The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS SAC • 2005

			Final	
Contestant's Number			2nd	
Read directions carefully	DO NOT I	NFOLD THIS SHEET	1st	
before beginning test		TOLD TO BEGIN	Score	Initials
Directions: Do not turn this page until the 80 problems. Solve accurately and quickle SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no calculated problem. Problems marked with a five percent of the exact answer will be so	y as many as you can in culations with paper and (*) require approximat	the order in which they appear. ALI pencil. Write only the answer in the integral answers: any answer to a	PROBLEMS ARE TO) BE
The person conducting this contest sh	ould explain these dire	ections to the contestants.		
	STOP V	VAIT FOR SIGNAL!		
$(1) 2005 + 5002 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		$(17) \ \frac{3}{(2^3)(5)} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(decim	al)
(2) $2005 \div 5 =$, , ,		
(3) \$50.02 - \$20.05 = \$		(18) $16 \times \frac{16}{19} = $	(mixed number	er)
$(4) \ \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{2} = $		(19) 32 is	% of	80
•		*(20) 205 × 502 =		
$(5) \ 2 + 3 \times 5 - 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(21) $6 \times 6\frac{5}{6} = $		
(6) $12\frac{1}{2}\% =$	(fraction)	(22) .414141=		
(7) $\frac{1}{16} =$	(decimal)			
$(8) 25^2 =$		(23) 13579 ÷ 9 has a rem	ainder of	
$(9) \ \ 2005 \times 5 - 2005 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(24) The number of positive of 36 is	e integral divisors	_ -
*(10) 987 — 123 + 564 =		(25) .525125 =	(proper fractio	n)
(11) 42 × 24 =		(26) 32 ounces =	pin	ts
$(12) \ 2 \ \frac{3}{5} - 7 \ \frac{1}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} $		(27) 200 ₅ =	1	10
(13) Which is smaller, $\frac{7}{11}$ or $\frac{11}{13}$?	=	(28) $\left(\sqrt{64} - \sqrt{36}\right)^5$		_
$(14) \ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{12} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} (p)$		(29) The product of 4 and x 4 and x. Find x.	c equals the sum of	,
$(15) 7 \times 7 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		*(30) 97531 ÷ 209 =		

(31) 72% of 36 is 18% of _____ (57) The smallest integer such that 2x - 3 > 4 is _____ $(32) \ 2 + 4 \times 6 - 8 \div 10 =$ (58) When two dice are tossed, the probability (33) $F(x) = 2x^2 - 3x - 4$. Evaluate F(5). that the sum of the faces will be 3 is (34) The set {F, U, N} has _____ subsets $(59) \ \frac{4 \times 5! - 5 \times 4!}{4!} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (35) 143 × 49 = ____ *(60) The perimeter of $90x^2 + 150y^2 = 13500$ is ____ (36) GCD(15,21) + LCM(15,21) =(61) $444 \times \frac{5}{37} =$ (37) A ticket costs \$5.75. 12 tickets cost \$ _____ $(62) \ 306^{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $(38) \sqrt[3]{512} \div \sqrt{64} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (63) $123_4 \div 3_4 =$ (39) $5.3 \times 4.7 =$ _____ (decimal) (64) The slope of the line 3x + 4y - 5 = 0 is_____ *(40) $\sqrt{25252} =$ $(65) 49^2 + 49 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (41) 92 × 93 = (66) $16^2 - 17^2 + 18^2 - 19^2 =$ $(42) \ \ 30 \times 11 + 22 \times 15 =$ (67) $\sin \left[\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right] =$ (43) If the area of an equilateral triangle is $3\sqrt{3}$ $(68) \ 2^3 \times 5^3 \times 7^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ square inches then its height is _____ inches (44) $7\frac{1}{7}\% =$ _____ (proper fraction) (69) If $\sin \theta = -.1$, then $\csc \theta =$ *(70) 4.8 ³ × 6.3 ³ = _____ (45) 2+4+6+8+...+44=_____ (71) $222 \times \frac{1}{27} =$ ______ (mixed number) (46) 7! ÷ 5! = _____ (47) If 3x + y = 8 and 2x - y = 10, then x =(72) If g(x) = 3x + 2, then $g^{-1}(-1) =$ _____

(73) The sum of the first nine terms of the

Fibonacci sequence 2, 4, 6, 10, 16, ... is _____

 $(74) 13 \times \frac{13}{14} - 13 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

 $(75) \ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(76) The maximum value of $\cos 3x - 2$ is _____

(77) The horizontal asymptote of $y = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$ is _____

(78) If $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 4$, then $f'(-1) = _____$

(79) $\int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{x} dx =$ _____

*(80) 1250 ÷ 1666 × 4444 = _____

(48) A hexagon has ______ sides

(49) 66 ÷ .75 =

*(50) $8^3 \times 5^3 =$

 $(51) 47^2 + 40^2 - 7^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(52) $2+1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{8}+...=$

(53) tan (225°) = _____

(54) 12 % of 433 $\frac{1}{3}$ is _____

(55) 121 × 411 = ____

 $(56) \ 53 \times 57 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS Invitational A • 2006

