AMC 10

SET 25

HALF-LENGTH PRACTICE

TIME ALLOWED

30:00

10 QUESTIONS • 30 MINUTES • 60 POINTS • UPPER BAND (PROBLEMS 13--23)

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO BEGIN.

Name _____ Date _____ Start _____ Finish _____

All 10 problems come from positions 13–23 of past AMC 10 contests (2000–2025) and appear in their original wording, in order of their original position. Problems © Mathematical Association of America.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not open this booklet until you are told to begin.
2. This is a 10-question multiple-choice test. Every problem was originally problem 13 to 23 of an AMC 10 — the upper band of the paper, where strong scores are separated from good ones. They appear in order of their original position, so the difficulty rises from the first problem to the last.
3. Each question is followed by answers marked (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E). Only one of these is correct. Mark your answers on the answer sheet at the back of this booklet.
4. **Scoring:** 6 points for each correct answer, 1.5 points for each problem left unanswered, 0 points for each incorrect answer. A random guess is worth less, on average, than a blank.
5. Only scratch paper, graph paper, rulers, compasses, protractors and erasers are allowed. No calculators, smartwatches, phones or computing devices.
6. Figures are not necessarily drawn to scale.
7. You will have **30 minutes**. Note your start time on the cover and stop the moment the time is up.

Pacing guide

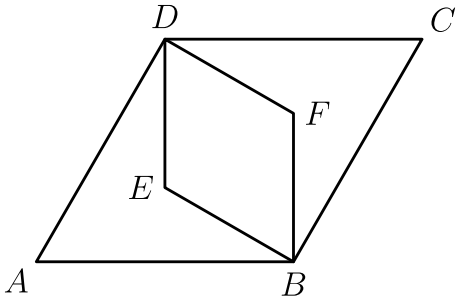
This band is harder than the time allows comfortably: aim for problems 1–5 in about 12 minutes and give problems 6–10 the remaining 18. Skipping one hard problem to finish the rest cleanly is a winning strategy. If a problem has taken three minutes with no plan in sight, move on and come back.

1. Define $a\clubsuit b = a^2b - ab^2$. Which of the following describes the set of points (x, y) for which $x\clubsuit y = y\clubsuit x$?

(A) A finite set of points **(B)** One line **(C)** Two parallel lines

(D) Two intersecting lines **(E)** Three lines

2. Rhombus $ABCD$ is similar to rhombus $BFDE$. The area of rhombus $ABCD$ is 24, and $\angle BAD = 60°$. What is the area of rhombus $BFDE$?



(A) 6 **(B)** $4\sqrt{3}$ **(C)** 8 **(D)** 9 **(E)** $6\sqrt{3}$

3. Let S_n be the sum of the first n terms of an arithmetic sequence that has a common difference of 2. The quotient $\dfrac{S_{3n}}{S_n}$ does not depend on n. What is S_{20}?

(A) 340 **(B)** 360 **(C)** 380 **(D)** 400 **(E)** 420

4. A point is chosen at random within the square in the coordinate plane whose vertices are $(0, 0)$, $(2020, 0)$, $(2020, 2020)$, and $(0, 2020)$. The probability that the point is within d units of a lattice point is $\frac{1}{2}$. (A point (x, y) is a lattice point if x and y are both integers.) What is d to the nearest tenth?

(A) 0.3 **(B)** 0.4 **(C)** 0.5 **(D)** 0.6 **(E)** 0.7

5. An equilateral triangle has side length 6. What is the area of the region containing all points that are outside the triangle and not more than 3 units from a point of the triangle?

(A) $36 + 24\sqrt{3}$ **(B)** $54 + 9\pi$ **(C)** $54 + 18\sqrt{3} + 6\pi$

(D) $\left(2\sqrt{3} + 3\right)^2 \pi$ **(E)** $9\left(\sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2 \pi$

6. Alice refuses to sit next to either Bob or Carla. Derek refuses to sit next to Eric. How many ways are there for the five of them to sit in a row of 5 chairs under these conditions?

(A) 12 **(B)** 16 **(C)** 28 **(D)** 32 **(E)** 40

7. A group of 12 pirates agree to divide a treasure chest of gold coins among themselves as follows. The k^{th} pirate to take a share takes $\frac{k}{12}$ of the coins that remain in the chest. The number of coins initially in the chest is the smallest number for which this arrangement will allow each pirate to receive a positive whole number of coins. How many coins does the 12^{th} pirate receive?

(A) 720 **(B)** 1296 **(C)** 1728 **(D)** 1925 **(E)** 3850

8. Each of 20 balls is tossed independently and at random into one of the 5 bins. Let p be the probability that some bin ends up with 3 balls, another with 5 balls, and the other three with 4 balls each. Let q be the probability that every bin ends up with 4 balls. What is $\frac{p}{q}$?

(A) 1 **(B)** 4 **(C)** 8 **(D)** 12 **(E)** 16

9. The Fibonacci numbers are defined by $F_1 = 1$, $F_2 = 1$, and $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$ for $n \geq 3$. What is

$$\frac{F_2}{F_1} + \frac{F_4}{F_2} + \frac{F_6}{F_3} + \cdots + \frac{F_{20}}{F_{10}}?$$

(A) 318 **(B)** 319 **(C)** 320 **(D)** 321 **(E)** 322

10. Points $A = (6, 13)$ and $B = (12, 11)$ lie on a circle ω in the plane. Suppose that the tangent lines to ω at A and B intersect at a point on the x-axis. What is the area of ω?

(A) $\frac{83\pi}{8}$ **(B)** $\frac{21\pi}{2}$ **(C)** $\frac{85\pi}{8}$ **(D)** $\frac{43\pi}{4}$ **(E)** $\frac{87\pi}{8}$

END OF EXAMINATION

ANSWER SHEET

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Name _____ Date _____

1	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ	**6**	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ
2	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ	**7**	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ
3	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ	**8**	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ
4	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ	**9**	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ
5	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ	**10**	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ

Fill in one circle per question. Leave the row empty to skip.

Correct	Blank	Wrong	Score
$\times 6$	$\times 1.5$	$\times 0$	/ 60