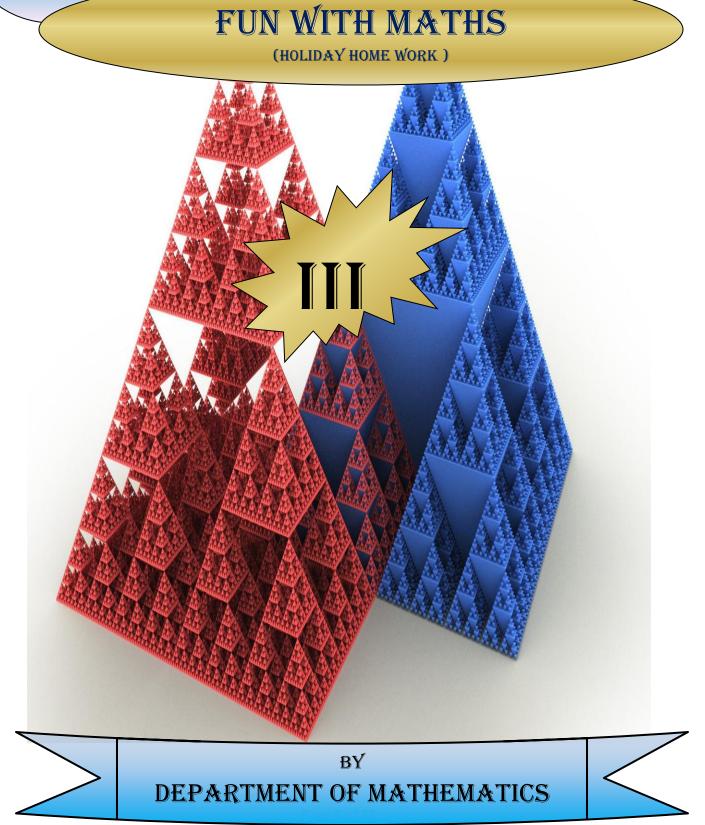
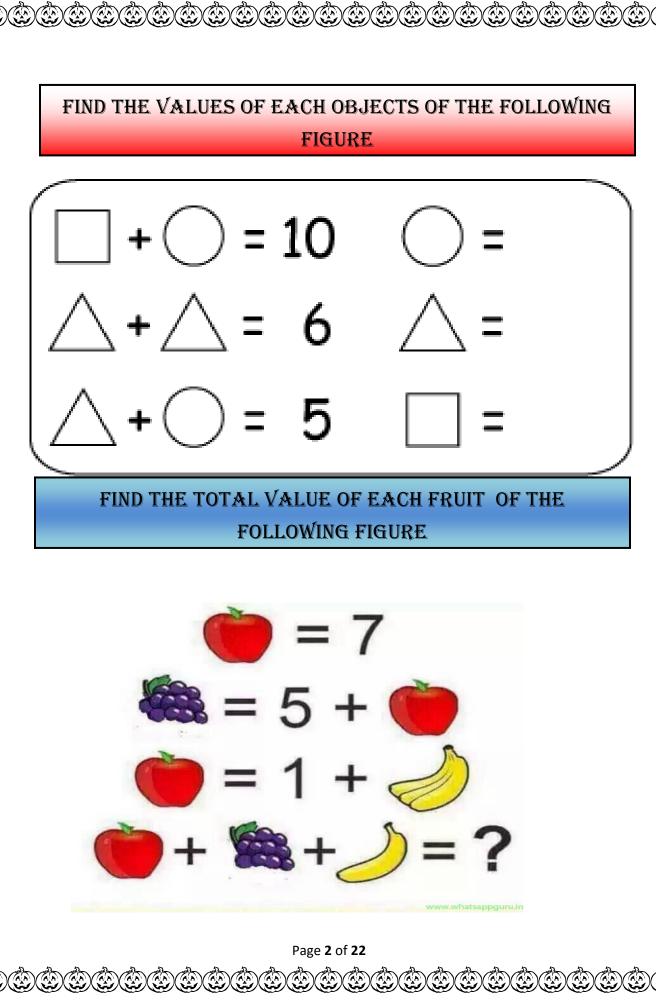
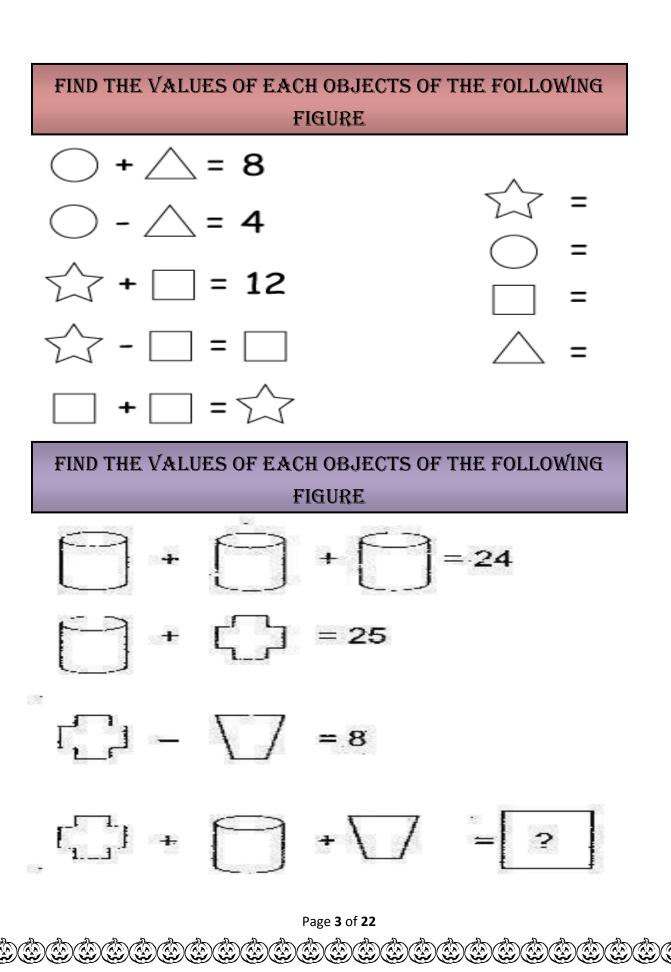


