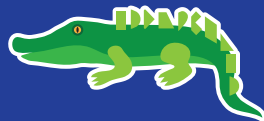


# Crocodile Scales

BEBRAS  
Australia

Crocodile families all have the same sequence of scales running down their spines. Cheryl and Charlie Crocodile belong to the same family and if they lose a scale, it can regrow.



A



B



C



D



E



F

## Question

Of the pictured crocodiles, which ones could be in the same family as Cheryl and Charlie?

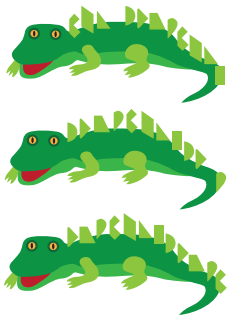


This question  
comes from  
Australia



## Answer

A, E and F



## Explanation

B is incorrect because the scale pattern is backwards.

C can't be right because the pattern does not match.

D can't be right as there is one a scale missing in the spot there should be a half cross scale.

Computational Thinking:  
Pattern Recognition



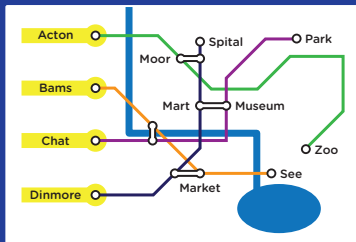
digital  
careers

# Subway

BEBRAS  
Australia

A train system consists of four train lines that start at the stations: Acton, Bams, Chat, and Dinmore.

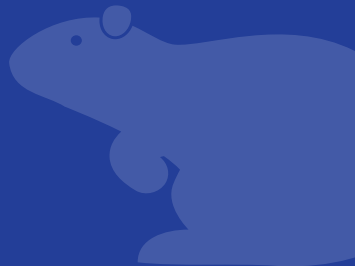
John went to the Zoo. He changed train lines exactly once at Moor, Museum, Mart or Market.



## Question

Which station did he start his journey from?

Acton, Bams, Chat or Dinmore





This question  
comes from  
Taiwan



## Answer

The answer is Dinmore.

## Explanation

If John starts at Acton, he will not transfer. Two transfers are needed if John starts at Bams or Chat.



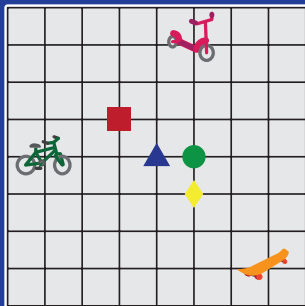
# Three Friends

BEBRAS  
Australia

Three friends want to meet. The map on the right shows where they will start from.

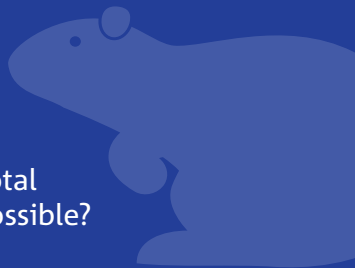
Bob is on his bike, Alice is on her skateboard and Jenny is on her scooter.

They want to meet at either the square, triangle, circle or diamond and they can only travel along any of the gridlines horizontally or vertically. The distance from Alice (on her skateboard) to the blue triangle is 6.



## Question

Which meeting place should they choose so that the total distance the three friends must travel is the shortest possible?



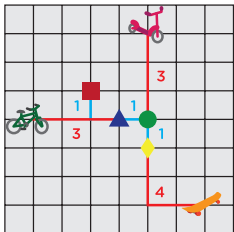


This question  
comes from  
Vietnam



## Answer

They meet at the green circle.



## Explanation

By calculating the total distance to each location, we can calculate the shortest distance.

Red square is:  $4 + 3 + 8 = 15$

Blue triangle is:  $4 + 3 + 6 = 13$

Green circle is:  $3 + 4 + 5 = 12$

Yellow diamond is:  $4 + 5 + 4 = 13$

Computational Thinking:  
Modelling and Simulation



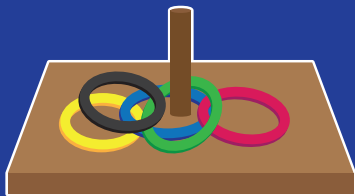
digital  
careers

# Ring Toss

Sarah is playing the game Ring Toss.

