

## 2nd Round 2022./2023.

| SCHOOL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| TEAM NUMBER |  |
| YEAR | $\mathbf{8 .}$ |


| NAME AND SURNAME OF |
| :---: |
| STUDENT |
|  |
|  |


| NAME AND SURNAME OF MENTOR |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{M}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{F}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{K}$ |

ANSWERS:

| Math |  |  | M-F-K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M.1. | F.1. | K.1. |  |
| M.2. | F.2. | K.2. |  |
| M.3. | F.3. | K.3. |  |
| M.4. | F.4. | K.4. |  |
| M.5. | F.5. | K.5. |  |
| M.6. | F.6. | K.6. |  |
| M.7. | F.7. | K.7. |  |
| M.8. | F.8. | K.8. |  |
| M.9. | F.9. | K.9. |  |

Authors:
Maja Zelčić, mathematics professor Stjepan Sabolek, mathematics and physics professor Nina Mihoci, chemistry professor
Jasmina Novak, chemistry professor

Revision:
Luka Milačić, student at PMF Mathematics Jakov Budić, student at PMF Physics Lea Komočar, studentica at PMF Chemistry Matej Vojvodić, student at PMF Mathematics

## MATHEMATICS

## CORRECT ANSWER: 10 points

## ANSWER ,E": 0 points

ELSE: - 2 points
M.1. The following is true for angle sizes in a triangle: $\alpha: \beta=3: 4$ and $\beta: \gamma=2: 3$. What is the size of angle $\beta$ ?

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E. <br> we do not wish <br> to answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

M.2. Write the expression $\left(2^{2020}\right)^{2021} \cdot 4^{2022}: 8^{2023}$ as a power with the base 2 . What is the sum of the first and last digit of the exponent in the power?

| A. | B. | C. | C. | D. | E.we do not wish <br> to answer <br> it cannot be <br> determined |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

M.3. The number 3517153 is the same if read backwards. Write the greatest number with the same digits and the same property, but smaller than the given number. What is the sum of its tens and thousands digits?

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E. <br> we do not wish <br> to answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## CORRECT ANSWER: 20 points <br> ANSWER ,E" $: 0$ points <br> ELSE : -4 points

M 4. Monika cut two equal paper rectangles of width 3 cm and length 6 cm . She then placed them in different positions and noted their intersection. How many of the following figures are those that she cannot get as the intersection of the rectangles?

- Square
- Rectangle
- Parallelogram
- Rhombus
- Isosceles triangle
- Equilateral triangle
- Right angled triangle
- Pentagon
- Hexagon

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E.we do not wish <br> to answer | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

M.5. What is the size of the angle formed by the big and small hand of the clock at $1: 15$ ?

| A. | B. |  | C. | D. | E.we do not wish <br> to answer |  | $50^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

M.6. Let $a, b$ and $c$ be elements of the set $\{1,2,4,5,7,8\}$. How many ordered triples $(a, b, c)$ exist for which the number $4 a b+5 b c+6 c a$ is even?

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E.we do not wish <br> to answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## CORRECT ANSWER: 30 points

M.7. A dot graph shows Leo's grades in Maths. At least how many fives must Leo get in Maths so that the average of his grades is at least 4,5 ?


| A. | B. | C. | D. | E.we do not wish <br> to answer |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

M.8. The ratio of the length of the base and the length of the leg of an isosceles triangle is $\sqrt{3}: 1$. What is the ratio of the height (altitude) dropped onto the leg and the length of the base of the triangle?

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E. <br> we do not wish <br> to answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1: \sqrt{2}$ |  | $\sqrt{3}: 2$ | $1: 2$ |

M.9. In how many different ways can we move the letters MATEMATIKA so that in the word we get we have MAT written twice?

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E. <br> we do not wish <br> to answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## PHYSICS

Use the approximate value $g=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for gravitational acceleration.

## CORRECT ANSWER : 10 points $\quad$ ANSWER ,E": 0 points $\quad$ ELSE :-2 points

F.1. Katarina pulls a wooden cube on a smooth surface (friction is neglectable) with a force with constant magnitude and direction. Which graph correctly shows how the velocity of the cube depends on time?

A

B

C

D

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E.we do not wish <br> to answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

F.2. Iva took a neutral plastic rod and charged it so that it became negatively charged. What happened with the mass of the rod during the charging?

| A. | B. | C. | D.There isn't <br> enough data to <br> determine this. | E.we do not wish <br> to answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

F.3. A circuit with three identical resistors is shown on image 1 (slika 1). The ammeter shows a current of 3 A . Which current will the ammeter show if we disconnect one of the resistors to get a circuit as shown on image 2 (slika 2)? The internal resistance of the source is neglectable.

slika 1

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E. we do not wish |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 A | 2 A | 3 A | 4 A | to answer |

## CORRECT ANSWER: 20 points

F.4. Petra suspended an aluminium cube on a spring with the elasticity constant of $20 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m}$ and the spring extended by 30 cm . She then submerged the cube (still suspended on the spring) into a bowl that has a base of area $70 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and is half filled with water. By how many centimetres will the level of the water in the bowl rise if the cube is fully submerged? The density of aluminium is $2700 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$.

