

# **8<sup>th</sup> SUDOKU MOCK TEST**

SUNDAY, 25. JANUARY  
14.30 – 15.58 IST (GMT + 5.30)

## **LIST OF THE PUZZLES**

**CLASSIC SUDOKU (4)**

**CONSECUTIVE SUDOKU (8)**

**FRAME SUDOKU (7)**

**SUDOKU 100 (7)**

**RUSTIC SUDOKU (10)**

**SUM AROUND SUDOKU (10)**

**3M SUDOKU (5)**

**SUDOKU PRODUCT (6)**

**SUDOKU EXTRA-REGIONS (8)**

**SUDOKU FISH BONE (6)**

**SUDOKU DIFFERENCE (9)**

**CALCULOKU (8)**

**Total: 88 points**

Time for solving: 88 minutes

**Puzzle author: Nikola Zivanovic**

## 1. CLASSIC SUDOKU (4)

Fill in the grid so that every row, column and 3x3 box contains all different digits from 1 to 9.

example:

				1				
		5	7		9	4		
	4	1				6	3	
	9			2			6	
5	6	2				7	4	9
	1			9			8	
	8	4				2	5	
		7	1		6	8		
				5				

solution:

8	7	6	3	1	4	9	2	5
3	2	5	7	6	9	4	1	8
9	4	1	5	8	2	6	3	7
7	9	8	4	2	5	3	6	1
5	6	2	8	3	1	7	4	9
4	1	3	6	9	7	5	8	2
1	8	4	9	7	3	2	5	6
2	5	7	1	4	6	8	9	3
6	3	9	2	5	8	1	7	4

## 2. CONSECUTIVE SUDOKU (8)

Fill in the grid so that every row, column and 3x3 box contains all different digits from 1 to 9. All neighbouring cells with consecutive digits have a border in between.

example:

							5	
				6				
							4	

solution:

5	3	4	6	7	2	9	1	8
1	6	8	9	4	5	3	7	2
2	7	9	8	1	3	6	5	4
8	2	1	3	9	4	7	6	5
4	5	6	7	2	1	8	3	9
3	9	7	5	8	6	4	2	1
9	1	5	4	3	7	2	8	6
6	4	3	2	5	8	1	9	7
7	8	2	1	6	9	5	4	3

### 3. FRAME SUDOKU (7)

Fill in the grid so that every row, column and 3x3 box contains all different digits from 1 to 9. Digits in the outside frame equal the sum of the three numbers of the corresponding row or column in the contiguous box.

example:

	22	10	13	11	11	23	12	16	17	
14			3							18
12										15
19										12
16										21
19				9						6
10										18
6										19
18										11
21								4		15
	11	20	14	22	14	9	20	10	15	

solution:

9	2	3	1	4	8	7	6	5
5	1	6	7	2	9	4	8	3
8	7	4	3	5	6	1	2	9
2	5	9	4	3	1	6	7	8
7	4	8	6	9	5	2	3	1
3	6	1	2	8	7	5	9	4
1	3	2	9	7	4	8	5	6
4	9	5	8	6	2	3	1	7
6	8	7	5	1	3	9	4	2

### 4. SUDOKU 100 (7)

Fill in the grid so that every row, column and 3x3 box contains all different digits from 1 to 9. In each row number combinations in the gray cells will give you exactly a sum 100.

example:

6			4			8		
					1			
			9					
9				2				4
					7			
			1					
		6			3			1

solution:

6	2	1	4	7	9	8	3	5
5	8	7	2	3	6	4	1	9
3	9	4	5	8	1	6	2	7
7	3	5	9	1	4	2	6	8
9	6	8	3	2	5	1	7	4
4	1	2	8	6	7	5	9	3
8	5	3	1	9	2	7	4	6
1	7	9	6	4	8	3	5	2
2	4	6	7	5	3	9	8	1

### 5. RUSTIC SUDOKU (10)

Fill in the grid so that every row, column and 3x3 box contains all different digits from 1 to 9. Each number combination in the gray squares (from left to right and from top to bottom) is a prime number and each has exactly two distinct divisors: 1 and itself.

example:

7		1		4			8	
							4	
		5			7			
						9		
	4		1		2		7	
		9						
			6			8		
	9							
	6			8		2		1

solution:

7	3	1	2	4	5	6	8	9
9	2	6	3	1	8	5	4	7
4	8	5	9	6	7	1	2	3
2	1	3	7	5	4	9	6	8
6	4	8	1	9	2	3	7	5
5	7	9	8	3	6	4	1	2
1	5	2	6	7	3	8	9	4
8	9	4	5	2	1	7	3	6
3	6	7	4	8	9	2	5	1

### 6. SUM AROUND SUDOKU (10)

Fill in the grid so that every row, column and 3x3 box contains all different digits from 1 to 9. Numbers in the gray cells shows the sum of the orthogonally neighbouring cells.

example:

	3				9			
			3		8			1
				4				
3	1						5	
		5				4		
	6						2	7
				3				
2			7		1			
			5				6	

solution:

4	3	2	6	1	9	5	7	8
5	9	6	3	7	8	2	4	1
8	7	1	2	4	5	6	3	9
3	1	4	9	2	7	8	5	6
7	2	5	1	8	6	4	9	3
9	6	8	4	5	3	1	2	7
6	5	7	8	3	4	9	1	2
2	4	9	7	6	1	3	8	5
1	8	3	5	9	2	7	6	4

### 7. 3M SUDOKU (MINI, MULTI, MATH) (5)

Fill in the grid so that every row, column and 2x3 box contains all different digits from 1 to 6. The sums of the numbers on both main diagonals must be equal.

example:

3				2	
4			2		
					3
	1				
			6		
					5
			3		
				5	
					1
			5		6
			3		

solution:

2	4	1	3	5	6
3	6	5	1	2	4
4	5	3	2	6	1
1	2	6	5	4	3
6	1	2	4	3	5
5	3	4	6	1	2
			3	2	1
			5	6	4
			2	3	1
			2	5	3
			1	6	4
			1	4	6
			3	2	5

### 8. SUDOKU PRODUCT (6)

Fill in the grid so that every row, column and 3x3 box contains all different digits from 1 to 9. Numbers outside the grid shows the product of digits in marked cells.

example:

			*		*		*		20
		*			*			*	6
	*			*					56
*							*	*	160
		*					*		
*	*							*	
				*			*		12
*			*			*			90
	*		*		*				72
108	80	12		14	27	5		24	

solution:

7	9	3	5	8	1	2	4	6
5	6	2	9	4	3	7	8	1
1	8	4	2	7	6	9	3	5
4	7	1	3	9	2	6	5	8
2	3	6	8	5	4	1	7	9
9	5	8	1	6	7	4	2	3
8	1	9	7	2	5	3	6	4
3	4	7	6	1	8	5	9	2
6	2	5	4	3	9	8	1	7

### 9. SUDOKU EXTRA-REGIONS (8)

Fill in the grid so that every row, column and 3x3 box contains all different digits from 1 to 9. All extra-regions must contain each the digits 1 through 9.

example:

1		6				5		
				8				
		9		2		4		3
	5					2		
							8	
				3				
				9	4		5	
6			1					2
	7							

solution:

1	2	6	3	4	9	5	7	8
7	3	4	6	8	5	9	2	1
5	8	9	7	2	1	4	6	3
3	5	7	9	1	8	2	4	6
4	6	1	2	5	7	3	8	9
8	9	2	3	4	6	7	1	5
2	1	3	8	9	4	6	5	7
6	4	5	1	7	3	8	9	2
9	7	8	5	6	2	1	3	4

### 10. SUDOKU FISH BONE (6)

Fill in the grid so that every row, column and 3x3 box contains all different digits from 1 to 9. All marked diagonals must contain all different digits.

example:

	9			2			5	
5		8	9		1	7		2
	6						4	
				3				
9		6	8		4	2		3
				1				
	3						1	
1		9	3		6	5		4
	5			4			9	

solution:

3	9	7	4	2	8	6	5	1
5	4	8	9	6	1	7	3	2
2	6	1	5	7	3	9	4	8
4	8	5	7	3	2	1	6	9
9	1	6	8	5	4	2	7	3
7	2	3	6	1	9	4	8	5
6	3	4	2	9	5	8	1	7
1	7	9	3	8	6	5	2	4
8	5	2	1	4	7	3	9	6

### 11. SUDOKU DIFFERENCE (9)

Fill in the grid so that every row, column and 3x3 box contains all different digits from 1 to 9. Numbers outside the grid shows the differences between first and last digit in row or column.

example:

	5	5	1	3	6	7	2	1	2
2							7		
4		3		9		4		8	
2	7				6				
3		5				9			
5			9		2		1		
3				3				9	
1					1				2
1		2		7		3		1	
5			7						

solution:

6	9	8	5	3	1	7	2	4
5	3	2	9	7	4	6	8	1
7	1	4	8	6	2	3	5	9
4	5	3	1	8	9	2	6	7
8	7	9	6	2	5	1	4	3
2	6	1	3	4	7	8	9	5
3	8	5	4	1	6	9	7	2
9	2	6	7	5	3	4	1	8
1	4	7	2	9	8	5	3	6

### 12. CALCULOKU (8)

Fill in the grid so that every row, column and 3x3 box contains all different digits from 1 to 9. There is a calculation in the gray cells. Last combination is the sum of the all previous combinations in gray cells.

example:

			3		2			9
	3					1	4	
	5			6				
1				9		5		4
6			7		5			2
9		5		2		+		8
				5			8	
	4	2					9	
8			9		4			

solution:

7	1	6	3	4	2	8	5	9
2	3	9	5	8	7	1	4	6
4	5	8	1	6	9	7	2	3
1	2	3	6	9	8	5	7	4
6	8	4	7	3	5	9	1	2
9	7	5	4	2	1	3	6	8
3	9	1	2	5	6	4	8	7
5	4	2	8	7	3	6	9	1
8	6	7	9	1	4	2	3	5