INDIAN SCHOOL SOHAR





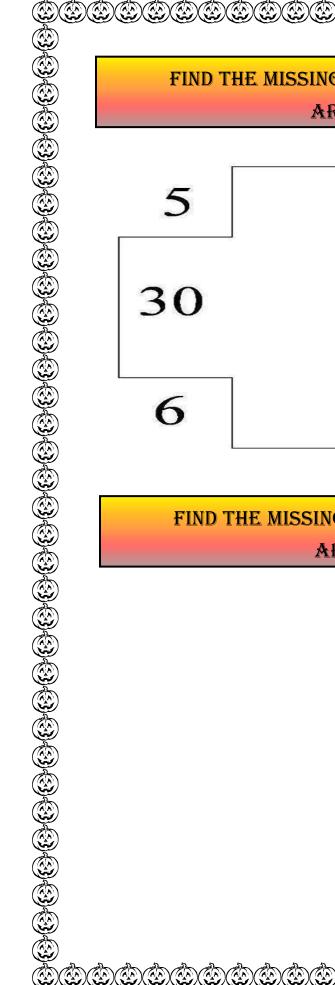


(2) (2)

 $(\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{A})(\mathbf{A})$

(d'h)

(A))

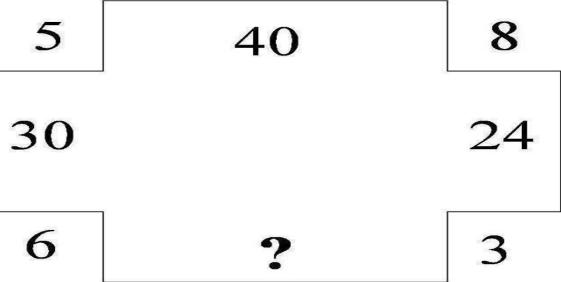


FIND THE MISSING NUMBER IN THE FOLLOWING ARRANGEMENTS

 (Δ)

 (\mathbf{A})

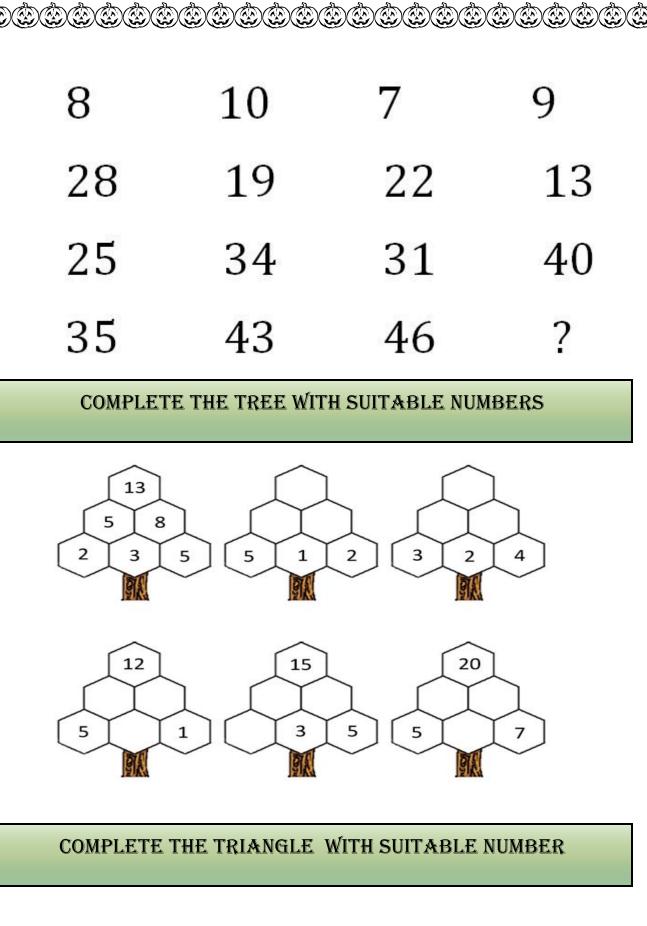
 (\mathbb{A})



