

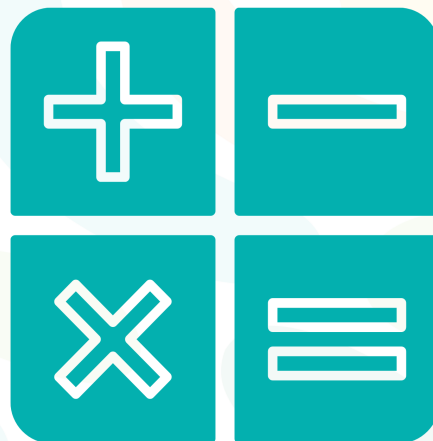


# **BRAINIACS OLYMPIAD**

GRADES 9-10

## **MATHEMATICS SAMPLE PAPER**

PRACTICAL PART



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**MATHEMATICS SAMPLE PAPER-GLOBAL FINAL**

**Grade: 9-10**

**Time: 120 minutes**

**Total points: 100**

Q1.

A diagram of a standard examination desk is provided below. The scale of the drawing is 1:15.

Practical Task: Use your ruler to measure the length of the desk in the diagram to the nearest millimeter.

Question: Based on your measurement, what is the actual surface area of the desktop in square meters ( $m^2$ )?

A)  $0.45 m^2$

B)  $0.54 m^2$

C)  $0.63 m^2$

D)  $0.72 m^2$

Q2.

A student sits at a point  $P$  and looks at the top of a clock hanging on the wall. The horizontal distance from the student to the wall is 4.5 meters.

Practical Task: Using the provided protractor on the side-view diagram (not to scale), measure the angle of elevation  $x$  from the student's eye level to the top of the clock.

Question: If the student's eye level is 1.2 meters above the floor, which mathematical expression represents the height of the top of the clock from the floor?

A)  $1.2 + 4.5\cos(x)$

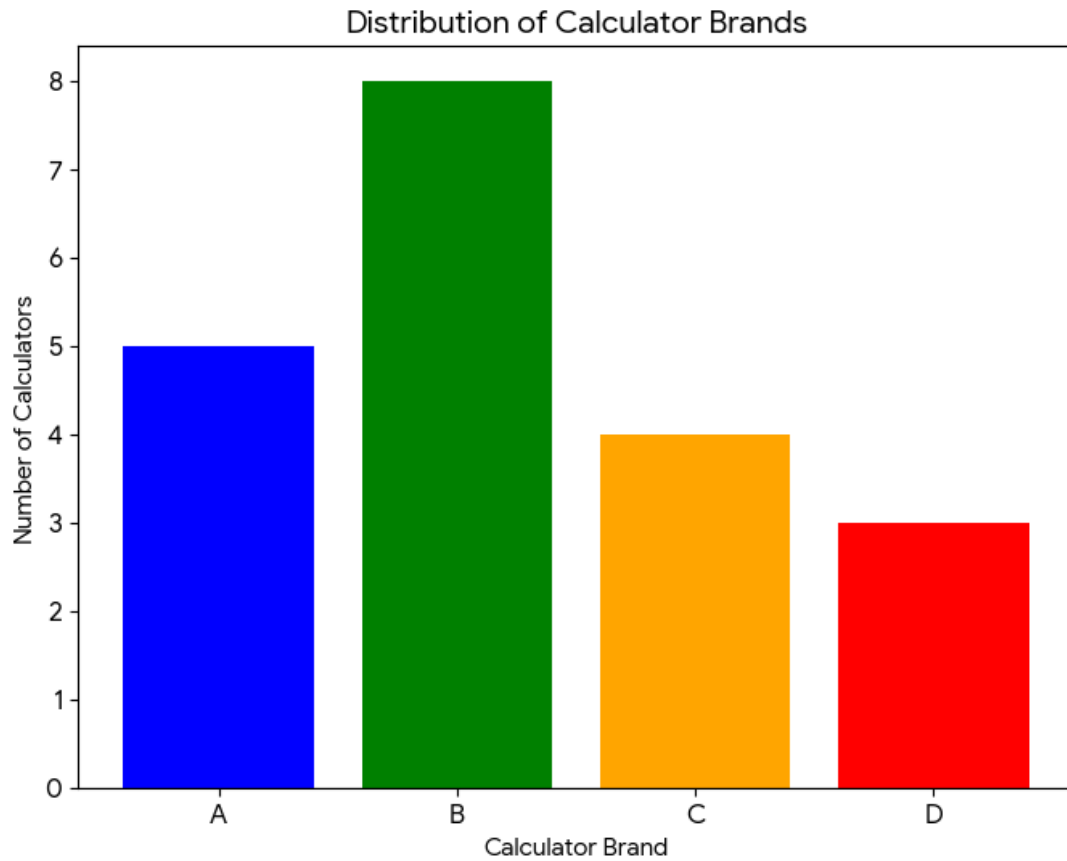
B)  $1.2 + 4.5\tan(x)$

C)  $1.2 + 4.5\sin(x)$

D)  $4.5\tan(x) - 1.2$

Q3.

