(A) 300
(B) 900
(C) 810
(D) None of these
2. If $2016=2^{\times} 3^{y} 5^{z} 7^{u}$ where $x, y, z, u$ are non negative integers, the value of $x+y+2016 z+3 u$ is
(A) 10
(B) 11
(C) 12
(D) 13
3. A is the area of triangle of sides 25,25 and 30 . B is the area of a triangle of sides 25,25 and 40. Then
(A) $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{B}$
(B) $\mathrm{A}<\mathrm{B}$
(C) $\quad \mathrm{A}=3 \mathrm{~B}$
(D) $\quad \mathrm{A}=2 \mathrm{~B}$
4. A number on being divided by 5 leaves a remainder 2 and when divided 7 , leaves a remainder 4 . The remainder when the same number is divided by $5 \times 7$ is
(A) 20
(B) 23
(C) 32
(D) None
5. The sum of three numbers is 204. If the ratio of the first to second is $2: 3$ and that of the second to third is $5: 3$. Then the second number is
(A) 60
(B) 65
(C) 58
(D) 90
6. Anirud goes to the vegetable market to buy onions. He carries money to buy 3 kg onions. But on reaching the market he finds that the price of onions has increased by $20 \%$. If he buys onions for the money he has, the quantity he could buy is
(A) 2.5 kg
(B) 2.2 kg
(C) 2 kg
(D) 2.8 kg
7. Two runners cover the same distance at the rate of 15 km per hour and 16 km per hour respectively. The first runner took 16 minutes longer than the second to cover the distance. Then the distance (in km ) is
(A) 58
(B) 64
(C) 66
(D) 73
8. The total surface area of a cube is $600 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. The length of its diagonal in cms is
(A) 10
(B) 30
(C) $10 \sqrt{2}$
(D) $10 \sqrt{3}$
9. In the figure below the distance between any two horizontal or vertical dots is one unit. The area of the triangle shown is

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$
(B) $\frac{1}{3}$
(C) $\frac{1}{4}$
(D) $\frac{1}{6}$
10. The number of natural numbers less than 400 that are not divisible by 17 or 23 is
(A) 290
(B) 320
(C) 360
(D) 370
11. If $a$ is $a \%$ of $b$ and $b$ is $b \%$ of $c$, where $a$ is a positive real number, then the value of $c$ is
(A) 120
(B) 200
(C) 150
(D) 100
12. The sum of the reciprocals of all the positive integers that divide 24 is
(A) $\frac{7}{2}$
(B) $\frac{1}{2}$
(C) $\frac{5}{2}$
(D) $\frac{3}{2}$
13. N is a positive integer and $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{q}$ are primes. If $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{pq}$ and $\frac{1}{N}+\frac{1}{p}=\frac{1}{q}$, the value of N is
(A) 6
(B) 7
(C) 8
(D) 9
14. The number of two digit numbers that leave a remainder 1 when divided by 4 is
(A) 20
(B) 21
(C) 22
(D) 23
15. If $(a+b)^{2}+(b+c)^{2}+(c+d)^{2}=4(a b+b c+c d)$, then
(A) $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}$ or $\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}$ or $\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{d}$ must be zero
(B) Two of $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}$ are zero and other two non zero
(C) $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{b}=\mathrm{c}=\mathrm{d}$
(D) None of these