FIND THE MISSING NUMBER IN THE FOLLOWING ARRANGEMENTS

(A) (A) (A) La (La)

) (<u>A</u>



(A)

(A)

 A

B

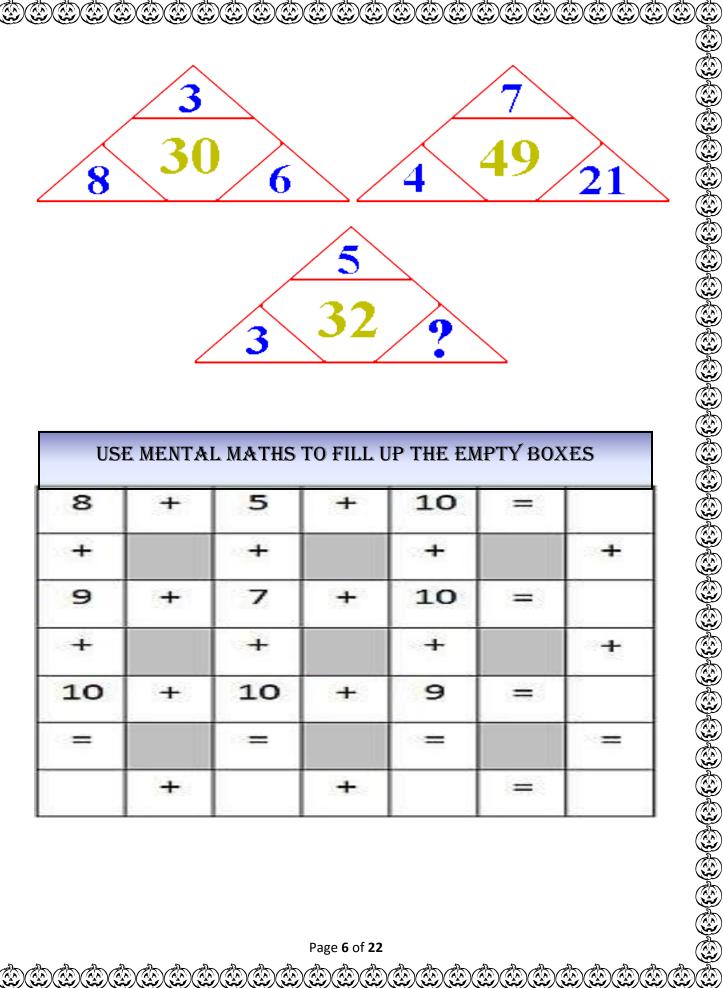
Page **5** of **22**

) (<u>A</u>

Ð

(A)

(Ala)



3

?

=		=		=		
10	+	10	+	9	-	Î
+		+		+		+
9	+	7	+	10	H	
+		+		+		+
8	+	5	+	10	=	

(2)

Ð

(A)

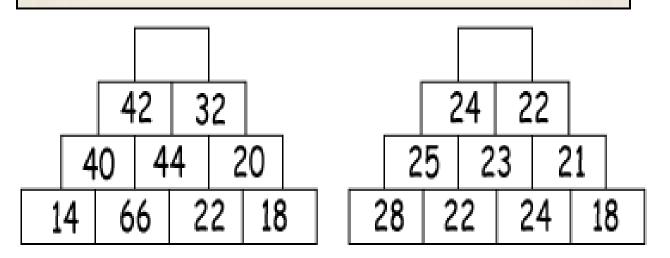
6 з + + = + + + з 10 + + -+ + + + 5 8 + + = = = 13 15 50 + +

(A)

