## MATHEMATICS Exam, High School entrance (8th grade), nationwide, june 2005

Every subject is required. You have 10 points for attending the exam: maximum grade 100. Work time is 2 hours. No calculators!

Part I (45 points)- Write only results on the exam paper

1. a) The double of the number 50 is equal to .... ( 3 pnts )
b) A quarter of the number 88 is equal to ... (3 pnts)
c) The result of the calculation $3^{2}-2^{3}$ is equal to ... ( 3 pnts)
2. a) A natural divisor of the number 15 is equal to .... (3 pnts)
b) Decomposed in prime factors, the number 18 is equal to ... (3 pnts)
c) The greatest common divisor of the numbers 15 and 18 is equal to ... (3 pnts)
3. Assume the proportion $\frac{2}{b}=\frac{a}{10}$.
a) $a \cdot b=\ldots$ (3 pnts)
b) The result of the calculation $a \cdot b-20: 4$ is equal to ... (3 pnts)
c) If $b=40$, then $a=\ldots$. ( 3 pnts)
4. In fig.1, points M and N are the middles of the segments $[\mathrm{BC}]$ and $[\mathrm{CD}]$, respectively, and $\mathrm{MN}=3 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AN}=7 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{BN}=4 \mathrm{~cm}$.
a) The length of the segment AB is equal to ... cm (3 pnts)
b) The length of the segment BC is equal to .... cm (3 pnts)
c) The length of the segment CD is equal to $\ldots \mathrm{cm}$ ( 3 pnts )
5. The right angle prism $\mathrm{ABCA}^{\prime} \mathrm{B}^{\prime} \mathrm{C}^{\prime}$ in fig. 2 has the base an equilateral triangle of side $\mathrm{AB}=6 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{AB}^{\prime}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$.
a) The perimeter of the base is equal to $\ldots \mathrm{cm}(3 \mathrm{pnts})$
b) The height of the prism is equal to ... cm (3 pnts)
c) The lateral area of the prism is equal to $\ldots \mathrm{cm}^{2}$. (3 pnts)

## Part II (45 points) - Write complete solutions on the exam paper

1. Consider the numbers $\overline{a b}$, written in base 10 , with $a \neq 0$ and $b \neq 0$, which satisfy the condition $\bar{a} \bar{b}-\overline{b a}=a \cdot b-a$.
a) Show that $a \cdot(10-b)=9 \cdot b$ (4 pnts)
b) Determine all the numbers $\overline{a b}$ that satisfy the given condition. ( 6 pnts ).
2. Consider the function $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}, f(x)=2 a x-3 a+1$, where $a$ is a real number.
a) Solve, in the set of real numbers, the equation $f(a)=0$ ( 5 pnts )
b) For $a=1$, represent graphically the function $f$, in the system of orthogonal axis $x O y$. (4 pnts)
c) For $a=1, \mathrm{M}$ and N are the projections of the points $A(-1 ; f(-1))$ and $D(2 ; f(2))$ respectively, on the $O x$ axis of the system of orthogonal axis $x O y$. Calculate the area of the quadrilater with vertices at the points $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{A}$. ( 6 pnts )
3. The axial section of the section of a right angle circular cone of fig. 3 is an isosceles trapeze ABCD for which the value of the angle ACB is $90^{\circ}, \mathrm{BC}=30 \mathrm{~cm}$ and the penpendicular height $O O^{\prime}=24 \mathrm{~cm}$.
a) Complete on the exam paper the drawing in fig. 3 with the diagonal AC. ( 5 pnts)
b) Show that the radius of the large base, OB , has the length of 25 cm . ( 5 pnts)
c) Calculate the volume of the cone the object is a section of. (5 pnts)
d) Calculate the sine of the angle between the lines AD and BC ( 5 pnts).