## PART - B

16. A race horse eats $(3 a+2 b)$ bags of oats every week. The number of weeks in which it can eat $\left(12 a^{2}-7 a b-10 b^{2}\right)$ bags of oats is $\qquad$ _.
17. Choose 4 digits $a, b, c, d$ from $\{2,0,1,6\}$ and form the number $(10 a+b)^{10 c+d}$. For example, if $a=2, b=0, c=1, d=6$, we will get $20^{16}$. For all such choices of $a, b, c, d$ the number of distinct numbers that will be formed is $\qquad$ _.
18. A fraction $F$ becomes $\frac{1}{2}$ when its denominator is increased by 4 and becomes $\frac{1}{3}$ when its numerator is decreased by 5 . Then $F$ equals $\qquad$ _-.
19. The average of 5 consecutive positive integers starting with $m$ is $n$. Then the average of 5 consecutive integers starting with n is (in terms of m ) is $\qquad$ _.
20. Two boys came to Mahadevan and asked his age. Mahadevan told, "Delete all the vowels and repeated letters from my name. Find the numerical value of the remaining letters (for example, D has value 4, G has 7 etc). Add all of them. Find the number got by interchanging its digits. Add both the numbers. That is my age." One boy ran away. The other boy calculate correctly. The age of Mahadevan is $\qquad$ -
21. If $A=\frac{2^{4}+2^{4}}{2^{-4}+2^{-4}}, B=\frac{3^{2}+3^{2}}{3^{-2}+3^{-2}}, C=\frac{4^{2}+4^{2}}{4^{-2}+4^{-2}}$ the integral part of $\frac{A+C}{B}$ is $\qquad$ -
22. A six-digit number is formed using the digits $1,1,2,2,3,3$. The number of 6 -digit numbers in which the 1 s are separated by one digit, 2 s are separated by two digits and 3 s are separated by 3 digits is $\qquad$ _.
23. In the addition shown below, $P, I, U$ are digits. The value of $U$ is $\qquad$ _.
24. There are four cows, eight hen, a fish, a cow, a girl and a boy in a garden. Outside the garden there is one dog, a peacock and some cats. The number of legs of all of them inside the garden is equal that outside the garden. The number of cats is $\qquad$ _.
25. Two sides of a triangle are 8 cm and 5 cm . The length of the third side in cms is also an integer. The number of such triangles is $\qquad$ _.
26. If $a^{2}-a-10=0$, then $(a+1)(a+2)(a-4)$ is $\qquad$ .
27. There are 5 points on the circumference of a circle. The number of chords which can be drawn joining them is $\qquad$ _.
28. Each side of an equilateral triangle is 3 cm longer than each side of a square. The total perimeter of the square and the triangle is 51 cm . Then the side of the triangle in cms is
$\qquad$ --
29. The largest three digit number that is a multiple of 3 and 5 is $\qquad$ _.
30. Consider the sequence $0,6,24,60,120, \ldots$. The 6 th term of this sequence is $\qquad$ _.

# B havesh S tudy C ircle <br> AMTI (NMTC) - 2017 <br> KAPREKAR CONTEST - SUB - JUNIOR LEVEL <br> (Standard - VII \& VIII) 

## Note :

1. Fill in the response sheet with your Name, Class and the institution through which you appear in the specified places.
2. Diagrams are only visual aids; they are NOT drawn to scale.
3. You are free to do rough work on separate sheets.
4. Duration of the test : 2 pm to $4 \mathrm{pm}-2$ hours.

## PART - A

## Note :

- Only one of the choices A, B, C, D is correct for each question. Shade the alphabet of your choice in the response sheet. If you have any doubt in the method of answering, seek the guidance of the supervisor.
- For each correct response you get 1 mark. For each incorrect response you lose $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

1. The function $\frac{4}{37}$ is written in the decimal from $0 . a_{1} a_{2} a_{3} \ldots$. The value of $a_{2017}$ is
(A) 8
(B) 0
(C) 1
(D) 5
2. The number of integers $x$ satisfying the equation $\left(x^{2}-3 \mathrm{x}+1\right)^{x+1}=1$ is
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5
3. The number of two digit numbers $a b$ such that the number $a b-b a$ is a prime number is
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 3
4. If $A=\frac{5425}{1444}-\frac{2987}{3045}-\frac{493}{4284}$, then
(A) $1<\mathrm{A}<2$
(B) $2<\mathrm{A}<3$
(C) $3<$ A $<4$
(D) $\mathrm{A}<1$
5. What is the $2017^{\text {th }}$ letter in ABRACADABRAABRACADABRA..., where the word ABRACADABRA is respectively written?
(A) A
(B) B
(C) C
(D) R
6. How many of the following statements are true ?
(a) A $10 \%$ increase followed by another $5 \%$ increase is equivalent to a $15 \%$ increase.
(b) If the radius of a circle is doubled then the ratio of the area of the circle to the circumference is doubled.
(C) If a positive fraction is substracted from 1 and the resulting fraction is again subtracted from 1 we get the original fraction.
(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 3
7. In the adjoining figure the breadth of the rectangle is 10 units. Two semicircles are drawn on the breadth as diameter. The area of the shaded region is 100 sq units. The shortest distance between the semicircles is