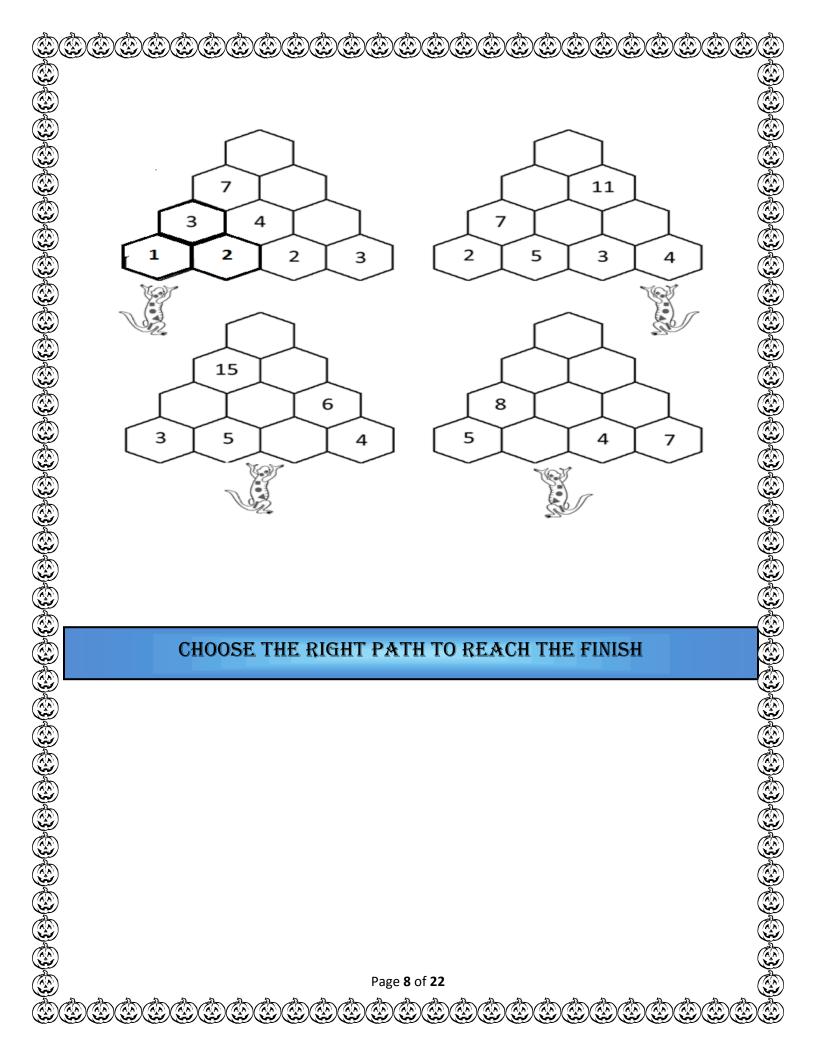
(A)