		Final		
Contestant's Number		2nd		
		1st		
Read directions carefully before beginning test	DO NOT UNFOLD THIS SHEET UNTIL TOLD TO BEGIN		Score	Initia
SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no calculations	n conducting this test gives the signal to begin. This is my as you can in the order in which they appear. ALL with paper and pencil. Write only the answer in the uire approximate integral answers; any answer to a street; all other problems require exact answers.	PROBLEN	AS ARE T	OBE
The person conducting this contest should ex	plain these directions to the contestants.			
	STOP WAIT FOR SIGNAL!			
(1) 2006 — 6002 =	(19) 2111	,	.	
(2) 2006 × 6 = ·				
(3) \$20.06 + \$60.02 = \$	(25) = 4 0 8			
$(4) \ \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{4}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	*(20) \(\square 265278 =	•		
$(5) \ 4 - 6 \times 8 + 10 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$(21) \text{ IMMVI } \times \mathbf{X} \mathbf{I} = \underline{}$		•	
*	5			
(6) $\frac{1}{16} =$ % ((7) $26^2 =$	(23) The number of positive	e integral	divisors	
(8) 2006 ÷ 25 =	(24) 30 minus 400/ -550			
(9) 2468 ÷ 9 has a remainder of	(25) 125 - 275 (25 -	(pro	per fracti	on)
*(10) 88 - 222 + 99 - 333 =	(0.6) 0.00		·····	_ 10
$(11) 2006 - 2006 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(an) $(a3)$ $(a2)$	as a rema	inder of	
(12) 2 + 4 + 6 + + 22 =	10	(mi	ked numb	er)
(13) 6 × 6 × 6 =			qua	rts
(14) The GCF of 48 and 54 is				
(15) Which is larger, $\frac{11}{15}$ or $\frac{15}{19}$? =				
$(16) \ \frac{5}{(2^3)(5^2)} = \underline{\qquad} (detection 1)$				
(17) 26 (2)	$(33) 9 - 7 \times (5+3) \div 1 =$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_

 $(34) \sqrt[3]{1728} \div \sqrt{36} =$ (35) The mean of 33, 21, and 27 is _____ (36) If a bag of 30 oranges cost \$4.75, then the cost of 6 oranges is \$ $(37) 4^4 + 4^2 + 4^0 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} base 4$ (38) If x = 6 and y = 9 then $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = _____$ $(39) 63 \times 143 =$ *(40) 24 × 34 × 44 = (41) 5! × 3! = _____ (42) A hexahedron has _____ faces (43) If the area of an equilateral triangle is $9\sqrt{3}$ cm² then its side length is _____ cm (44) 77 ÷ 1.75 = (45) If x + 4y = 5 and x - 3y = 4, then y = $(46) 14 \times 25 + 12.5 \times 28 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (47) $21\frac{3}{7}\% =$ (proper fraction) (48) $102 \times 103 =$ $(49) \ 231_A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}_2$ *(50) 719 × 875 = _____ $(51) 51^2 + 51 \times 49 =$ (52) If $(3 + 4i)^2 = a + bi$, then $a = _____$ (53) 221 × 141 = (54) $61 \times 69 + 16 =$ $(55) \ \ 4+1+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{16}+\frac{1}{64}+...=$ $(56) \ \frac{4 \times 5! + 5 \times 4!}{4!} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (57) $433\frac{1}{3}$ % of 15 is _____

 $(61) \ 555 \times \frac{6}{37} =$

(62) If $\text{Log }_{4}X = 3$, then $\sqrt{X} =$

(63) $431_5 \div 4_5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}_5$

 $(64) 1 - 2\sin^2 30^\circ = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

 $(65) 2^4 \times 3^3 \times 5^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(66) $21^2 - 20^2 + 19^2 - 18^2 =$

 $(67) \ 208^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

 $(68) 79^2 + 79 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(69) The slope of the line parallel to the line

5x - 4y + 3 = 0 is _____

*(70) $5.1^3 \times 7.9^3 =$

(71) $444 \times \frac{1}{27} =$ _____ (mixed number)

 $(72) \ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

 $(74) 17 \times \frac{17}{18} - 17 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(75) A pair of dice is thrown. The probability.

(76) If h(x) = 2x - 3, then $h^{-1}(-1) =$ _____

(77) The minimum value of $\sin 2x - 3$ is _____

(78) If $f(x) = 4 - 3x - 2x^2$ then f'(-1) =

(79) $\int_0^1 \sqrt[3]{x} dx =$ _____

*(80) (4*e*)³ = _____

Fibonacci sequence 1, 5, 6, 11, 17, ... is _____

that the sum is 7 is _____

(73) The sum of the first nine terms of the

The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test → HS Invitational B → 2006

	Final	
Contestant's Number	2nd	
	1st	
Read directions carefully before beginning test	DO NOT UNFOLD THIS SHEET UNTIL TOLD TO BEGIN	Score Initia
80 problems. Solve accurately and quickly as many as SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no calculations with	nducting this test gives the signal to begin. This is a ten-minute so you can in the order in which they appear. ALL PROBLEMS the paper and pencil. Write only the answer in the space provice approximate integral answers; any answer to a starred proble to the problems require exact answers.	S ARE TO BE
The person conducting this contest should explain	n these directions to the contestants.	
	STOP WAIT FOR SIGNAL!	
(1) 2006 + 6002 =	$(18) 6 \frac{7}{8} - 5 \frac{3}{4} = $	
$(2) \ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
(3) $1+2\times 3-4\div 5=$		
(4) 600.2 — 200.6 = (dec	width of 1.5 in Its area is	and a
$(5) 24^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} $	(22) 2.6 meters =	
 (6) 37.5% = (proper fraction) (7) 2006 ÷ 6 has a remainder of 	(23) $(20+4\times6^2)\div8$ has a remaind	er of
(8) 246 × 11 =	(24) 2141414 = (nm)	er fraction)
(9) MMLIX — LIII = (Arabic Num	(25) The sum of the positive integral d	livisors
*(10) 6002 + 602 + 206 - 2006 =	(26) 210 ₄ =	
(11) Which is larger, $\frac{8}{9}$ or $\frac{22}{25} = $	(27) 2.5 pints =	cups
$(12) 12 \times 12 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(28) $1.257525 =$ (prop	er fraction)
$(13) \ \ 3+6+9++27+30=$	(29) $29 \times \frac{29}{34} = $ (mixed)	d number)
(14) The multiplicative inverse of -2.6 is _	*(30) 52 × 48 + 49 × 51 =	
(15) $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{12} =$ (proper frac	from 24, gives the same results?	btracted
(16) 33 × 44 =	$(32) 143 \times 77 = $	
(17) $\frac{3^3}{(2^2)(5^2)} = $ (deci	(33) If $x = 1$ and $y = 2$ then $(x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	