(A) $\frac{5 \pi}{2}$
(B) $5 \pi$
(C) $\frac{5 \pi}{3}$
(D) $\frac{3 \pi}{4}$
8. When you arrange the following is descending order :
A. $15 \%$ of 30
B. $8 \%$ of 15
C. $20 \%$ of 20
D. $26 \%$ of 10
E. $9 \%$ of 25
the middle one is
(A) $15 \%$ of 30
(B) $8 \%$ of 15
(C) $20 \%$ of 20
(D) $26 \%$ of 10
9. A boy aims at a target shown in the figure. When he hits the center circle he gets 7 points, first annular region 5 points and second annular region 3 points. He shoots six times. Which one of the following is a possible score ?

(A) 16
(B) 26
(C) 19
(D) 41
10. After simplifying the fraction $\left\{\frac{a+\frac{b-a}{1+a b}}{1-\frac{a(b-a)}{1+a b}}\right\}\left\{\frac{\frac{x+y}{1-x y}-y}{1+\frac{y(x+y)}{1-x y}}\right\}$ we get a term independent of
(A) $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{y}$
(B) $\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{x}$
(C) $a, b$
(D) $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$
11. If 7 Rasagullas are distributed to each boy of a group. 10 rasagullas would be left. If 8 are given to each boy then 5 rasagullas would be left. So the person who distributes the rasagullas brought 15 more rasagullas and distributed the same number ( x ) rasagullas to each. There is no rasagulla left. Then $x$ is
(A) 10
(B) 11
(C) 12
(D) 14
12. In the adjoining diagram all squares are of the same size. The total area of the figure is 288 square cms . The perimeter of the figure (in cm ) is

(A) 86
(B) 96
(C) 106
(D) 92
13. When Newton was a primary school student he had to multiply a number by 5 . But by mistake he divided the number by 5 . The percentage error he committed is
(A) $95 \%$
(B) $96 \%$
(C) $50 \%$
(D) $75 \%$
14. ABC is an isosceles triangle with sides $A B=A C=3 x-4=\frac{3}{4} x+32$. The area of the equilateral triangle with side length x is
(A) $32 \sqrt{3}$
(B) $36 \sqrt{3}$
(C) $54 \sqrt{3}$
(D) $64 \sqrt{3}$
15. Two distinct numbers $a$ and $b$ are selected from $1,2,3, \ldots \ldots, 60$. The maximum value of $\frac{a \times b}{a-b}$ is
(A) 6750
(B) 5270
(C) 4850
(D) 3540

## PART - B

## Note :

- Write the correct answer in the space provided in the response sheet.
- For each correct response you get 1 mark. For each incorrect response you lose $\frac{1}{4}$ mark.

16. Two cogged wheels of which one has 16 cogs and the other 27 cogs, mesh into each other. If the latter turns 80 times in three quarters of a minute, the number of turns made by the other in 8 seconds is $\qquad$ _.
17. If n is a positive integer such that $\mathrm{a}^{2 \mathrm{n}}=2$, then $2 \mathrm{a}^{6 \mathrm{n}}-16$ is $\qquad$ _.
18. The least number of children in a family such that every child has at least one sister and one brother is $\qquad$ _.
19. A water tank is $\frac{4}{5}$ full. When 40 liters of water is removed, it becomes $\frac{3}{4}$ full. The capacity of the tank in liters is $\qquad$ _.
20. $A B C$ is an equilateral triangle. Squares are described on the sides $A B$ and $A C$ as shown. The value of $x$ is $\qquad$ _.

