



Sample 4th Grade Contest

Spring, 2005

Instructions

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- **Time** Do *not* open this booklet until you are told by your teacher to begin. You will have only *30 minutes* working time for this contest. You might be *unable* to finish all 30 questions in the time allowed.
- **Scores** Please remember that *this is a contest, not a test*—and there is no “passing” or “failing” score. Few students score as high as 24 points (80% correct). Students with half that, 12 points, *should be commended!*
- **Format and Point Value** This is a multiple-choice contest. Each answer will be one of the *capital letters* A, B, C, or D. Write each answer in the *Answer Column* to the right of each question. We suggest (but do not require) that you use a pencil. Each question you answer correctly is worth 1 point. Unanswered questions receive no credit. You **may** use a calculator *unless* your school does *not* allow you to use one.

Please Print

Last Name _____ First Name _____

School _____ Teacher _____ Grade Level _____

Do Not Write In The Space Below

To the Teacher:

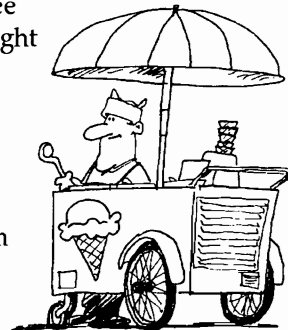
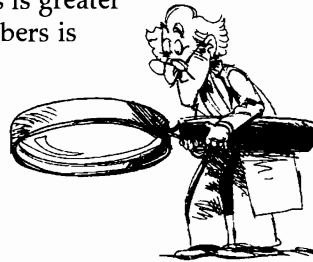
Please enter the student's score at the right before you return this paper to the student. **Student's Score:** _____

The school's top scorer will receive the book *Math Contests—Grades 4,5,6 (Vol. 3)*. Other high scorers will receive Certificates of Merit. In any one school year, no student may win both a book and a certificate. The book and certificates were in the original contest package.

If needed, duplicate book awards may be ordered as described below.

Fifteen books of past contests, *Grades 4, 5, & 6 (Vols. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)*, *Grades 7 & 8 (Vols. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)*, and *High School (Vols. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)*, are available, for \$12.95 per volume (\$15.95 Canadian), from Math League Press, P.O. Box 17, Tenafly, N.J. 07670-0017.

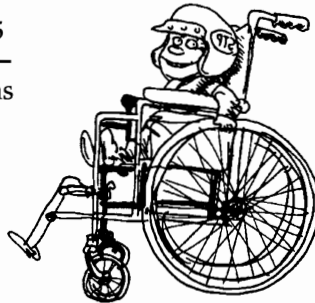
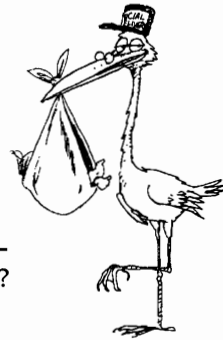
| 2004-2005 4TH GRADE CONTEST | Answer Column |
|---|---------------|
| 23. The product of 2 different whole numbers is 7. Their sum is A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 14 | 23. |
| 24. The sum of 2 positive whole numbers is greater than their product if one of the numbers is A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 | 24. |
| 25. When I look at our alphabet, I see that the letter <u>?</u> has four times as many letters before it as after it. A) E B) G C) T D) U | 25. |
| 26. I have 22¢. If I doubled the number of nickels I have, I would then have 37¢. Exactly how many nickels do I have? A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 | 26. |
| 27. If paper clips cost 48¢ a dozen, then <u>?</u> paper clips cost \$1. A) 24 B) 25 C) 26 D) 96 | 27. |
| 28. Lee, Pat, and Sam bought ice pops. Lee bought 3 times as many as Pat. Sam bought twice as many as Lee. If Sam bought 18 ice pops, how many did Pat buy? A) 1 B) 3 C) 6 D) 9 | 28. |
| 29. Along a straight road, an ice cream vendor is 2 km from the bus and 5 km from the train. The <i>least</i> possible distance between the bus and the train is A) 3 km B) 5 km C) 7 km D) 10 km | 29. |
| 30. My giant sunflower doubles its size every day. On Saturday, it is <u>?</u> times as big as it was on the preceding Sunday. A) 2 B) 6 C) 49 D) 64 | 30. |



The end of the contest **4**

Visit our Web site at <http://www.mathleague.com>
Steven R. Conrad, Daniel Flegler, and Jeannine Kolbush, contest authors

| | |
|---|-----|
| 1. How many 10¢ gumballs can I buy for \$1? A) 2 B) 5 C) 10 D) 20 | 1. |
| 2. $2 \times 0 \times 0 \times 5 =$ A) 0 B) 10 C) 100 D) 2005 | 2. |
| 3. Ork the stork delivers 2 babies every day. How many babies does Ork deliver in one week? A) 2 B) 7 C) 14 D) 21 | 3. |
| 4. What number is 5 less than 2 more than 52? A) 47 B) 49 C) 54 D) 57 | 4. |
| 5. My birthday was Monday. Two days before my birthday was A) Saturday B) Sunday C) Wednesday D) Friday | 5. |
| 6. $15 - 14 + 13 - 12 + 11 - 10 + 9 - 8 + 7 - 6 + 5 - 4 =$ A) 6 B) 7 C) 12 D) 114 | 6. |
| 7. What time is it 45 minutes after 4:45? A) 4:00 B) 5:00 C) 5:15 D) 5:30 | 7. |
| 8. 2 dollars + 20 pennies = 1 dollar + ? pennies A) 100 B) 120 C) 200 D) 220 | 8. |
| 9. Divide 205×205 by 205. The quotient is A) 1 B) 2 C) 25 D) 205 | 9. |
| 10. A small wheel on my wheelchair has a diameter that's 16 cm long. This small wheel's radius is ? cm long. A) 4 B) 8 C) 32 D) 196 | 10. |
| 11. $1 \times (2 + 3) \times 4 =$ A) 10 B) 14 C) 20 D) 24 | 11. |
| 12. How many 0s are needed to write the numeral for ten thousand? A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 | 12. |



| | |
|---|-----|
| 13. $60 \times 60 = 20 \times 20 \times ?$ A) 3 B) 9 C) 80 D) 900 | 13. |
| 14. Three friends and I put dimes in a piggy bank. After the 4 of us put in equal numbers of dimes, I had 3 dimes left over. I put those in the piggy bank too. The total number of dimes we put in the bank <i>could</i> have been A) 23 B) 24 C) 25 D) 26 | 14. |
| 15. $(8 - 3) \times (2 - 1) =$ A) 1 B) 3 C) 5 D) 9 | 15. |
| 16. Each of the following is divisible by 6 <i>except</i> A) 3366 B) 4422 C) 6630 D) 6633 | 16. |
| 17. I'm thinking of a number. When I multiply it by 5, the product is 0. When I multiply the number by 6 instead of by 5, the product is A) 0 B) 1 C) 6 D) 12 | 17. |
| 18. 10 hundreds + 100 tens = ? ones A) 1000 B) 2000 C) 10 000 D) 20 000 | 18. |
| 19. The perimeter of my square hammock is 64. How long is each side of my hammock? A) 4 B) 8 C) 16 D) 32 | 19. |
| 20. If I fold my square hammock exactly in half, the two halves <i>cannot</i> be A) triangles B) rectangles C) polygons D) squares | 20. |
| 21. The smallest whole number divisible by both 8 and 12 is A) 4 B) 16 C) 24 D) 48 | 21. |
| 22. The product of 2005 and any odd number is <i>always</i> A) 2005 B) even C) odd D) prime | 22. |