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E. we do not wish |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3,17 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $3,37 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $3,57 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $3,77 \mathrm{~cm}$ | to answer |

F.5. A big balloon, whose mass including the gas it's filled with is 20 kg , rises vertically upwards through the air with constant speed. The air resistance force is 60 N . What is the volume of the balloon? The density of air is $1,29 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$.

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E. <br> we do not wish <br> to answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

F.6. A four-member crew and their bobsleigh have a mass of 550 kg . The finish of the ice track is 200 m lower in altitude than the start. During the ride from start to finish, due to force of friction, 722700 J of heat is produced. What is the speed of the sleigh with the crew in the moment of passing through the finish line?


## CORRECT ANSWER: 30 points

ANSWER , ${ }^{\text {© }}: \mathbf{0}$ points
ELSE : - 6 points
F.7. The mass of a tram including the passengers is 40 tons. Climbing uphill, the tram covered a difference in altitude of 20 m in 5 minutes. The electrical voltage in the tram network is 500 V . What is the resistance of the electromotor of the tram? Neglect all losses of energy.

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E. <br> we do not wish <br> to answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $11,4 \Omega$ |  |  |

F.8. Mirko wanted to determine the temperature of the fire in the fireplace. He did not have a thermometer for high temperatures so he used the following method. He placed a piece of iron of 300 g into the fire and left it for some time. After that he used tongs to quickly transfer this piece of iron into an aluminium bowl containing 3 litres of water at a temperature of $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The mass of the bowl was 200 g . When they reached a balance, the temperature of the bowl with water was $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What was the temperature of the fire? The specific heat capacities of iron, aluminium and water are $460 \mathrm{~J} /\left(\mathrm{kg} \cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right), 920 \mathrm{~J} /\left(\mathrm{kg} \cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and $4200 \mathrm{~J} /\left(\mathrm{kg} \cdot{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, respectively.

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E. <br> we do not wish <br> to answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $917{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |

F.9. A car has a mass 1200 kg . Each one of its four disc brakes has a mass of 5 kg and the specific heat capacity of 240 $\mathrm{J} /(\mathrm{kgK})$. While driving on a straight toad, the driver noticed a large object on the road and started to brake till stopping. During the braking $55 \%$ of the mechanical energy transformed into internal energy of the discs. The temperature of the discs before braking was $22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and in the moment it stopped the temperature was $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What was the speed of the car in the moment it started braking?

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E. we do not wish |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $56,6 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | $72,4 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | 96,6 km/h | $113,2 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | to answer |

## CHEMISTRY

Note: In all tasks, adhere to the data from the obtained table of the periodic table of elements.

## CORRECT ANSWER : 10 points $\quad$ ANSWER ,E": 0 points $\quad$ ELSE :-2 points

C1. Which statement accurately describes the change in the physical properties of water that occurs as a result of heating ice cubes in a laboratory beaker?
A. the mass increased, the volume decreased and the density of water increased
B. mass decreased, volume increased and water density decreased
C. the mass did not change, the volume decreased and the density of water increased
D. the mass did not change, the volume increased and the density of water decreased
E. we do not wish to answer

C 2 . The table contains data on the melting point and boiling point of substances X and Y .

|  | $\mathbf{X}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Melting point $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -259 | -218 |
| Boiling point $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -253 | -183 |

In which state of aggregation are substances X and Y at a temperature of $-225^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E. <br> we do not wish to <br> answer <br> matter X: gas <br> matter Y: liquid |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | matter X: liquid |
| :--- |
| matter Y: solid |$\quad$| matter X: solid |
| :--- |
| matter Y: gas |$\quad$| matter Y: solid |
| :--- |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |

C3. The table lists some toxic compounds that have been found on the mucous membranes of frogs or are used as pesticides. Also listed are their lethal doses (LD50) for mice per kilogram of body weight.
(The lethal dose (LD50) is the amount of a toxic compound sufficient to cause the death of $50 \%$ of the individuals that absorbed it per kilogram of mass.)

| Name of poison | $\mathbf{L D}_{\mathbf{5 0}} /$ per kg of mouse weight |
| :--- | :--- |
| batrachotoxin | $0,00000199 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| strychnine | $0,002 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| piperonyl butoxide | $0,0046 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| parathion | $0,006 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| arsenic(III) oxide | $0,013 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| nicotine | $0,050 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| zinc phosphide | $0,072 \mathrm{~g}$ |

Which of the listed substances is the most toxic to mice?