21. ABCD is a trapezium with $\mathrm{AB}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AD}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{CD}=18 \mathrm{cms}$. The sides AB and CD are parallel and $A D$ is perpendicular to $A B . P$ is the point of intersection of $A C$ and $B D$. The difference between the areas of the triangles PCD and PAB is square cms is $\qquad$ __.

22. The price of cooking oil has increased by $25 \%$. The percentage of reduction that a family should effect in the use of oil so as not to increase the expenditure is $\qquad$ _.
23. The number of natural numbers between 90 and 999 which contains exactly one zero is
$\qquad$ _.
24. In the adjoining we hae semicircle and $A B=B C=C D$. The ratio of the unshaded area to the shaded area is $\qquad$ _.

25. Gold is 19 times as heavy as water and copper is 9 times as heavy as water. The ratio in which these two metals be mixed so that the mixture is 15 times as heavy as water is $\qquad$ _.
26. Five angles of a heptagon (seven sided polygon) are $160^{\circ}, 135^{\circ}, 185^{\circ}, 145^{\circ}$ and $125^{\circ}$. If the other two angles are both equal to $x^{0}$, then $x$ is $\qquad$ _.
27. $A B C D$ is a trapezium with $A B$ parallel to $C D$ and $A D$ perpendicular to $A B$. If $A B=23 \mathrm{~cm}$, $C D=35 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $A D=5 \mathrm{~cm}$. The perimeter of the given trapezium in cms is $\qquad$ _.
28. The number of three digit numbers which are multiples of 11 is $\qquad$ .
29. If $a, b$ are digits, $a b$ denotes the number $10 a+b$. Similarly when $a, b, c$ are digits, $a b c$ denotes the number $100 a+10 b+c$. If $X, Y, Z$ are digits such that $X X+Y Y+Z Z=X Y Z$, then $\mathrm{XX} \times \mathrm{YY} \times \mathrm{ZZ}$ is $\qquad$ -.
30. The positive integer $n$ has 2,5 and 6 as its factors and the positive integer $m$ has $4,8,12$ as its factors. The smallest value of $m+n$ is $\qquad$ _.

KAPREKAR CONTEST - FINAL - SUB-JUNIOR LEVEL

1. The greatest common divisor of a and 72 is $(a, 72)=24$ and the least common multiple of $b$ and 24 is $[b, 24]=72$. Find the g.c.d. $(a, b)$ and the l.c.m. [a, b] given that $a$ is the smallest three digit number having this property; and $b$ is the biggest integer having this property.
2. Given that $\mathrm{a}^{2}-\mathrm{b}^{2}=105$ and a and b are two relatively prime positive integers (two positive integers $m$ and $n$ are relatively prime if their g.c.d. $(m, n)=1)$, find all such a and $b$. After having found all such a and $b$, if one draws a triangle $A B C$ with sides having lengths $a^{2}-b^{2}, a^{2}+b^{2}$ and $2 a b$ find the area of all such triangles.
3. A is a set 2004 positive integers. Show that there is a pair of elements in A whose difference is divisible by 2003.
4. Let ABC be an acute angled triangle with $\mathrm{AD}, \mathrm{BE}, \mathrm{CF}$ as the altitudes (i.e., D is the foot of the perpendicular from A on BC and so on....). If the altitudes meet at the point O , find $\angle \mathrm{BOC}, \angle \mathrm{COA}, \angle \mathrm{AOB}$ in terms of the angles $\angle \mathrm{A}, \angle \mathrm{B}, \angle \mathrm{C}$ of the triangle ABC .
5. Is the statement "If p and $\mathrm{p}^{2}+2$ are primes than $\mathrm{p}^{3}+2$ is also a prime" true or false ? Give reasons for your answer.
6. Let P denote the product of first n prime numbers (with $\mathrm{n}>2$ ). For what values of n we have.
7. $\mathrm{P}-1$ is a perfect square
8. $\mathrm{P}+1$ is a perfect square
9. Three counters A, B and C are coloured with three different colours red, blue and white. Of the following statements only one is true.
10. A is red. 2. B is not red. 3. C is not blue.
11. The sum and least common multiple of two positive integers $x, y$ are given as $x+y=40$ and l.c.m. $[x, y]=48$. Find the numbers $x$ and $y$.
12. What is the greatest positive integer n which makes $\mathrm{n}^{3}+100$ divisible by $\mathrm{n}+10$ ?
13. Find the sum of all three digit numbers that can be written using the digits $1,2,3,4$ (repetitions allowed).
14. Consider the collection $C$ of all isosceles triangles of area 48 sq. units, whose bases and heights are integers. How many triangles are there in C ? How many triangles in C have their equal sides also of integral lengths ?
15. In triangle $A B C$, we are given that $\angle A=90^{\circ}$. Median $A M$, angle bisector $A K$ and the altitude AH are drawn. Prove that $\angle \mathrm{MAK}=\angle \mathrm{KAH}$.
16. Triangle $A B C$ is divided into four regions with areas as shown in the diagram. Find $x$.