For each round she has 5 rings to try to throw around a peg.

Every ring that successfully lands around the peg scores points, but not every throw is worth the same number of points and a missed throw scores no points:

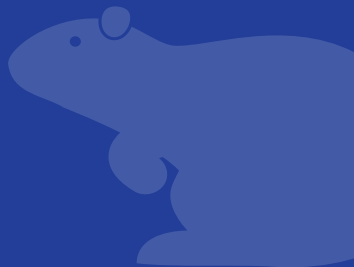


THROW	POINTS
1st throw	5
2nd throw	4
3rd throw	3
4th throw	2
5th throw	1

## Question

Sarah threw her five rings as shown.

How many points did she score?





This question  
comes from  
Malaysia



## Answer

Rings landed: blue and green.  
Total of 6 points.

## Explanation

As blue is on top of the yellow ring, and under the others, it scored 4 points.

As green is on top of all but the black ring, it was the 4th throw, and scores 2 points.

Computational Thinking:  
Abstraction



digital  
careers

# Flowers

BEBRAS  
Australia

A flower shop sells the following types of flowers:



The flowers come in white, yellow or blue.

Clara wants a bunch of six flowers. She tells the florist:

- There must be two of each of the colours yellow, white and blue
- Flowers of the same type must not have the same colour
- There should be no more than two of each type of flower



A

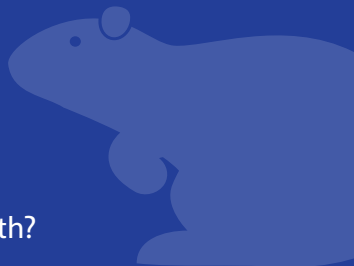
B

C

D

## Question

Which of the following bunches will Clara be happy with?





This question  
comes from  
Switzerland



## Answer

D

## Explanation

D is the only bunch that meets all the stated rules.



Computational Thinking:  
Decomposition



digital  
careers

# Message Service

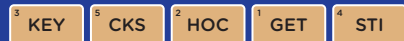
Violet wants to send a message to Leo with the help of some beavers and some cards. She breaks the message into groups of, at most, 3 letters on each card. She then gives one card to each beaver.

Violet knows that sometimes the beavers get distracted while transporting their cards, and they arrive at different times. Therefore, Violet also numbers the cards in the correct order before giving them to the beavers. Leo must then put them back in order to read the message.

Example: To send the message DANCETIME, Violet creates these 3 cards:

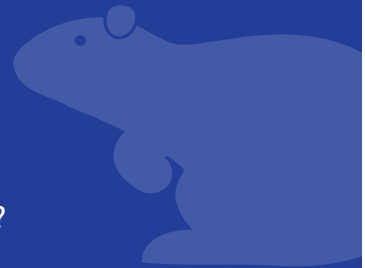


Leo received the following sequence of cards from the beavers:



## Question

What was the original message that Violet sent to Leo?





This question  
comes from  
Switzerland



## Answer

<sup>1</sup> GET <sup>2</sup> HOC <sup>3</sup> KEY <sup>4</sup> STI <sup>5</sup> CKS

## Explanation

The original message was GETHOCKEYSTICKS after the cards are put in numerical order and words are constructed.

Computational Thinking:  
Decomposition



# Beaver Tournament

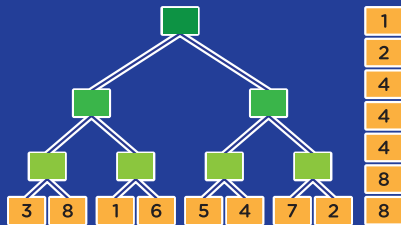
BEBRAS  
Australia

Beaver Krešo watched a tournament of races and recorded the winners of each stage on the board below.