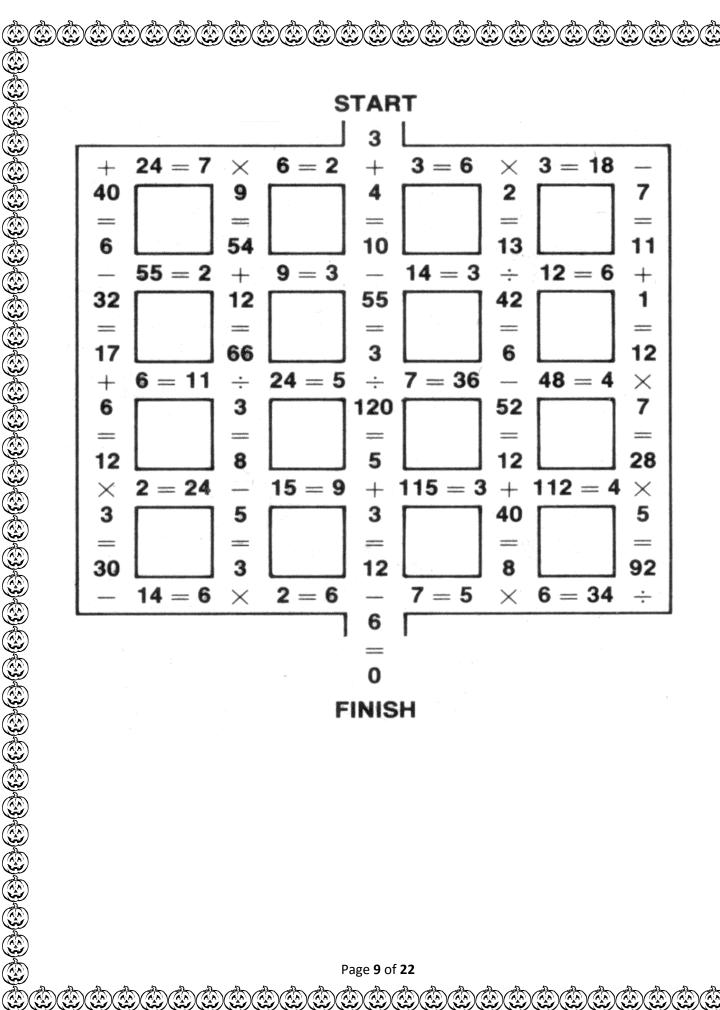
<u>E</u>

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING NUMBER PYRAMID



COMPLETE THE EMPTY HEXAGONS WITH SUITABLE NUMBERS





Page **9** of **22**

 $(\overset{(A)}{\overset{(A)}}}}{\overset{(A)}}{\overset{(A)}}{\overset{(A)}{\overset{(A)}{\overset{(A)}{\overset$

<u>()</u>)

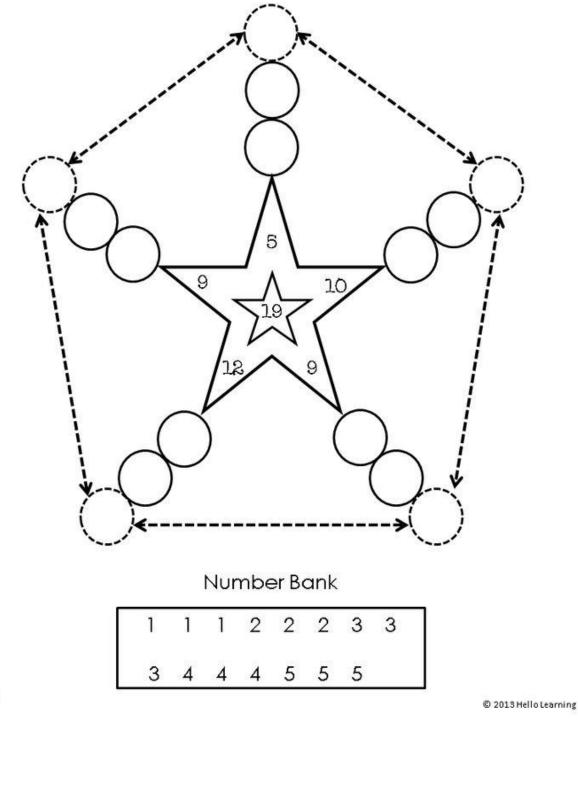
B-3

(A)

(A)

Number Star

Directions: Fill in each circle with a number from the number bank. Each number may only be used once. The three circles connected to each star point should equal the number found in that part of the star. When you add the five outermost circles together, they should equal the number in the center star.



Page **10** of **22**

 $\begin{pmatrix} c_{\lambda} \\ c_$

٢

(A)

(A))

(A)A)

(A'A)

(A))

(d'h)

HANDLE THE OPERATIONS PROPERLY

(D

(AIN)

In each box, choose a sign: +, -, x, or ÷ to make the calculation correct.

((A))

(A))

(1)

$(12 \div 3) \times (5 - 2) = 12$
(7) (4) (5) (6) (=) 9
$2 = (21 \bigcirc 5) \bigcirc (2 \bigcirc 4)$
$27 \bigcirc 3 = (11 \bigcirc 7) \bigcirc 2$
8 0 4 0 12 = 10 0 2
$37 = (15 \bigcirc 5) \bigcirc 3 \bigcirc 7$
18 0 2 = 7 0 2 0 5
5 9 6 7 3

(a)

) (<u>A</u>

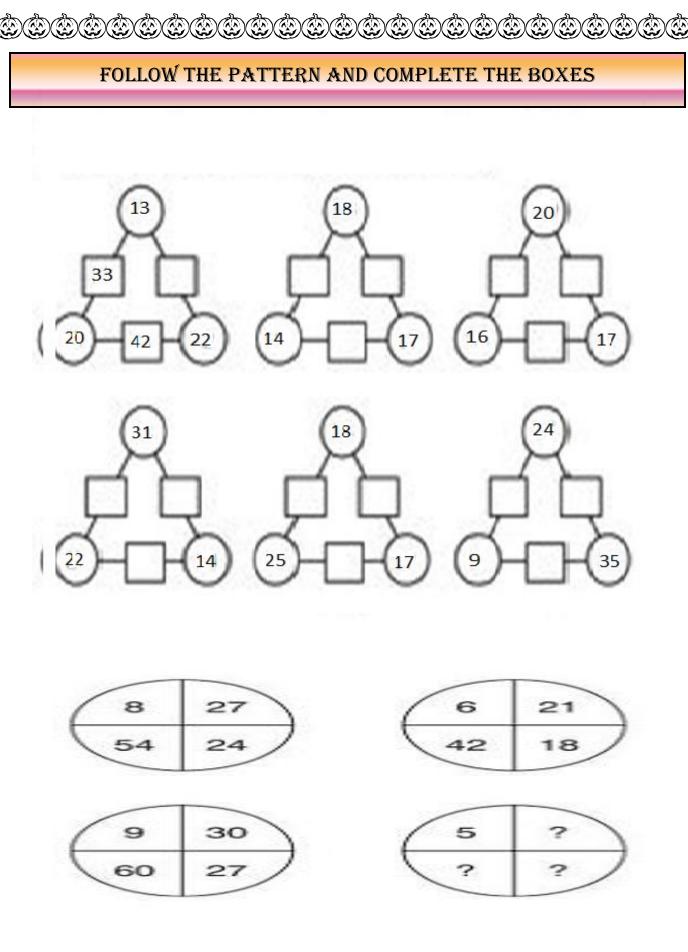
(A)