17. ABCD is a cyclic quadrilateral (which means that a circle passes through the vertices $A, B, C, D)$. In other words the vertices $A, B, C, D$, in that order, lie on a circle. If the diagonals $A C$ and $B D$ cut a right angles at $E$, prove that $\mathrm{AE}^{2}+\mathrm{BE}^{2}+\mathrm{CE}^{2}+\mathrm{DE}^{2}=4 \mathrm{R}^{2}$ where $R$ is the radius of the circle $A B C D$.
18. $A=\{a, b, c, d, e\}$ is a set of five integers. We take two out of the numbers in $A$ and add. The following ten sums are obtained

$$
0,6,11,12,17,20,23,26,32,37
$$

Find the five integers in the set A .

# B havesh S tudy C ircle <br> AMTI (NMTC) - 2011 

KAPREKAR CONTEST - FINAL - SUB-JUNIOR LEVEL

1. Find all three digit and four digit natural numbers such that the product of the digits is a prime number. Find the sum of all such three digit numbers and the sum of all such four digit numbers. Find the biggest prime factor of each sum.
2. Let a sequence of numbers be denoted as $t_{1}, t_{2}, t_{3}, \ldots$., where $t_{1}=1$ and $t_{n}=t_{n-1}+n$. $(n$ is a natural number). Find $t_{2}, t_{3}, t_{4}, t_{10}, t_{2011}$.
3. When written out completely $16^{2011}$ has m digits and $625^{2011}$ has n digits. Find the value of $(m+n)$.
4. Four digit numbers are formed by four different digits $a, b, c, d$ (none of them is zero) without any repetition of digits. Prove that when the sum of all such numbers when divided by the sum of the digits $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}$, the quotient is 6666 .
5. ABCD is a parallelogram. Through C a straight line is drawn outside the parallelogram. AP , $B Q, D R$ are drawn perpendicular to this line from $A, B$ and $D$. Prove that $A P=B Q+D R$.
6. Falguni puts 12 plastic bags inside another plastic bag. Each of these 12 bags is either empty or contains 12 othe plastic bags. All together if 12 bags were non-empty, find the total number of bags.
7. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C are the digits of a three digit number $\mathrm{ABC}(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{C} \neq 0)$. The number got by reversing the digits (also a three digit number) is added to ABC and the sum is found to be a square number. Find all such three digit numbers.
8. Nine square are arranged to form a rectangle $A B C D$. The smallest square $P$ has an area 4 sq. units. Find the areas of $Q$ and $R$.