The runners wore the same numbers, from 1 to 8, throughout the tournament.

Krešo used numbered cards to represent each runner.

When the tournament was over his younger brother Tomo mixed up all the cards, except those from the first stage of the tournament.



## Question

Which runner won the race?  
Who was their final competitor?

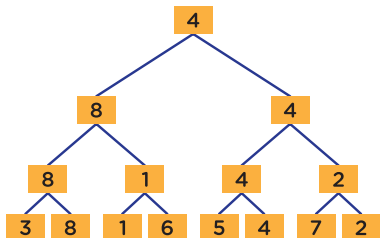


This question  
comes from  
Croatia



## Answer

Runner 4 won and their final competitor was Runner 8.



## Explanation

The more races a runner won, the more frequently their card will appear in the pile. Runners from round one would not have their card in the pile.

To fill the results, we need to look at which of the two competitors of each race numbers are among the remaining cards.

Computational Thinking:  
Abstraction



digital  
careers

# Five Sticks

BEBRAS  
Australia

Adam has five sticks.  
He puts them on the table  
and creates this shape:



Nola comes to the table.  
She takes one stick and  
puts it in a different place:



Then Bob comes to the table, he also takes one  
stick and puts it in a different place.



A



B



C



D

## Question

Which shape did Bob not make?





This question  
comes from  
Slovakia



## Answer

D

## Explanation

As the image shows, D would require the movement of more than one stick to produce the D shape.



A



B



C



D

Computational Thinking:  
Abstraction



digital  
careers

# News Editing

There are 10 students working on the school's newspaper.

Every Friday they write or edit their own articles.

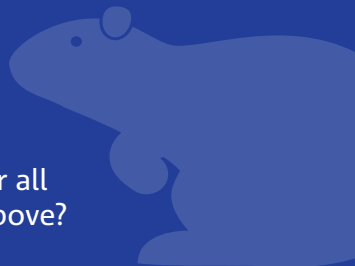
On the plan the orange cells show when the students need a computer.

During any one hour, only one student at a time can work on a computer.

	Hours						
	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00
Students	1						
	2						
	3						
	4						
	5						
	6						
	7						
	8						
	9						
	10						

## Question

What is the minimum number of computers needed for all of the students to work according to the plan shown above?





This question  
comes from  
Hungary



## Answer

5 computers

## Explanation

The table shows the arrangement that works with the minimum number of computers.

	Hours						
	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00
1		PC 3	PC 3				
2			PC 1	PC 1	PC 1	PC 1	
3	PC 1	PC 1					
4					PC 3	PC 3	PC 3
5		PC 4	PC 4				
6				PC 2	PC 2		
7			PC 5	PC 5	PC 5	PC 5	
8		PC 5					
9	PC 2	PC 2	PC 2				
10						PC 2	PC 2

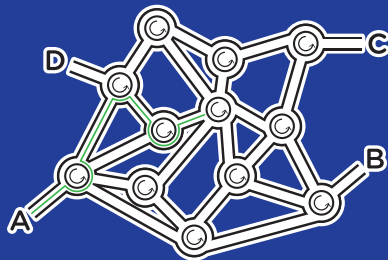
Computational Thinking:  
Decomposition

# Roundabout City

In Roundabout City, the navigation software does not give instructions like:

- At the next roundabout, take the 4th exit
- At the next roundabout, take the 1st exit
- At the next roundabout, take the 2nd exit

Instead, it gives you a sequence of numbers, like “4 1 2” which would make you go the way seen to the right.



## Question

If you were given these instructions 3 1 3 2 3 which of the lettered exits would you end up at?

Remember that Roundabout City drives on the right, and move around the roundabout in an anticlockwise direction.