$(34) (81)^{\frac{1}{2}} \div (729)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$(57) \ \frac{6 \times 7! - 7 \times 6!}{6!} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$(35) 3^3 + 3^2 + 3^0 = \underline{\qquad \qquad \text{base 3}}$	$(58) \ 38^2 + (30+8)(30-8) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(36) If 4 notepads cost 18 cents then 18 notepads cost \$	$(59) 131 \times 212 = $
(37) 12% of 200 is% of 50.	*(60) The surface area of a regular octahedron whose edges are 20 cm is cm
$(38) \ 96 \times 103 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	
(39) Set A has 32 subsets. How many elements are in set A?	$(61) \ 402^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $(62) \ 888 \times \frac{4}{37} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
*(40) $\sqrt{81818} = $	$(63) 59^2 + 59 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(41) $35\frac{5}{7}\% =$	$(64) 24^2 - 22^2 + 20^2 - 18^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(42) The perimeter of a square whose diagonal is	$(65) 222_3 \times 2_3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$2\sqrt{2} \text{ inches is } \underline{\qquad} \text{ inches}$ $(43) 4! - 6! = \underline{\qquad}$	(66) The slope of the line perpendicular to the line $5x - 4y = 3$ is
(44) If $4x - 3 = 3x + 2$ then $2x - 1 = $	(67) If $\log_5 X^2 = 4$, then $\sqrt{X} = $
(45) An octahedron hasvertices	(68) If $\cos \theta = 0.08333$, then $\sec \theta =$
$(46) \ \ 27 \times 33 - 11 \times 81 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$(69) \ 2^5 \times 3^4 \times 5^3 =$
(47) $33 \div 3.75 =$ (decimal)	*(70) $4.9^3 \times 3.3^3 =$
(48) 432 ₈ =2	(71) $666 \times \frac{1}{27} = $ (mixed number)
(49) If the hypotenuse of a 30° - 60° right triangle is 15 cm, then the leg opposite the 30° angle is cm	(72) If $f(x) = 2(x+3)$, then $f^{-1}(-4) =$
*(50) $15^3 \times 5^3 =$	(74) $14 \times \frac{14}{17} - 14 = $ (mixed number)
(51) 33% of $466\frac{2}{3}$ is	(75) The sum of the first nine terms of the
$(52) 72 \times 78 + 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	Fibonacci sequence 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, is
$(53) \ \frac{3}{8} - \frac{26}{73} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(76) If $g(x)=x^3-3x-3$, then $g'(-3)=$
$(54) \ 3 - 1 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{27} - \dots = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(77) The graph $y = \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{3x + 12}$ has a vertical asymptote at $x = $
(55) The smallest integer such that $4x + 3 > -2$ is	(78) A pair of dice is thrown. The odds that the sum is 7 is
(56) $\cos(-5\pi) =$	$(79) \int_{-1}^{2} 3x^2 dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
	*(80) 300 log 600 =

The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS District 1 • 2006

		Final		
Contestant's Number		2nd	····-	
		1st		
Read directions carefully before beginning test	DO NOT UNFOLD THIS SHEET UNTIL TOLD TO BEGIN		Score	Init
80 problems. Solve accurately and quickly as many SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no calculations v	conducting this test gives the signal to begin. This is as you can in the order in which they appear. ALL with paper and pencil. Write only the answer in the re approximate integral answers; any answer to a street; all other problems require exact answers.	PROBLEM space prov	IS ARE 7	FO BE e end o
The person conducting this contest should expl	ain these directions to the contestants.			
	STOP WAIT FOR SIGNAL!			
(1) 2(22 22)				_
(1) 2600 — 206 =	(17) MCXI - DLV =	(Aral	bic Num	eral)
(2) 3232 × 25 =	(18) 2 + 6 + 10 + + 42 =	=		
$(3) \ \frac{3}{8} \div \frac{4}{9} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$(19) \ \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{18} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(pro	per fract	tion)
$(4) 2.006 + 200.6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} (d)$	lecimal) $*(20) 246 \times 975 \div 318 =$	-		
(5) $1234 \div 9 = $ (mixed n	number) (21) The number of positive of $5^3 \times 3^2 \times 2^1$ is _	e integral	divisors	
(6) $\frac{11}{40} = $ % (d)	lecimal) (22) 3.2 kilograms =			
(7) $6 \div 2 \times 4 + 8 - 10 = $	(23) 123 8 =			10
(8) $16^2 = $				
(9) Which is smaller, $\frac{8}{11}$ or $\frac{7}{9}$ =				
*(10) 2626 - 262 + 62 =				
(11) 64 is 16% of				
(12) 7653 ÷ 11 has a remainder of	(28) A right triangle has in	teger side	lengths (nf
(13) $6\frac{7}{8} + 3\frac{15}{16} = $ (mixed nu	7 3 A.E			
34	(29) 14 more than 14% of 1	.400 is		
$(14) \ \frac{3^4}{(2^3)(5^3)} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} (6)$	*(30) 14 =			
$(15) 12^3 = \underline{}$				
(16) 44 × 55 =	$\mathbf{v}^2 = 2\mathbf{v}\mathbf{v} + \mathbf{v}^2 =$			