## B havesh S tudy C ircle <br> AMTI (NMTC) - 2012

KAPREKAR CONTEST - FINAL - SUB-JUNIOR LEVEL

1. Find the numberof numbers coprime to and less than 2012. Find their sum. Find also the quotient when this sum is divided by 2012. (Information : 503 is a prime).
2. Composite twins are defined below :
(a) Odd composite twin: Let a and $\mathrm{a}+2$ be two odd composite numbers. If $(\mathrm{a}-2)$ and $(a+4)$ are primes then $(a, a+2)$ is called an "odd composite twin."
(b) Even composite twin: Let $b$ and $b+2$ two even numbers ( $b>2$ ). If ( $b-1$ ) and $(b+3)$ are primes then $(b, b+2)$ is called an even composite twin.
List all composite twins less than or equal to 100 .
3. ABCD is a rectangle. The sides are extended and the external angles are bisected and the bisectors are produced in both ways to form a quadrilateral. Prove that the quadrilateral is a square.
4. (a) A single digit natural number is increased by 10 . The obtained number is now increased by the same percentage as in the first increase. The result is 72 . Find the original single digit number.
(b) After two price reductions by one and the same percent the price of an article is reduced from Rs. 250 to Rs. 160. By how much percent was the price reduced each time. Write detailed steps.
5. If a finite straight line segment is divided into two parts so that the rectangle contained by the whole and first part is equal to the square on the other part, prove that the square described on the of the diagonals of the rectangle contained by the whole and the first part is three times the square on other part.
6. abcde is a five digit number. Show that abcde is divisible by 7 if and only if the number abcd - $(2 \times e)$ is divisible by 7 .
7. If $\mathrm{a}^{2} \mathrm{x}^{3}+\mathrm{b}^{2} \mathrm{y}^{3}+\mathrm{c}^{2} \mathrm{z}^{3}=\mathrm{p}^{5}$, $\mathrm{ax}^{2}=\mathrm{by}^{2}=\mathrm{cz}^{2}$ and $\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{y}+\frac{1}{z}=\frac{1}{p}$ find $\sqrt{a}+\sqrt{b}+\sqrt{c}$ only in terms of p .
8. Take any natural number. Multiply it with the next two natural numbers. Take another natural number different from the first and do the same as before. Subtract one result from the other to get a positive difference and divide the difference obtained by the positive difference of the original numbers. Add to the quotient the product of the original numbers. Prove that the final result is the product of some number by the number next above it.

# B havesh S tudy C ircle <br> AMTI (NMTC) - 2014 

## KAPREKAR CONTEST - FINAL - JUNIOR LEVEL

1. Prove that algebraic identity $a^{3}-b^{3}=\left\{\frac{a\left(a^{3}-2 b^{3}\right)}{a^{3}+b^{3}}\right\}^{3}+\left\{\frac{b\left(2 a^{3}-b^{3}\right)}{a^{3}+b^{3}}\right\}^{3}$.
2. The ratio between a two-digit number and the sum of the digits of that number is $\mathrm{a}: \mathrm{b}$. If the digits in the units place is $n$ more than the digit in the tens place, prove that the number is given by $\frac{9 n a}{11 b-2 a}$.
3. If $\frac{(a-b)(c-d)}{(b-c)(d-a)}=\frac{2012}{2013}$ find the value of $\frac{(a-c)(b-d)}{(a-b)(c-d)}$.
4. $\mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}$ are the midpoints of the sides $\mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{AB}$ of the isosceles triangle ABC in which $A B=A C$. The median $A D$ is produced to $E$ so that $D E=A D . E Q$ and $E R$ are joined to cut $B C$ in $N$ and $M$ respectively. Show that AMEN is a rhombus.
5. ABCD is a square. The diagonals $\mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{BD}$, cut at E . From B a perpendicular is drawn to the bisector of $\angle \mathrm{DCA}$ and it cuts AC at P and DC at Q . Prove that $\mathrm{DQ}=2 \mathrm{PE}$.

6. a) A two digit number is equal to six times the sum of its digits.
b) Show that $\frac{10^{2013}+1}{10^{2014}+1}>\frac{10^{3013}+1}{10^{3014}+1}$.

Prove that the two digit number formed by interchanging the digits in equal to five times the sum of its digits.
7. a) For any two natural numbers $m$, $n$ prove that $\left(m^{3}+n^{3}+4\right)$ cannot be a perfect cube.
b) A circle is divided into six sectors and the six numbers $1,0,1,0,0,0$ are written clockwise, one in each sector. One can add 1 to the numbers in any two adjacent sectors. Is it possible to make all the numbers equal? If so after how many operations can this be achieved?
8. a) All natural numbers from 1 to 2013 are written in a row in that order. Can you insert + and - signs between them so that the value of the resulting expression is zero ? If it is possible, how many + and - signs should be inserted ? Justify your answer by giving clear reasoning.
b) The natural numbers $1,2,3, \ldots$ are partitioned into subsets $S_{1}=\{1\}, S_{2}=\{2,3\}$, $S_{3}=\{4,5,6\}, S_{4}=\{7,8,9,10\}$ and so on. What are the greatest and least numbers in the set $S_{2013}$ ?