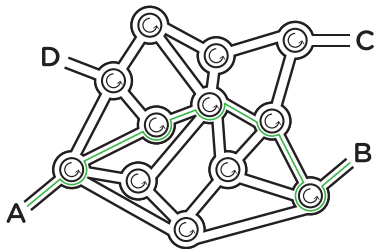


This question  
comes from  
Slovenia



## Answer

Exit B



## Explanation

As shown in the image that follows the stated rules,  
exiting at the 3rd exit then the 1st exit and following  
the pattern.

Computational Thinking:  
Abstraction



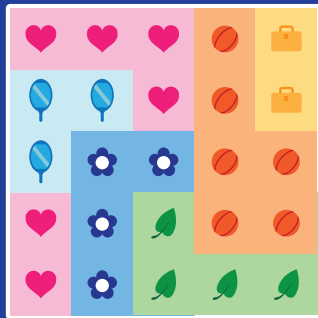
digital  
careers



# Painting Wallpaper

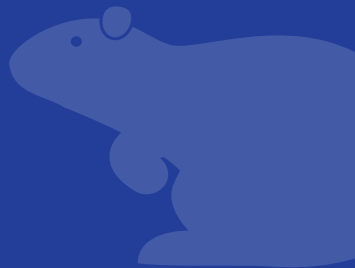
BEBRAS  
Australia

Robyn is wallpapering.  
She uses rectangular wallpaper  
pieces of different sizes.  
Each wallpaper piece has only  
one colour with one pattern on it.  
Sometimes, Robyn covers part of  
one piece of wallpaper with a new  
rectangular piece.



## Question

In which order has Robyn placed the wallpaper?





This question  
comes from  
the USA



## Answer



## Explanation

The yellow wallpaper with the briefcases is the only wallpaper that isn't cut off by another one, so that should be the last one.

The suitcase cuts off the basketball wallpaper only, meaning it was placed second last. From there the basketball wallpaper cuts off the leaf wallpaper, the leaf wallpaper cuts off the flower wallpaper, the flower wallpaper cuts off the mirrors and the mirrors cut off the hearts.

Computational Thinking:  
Abstraction



digital  
careers

# Party Guests

To arrange a dinner party Sara the beaver needs to talk to five friends: Alicia, Beat, Caroline, David and Emil.

Sara can talk to Emil right away. However, to talk to her other friends, there are a few points to consider:

1. Before she talks to David, she must first talk to Alicia
2. Before she talks to Beat, she must first talk to Emil
3. Before she talks to Caroline, she must first talk to Beat and David
4. Before she talks to Alicia, she must first talk to Beat and Emil

## Question

If Sarah wants to talk to all of her friends, who would she speak to first and last?





This question  
comes from the  
Czech Republic



## Answer

Emil is the only friend that doesn't need to be spoken to after another, so he must go first. Caroline is spoken to last.

## Explanation

As Caroline depends on both Beat and David, Beat depends on Emil, David depends on Alicia, and Caroline must be last

Computational Thinking:  
Decomposition



digital  
careers

# Beaver Code

BEBRAS  
Australia

Barbara has been given two stamps.

With one she can produce a little flower, with the other a little sun.

Being a clever girl, she thinks of a way to write her own name by using the code below:

Letter	B	A	R	E	Y
Code		 	  	   	   

So Barbara becomes:            

She then writes the names of her friends.

Unfortunately, they all got mixed up.

## Question

Which code above reads Abby?





This question  
comes from  
Switzerland



## Answer



## Explanation

Only Abby starts with an A and a B and so we look for a code with two suns and a flower at the start.

Abby    ☀️☀️🌸🌸☀️☀️  
Arya    ☀️☀️☀️🌸☀️☀️☀️☀️☀️  
Barry    🌸☀️☀️☀️🌸☀️☀️☀️☀️☀️  
Ray    ☀️🌸☀️☀️☀️☀️☀️☀️

Computational Thinking:  
Decomposition

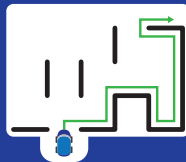


digital  
careers

# Mazes

BEBRAS  
Australia

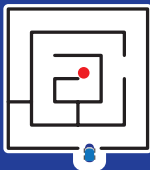
A robotic car uses a simple rule  
to drive through a maze:  
Turn right whenever possible.