 $(16) 44 \times 55 =$

elements are in set P? (58) If $\log_A(x) = -.5$, then x =(33) The 6th pentagonal number is _____ (59) The line containing the points (4,7) and (3,6) $(34) 112 \times 211 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ has a y-intercept of (x,y). y = $(35) 216 + 108 + 30 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}_{6}$ *(60) 884422 ÷ 666 = $(61) 41^2 - 42^2 + 43^2 - 44^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (36) $\frac{17}{14} =$ ______ % (mixed number) (62) $(31_5 - 12_5) \times 11_5 =$ ______5 (37) A CD costs \$12.50. 15 CDs cost \$ $(38) \ 5621 \div 77 =$ $(63) 99 \times 99 + 99 =$ (64) $\sin \left[\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right] =$ (39) The mean of 3.4, 4.5, and 2.3 is _____ *(40) 80 × 82 × 84 = _____ (65) $777 \times \frac{7}{37} =$ (41) 6! ÷ 4! = (66) If $3\text{Log }_{3}X = 6$, then $\sqrt{X} =$ (42) If 3x + 5 = 2x - 4 then x = $(67) 804^2 = \underline{}$ $(43) \ \ 40 \times 12 + 20 \times 24 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $(68) \ 2^3 \times 3^4 \times 5^5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (44) A septagon has _____ sides (69) $\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{28} =$ (proper fraction) (45) The sum of the roots of $(2x - 3)^2 = 0$ is *(70) The perimeter of the ellipse (46) $64\frac{2}{7}\% =$ ______(proper fraction) $145x^2 + 168y^2 = 24360$ is _____ (47) $\frac{7}{13} + \frac{6}{7} =$ (mixed number) (71) The sum of the first nine terms of the Fibonacci sequence $-3, 4, 1, 5, 6, \dots$ is ____ (48) The slope of the line 5 - 3x = 7y is _____ (72) $444 \times \frac{2}{27} =$ _____ (mixed number) (49) The vertex of $y = x^2 - 2x - 4$ is (h,k) and k=___ (73) $13 \times \frac{13}{16} - 13 =$ *(50) $\sqrt[3]{26789} \times \sqrt{911} \times 31 =$ (74) If f(x) = 2 - 3x, then $f^{-1}(4) =$ (51) The smallest integer such that (75) The minimum value of $\sin 3x - 5$ is 5-3x<-2 is(76) If $g(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 5$, then g''(4) =_____ $(52) \ 37^2 + 30^2 - 7^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (77) $\int_{2}^{4} \frac{3x}{5} dx =$ $(53) \ \frac{10 \times 9! - 10! \times 9}{9!} \ = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (78) A vertical asymptote of $y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{y + 1}$ is (54) When two dice are tossed, the probability that the sum of the faces will be 7 is _____ $(79) \ 2^3 + 3^3 + 4^3 - 5^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (55) If 44 b = 40, then b = _____ *(80) $375 \div 833 \times 555 =$ (56) $\sin 5\pi + \cos 5\pi =$ _____

 $(57) 81 \times 89 + 16 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(32) Set P has 63 proper subsets. How many

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Final

Contestant's Number				2nd	
Read directions carefully before beginning test		INFOLD T TOLD TO	THIS SHEET D BEGIN	1st Score	Initi
Directions: Do not turn this page until 80 problems. Solve accurately and quic SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no ceach problem. Problems marked with a five percent of the exact answer will be	ckly as many as you can in calculations with paper and a (*) require approximat	the order in pencil. We te integral a	n which they appear. ALL P rite only the answer in the sunswers; any answer to a star	ROBLEMS ARE space provided at t	TO BE
The person conducting this contest		ections to			
(1) 602 - 2006 =		(18)	24% of 80 =	%	of 240
(2) 20.06 + 600.2 =	(decimal)	(19)	$48 \times 22 - 22 \times 78 = $		
(3) $1616 \div 25 =$	(decimal)	*(20)	$\sqrt{262626} = $		
$(4) \ \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{4}{9} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$			The number of positive of $6^1 \times 3^2 \times 2^3$ is	integral divisor	·s
(5) $1+9 \div 3 - 7 \times 5 = $ (6) $27.5\% = $		(22)	50 minus 60% of 70 is _		
(7) Which is larger, $\frac{7}{25}$ or .25		(23)	A square has an area of perimeter is		
(8) $34^2 =$		(24)	123 base 10 equals	t	ase 5
(9) 357 × 11 =		(25)	4 ⁴ / ₅ ÷ .444 =	(dec	cimal)
*(10) 75 + 236 - 4198 =		(26)	$(15\times30-45)\div7~\text{has}$	a remainder of	
(11) 38 × 74 =		(27)	37.5% of a gallon is		pints
(12) $13^3 =$			55 ² - 52 ² =		
$(13) \ 3 + 8 + 13 + \dots + 43 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(29)	The sum of 5 and 2x equ 5 and 2x. Find x.		
(14) The multiplicative inverse	of — 6.2 is	*(30)	248 × 250 × 252 =		
$(15) CMIX - CDIV = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(Arabic Numeral)		Set $A = \{m,e,n,t,a,l\}$ and		
$(16) \ \frac{1}{36} - \frac{1}{18} - \frac{1}{6} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(proper fraction)	(31)	$A \cap B$ contains how ma	• • • •	-
(17) .3222 =	(proper fraction)	(32)	If $f(x) = 4x^2 - 12x + 9$	then f(9) =	

