# International Maths Wizard Olympiad (IMWO) 

## CLASS-8 SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

## The Actual Question Paper Contains 50 Questions. The duration of the Test Paper is 60 Minutes.

1. The number $\left(10^{n}-1\right)$ is divisible by 11 for $\qquad$ .
(A) $\mathrm{n} \in \mathrm{N}$
(B) Odd values of $n$
(C) Even values of $n$
(D) $n$ is the multiple of 11
(E) None of these
2. The number which is exactly divisible by 99 is $\qquad$ -
(A) 3572404
(B) 135792
(C) 913464
(D) 114345
(E) None of these
3. The least value must be given to $\boldsymbol{x}$ so that the number $91876 \times 2$ is divisible by 8 is $\qquad$ -.
(A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
(E) None of these
4. If $\begin{gathered}1 A \\ \times A\end{gathered}$, when $\boldsymbol{A}$ and $\boldsymbol{B}$ are single digit numbers, such $\overline{B 6}$
that $B-A=3$, then the values of $A$ and $B$ respectively are $\qquad$ -
(A) 4,5
(B) 9,6
(C) 5,4
(D) 6,9
(E) None of these
$\qquad$ ..
5. 21436587 is divisible by
(B) 5
(A) 2
(D) 9
(E) None of these
6. When a certain number is multiplied by 13 , the product consists entirely of fives. The smallest such number is $\qquad$ .
(A) 41625
(B) 42515
(C) 42735
(D) 42135
(E) None of these
7. The largest natural number by which the product of three consecutive even natural numbers is always divisible, is $\qquad$ -
(A) 16
(B) 24
(C) 48
(D) 96
(E) None of these
8. A 3-digit number ' $c b a$ ' is divisible by 9 if $\qquad$ .
(A) $\mathrm{a}+2 \mathrm{~b}+\mathrm{c}$ is divisible by 9
(B) $2 \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}$ is divisible by 9
(C) $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+2 \mathrm{c}$ is divisible by 9
(D) $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}$ is divisible by 9
(E) None of these
9. If in a number, difference between the sum of digits at its odd places and that of digits at the even places is given 0 , then the number is divisible by $\qquad$ -.
(A) 7
(B) 9
(C) 5
(D) 11
(E) None of these
10. A 5 -digit number $x y 235$ is divisible by 3 such that $x+y<5$, where $x$ and $y$ are digits, then possible values of ( $x, y$ ) are $\qquad$ -
(A) $(1,1)$ or $(4,0)$
(B) $(1,1)$ or $(2,0)$
(C) $(1,1)$ or $(0,2)$
(D) $(2,0)$ or $(0,2)$
(E) None of these
11. If a 3-digit number 'abc' is divisible by 11 , then $\qquad$ .
(A) $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}$ is a multiple of 11
(B) $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}-\mathrm{c}$ is a multiple of 11
(C) $\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}$ is a multiple of 11
(D) $a-b-c$ is a multiple of 11
(E) None of these
12. 'If a number is divisible by any number $m$, then it will also be divisible by each of the factor of $m$ '. This statement is $\qquad$
(A) True
(B) False
(C) Sometimes true and sometimes false
(D) All of these
(E) None of these
13. If $31 \mathrm{z} 4+51 \mathrm{z} 3$ is divisible by 3 , where $z$ is digit less than 5 , then the values of $z$ are $\qquad$ _.
(A) 0,1
(B) 0,3
(C) 1,3
(D) 1,4
(E) None of these