## KAPREKAR CONTEST - FINAL - JUNIOR LEVEL

1. A hare, pursued by a gray-hound, is 50 of her own leaps ahead of him. In the time hare takes 4 leaps, the gray-hound takes 3 leaps. In one leap the hare goes $1 \frac{3}{4}$ meter and the gra-hound $2 \frac{3}{4}$ meter. In how many leaps will the gray-hound overtake the hare ?
2. If $\sqrt{a-x}+\sqrt{b-x}+\sqrt{c-x}=0$, show that $(a+b+c+3 x)(a+b+c-x)=4(a b+b c+c a)$
3. Some amount of work has to be completed. Anand, Bilal and Charles offered to do the job. Anand would alone take a times as many days as Bilal and Charles working together. Bilal would alone take b times as many days as Anand and Charles together. Charles would alone take c times as many days as Anand and Bilal together. Show that $\frac{a}{a+1}+\frac{b}{b+1}+\frac{c}{c+1}=2$.
4. Let P be any point on the diagonal BD of a rectangle ABCD . F is the foot of the perpendicular from $P$ to $B C . H$ is a point on the side $B C$ such that $F B=F H$. PC cuts $A H$ in Q . Show that Area of $\triangle \mathrm{APQ}=$ Area of $\triangle \mathrm{CHQ}$.

5. A three digit number is base 7 when expressed in base 9 has its digits reversed in order. Find the number in base 7 and base 10 .
6. a) Two regular polygons have the number of their sides in the ratio $3: 2$ and the interior angles in the ratio $10: 9$. Find the number of sides of the polygons.
b) Find two natural numbers such that their difference, sum and the product is to one another as 1, 7 and 24.

## B havesh S tudy C ircle <br> AMTI (NMTC) - 2017 <br> KAPREKAR - FINAL - JUNIOR LEVEL

1. (a) If $\frac{x}{a}=\frac{y}{b}=\frac{z}{c}=2016$, where $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z}, \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$ are non zero real numbers, find the value
of $\frac{x y z(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)}{a b c(x+y(y+z)(z+x)}$.
(b) Four boys Amar, Benny, Charan, Dany and four girls Azija, Beula, Chitra and Dais have to work on a project. They should form 4 pairs, one boy and one girl in each. They know each other with the following constraints :
i. Amar knows neither Azija nor Buela
ii. Benny does not know Buela
iii. Both Charan and Dany know neither Chitra nor Daisy.

In how many ways can the pairs be formed so that each boy knows the girl in his pair.
2. In a triangle $\mathrm{ABC}, \angle \mathrm{C}=90^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{BC}=3 \mathrm{AC}$. Points D , E lie on CB such that $\mathrm{CD}=\mathrm{DE}=\mathrm{EB}$. Prove that $\angle \mathrm{ABC}+\angle \mathrm{AEC}+\angle \mathrm{ADC}=90^{\circ}$.
3. Let $m, n, p$ be distinct two digit natural numbers. If $m=10 a+b, n=10 b+c, p=10 c+a$. Find all possible values of $\operatorname{gcd}(m, n, p)$.
4. If $x y=a b(a+b)$ and $x^{2}+y^{2}-x y=a^{3}+b^{3}$ find the value of $\left(\frac{x}{a}-\frac{y}{b}\right)\left(\frac{x}{b}-\frac{y}{a}\right)$.
5. The square ABCD of side length a cm is rotated about A in the clockwise direction by an angle 450 to become the square $\mathrm{AB}^{\prime} \mathrm{C}^{\prime} \mathrm{D}^{\prime}$. Show that the shaded area is $(\sqrt{2}-1) a^{2}$ square cms.