(33)) 97 × 89 =	(58) An equilateral triangle has an area of $27\sqrt{3}$
(34)	The 5th hexagonal number is	sq. cm. Its height iscm
(35)	If $\frac{x-1}{3} + \frac{x-2}{4} = \frac{x-4}{12}$ then $x = $	$(59) 124 \times 312 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
	$\sqrt{98 \times 8} =$	*(60) $\sqrt[3]{215346} \times \sqrt{3690} \times 57 =$
	$\frac{13}{14} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \% \text{ (mixed number)}$	(61) If $\log_2 X = 9$, then $\sqrt[3]{X} =$
	GCD(18,33) + LCM(18,33) =	$(62) (33_4 + 22_4) \times 11_4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
	3904 ÷ 61 =	$(63) 909 \times 909 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
	48 × 106 + 52 × 114 =	(64) The slope of the line perpendicular to the line $3x + 4y = 5$ is
(41)	$78\frac{4}{7}\% = $ (proper fraction)	$(65) 999 \times \frac{3}{37} = $
(42)	312 ₄ =2	$(66) 69^2 + 69 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(43)	In a 30° - 60° - 90° triangle the length of the leg opposite of the 30° angle is 7 cm. The	(67) The period of $y = 2 + 3\sin(\frac{x}{5})$ is
	length of the hypotenuse is cm	$(68) \ 56^2 - 55^2 + 54^2 - 53^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(44)	63 ÷ .875 =	$(69) \ \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{28} + \frac{1}{36} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(45)	The 11th term of the arithmetic sequence 12, 9.5, 7, 4.5, is	*(70) The area of the ellipse
(46)	12, 9.5, 7, 4.5, is	$141x^2 + 171y^2 = 24111 \text{ is } $
	If $5^x = 125$ then $x^5 = $	(71) The sum of the first nine terms of the
	The modulus of 14 + 48i is	Fibonacci sequence 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, is
(48)	2! × 3! — 5! =	$(72) \ 666 \times \frac{3}{27} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(49)	369 × 101 =	$(73) 15 \times \frac{15}{17} - 15 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
*(50)	566472 ÷ 748 =	(74) A pair of dice is thrown. The odds that the
	If $(2-5i)^2 = a + bi$, then $a + b =$	sum is 6 or 8 is
	$466\frac{2}{3}\%$ of 60 is	(75) If $h(x) = 1 + 2x^2 - 3x^3$, then $h''(4) =$
	$\cos\left(-3\pi\right) - \sin(-3\pi) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(76) The maximum value of $5-\cos 3x$ is
	$53 \times 53 + 50 \times 50 - 3 \times 3 =$	(77) $y = \frac{1}{x+1} - 3$ has a horizontal asymptote
	If 852k is divisible by 6 then the largest units digit value for k is	at y =
(56)	47 × 43 + 4 =	$(79) (3^3 - 2^3 + 1^3) \times 5^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(57)	$_{8}C_{6} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	*(80) 62.5 ÷ 83.3 × 888 =

The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS Regional • 2006

			F	inal	
Contes	tant's Number		2	2nd	
			1	st	
	irections carefully beginning test	DO NOT UNFOLD TO UNTIL TOLD TO		Score	Initi
80 prob SOLVE each pro	ons: Do not turn this page until the person lems. Solve accurately and quickly as man ED MENTALLY. Make no calculations oblem. Problems marked with a (*) requent of the exact answer will be scored co	ny as you can in the order i s with paper and pencil. V quire approximate integral a	n which they appear. ALL PROB Vrite only the answer in the space answers; any answer to a starred p	LEMS ARE T provided at the	O BE
The pe	rson conducting this contest should ex	plain these directions to	the contestants.		
		STOP WAIT FOR	SIGNAL!		
(1)	2060 + 6020 =	(17)	The LCM of 108 and 81 is		
(2)	2006 × 11 =	(18)	44% of	= 88% o	f 22
(3)	$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4} = $	(decimal) (19)	745321 ÷ 11 has a remaind	er of	
(4)	2006 ÷ 8 =(mixed	*(20)	$\sqrt{2006 \times 6002} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
(5)	$(1-3\times4)\div11+7=$	(21)	The number of positive inte of $12 \times 3^3 \times 2^4$ is	gral divisors	
	26% = (proper	fraction) (22)	2.5 decameters =		
	18 ² =	(23)	$(6^4 \times 5^3 - 4^2) \div 3$ has a re-	emainder of _	
	12 3 =	(24)	50 — 60% of 70 is		
(9)	Which is smaller, $\frac{6}{25}$ or .25 =	(25)	.0625 + .125 + .25 =	(proper fract	ion)
	2006 — 602 + 206 =	(20)	48 ² — 49 ² =		
	23 × 32 =	(27)	62.5% of a gallon is	qu	arts
	4 + 8 + 12 + + 44 =	()	123 4 =		5
(13)	$10\frac{11}{12} - 5\frac{23}{24} = $ (mixed)	number) (29)	$17\times1\frac{17}{21}=$	(mixed numl	ber)
	MDXLV ÷ XV = (Arabic	"(34)	918576 ÷ 432 =		
	$\frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{5} =$	` '	If $x = -5$ and $y = -6$ the $x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3 = -6$	n	
(16)	$\frac{3^4}{(2^4)(5^4)} = \frac{3^4}{(2^4)(5^4)} = \frac{3^4}{$	(decimal)	94 × 91 =		

(33) Set A has 15 proper subsets. How many (58) If 555k is divisible by 6 then the smallest elements are in Set A? ______ units digit value for k is $(34) 11 \times 13 \times 42 =$ $(59) \ 36 \times 34 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (35) $8^2 + 2^4 + 4^0 =$ _____base 4 *(60) $\sqrt[4]{4095} \times \sqrt[3]{510} \times \sqrt{66} =$ (36) If 15 apples cost \$6.25, then 27 cost \$ ____ $(61) 888 \times \frac{24}{37} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $(37) \sqrt{225} \div \sqrt[3]{3375} =$ (62) $235_6 \div 5_6 =$ (38) $GCF(24,44) - LCM(24,44) = ______$ $(63) 505 \times 505 =$ (39) $6.8 \times 7.2 =$ (decimal) (64) The slope of the line containing points (2, -3) and (-3, 2) is _____ *(40) $43 \times 56 + 47 \times 54 = ______$ $(65) \ 2^4 \times 7^2 \times 5^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $(41) \ 5! \div 3! \times 2! = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $(66) 109^2 + 109 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (42) If 6x - 5 = 4 + 3x, then 2x - 1 =(67) $999 \times \frac{1}{27} =$ (43) In a 30°-60°-90° triangle the hypotenuse is 9 cm. The smallest leg is ____ cm $(68) 74^2 - 76^2 + 78^2 - 80^2 =$ (44) An icosahedron is a Platonic solid with 30 (69) If $\log_x 64 = 3$ then $x^{-2} =$ edges and ______ vertices (45) $42\frac{6}{7}\% =$ (proper fraction) *(70) The perimeter of the ellipse $143x^2 + 170y^2 = 24310$ is _____ $(46) 15 \times 75 + 45 \times 25 =$ $(71) \ \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{28} + \frac{1}{36} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (47) $\frac{11}{15} + \frac{4}{11} =$ _____(mixed number) (72) If h(x) = 5x - 3, then $h^{-1}(2) =$ (48) If $x^3 = 64$ then $3^x =$ _____ (73) $13 \times \frac{13}{15} - 13 =$ (mixed number) (49) 24 ÷ .375 = (74) The sum of the first nine terms of the *(50) $13^3 \times 3^4 =$ Fibonacci sequence -3,2,-1,1,0,... is $(51) \ \frac{8! \times 7 - 8 \times 7!}{7!} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (75) If $f(x) = 4 - 3x^2 + 2x^3$, then f''(5) = $(52) \ \frac{8}{11} - \frac{87}{122} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (76) The graph $y = \frac{2x^2 - 11}{x^2 + 9}$ has a horizontal asymptote at y = _____ (53) $\cos(-\frac{4\pi}{3}) + \sin(-\frac{5\pi}{6}) =$ (77) $\int_0^2 x^3 dx =$ $(54) 81^2 + (80+1)(80-1) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (78) If $\csc \theta = -3$, where $270^{\circ} < \theta < 300^{\circ}$. $(55) \ 5+1+\frac{1}{5}+\frac{1}{25}+\frac{1}{125}+\dots=$ then $\sin \theta =$ $(79) \ 2^3 + 3^3 + 5^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (56) Two dice are tossed. What is the probability the sum is a multiple of 4? _____