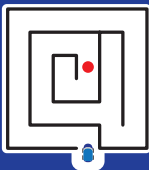
## Question

In how many of the following mazes will the car  
reach the red dot if it uses this system?

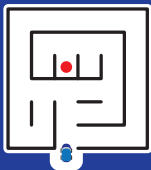
A



B



C



D



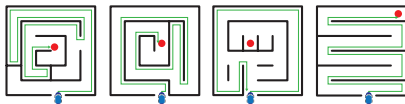


This question  
comes from  
Belgium



## Answer

Three, only Maze C doesn't reach the dot.



## Explanation

Only Maze C results in the red dot never being reached when following the rules.

Computational Thinking:  
Algorithms



digital  
careers



# Secret Recipe

BEBRAS  
Australia

Esther has asked Ivan to cook a special cake made of five ingredients. She has put labels next to the ingredients in the garden. One ingredient has no label. The labels tell Ivan which ingredient must be added next in the sequence. The garden looks like this:



## Question

Which ingredient should be added first?





This question  
comes from  
Hungary



## Answer

The red flower.

The first added ingredient  
must be the one with no  
image referring to it.



## Explanation

If Esther starts with the red flower, she can add all  
five ingredients in the right order.

Choosing the strawberry, she could not have  
continued to the next as there is no paper with it.  
The apple is not correct because if she had started with  
the apple, she would have skipped the red flower.  
The pine cone is not correct because if she had started  
with the cone, she would have skipped the red flower  
and the apple.

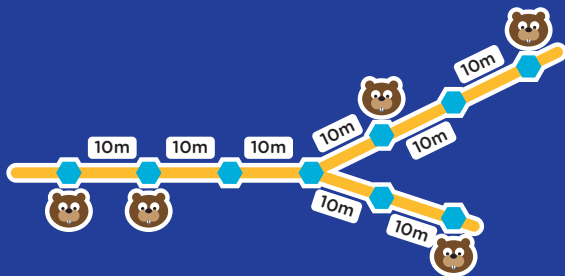
Computational Thinking:  
Decomposition



digital  
careers

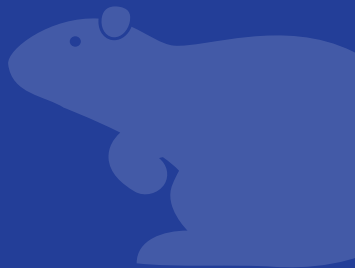
# Bus Stop

The lodges of five beavers are shown on the map below.  
The beavers want to put a bus stop in one of the places marked by blue hexagons. All the hexagons are 10m apart.  
The beavers decide that the sum of the distances from their lodges to the bus stop must be as small as possible.



## Question

What is the best place to put a bus stop?

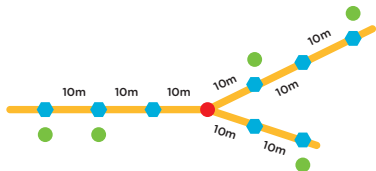




This question  
comes from  
Ukraine



## Answer



## Explanation

The best place to put a bus stop is at the red dot in the image. This minimises the distance for the most number of beavers. With the maximum distance being 30m. In any other location, the maximum distance would be larger than 30m for at least one beaver.

Computational Thinking:  
Abstraction



digital  
careers

# Trains

BEBRAS  
Australia

The train lines in Beaver City all have their own number.

Unfortunately the numbers are only shown on this map.

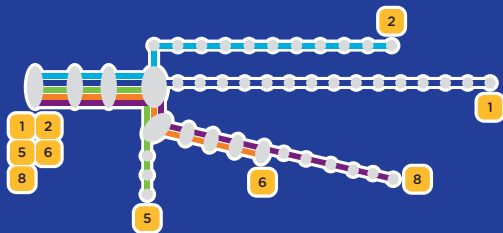
When you are on a train you cannot see the line number anywhere!

