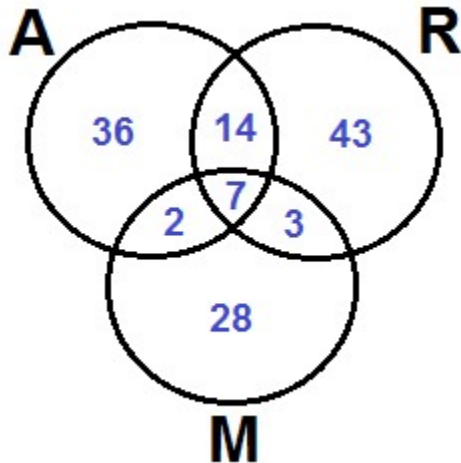
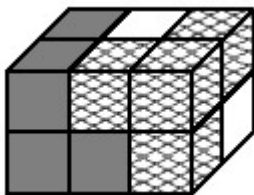


1. The Canadian edition of the Times appears every day of the week. The paper costs the same every weekday (Monday through Friday). The Saturday paper costs \$0.90 more than the paper costs on weekdays, and the Sunday paper costs twice as much as the Saturday paper. Alan buys a copy of the paper every day, and spends a total of \$20.38 per week. What is the cost, in dollars, correct to 2 decimal places, of the Sunday edition of the Times? _____ (\$) 1
2. How many different three-digit numbers can be made using any three of the following five digits: 3, 4, 5, 5, and 5? _____ 2
3. The chart below represents all the medals that were given to participants in the “Art Math” competitions. From the chart you can easily find out that the total number of medals that were given is 133. You also know: a) **M** of the medals were made out of metal (the rest were plastic), b) the colour of **R** of the medals was red (the rest were blue), and c) **A** of the medals were given for outstanding art performance (the rest were for math). Note that no plastic blue medals were awarded for math. What is the ratio of the number of all of plastic medals to the number of blue medals given to math performance? _____ 3

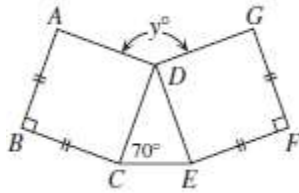


4. The box below is made up of 12 cubes (note that some of the cubes are not visible from this viewing angle). Each cube has one of three patterns all around (white, mesh, or dark). You are told that if you select a dark cube at random (of all the dark cubes including those that are not visible), the probability that exactly one of its faces touches a cube with mesh face is $\frac{2}{5}$. What is the ratio of white cubes to dark cubes? _____ 4



Grade Five (5) Division

5. The 2 squares below have the same area.
 What is the value of the angle (in degrees) marked by the letter y ?

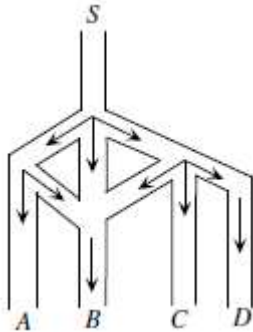


_____ (°) 5

6. The first two terms of the Lucas sequence are 1 and 3, and after that any term of the Lucas sequence is the sum of the previous two terms.
 What is the 5-th term of the Lucas sequence?

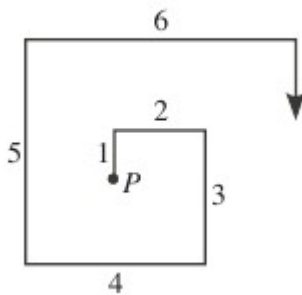
_____ 6

7. The figure below describes the flow of water through a system of pipes (all the water flows as indicated by the arrows). In any 3-way split $\frac{1}{3}$ of the water continues in any of the 3 branches, and in any 2-way split $\frac{1}{2}$ of the water continues in any of the 2 branches.
 What fraction of the flow from S ends up at B ?



_____ 7

8. In the figure below, all segments meet at right angles. The first segment is of length 1, the second is of length 2, and so on. Note that all segments with odd length are vertical.
 What is the (horizontal) distance between the segment of length 2013 and the segment with length 13?



_____ 8

Grade Five (5) Division

9. What is the largest integer n such that 7 divides $n!-1$?
 (Note: $n! = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times n$).

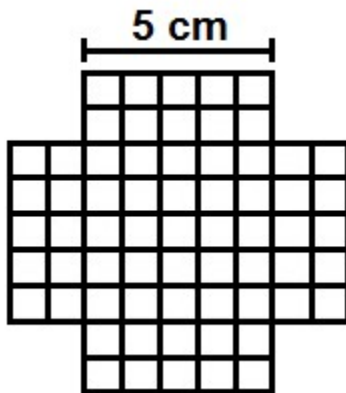
_____ 9

10. If you fill the missing numbers in the magic square below, all horizontal, vertical and diagonal sums are the same. What is the value of x ?

$2x$	3	2
		-3
0	x	

_____ 10

11. The figure below is a map of all the streets of the city of Squarina. The length of each block on the map (horizontal or vertical) is 1 cm and the scale of the map is 1:12000. What is the total length of all the streets (in km correct to 2 decimal places)?



_____ (km) 11

12. 2013 cards are labeled 1 through 2013 (from top of the pile to its bottom). Alan removes cards from the pile as follows. He begins by removing every second card starting at the top (i.e. cards 2, 4, and so on up to and including card 2012) without changing the order of the remaining cards. He then removes every third card of the remaining cards starting again from the top of the pile (as some of the cards were removed already, he now removes cards 5, 11, 17, and so on). Then, every fourth card the same way, and then every fifth card. When he removes every fifth card, what is the label on the first card that he removes?

_____ 12