(A)

(din

(A)

(A)



Page 12 of 22

B

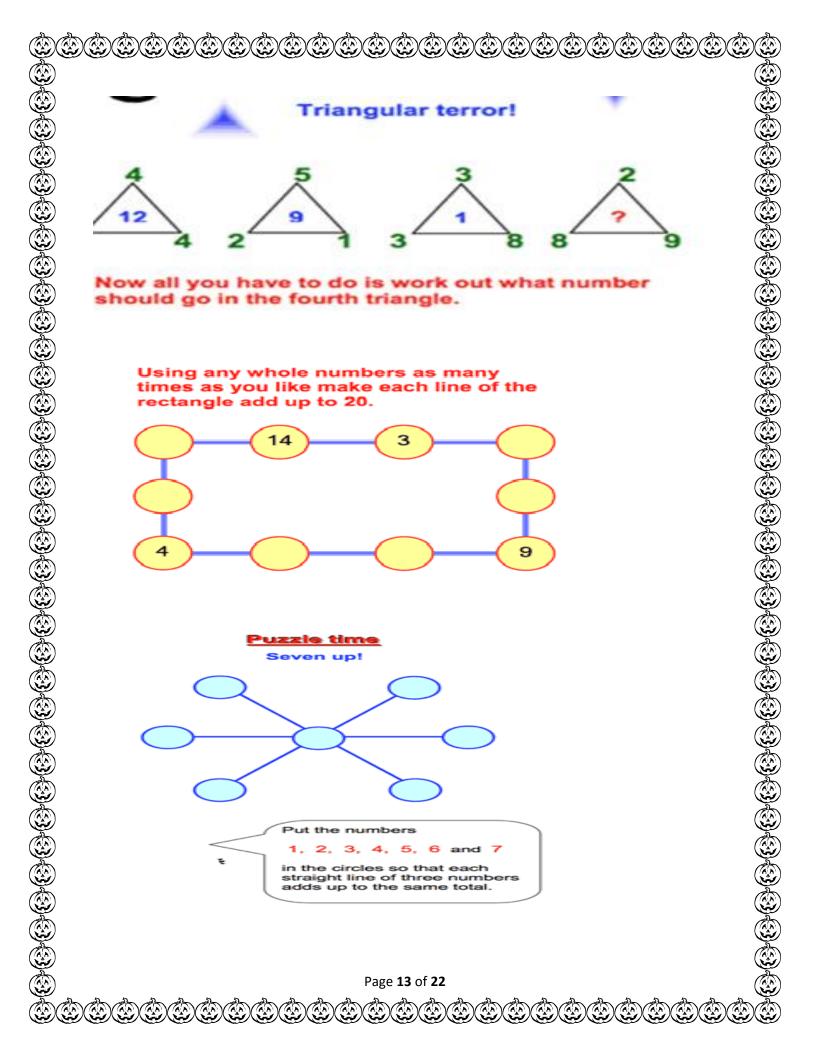
()

(A)

<u> A</u>

(Al)

(A)



•:•

MYSTERY NUMBER - WHO AM I?

(han) (han)

I am a 4-digit number All my digits are same The sum of all four digits is 28 I am the number_____

- I am a 4-digit number
 - The digit at tens place is 3
 - The digit at ones place is double of the digit at tens place
 - The digit at hundreds place is 2 less than 8
 - The digit at thousands place is the sum of the digits at ones and tens place
 - I am the number_

Select the correct answer from a choice of 6 possibilities.

 ((1))

(4))

1) I am a two digit number.

(AN)

I am larger than 30.

I am smaller than 60.

I am even.

(ALA)

(A))

Who am I?

26	43	85
19	28	44

2) I am less than 8 tens.

I am more than 5 tens.

I am odd.

If you add my two digits together, you get 10.

Who am I?