You board a train at the main station where all the lines begin.

After three stations your train makes a turn.

At the next station it makes another turn.

Four stations later you have arrived at your destination.



## Question

Which train line are you on?



This question  
comes from  
Hungary



## Answer

Line 6

## Explanation

The first turn eliminates Line 1.

The second instruction (a turn at the next stop) eliminates Line 5.

The only destination at the end of the four stops is Line 6.

Computational Thinking:  
Abstraction



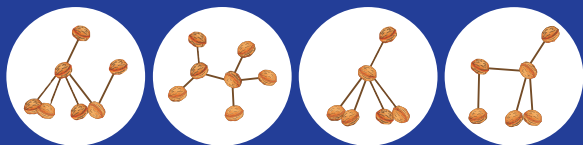
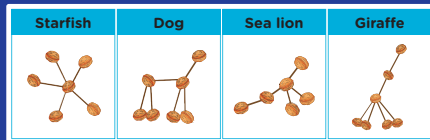
digital  
careers

# Walnut Animals

BEBRAS  
Australia

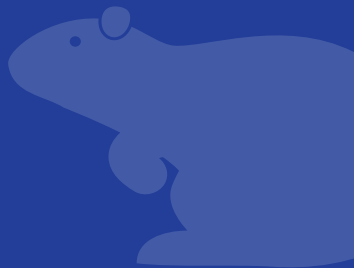
Gerald was playing in the woods.  
He used nuts and sticks to create  
four nice animals.

His sister managed to bend the animals  
around without removing any of the  
sticks, producing the following shapes:



## Question

Which of the following figures can be bent  
back to make the figure of the dog again?

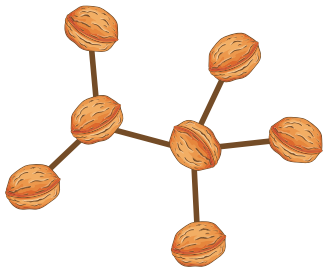




This question  
comes from the  
Czech Republic



## Answer



## Explanation

By looking at the connections for each part of the animal and transforming around the connections we can see a the similarities in the connections and the patterns develop. All of the other arrangements would not lead to the dog shape being produced.

Computational Thinking:  
Modelling and Simulation



digital  
careers



# Geocaching

BEBRAS  
Australia

Two friends, Anna and Bob, are searching for treasure.

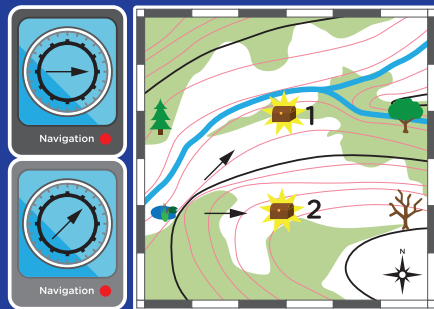
They have a smartphone app that shows them the direction to the treasure they are looking for.

The two boxes on the map show where the treasure is.

Anna is searching for box 1.

Bob is looking for box 2.

Anna and Bob are standing in the same place. The picture shows the map and a screenshot of the smartphones.



## Question

At what landmark are they standing?



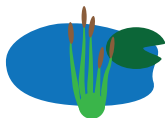


This question  
comes from the  
Czech Republic



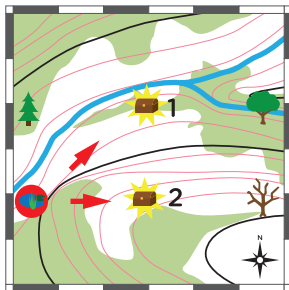
## Answer

The pond



## Explanation

Both locations on the right of the screen would not match the placed boxes. Of the two left landmarks, only one allows both Anna and Bob to collect the treasure.



