



## **Global Mental Math Olympiad 2026, Dubai**

**Grandmaster Category (Ages : 12 years & above)**

### **Practice Sheet 4**

#### **Section 1**

- 1)  $6 + 7 + 5 =$
- 2)  $22 + 8 + 3 =$
- 3)  $13 + 4 + 9 =$
- 4)  $45 - 7 + 8 =$
- 5)  $84 - 6 - 12 =$

#### **Section 2**

- 1) Double of 18 =
- 2) Double of 6 =
- 3) Double of 27 =
- 4) Double of 13 =
- 5) Double of 42 =



### Section 3

- 1) Triple of 17 =
- 2) Triple of 22 =
- 3) Triple of 29 =
- 4) Triple of 31 =
- 5) Triple of 46 =



## Section 4

1)  $66 + 5 + 4 =$

2)  $79 + 6 + 3 =$

3)  $82 + 8 + 7 =$

4)  $35 + 5 + 6 =$

5)  $82 + 9 =$

6)  $29 + 6 =$

7)  $72 + 9 =$

8)  $76 - 44 - 10 =$

9)  $52 - 21 - 11 =$

10)  $76 - 42 - 12 =$



## Section 5

- 1) Double of 309 =
- 2) Double of 178 =
- 3) Double of 701 =
- 4) Double of 444 =
- 5) Double of 600 =

## Section 6

- 1) Half of 250 =
- 2) Half of 420 =
- 3) Half of 550 =
- 4) Half of 722 =
- 5) Half of 820 =



## Section 7

- 1) Triple of 117 =
- 2) Triple of 198 =
- 3) Triple of 281 =
- 4) Triple of 355 =
- 5) Triple of 420 =

## Section 8

- 1) Selling Price = 530, Cost Price = 370, Profit =
- 2) Selling Price = 783, Cost Price = 475, Profit =
- 3) Selling Price = 290, Cost Price = 210, Profit =
- 4) Cost Price = 380, Selling Price = 340, Loss =
- 5) Cost Price = 642, Selling Price = 480, Loss =



## Section 9

1)  $12 \times 7 =$

2)  $9 \times 5 =$

3)  $16 \times 3 =$

4)  $25 \times 8 =$

5)  $6 \times 18 =$

6)  $11 \times 4 \times 3 =$

7)  $20 \times 2 \times 2 =$

8)  $7 \times 7 \times 7 =$

9)  $14 \times 12 =$

10)  $22 \times 9 =$



## Section 10

- 1) Double of 20 + Half of 56 =
- 2) Half of 200 - Double of 45 =
- 3) Double of 84 + Half of 64 =
- 4) Half of 120 - Double of 23 =
- 5) Double of 67 + Half of 84 =

## Section 11

### Squaring Numbers

- 1)  $13^2 =$
- 2)  $20^2 =$
- 3)  $25^2 =$
- 4)  $37^2 =$
- 5)  $45^2 =$



## Section 12

1)  $268 + 36 =$

2)  $570 - 35 =$

3)  $413 + 26 - 7 =$

4)  $725 - 62 + 15 =$

5)  $882 + 38 - 28 =$

6)  $496 - 32 + 5 =$

7)  $634 - 57 - 11 =$

8)  $287 + 38 - 9 =$

9)  $925 - 85 - 29 =$

10)  $754 + 37 - 42 =$





## Section 13

a.  $187 + 258 =$

b.  $532 + 349 =$

c.  $416 + 191 =$

d.  $625 + 389 =$

e.  $1872 + 1298 =$



## Section 14

- 1)  $64 / 8$  Quotient =
- 2)  $135 / 9$  Quotient =
- 3)  $264 / 6$  Quotient =
- 4)  $420 / 10$  Quotient =
- 5)  $810 / 9$  Quotient =
- 6)  $375 / 25$  Quotient =
- 7)  $47 / 6$  Remainder =
- 8)  $67 / 8$  Remainder =
- 9)  $339 / 12$  Remainder =
- 10)  $549 / 25$  Remainder =



## Section 15

11)  $72:9 =$

12)  $50:200 =$

13)  $36:324 =$

14)  $90:630 =$

15)  $150:15 =$

## Section 16

1)  $44 \times 10 =$

2)  $55 \times 10 =$

3)  $78 \times 100 =$

4)  $7862 \times 100 =$

5)  $5656 \times 0 =$



## Section 17

1)  $0.8 \times 100 =$

2)  $1.25 \times 100 =$

3)  $6.7 \times 10 =$

4)  $12.8 \times 1000 =$

5)  $0.03 \times 1000 =$

## Section 18

1)  $0.82 / 1000 =$

2)  $7.5 / 100 =$

3)  $2.5 / 1000 =$

4)  $0.65 / 100 =$

5)  $5.36 / 1000 =$



## Section 19

- 1) 25, 50, 75 Mean =
- 2) 18, 25, 41 Mean =
- 3) 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 Mean =
- 4) 15, 25, 35, 45, 55 Mean =
- 5) 80, 70, 60, 50 Mean =

## Section 20

- 1) 8% of 250 =
- 2) 25% of 1200 =
- 3) 60% of 90 =
- 4) 12% of 5000 =
- 5) 40% of 625 =



## Section 21

- 1) Find the HCF of 56, 84 =
- 2) Find the HCF of 63, 81 =
- 3) Find the LCM of 30, 45 =
- 4) Find the LCM of 16, 28 =
- 5) Find the LCM of 72, 90 =

## Section 22

- 1)  $185 \times 224 =$
- 2)  $279 \times 148 =$
- 3)  $478 \times 133 =$
- 4)  $731 \times 217 =$
- 5)  $1456 \times 898 =$



## Section 23

- 1) Prime Factors of 72 =
- 2) Prime Factors of 120 =
- 3) Prime Factors of 90 =
- 4) Prime Factors of 84 =
- 5) Prime Factors of 168 =

## Section 24

### Square Root -Perfect Square

- 1)  $\sqrt{1764} =$
- 2)  $\sqrt{3249} =$
- 3)  $\sqrt{1369} =$
- 4)  $\sqrt{2116} =$
- 5)  $\sqrt{6084} =$



## Section 25

### Cube Root

1)  $\sqrt[3]{1728} =$

2)  $\sqrt[3]{46656} =$

3)  $\sqrt[3]{438976} =$

4)  $\sqrt[3]{729000} =$

5)  $\sqrt[3]{110592} =$