1. The book was not published during the years $100,101,102, \ldots, 277,278$. Note 279 is not counted since it was discovered at the beginning of the year 279. There are $278-100+1=179$ years in the list above.

Answer: 179
2. You cannot have 0 in the first position, so you put 1 in the first position, and 0 in the second.

Answer: 10234
3. Count the chapter lengths of the 9 chapters. The average is $(50+10+40+20+$ $30+50+30+30+10) \div 9=30$. Note: It was possibly to get this answer without calculation, by simply looking at symmetries in the graph.

Answer: 30
4. There are many patterns to help speed up the counting, but ultimately you have to count the number of dark edges.

Answer: $\underline{42}$
5. First, you go counterclockwise to the school, this takes $270^{\circ}$.


Then you go $270^{\circ}$ to get the park.


In total you travelled $270^{\circ}+270^{\circ}=540^{\circ}$ (counterclockwise) around the roundabout.
Answer: 540
6. For you to have 7 different colours, each remaining pen must be a different colour. And you know there is a purple pen. So there is exactly 1 purple pen.


Answer: 1
7. It is very easy to see that 77 satisfies this property. There are no other possible answers; you can check this by trial and error, or some more clever method. You need to look through the other 2 digit multiples of $7: 14,21,28,35,42,49,56,63$, 70, 84, 91, 98.

Answer: 77
8. The area of the parallelogram is (Base1 + Base2) $/ 2 \times$ Height $=(6+8) / 2 \times 14=$ 98. The area of each triangle is $(6 \times 8) / 2=24$. So the answer is $98-24-24=50$. Or: Using Pythagorean Theorem: Both the darkened sides have length

$$
\sqrt{6^{2}+8^{2}}=\sqrt{100}=10
$$



And the angle marked $\theta$ is $90^{\circ}$ because the two unshaded triangles are congruent. So the shaded region is half of a square of side length 10 . So the area is $1 / 2 \times 10 \times 10=50$. Note: This picture can thus be used to prove the Pythagorean Theorem!

Answer: 50