Computational Thinking:  
Decomposition



digital  
careers

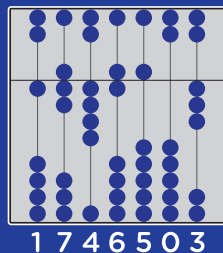
# Abacus

BEBRAS  
Australia

A number is represented on a Chinese abacus by the position of its beads.

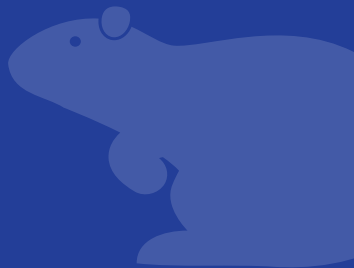
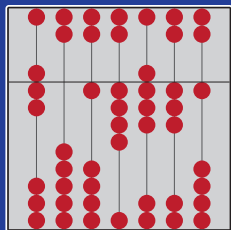
The value of a bead on the top part is 5; the value of a bead on the bottom part is 1. The abacus is reset to zero by pushing the beads away from the centre.

To represent the number 1,746,503 the appropriate beads are moved towards the centre of the abacus:



## Question

What number does the following abacus represent?





This question  
comes from  
Switzerland



## Answer

7,014,831

## Explanation

By adding the values of the beads that are nearest to the centre of the abacus the answer shown can be obtained.

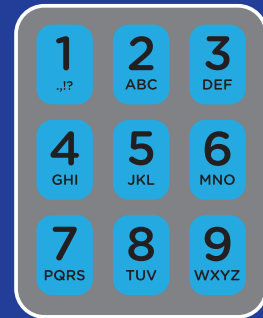
Computational Thinking:  
Algorithms

# Only Nine Keys

Daniel is sending text messages from his old phone. For every letter he has to press the proper key once, twice, three or four times, followed by a short pause.

In order to type 'C' he has to press the number 2 key three times because 'C' is the third letter written on this key.

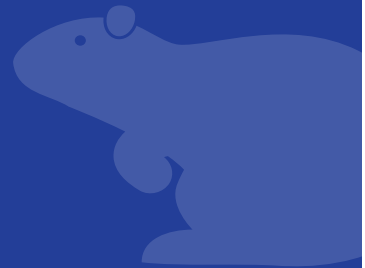
In order to type 'HIM' he has to press the number 4 key twice, followed by the number 4 key three times and finally the number 6 key once.



## Question

Daniel presses exactly six times to enter the name of a friend. What is the name of his friend?

Miriam, Iris, Emma, or Ina?





This question  
comes from the  
Czech Republic



## Answer

Ina

### Explanation

MIRIAM requires 12 taps: M=1, I=3, R=3, I=3, A=1, M=1.

IRIS requires 13 taps: I=3, R=3, I=3, S=4.

EMMA requires 5 taps: E=2, M=1, M=1, A=1.

INA requires 6 taps: I=3, N=2, A=1.

So INA is the correct name.

Computational Thinking:  
Abstraction



digital  
careers

# Loading Lisas

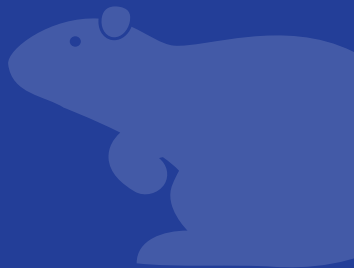
Two fishermen own two boats, named “Lisa 1” and “Lisa 2”. Each boat can hold a maximum cargo of 300kg.

The fishermen are given barrels filled with fish to transport. On each barrel is a number that shows how heavy the barrel is in kilograms. You must make sure that neither boat is overloaded.



## Question

What is the maximum possible load of fish that can be carried?





This question  
comes from  
Germany



## Answer

Max weight 590kg



## Explanation

If you try to load heavy barrels first, you will end up at  $220+60=280$  kilos and  $130+120=250$  kilos which is only 530 kilos total.

There is only one way to make 300:  $120+90+90$ , so a weight higher than 590kg is not possible.

Computational Thinking:  
Evaluation



digital  
careers