(57) 141 × 212 = _____

*(80) $(e)^4(\pi)^4 =$ ______

The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test HS State 2006

				Final		
Contestant's Number				2nd		
				1st		
Read directions carefully before beginning test		INFOLD TO	THIS SHEET D BEGIN		Score	Initia
Directions: Do not turn this page unt 80 problems. Solve accurately and qui SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no each problem. Problems marked with five percent of the exact answer will b	ckly as many as you can in calculations with paper and a (*) require approximat	the order i pencil. V te integral a	n which they appear. All Vrite only the answer in answers; any answer to	LL PROBLEM the space prov	IS ARE T	O BE end of
The person conducting this contest	should explain these dir	ections to	the contestants.			
	STOP	WAIT FOR	SIGNAL!			
(1) 6060 — 2020 =		(17)	6+12+18++	- 66 =		
(2) 2.6 × 2.5 =	(decimal)	(18)	80% of 90 — 100	=		
$(3) \ \frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{8} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(mixed number)	(19)	33 - 66 + 99 - 99	9 - 66 + 33	=	
(4) 22066 ÷ 11 =		*(20)	$\sqrt[3]{2006 \times 6002} =$	· ·	•	
(5) 17 ² =		(21)	$69^2 - 67^2 = $			
(6) $(1+1\times 2) \div 3 - 5 =$		(22)	3.21 liters =		milili	ters
(7) Which is larger, $\frac{7}{22}$ or .33	=	(23)	$35 \times 1\frac{35}{38} = $	(m	ixed num	ber)
(8) $13^3 =$		(24)	45% of 45 — 45 is			
(9) $1\frac{1}{10}\% =$		(25)	$.25 + .125 - \frac{1}{12} = $	(prop	er fractio	n)
*(10) 2006 — 200.6 + 20.06 —	2.006 =	(26)	The number of post of $50 \times 5^4 \times 2^3$ is	itive integral	divisors	
$(11) \ 8\frac{9}{10} + 4\frac{17}{20} = \frac{\cdot}{\cdot}$	(mixed number)	(27)	Set A has 8 distinct	elements. He	ow many	
(12) The GCF of 132 and 187 i	s		proper subsets with set A have?			
$(13) \ \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{28} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(28)	93 × 104 =			
(14) 142536 ÷ 11 has a remain	der of	(29)	$(2^4 \times 3^6 + 5^{10}) \div 4$	l has a remai	nder of	
(15) 53 × 42 =		*(30)	$73 \times 86 + 77 \times 84$	=		
(16) CDIV ÷ XL =	(Arabic Numeral)	(31)	87.5% of a gallon is	·	fl.	oz.

(42) If
$$x^5 = -32$$
 then $5^x = -$

(43)
$$1\frac{12}{13} + 1\frac{1}{12} =$$
 (mixed number)

(44) A dodecahedron is a Platonic solid with 30 edges and ______vertices

(45) If
$$6x - 5(4 - 3x) = 1$$
, then $2 - x =$

$$(46) 22 \times 75 + 110 \times 15 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

- (47) In a 45°-45°-90° triangle the hypotenuse is $2\sqrt{2}$ ft. The area of the triangle is ____ sq. ft
- (48) $92\frac{6}{7}\% =$ ______(proper fraction)

$$(49) \ \frac{4}{5} - \frac{67}{86} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

*(50)
$$\sqrt[4]{14643} \times \sqrt[3]{1329} \times \sqrt{120} =$$

(51) If 86k6 is divisible by 6 then the largest tens digit value for k is _____

$$(52) \ \frac{11 \times 10! - 11! \times 10}{11!} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$(53) 55^2 - 50^2 + 5^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(54)
$$\sin\left(-\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) - \cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) =$$

$$(56) 77 \times 73 + 4 =$$

$$(57) \ 6 - 1 - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{36} - \frac{1}{216} - \dots = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$(59) \ 6! \div (3! \times 2!) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

*
$$(60)$$
 14³ × 4⁵ = _____

$$(61) \ 4^2 \times 5^2 \times 6^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$(62) \ 666 \times \frac{18}{37} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(63) The slope of the line containing points
$$(-2, 2)$$
 and $(-3, 3)$ is _____

$$(64) 602 \times 602 =$$

$$(65) 129 \times 129 + 129 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$(67) 89^2 - 86^2 + 83^2 - 80^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$(68) 999 \times \frac{5}{27} =$$