An invigilator has a box containing different types of calculators used by students. The bar chart shows the distribution of four brands (A, B, C, and D) in the box.



Question: If the invigilator picks two calculators at random without replacement, what is the probability that both are Brand A?

- A)  $\frac{1}{19}$
- B)  $\frac{1}{20}$
- C)  $\frac{5}{19}$
- D)  $\frac{25}{361}$

Q4.

A rectangular piece of A4 paper has a fixed perimeter. If the length is  $x$  cm and the width is  $(15 - x)$  cm, the area  $A$  can be modeled by the quadratic function

$$A = -x^2 + 15x.$$

Practical Task: Determine the maximum possible area of such a rectangle by interpreting the vertex of the graph of  $A = -x^2 + 15x$ .

Question: What is the domain of  $x$  for which the area of the rectangle is at least 50 cm<sup>2</sup>

- A)  $5 \leq x \leq 10$
- B)  $0 < x < 15$
- C)  $x \leq 5$  or  $x \geq 10$
- D)  $5 < x < 10$

Q5.

The sound level  $L$  in decibels ( $dB$ ) in the examination hall is given by the formula

$$L = 10 \cdot \log_{10} \left( \frac{I}{I_0} \right),$$

where  $I$  is the sound intensity and

$$I_0 = 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2$$

is the threshold of hearing.

Question: During a quiet period, the intensity  $I$  is measured as  $10^{-8} \text{ W/m}^2$ .

If a student drops a heavy ruler and the intensity increases by a factor of 1000, what is the new decibel level?

- A) 40 dB
- B) 110 dB
- C) 70 dB
- D) 80 dB

Q6.

A study was conducted on 10 students comparing the number of hours spent practicing geometry ( $h$ ) and their score on a construction task ( $s$ ). The scatter plot shows a strong positive correlation.

The equation of the line of best fit is

$$s = 8h + 20.$$

Question: If a student practiced for 7.5 hours, what is their predicted score, and what type of correlation does this represent?

A) 80; Negative Correlation

B) 80; Positive Correlation

C) 60; Positive Correlation

D) 75; No Correlation

Q7.

Practical Task: Using only a ruler and compasses, construct a triangle  $ABC$  where  $AB = 8$  cm,  $BC = 10$  cm.

Construct the perpendicular bisector of  $AC$  to locate the midpoint  $M$ .

Problem: If the angle

$$\angle ABC = 60^\circ,$$

use the Law of Cosines to calculate the length of the median  $BM$ .

Give your answer to two decimal places and show all construction arcs on your paper.

$$(\text{Answer: } AC = 2\sqrt{21}, BM = \sqrt{61})$$

Q8.

A student has a water bottle consisting of a cylindrical base and a conical top (frustum).

Practical Task: Measure the radius  $r$  of the base and the height  $h_1$  of the cylindrical part from the diagram provided (Scale 1:2).

Note: For all calculations in this problem, take  $\pi = 3$ .

Problem: Calculate the total volume of the bottle if the conical top has a vertical height

$$h_2 = 5 \text{ cm}$$

and tapers to a small circular opening with radius 1 cm.

If the bottle is filled with water at a constant rate of 20 ml/s, how long will it take to fill the cylindrical portion?

Q9.

Sequences and Patterns in Architecture

The floor of the examination hall is covered with square tiles arranged in a specific pattern.

- The first ring of tiles around a central point uses 8 grey tiles.
- The second ring uses 16 grey tiles.
- The third ring uses 24 grey tiles.

Problem:

1) Find an expression for the number of grey tiles in the  $n$ -th ring.

(Answer:  $a_n = 8n$ )

2) Determine the total number of grey tiles used to complete 25 full rings.

(Answer: 2600)

3) If each tile has a side length of  $30\text{ cm}$ , calculate the total area covered by the first 10 rings in square meters.

(Answer:  $39.6\text{ m}^2$ )

Q10.

An organizer is planning the seating arrangement for the Global Round. The hall has a total usable area of  $300\text{ m}^2$ . Each student requires a desk area of  $1.5\text{ m}^2$  and a buffer zone around them.

The number of students  $x$  and invigilators  $y$  must satisfy the following conditions:

$$1.5x + 3y \leq 240 \text{ (Space constraint)} \quad y \geq \frac{x}{20} \text{ (Supervision ratio)}$$

$$x + y \leq 150 \text{ (Fire safety limit)}$$

Problem:

1) Represent these inequalities on a coordinate grid, shading the unwanted regions.

(Answer:  $y \leq 80 - 0.5x$ ,  $y \geq x/20$ ,  $y \leq 150 - x$ )

2) Determine the maximum number of students that can be accommodated in the hall.

(Answer: 142)

3) If the registration fee is \$50 per student and the cost per invigilator is \$120, calculate the maximum potential profit for this hall.

(Answer: \$6160)