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E. <br> warse do not wish <br> to answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| batrachotoxin |  |  |  |  |$\quad$| zarathion |
| :--- |

## CORRECT ANSWER: 20 points

ANSWER ,,E" : 0 points
ELSE : -4 points

C4. Solutions $\mathbf{O}$ and $\mathbf{T}$ are in separate beakers. Solution $\mathbf{O}$ has a pH value of 3 and the pH value of solution $\mathbf{T}$ is unknown. After mixing the contents of the two glasses, the pH -value of the mixture was determined using universal indicator paper, which is 5.

Which statement is correct for solutions $\mathbf{O}$ and $\mathbf{T}$ ?
A. solution $\mathbf{T}$ has more oxonium ions than solution $\mathbf{O}$
B. solution $\mathbf{O}$ has more hydroxide ions than solution $\mathbf{T}$
C. solution $\mathbf{T}$ has more hydroxide ions than solution $\mathbf{O}$
D. solution $\mathbf{O}$ has fewer oxonium ions than solution $\mathbf{T}$
E. we do not wish to answer

C5. A saturated solution of sodium chloride was heated with an electric heater in a glass, and during heating the solution temperature values were recorded. Which diagram correctly shows the change in temperature of a solution during heating at normal atmospheric pressure?

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E. we do not wish to answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

C6. How many molecules of oxygen are needed for the complete combustion of an unusual hypothetical "humansized" molecule?


| A. | B. | C. | D. | E.we do not wish <br> to answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## CORRECT ANSWER: 30 points ANSWER ,E": 0 points

C7. Atoms of a chemical element X with fluorine atoms form a compound of the molecular formula $\mathrm{XF}_{5}$. The ratio of the mass of the X atom to the mass of all fluorine atoms in the molecule is 0,3732 . What is the correct chemical formula of the compound?

| A. | $\mathrm{ClF}_{5}$ | B. | $\mathrm{SF}_{5}$ | C. | $\mathrm{PF}_{5}$ | D. | $\mathrm{NF}_{5}$ | E.we do not <br> wish to <br> answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

C8. Figures 1-4 show the particle composition of aqueous solutions of different salts.


In which series are the pictures of the particle composition of aqueous solutions correctly associated with examples of salt.

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E.we do not wish <br> to answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sl. 1 | Sl. | Sl. | Sl. |  |
| iron(III) sulfate | aluminum chloride | magnesium nitrate | sodium carbonate |  |
| Sl. 2 | Sl. 2 | S. 2 | Sl. 2 |  |
| magnesium nitrate | sodium carbonate | aluminum chloride | iron(III) sulfate |  |
| Sl. 3 | Sl. 3 | Sl. 3 | Sl. 3 |  |
| aluminum chloride | iron(III) sulfate | sodium carbonate | magnesium nitrate |  |
| Sl. 4 | Sl. 4 | Sl. 4 | Sl. 4 |  |
| sodium carbonate | magnesium nitrate | iron(III) sulfate | aluminum chloride |  |

C9. Students found instructions for preparing several experiments with cobalt(II) chloride. The color of the aqueous solution of cobalt(II) chloride depends on the temperature, and changes from blue to pink. This solution can also be used as "invisible ink".

For the experiments, they should prepare 500 g of a solution in which the mass fraction of cobalt(II) chloride $\left(\mathrm{CoCl}_{2}\right)$ is $5 \%$. In the cabinet, they found a bottle of hydrated salt of cobalt(II) chloride hexahydrate $\left(\mathrm{CoCl}_{2} \times 6 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$. What mass of these hydrate salts should be weighed in order to prepare the desired solution?

| A. | B. | C. | D. | E. <br> , 00 g | we do not wish <br> to answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## M- F - K

## CORRECT ANSWER : 30 points $\quad$ ANSWER ,E" $: 0$ points $\quad$ ELSE :-6 points

M-F-K. Lara s tidying the chemistry room. She wants to put 13 bottles with chemicals into a cabinet with 5 shelves. She wants the acids on the lowest shelf, and the organic compounds on the topmost shelf. Also, she wants all the bases to be on the same shelf, but it doesn't matter which one. She wants to place the remaining bottles onto the remaining two shelves without any special rules. Lara knows that every shelf lies on two supports and that each support would break if the force exerted on it is larger than 6 N . In how many ways can Lara organise her cabinet according to her wishes?

The bottles have the following labels: $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{NaOH}, \mathrm{CaCO}_{3}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}, \mathrm{C}$ (graphite), $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}, \mathrm{HNO}_{3}, \mathrm{HCl}$, $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}, \mathrm{KCl}, \mathrm{KOH}, \mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}, \mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$.

The mass of each bottle including the chemical is 300 g .
Note: Each shelf can hold only one row of bottles, they cannot be placed behind each other, only next to each other.

| A. | B. |  | C. | D | D. | E. | We do not wish <br> to answer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(Author: Jakov Budić)

