



Global Mental Math Olympiad 2026, Dubai

Practice Sheet 5 for Master Category(Age : 9 to 11 years)

Answer Key

Section 1

1) $6 + 3 + 5 = \mathbf{14}$

2) $9 + 8 + 1 = \mathbf{18}$

3) $4 + 2 + 7 = \mathbf{13}$

4) $5 + 3 + 9 = \mathbf{17}$

5) $7 + 6 + 1 = \mathbf{14}$

6) $9 + 4 - 1 = \mathbf{12}$

7) $8 + 2 - 2 = \mathbf{8}$

8) $6 + 7 - 4 = \mathbf{9}$

9) $5 + 2 - 6 = \mathbf{1}$

10) $3 + 8 - 5 = \mathbf{6}$



Section 2

1) $29 + 3 = \mathbf{32}$

2) $56 + 8 = \mathbf{64}$

3) $17 + 6 = \mathbf{23}$

4) $91 + 4 = \mathbf{95}$

5) $62 - 4 = \mathbf{58}$

6) $84 - 5 = \mathbf{79}$

7) $47 - 8 = \mathbf{39}$

8) $79 + 5 = \mathbf{84}$

9) $55 + 6 = \mathbf{61}$

10) $32 - 3 = \mathbf{29}$



Section 3

1. Double of 7 + Half of 8 = **18**
2. Double of 4 + Half of 6 = **11**
3. Double of 5 + Half of 4 = **12**
4. Double of 8 + Half of 2 = **17**
5. Double of 6 + Half of 6 = **15**

Section 4

- 1) Half of 24 - Double of 4 = **4**
- 2) Half of 48 - Double of 5 = **14**
- 3) Half of 36 - Double of 2 = **14**
- 4) Half of 62 - Double of 7 = **17**
- 5) Half of 60 - Double of 6 = **18**



Section 5

1) $32 + 6 + 4 = \mathbf{42}$

2) $88 + 4 + 2 = \mathbf{94}$

3) $64 + 7 - 4 = \mathbf{67}$

4) $37 + 5 - 6 = \mathbf{36}$

5) $21 + 9 - 3 = \mathbf{27}$

Section 6

1) $25 \times 10 = \mathbf{250}$

2) $42 \times 10 = \mathbf{420}$

3) $75 \times 100 = \mathbf{7500}$

4) $91 \times 100 = \mathbf{9100}$

5) $4444 \times 100 = \mathbf{444400}$



Section 7

1) $7 \times 0 = \mathbf{0}$

2) $12 \times 0 = \mathbf{0}$

3) $9 \times 0 \times 5 = \mathbf{0}$

4) $16 \times 0 \times 2 = \mathbf{0}$

5) $20 \times 0 \times 8 = \mathbf{0}$



Section 8

1) $4^2 = \mathbf{16}$

2) $6^2 = \mathbf{36}$

3) $9^2 = \mathbf{81}$

4) $4^3 = \mathbf{64}$

5) $3^3 = \mathbf{27}$

6) $4^2 + 6^2 = \mathbf{52}$

7) $5^2 + 7^2 = \mathbf{74}$

8) $3^3 - 2^2 = \mathbf{23}$

9) $6^2 + 2^2 + 1^2 = \mathbf{41}$

10) $7^2 + 3^2 - 2^2 = \mathbf{54}$



Section 9

- 1) Double of 8 = **16**
- 2) Double of 16 = **32**
- 3) Double of 22 = **44**
- 4) Double of 40 = **80**
- 5) Double of 50 = **100**

Section 10

- 1) Half of 20 = **10**
- 2) Half of 48 = **24**
- 3) Half of 14 = **7**
- 4) Half of 72 = **36**
- 5) Half of 30 = **15**



Section 11

- 1) Triple of 9 = **27**
- 2) Triple of 18 = **54**
- 3) Triple of 24 = **72**
- 4) Triple of 30 = **90**
- 5) Triple of 45 = **135**



Section 12

- 1) Double of 12 - Half of 4 = **22**
- 2) Double of 18 - Half of 8 = **32**
- 3) Double of 10 + Triple of 2 = **26**
- 4) Double of 30 + Triple of 3 = **69**
- 5) Double of 14 + Half of 24 = **40**
- 6) Double of 20 + Half of 18 = **49**
- 7) Half of 102 = **51**
- 8) Half of 460 = **230**
- 9) Half of 774 = **387**
- 10) Half of 50 - Triple of 5 = **10**



Section 13

1) $42 \times 5 = \mathbf{210}$

2) $17 \times 9 = \mathbf{153}$

3) $28 \times 6 = \mathbf{168}$

4) $60 \times 3 = \mathbf{180}$

5) $80 \times 2 = \mathbf{160}$



Section 14

1) $49 + 24 = \mathbf{73}$

2) $68 + 11 = \mathbf{79}$

3) $82 + 13 = \mathbf{95}$

4) $49 + 36 = \mathbf{85}$

5) $63 + 27 = \mathbf{90}$

6) $88 - 43 = \mathbf{45}$

7) $59 - 29 = \mathbf{30}$

8) $76 - 48 = \mathbf{28}$

9) $53 - 22 = \mathbf{31}$

10) $75 - 35 = \mathbf{40}$



Section 15

- 1) $(2 + 3) \times (9 + 1) = \mathbf{50}$
- 2) $(3 + 5) \times (5 + 1) = \mathbf{48}$
- 3) $(9 + 6) \times (6 + 2) = \mathbf{120}$
- 4) $(4 + 6) \times (8 + 2) = \mathbf{100}$
- 5) $(5 + 7) \times (7 + 3) = \mathbf{120}$

Section 16

- 1) 20, 25, 30 Mean = **25**
- 2) 10, 20, 30 Mean = **20**
- 3) 18, 24, 36 Mean = **26**
- 4) 40, 50, 60 Mean = **50**
- 5) 16, 24, 32 Mean = **24**



Section 17

Please Note: Abbreviation "SP" means Selling Price, "CP" means Cost Price

- 1) Selling Price = 75, Cost Price = 50 Profit = **25**
- 2) Selling Price = 80, Cost Price = 60 Profit = **20**
- 3) Selling Price = 200, Cost Price = 160 Profit = **40**
- 4) Selling Price = 420, Cost Price = 360 Profit = **60**
- 5) Cost Price = 50, Selling Price = 40, Loss = **10**



Section 18

- 1) $80 / 4 = \mathbf{20}$
- 2) $48 / 8 = \mathbf{6}$
- 3) $360 / 9 = \mathbf{40}$
- 4) $150 / 5 = \mathbf{30}$
- 5) $270 / 3 = \mathbf{90}$

Section 19

- 6) $20\% \text{ of } 150 = \mathbf{30}$
- 7) $30\% \text{ of } 90 = \mathbf{27}$
- 8) $40\% \text{ of } 120 = \mathbf{48}$
- 9) $75\% \text{ of } 80 = \mathbf{60}$
- 10) $15\% \text{ of } 200 = \mathbf{30}$



Section 20

- 1) $3.75 \times 100 = \mathbf{375}$
- 2) $8.25 \times 100 = \mathbf{825}$
- 3) $0.8 \times 1000 = \mathbf{800}$
- 4) $2.5 \times 1000 = \mathbf{2500}$
- 5) $0.67 \times 100 = \mathbf{67}$