BRITISH COLUMBIA SECONDARY SCHOOL MATHEMATICS CONTEST, 2009

Senior Preliminary

Wednesday March 4

Dedicated to the memory of Jim Totten, the inspiration for and co-founder of the BCSSMC

1. The expression

 $\frac{2010^2+2(2010)(2008)+2008^2}{2010^2-2008^2}$

equals:

(A) 4040100 (B) 4032064 (C) 45100 (D) 8407 (E) 2009

2. Quadrilateral *ABCD* is inscribed in a circle. If $\overline{AB} = \overline{DC} = 8$ and $\overline{AD} = \overline{BC} = 6$, then the perimeter of the quadrilateral *EFGH* formed by joining the midpoints *E*, *F*, *G*, and *H* of the sides *AB*, *BC*, *CD*, and *DA* is:

- (A) 20 (B) 24 (C) 28
- (D) 32 (E) 36



- 3. Jack walks up stairs one step at a time. Jill walks up stairs two steps at a time. Art, who likes to showoff, goes up three steps at a time. If each person starts with his or her left foot on the first step of the stairs, the first step on which all three will put their right foot is:
 - (A) 6 (B) 9 (C) 12 (D) 24 (E) $\frac{\text{Never}}{\text{happens}}$
- 4. The value of the sum

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{72} + \frac{1}{216} + \frac{1}{432} + \cdots$$

is:

(A)
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
 (B) $\frac{9}{5}$ (C) 2 (D) $\frac{9}{4}$

- 5. The shaded circle is tangent to the semicircle at the point *A* and the diameter of the semicircle at point *B*, the midpoint of the diameter of the semicircle. The ratio of the area of the shaded circle to the total area of the semicircle is:
 - (A) 1 (B) $\frac{2}{3}$ (C) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (D) $\frac{1}{3}$ (E) $\frac{1}{4}$



- 6. The area of the region enclosed by the graph of the equation |x| + |y| = 4 for $-4 \le x \le 4$ is:
 - (A) 16 (B) 24 (C) 32 (D) 48 (E) 64



- (A) 70 (B) 64 (C) 60
- (D) 80 (E) 72
- 8. If $p^2 + \frac{1}{p^2} = 7$ and p > 0, then the value of $p + \frac{1}{p}$ is:

(A) 3 (B)
$$\frac{1}{2}\left(3-\sqrt{5}\right)$$
 (C) 7 (D) 9 (E) $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}\left(7+3\sqrt{9}\right)}$

- 9. There are 6 white socks and 10 red socks jumbled up in a box. If 2 socks are taken out at random, the probability of having a matched pair is:
 - (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{5}{9}$ (C) $\frac{3}{5}$ (D) $\frac{2}{3}$ (E)
- 10. A cube with an edge length of 6 is cut by a plane to form a quadrilateral *ABCD*, where *B* and *D* are the midpoints of two edges of the cube. The area of the quadrilateral *ABCD* is:
 - (A) 36 (B) $12\sqrt{6}$ (C) 45
 - (D) $18\sqrt{6}$ (E) 72



- (A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 9 (D) 18 (E) Answer is infinite
- 12. A line contains the point (3,0) and is tangent in the first quadrant to the unit circle centred at the origin. The *y*-intercept of this line is:
 - (A) 1 (B) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{8}}$ (C) $\frac{9}{8}$ (D) $\frac{5}{4}$ (E) $\frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}$