25	79	82	
73	58	37	-

I am a two digit number.

My value is less than twenty.

I am exactly half-way between 10 and 20.

Who am I?

14	11	25
15	8	12

(AN)

(A)

(A)

I am a single digit.

When you write me I have no start and no end.

I am an even number.

I am like a pair of glasses on their side.

Who am I?

5	9	8
3	12	7

{\$\{\\$\{\$\}{\}}\{\$\}{\}}\{\$\}{\}}\{\$\}{\}}\{\$\{\$\}{\}}\{\$\}{\}

Select the correct answer from a choice of 8 possibilities.

5) I am a 3 digit number.

My hundreds digit is odd but I am an even number.

I am more than 6 hundreds.

My tens digit is one less than my hundreds digit.

Who am I?

387	765	572	986
874	628	729	1320

6) I am less 5 hundreds.

My hundreds digit is even.

My tens digit is in the 3 times table.

(a)(a)(a)(a)(a)

I am odd.

Who am I?

425	719	382	873
463	258	337	236



Ð

7) I am a 3 digit number.
I am greater than 350.
My hundreds digit is even.
I am not a multiple of 5.
Who am I?

Œ

782	495	328	294	
684	583	835	962	

8) I am not a multiple of 10.

My tens digit is a multiple of 3.

If you round me to the nearest 100, I become 500.

Who am I?

427	476	562	460
528	592	530	535

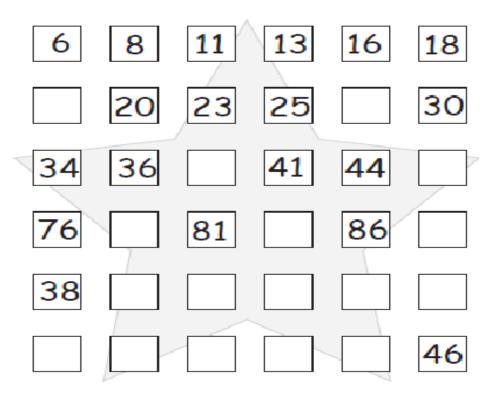
Star patterns!

(A))

(A'A)

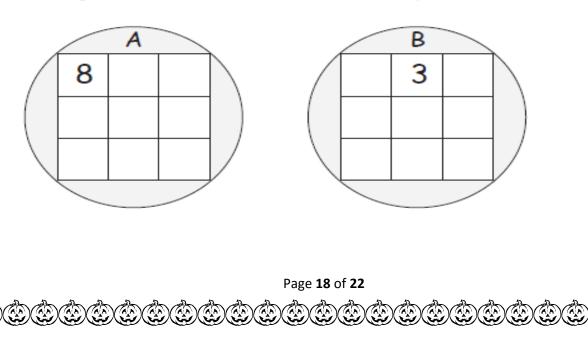
Each row follows the same rule. Fill in the blanks.

Œ



Magic squares!

Fill in the numbers 1 to 9, so that every row, column and diagonal adds up to 15. You can use each number only once!



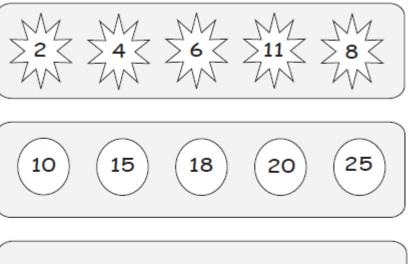
Odd one out!

(AIN)

(AIN

(AIN)

Which number is the odd one out in each row?



 $\begin{pmatrix} c_{2} \\ c_{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_{2} \\$

(A))



Find the pattern!

