

# Answer Key

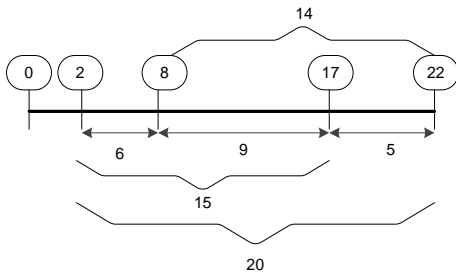
1. 5 of them  
2, 3, 4, 5, 6

2.  $1 - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$   
 $4 \div \frac{1}{4} = 16$

3.  $(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{6} + 2\frac{5}{12} + \frac{1}{2}) \times 3$   
 $= (3 + \frac{3+10+5+6}{12}) \times 3$   
 $= \$15$

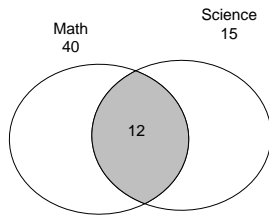
4.  $20 \div 4 = 5$   
 $5 + 1 = 6$   
 $6 \times 6 = 36$   
 $36 \times 2 = 72$   
 $72 - 20 = 52$

5. 14



6.  $5 \times 10 = 50$   
 $50 - 29 = 21$   
 $21 \div (5 + 2) = 3$  (incorrect answers)  
 $10 - 3 = 7$  (correct answers)

7.  $15 \times 0.8 = 12$   
 $12 \div 0.3 = 40$  (Math)  
 $40 + 15 - 12 = 43$

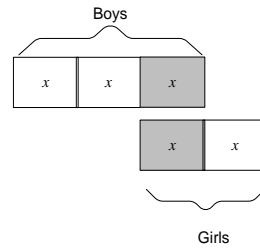
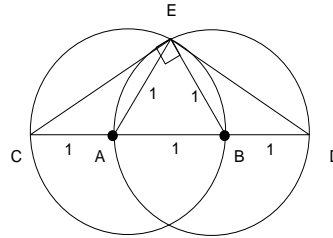


8. 12  
9. 23  
10.  $12:18 = x:12$   
 $x = 8$

11. A  
12.  $\frac{3}{2} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{5}{4} \times \frac{2006}{2005} = 1003$

13.  $\angle AED = \angle BEC = 90^\circ$   
 $\triangle AEB$  is an equilateral.  
 $\angle BED = 30^\circ$

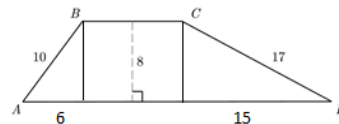
$\angle CED = 90 + 30 = 120$



14.  $5x = 20$   
 $x = 4$   
 $3x = 12$   
15. Method I)  
 $7 \times 2 = 14$   
 $2 \times 5 = 10$   
 $5 \times 7 = 35$   
 $2 \times 5 \times 7 = 70$

Method II)  
Multiply the three equations:  
 $\textcircled{1} \times \textcircled{2} \times \textcircled{3} = (xyz)^2 = 4900$   
So,  $xyz = 70$

16.  $1985 + 6 = 1991$   
 $1991 - 12 = 1979$   
17.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 \times (6 + 15) = 84$   
 $164 - 84 = 80$   
 $80 = 8 \times 10$   
Ans = 10

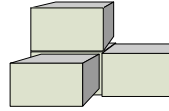


18. A  
19.  $A:R = 12:8 = 3:2$   
 $60\text{¢} \times \frac{2}{3} = 40\text{¢}$   
20.  $A:T = 12:6 = 2:1$   
 $12 \times 2 = 24$   
21. E

## AMC 8 (Fall, 2024) Issue 2

22.  $9 - 1 = 8$  cutting marks  
 $6 - 1 = 5$  cutting marks  
 $\frac{3}{9} = \frac{2}{6}$   
 $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{4}{6}$   
 $8 + 5 - 2 = 11$   
 Ans = 12 pieces
23.  $\frac{1}{2}(60) = 30$
24. Consider 6 pears and 6 oranges.  
 $\frac{16}{16+24} = \frac{16}{40} = 40\%$
25. Assume there are 24 students in the school, 12 boys and 12 girls.  
 $\frac{3}{4} \times 12 = 9$  (girls)  
 $\frac{2}{3} \times 12 = 8$  (boys)  
 $\frac{9}{9+8} = \frac{9}{17} = 8/17$
26. Reverse the order:  

$$\begin{array}{r} CD \\ \times ABA \\ \hline CDCD \end{array}$$
 A must be 1.  
 B must be 0.  
 Namely,  $ABA = 101$ .  
 $A + B = 1$
27. Let  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  be the number of correct, incorrect and omissions.  
 Score =  $4x - y = 77$   
 There is only one solution:  
 $x = 20$ ,  $y = 3$ , and  $z = 2$ .  
 Ans = 20
28. 162
29.  $\text{Med}(106, 5, 5, 6, 8) = 6$   
 $\text{Ave}(106, 5, 5, 6, 8) = 26$   
 $26 - 6 = 20$
30. There 50 even numbers from 2 to 100.  
 There are 25 pairs:  
 $(100, 98), (96, 94), \dots, (4, 2)$
- Each pair has a difference of 2.  
 $25 \times 2 = 50$
31.  $B = 21$   
 $C = 21 = 5 = 16$
32. A total of  $3 \times 3 \times 2 = 18$  of them.  
 1023, 1032, 1203, 1230, 1302, 1320,  
 2013, 2031, 2103, 2130, 2301, 2310,  
 3012, 3021, 3102, 3120, 3201, 3210  
 $2013 - 1320 = 693$   
 $2310 - 3012 = 702$
33.  $\frac{1}{4}(6.1 + 8.2 + 9.7) = 6$   
 $6^2 = 36$
34. 4



35.  $1 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6} = 1/6$
36. To be a multiple of 11,  $6 + 6 - A = 11$ -multiple.  
 $6 + 6 - 1 = 11$   
 $A = 1$
37.  $4x = \frac{1}{x}$   
 $4x^2 = 1$   
 $x = \frac{1}{2} = 1/2$
38.  $108 \times 2 = 216$   
 $15 \times 15 = 225$   
 15 pans are needed.  
 $15 \times 2 = 30$  eggs  
 $30 \div 6 = 5$  half-dozen
39.  $15 \times 3 = 45$  (tablespoons)  
 $8 \times \underline{6} = 48$   
 And = 6 sticks enough.
40.  $108 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{4} = 162$   
 $15 \times \underline{11} = 165$   
 Ans = 11 pans (recipes) enough.