1. $\boxed{10 \text{ years}}$

2. $\boxed{55 \text{ cents}}$

3. $\boxed{10.5}$

4. $\boxed{371}$

5. All the years from 2000 - 2999 have 2 in the thousands digit so they look like $2ABC$. If we want the digital sum to be 10, we want $2 + A + B + C = 10$ or $A + B + C = 8$.

$$\begin{aligned}
0+0+8 &= 8 && (1)\\
0+1+7 &= 8 && (2)\\
0+2+6 &= 8 && (3)\\
0+3+5 &= 8 && (4)\\
0+4+4 &= 8 && (5)\\
0+5+3 &= 8 && (6)\\
0+6+2 &= 8 && (7)\\
0+7+1 &= 8 && (8)\\
0+8+0 &= 8 && (9)\\
1+0+7 &= 8 && (10)\\
1+1+6 &= 8 && (11)\\
1+2+5 &= 8 && (12)\\
1+3+4 &= 8 && (13)\\
1+4+3 &= 8 && (14)\\
1+5+2 &= 8 && (15)\\
1+6+1 &= 8 && (16)\\
1+7+0 &= 8 && (17)\\
&\vdots
\end{aligned}$$

Notice that if the first digit is 0, there are 9 different years, if the first digit is 1, there are 8 different years, and so on so that we have $9 + 8 + 7 + 6 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1 = \boxed{45}$ years between 2000 - 2999 that have a digital sum of 10.

6. $\boxed{\text{Sunday}}$

7. $\boxed{15}$

8. $\boxed{25}$

9. $\boxed{29}$

10. $\boxed{24}$