 $\binom{n}{2}\binom{n}{2}\binom{n}{2}$

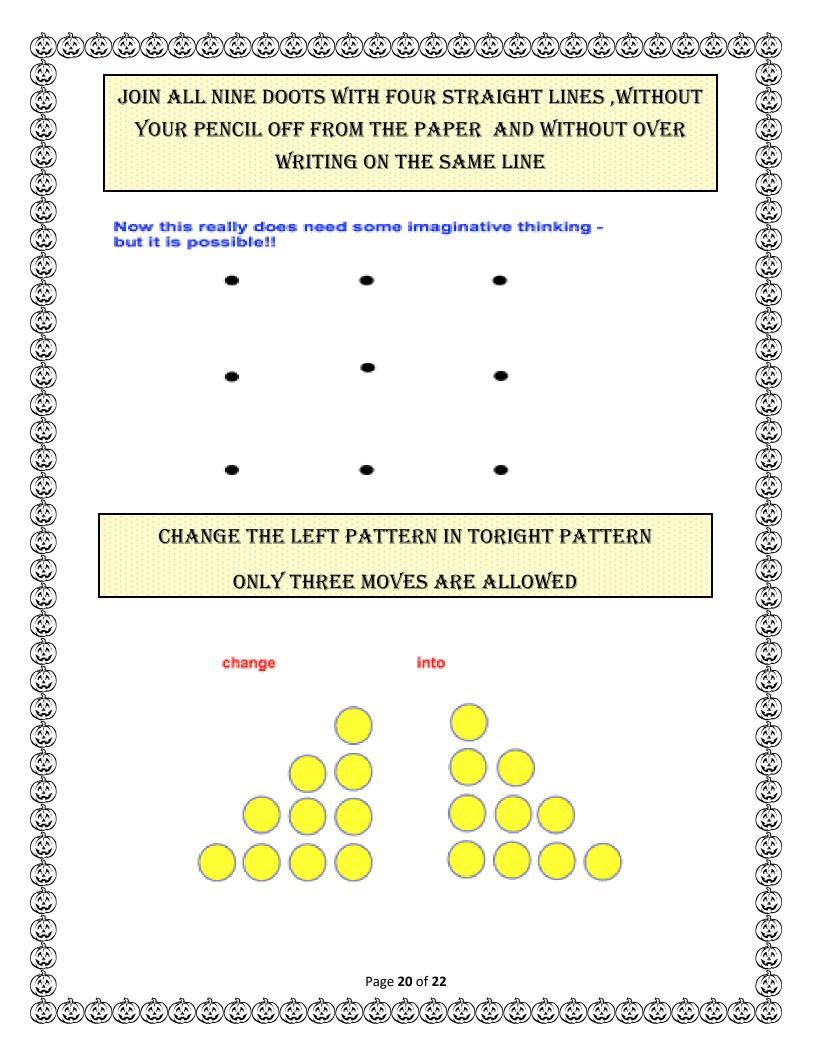
Find the pattern and apply it to each row?

10 1!	5 2	<u> </u>	
40			55
3	5		

(A)

(A)

(A))



(h)

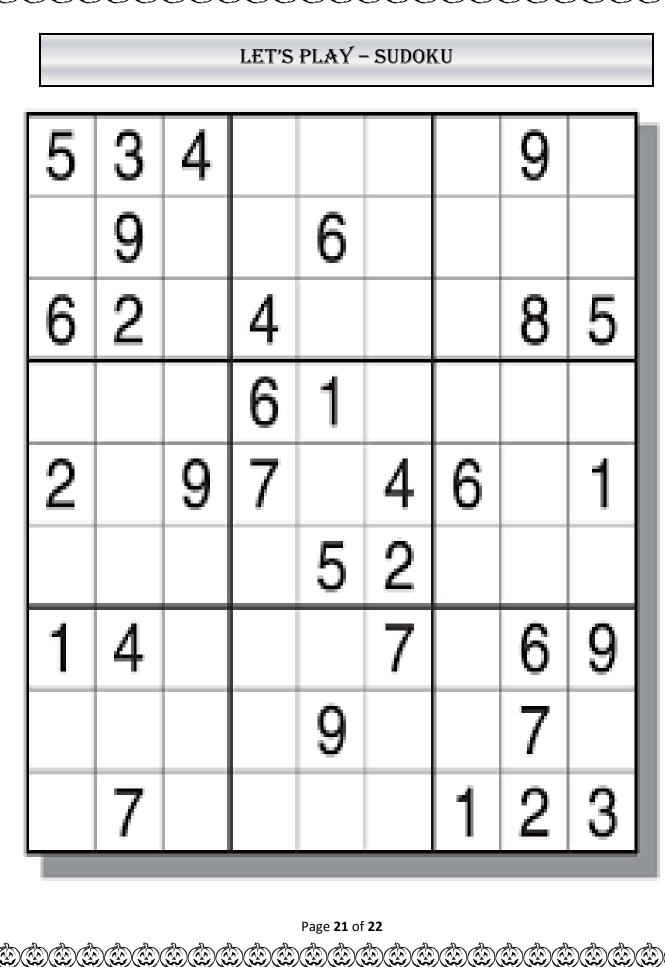
(A)

(A))

(A))

(A)) (A)) (A))

 (\mathbf{A}) (\mathbf{A}) (\mathbf{A})



(4)

(d'n)

(d'n)

(AIN)

Fill the grid with the numbers 1 to 43 in such that they make a path of consecutive numbers in sequence. You can move horizontally or vertically, but not diagonally.

					5	
	32					
36		30	$\left(1 \right)$	10		8
					14	
38	43		25			
	42	23			20	17

(A)

 (A))

(A'N)

(dín)

(AN)

(d'h)

(A)A)

(d'h)

(A)

(AN)