(69) If
$$h(x) = 5 - 3x$$
, then $h^{-1}(-2) =$

*(70) The area of
$$90x^2 + 150y^2 = 13500$$
 is _____

(71) If
$$\log 9 X = 2$$
 then $\sqrt{X} =$ _____

(72)
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} + \dots + \frac{1}{36} =$$

(73) The sum of the first nine terms of the Fibonacci sequence 1, 3, 4, 7, 11, ... is _____

(74)
$$22 \times \frac{22}{25} - 22 =$$
 (mixed number)

(75) If
$$f(x) = (3x^2 - 4)^2$$
, then $f'(1) =$ _____

(76) If
$$\sec \theta = -3$$
 in QIII, then $\cos \theta =$

$$(77) \int_0^2 x^3 + 1 \, dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(78) The maximum value of $2\cos 3x - 5$ is

$$(79) \ 2^3 - 3^3 - 5^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

*(80)
$$[(\pi)(e)]^4 =$$

University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS • SAC • Fall 2005

*number) x - y means an integer between x and y inclusive

(6)
$$\frac{1}{8}$$

(12)
$$-4\frac{1}{2}$$

(13)
$$\frac{7}{11}$$

$$(14) \frac{1}{4}$$

(18)
$$13\frac{9}{19}$$

$$(22) \frac{41}{99}$$

$$(25) \frac{1}{8}$$

(29)
$$\frac{4}{3}$$
 or $1\frac{1}{3}$

(32) 25.2,
$$25\frac{1}{5}$$
, $\frac{126}{5}$

$$(44) \frac{1}{14}$$

(47)
$$\frac{18}{5}$$
 or $3\frac{3}{5}$ or 3.6

$$(48)$$
 6

$$(52)$$
 4

$$(57)$$
 4

$$(58) \frac{1}{18}$$

$$*(60)$$
 $66 - 72$

(64)
$$-\frac{3}{4}$$
 or $-.75$

$$(66) - 70$$

(67)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 or .5

$$(69) - 10$$

$$(71)$$
 $8\frac{2}{9}$

$$(72) - 1$$

$$(74) - \frac{13}{14}$$

$$(75) \frac{3}{5}$$

$$(76) - 1$$

$$(78) - 7$$

$$(79) \frac{2}{3}$$

$$*(80)$$
 3168 $-$ 3501

University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS • Invitation A • 2006

*number) x - y means an integer between x and y inclusive

$$(1) - 3996$$

$$(4) \frac{5}{6}$$

$$(5) - 34$$

$$(9)$$
 2

$$(11) - 10030$$

$$(15) \frac{15}{19}$$

(18)
$$\frac{19}{90}$$

(19)
$$9\frac{5}{8}$$

$$(22)$$
 $\frac{6}{5}$, $1\frac{1}{5}$, 1.2

(25)
$$-\frac{7}{8}$$

(28)
$$15\frac{16}{23}$$

(29) 1.75,
$$1\frac{3}{4}$$
, $\frac{7}{4}$

$$(33) - 47$$

$$(35)$$
 27

$$(42)$$
 6

$$(43)$$
 6

$$(45) \frac{1}{7}$$

$$(47) \frac{3}{14}$$

$$(52) - 7$$

$$(55)$$
 $5\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{16}{3}$

(58)
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$
, -.5

$$(59) - 1$$

*
$$(60)$$
 45 $-$ 49

$$(64) \frac{1}{2}, .5$$

$$(69) \ \frac{5}{4}, 1\frac{1}{4}, 1.25$$

$$*(70)$$
 62133 -68672

(71)
$$16\frac{4}{9}$$

$$(72) \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(74) - \frac{17}{18}$$

$$(75) \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(77) - 4$$

$$(79) \frac{3}{4}, .75$$

University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS \bullet Invitation B \bullet 2006 *number) x - y means an integer between x and y inclusive

NOTE: If an answer is of the type like $\frac{2}{3}$ it cannot be written as a repeating decimal

(1) 8008

(18)
$$\frac{9}{8}$$
, $1\frac{1}{8}$, 1.125

(2)
$$\frac{5}{4}$$
, $1\frac{1}{4}$, 1.25

(3)
$$\frac{31}{5}$$
, $6\frac{1}{5}$, 6.2

$$(21)$$
 $\frac{18}{5}$, $3\frac{3}{5}$, 3.6

(6)
$$\frac{3}{8}$$

$$(24) \frac{106}{495}$$

$$(41) \frac{5}{14}$$

$$(43) - 696$$

(66)
$$-\frac{4}{5}$$
, -.8

$$(11) \frac{8}{9}$$

(28)
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

(29)
$$24\frac{25}{34}$$

$$(45)$$
 6

(14)
$$-\frac{5}{13}$$

$$(15) \frac{1}{24}$$

 $(49) \ \frac{15}{2}, 7\frac{1}{2}, 7.5$

(71)
$$24\frac{2}{3}$$

$$(33) - 7$$

$$(72) - 5$$

$$(73) \ \frac{8}{21}$$

$$(74) \ -2\frac{8}{17}$$

$$(53) \frac{11}{584}$$

$$(54) \frac{3}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2}, 1.5$$

$$(77) - 4$$

$$(55) - 1$$

$$(78) \frac{1}{5}, .2$$

$$(56) - 1$$

University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS District 1 2006 *number) x - y means an integer between x and y inclusive

(3)
$$\frac{27}{32}$$

(5)
$$137 \frac{1}{9}$$

(9)
$$\frac{8}{11}$$

(13)
$$10 \frac{13}{16}$$

$$(19) \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(26) - 115$$

(27)
$$\frac{4}{11}$$

(36) 121
$$\frac{3}{7}$$

$$(39)$$
 3.4, $3\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{17}{5}$

$$(41)$$
 30

$$(42) - 9$$

$$(46) \frac{9}{14}$$

(47)
$$1\frac{36}{91}$$

$$(48) - \frac{3}{7}$$

$$(49) - 5$$

$$(53) - 80$$

$$(54) \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(56) - 1$$

(58) .5 or
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

*
$$(60)$$
 1262 — 1394

$$(61) - 170$$

(64) .5 or
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

(69)
$$\frac{3}{20}$$

$$*(70)$$
 75 $-$ 82

$$(72) 32\frac{8}{9}$$

$$(73) -2\frac{7}{16}, -\frac{39}{16}$$

$$(74) - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(75) - 6$$

(77) 3.6,
$$3\frac{3}{5}$$
, $\frac{18}{5}$

$$(78) - 1$$

$$(79) - 26$$

$$*(80)$$
 238 $-$ 262

University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS • District 2 • 2006

*number) x - y means an integer between x and y inclusive

- (1) 1404
- (2) 620.26
- (3) 64.64
- $(4) \frac{1}{6}$
- (5) 31
- (6) $\frac{11}{40}$
- (7) .28 or $\frac{7}{25}$
- (8) 1156
- (9) 3927
- *(10) (4081) (3693)
- (11) 2812
- (12) 2197
- (13) 207
- (14) $-\frac{5}{31}$
- (15) 505
- (16) $-\frac{7}{36}$
- (17) $\frac{29}{90}$

- (18) 8
- (19) 660
- *(20) 487 538
- (21) 20
- (22) 8
- (23) 14
- (24) 443
- (25) 10.8
- (26) 6
- (27) 3
- (28) 321
- (29) .625 or $\frac{5}{8}$
- *(30) 14,842,800 16,405,200
- (31) 3
- (32) 225

- (33) 8633
- (34) 45
- (35) 1
- (36) 28
- $(37) 92\frac{6}{7}$
- (38) 201
- (39) 64
- *(40) 10466 11566
- $(41) \frac{11}{14}$
- (42) 110110
- (43) 14
- (44) 72
- (45) 13
- (46) 243
- (47) 50
- (48) 108
- (49) 37269
- *(50) 720 -- 795
- (51) 41
- (52) 280
- (53) 1
- (54) 5300
- (55) 6
- (56) 2025
- (57) 28

- (58) 9
- (59) 38688
- *(60) 197163 217916
- (61) 8
- (62) 1331
- (63) 826281
- (64) $1\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{4}{3}$
- (65) 81
- (66) 4830
- (67) 1800
- (68) 218
- $(69) \frac{1}{9}$
- *(70) 464 512
- (71) 88
- (72) 74
- $(73) -1\frac{13}{17}, -\frac{30}{17}$
- $(74) \frac{5}{13}$
- (75) 68
- (76) 6
- (77) 3
- $(78) \ \ 3.75, 3\frac{3}{4}, \frac{15}{4}$
- (79) 2500
- *(80) 633 699

(1) 8080

$$(3) - .25$$

(4)
$$250\frac{3}{4}$$

(6)
$$\frac{13}{50}$$

(22) .025 or
$$\frac{1}{40}$$

$$(38) - 260$$

$$(64) - 1$$

(9) .24 or
$$\frac{6}{25}$$

(25)
$$\frac{7}{16}$$

$$(26) - 97$$

(27) 2.5,
$$2\frac{1}{2}$$
, $\frac{5}{2}$

$$(43)$$
 4.5, $4\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{9}{2}$

$$(68) - 616$$

(69) .0625 or
$$\frac{1}{16}$$

(13)
$$4\frac{23}{24}$$

(29)
$$30\frac{16}{21}$$

$$(45) \frac{3}{7}$$

*
$$(70)$$
 75 - 82

$$(71) \frac{8}{45}$$

(15)
$$-\frac{7}{30}$$

$$(31) - 1331$$

$$(47) \ 1\frac{16}{165}$$

(73)
$$-1\frac{11}{15}$$

$$(52) \ \ \frac{19}{1342}$$

$$(53) - 1$$

$$(78) - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(55)$$
 6.25, $6\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{25}{4}$

(56) .25 or
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS ◆ State ◆ 2006 *number) x - y means an integer between x and y inclusive

NOTE: If an answer is of the type like $\frac{2}{3}$ it cannot be written as a repeating decimal

(1) 4040

(2) 6.5

(18) - 28

(19) - 66

(4) 2006

(3) $1\frac{7}{24}$

*(20) 218 - 240

(5) 289

(6) - 4

(7) .33 or $\frac{33}{100}$

(8) 2197

(9) $\frac{11}{1000}$

*(10) 1733 — 1914

(11) $13\frac{3}{4}$

(12) 11

 $(13)^{-\frac{1}{4}}$

(14) 9

(15) 2226

(16) 10.1, $10\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{101}{10}$

(17) 396

(21) 272

(22) 3210

(23) $67\frac{9}{38}$

(24) - 24.75, $-24\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{99}{4}$

(25) $\frac{7}{24}$

(26) 35

(27) 254

(28) 9672

(29) 1

*(30) 12109 - 13383

(31) 112

(32) 1011

(33) 1728

(34) \$ 21.00

(35) 2220

(36) 63.84

(37) 63

(38) - 2

(39) 13013

*(40) 2254 — 2491

(41) .025 or $\frac{1}{40}$

(42) .04 or $\frac{1}{25}$

 $(43) \ 3\frac{1}{156}$

(44) 20

(45) 1

(46) 3300

(47) 2

 $(48) \frac{13}{14}$

 $(49) \frac{9}{430}$

*(50) 1259 - 1391

(51) 7

(52) - 9

(53) 550

(54) 1

 $(55) \frac{7}{36}$

(56) 5625

(57) 4.8, $4\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{24}{5}$

(58) 25194

(59) 60

*(60) 2,669,364 — 2,950,348

(61) 14400

(62) 324

(63) - 1

(64) 362404

(65) 16770

(66) 64

(67) 1014

(68) 185

(69) $2\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{7}{3}$

*(70) 347 - 383

(71) 9

 $(72) \frac{7}{9}$

(73) 196

 $(74) - 2\frac{16}{25}$

(75) - 12

 $(76) - \frac{1}{3}$

(77) 6

(78) - 3

(79) - 144

*(80) 5053 - 5584