### The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS A • 2022

				Final	
Contes	stant's Number			2nd	
	lirections carefully beginning test		UNFOLD THIS SHEET L TOLD TO BEGIN	1stScore	Initials
80 prob SOLVI each pr five pe	plems. Solve accurately and quickly ED MENTALLY. Make no calc	v as many as you can in ulations with paper and *) require approximatored correct; all other puld explain these displacements.	rections to the contestants.	LL PROBLEMS ARE at the space provided at t	E TO BE the end of
		STOP	WAIT FOR SIGNAL!		
(1) 122 :	× 5 =		(18) 33 × 27 =		
(2) $2\frac{1}{3}$ +	$-3\frac{1}{2} = $	(mixed number)	(19) 107205 ÷ 6 has a rem	ainder of	
(3) 1.62	÷ 0.3 =	(decimal)	*(20) 701 × 205 × 22 =		
(4) $\frac{2}{5}$ —	$\frac{4}{7} = $		(21) If $3x + 4 = 1$ , then $4x$	<b>—</b> 3 =	
(5) 12 <sup>3</sup> =	=		$(22) \ 42^2 + 16^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
(6) 23 ×	52 — 23 × 29 =		(23) If $8^{(x)} = 12.8$ , then $8^{(x)}$	-2) =	
$(7) \frac{4}{5} =$		(per cent)	(24) The multiplicative inv		
(8) 48 is	x % of 160. Find x.		$(25) [17 + 25 \times 20 - 22)]$		
(9) 2 × (	$(3+5) \div (7-11) = $		(26) Given, $4:9 = x:12$ . Fin		
*(10) 1072	2 + 20522 + 2122 =		$(27) \sqrt{324} + \sqrt{225} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
(11) 3 gal	lons =	pints	(28) 0.1333 =		
(12) The	GCD(12,40) + LCM(12,40) =		(29) 95 written in base 6 is *(30) 152722 ÷ 123 =		
(13) 14 ×	31 =				
(14) A 15	% tip on a \$34.00 dinner bill is	s \$	(31) If $x + 4y = 8$ and $x - 4y = 8$	2y = 6, then $y =$	
$(15) \frac{10}{11} +$	- <del>11</del> =	(mixed number)	(32) Let A = $\{a, u, s, t, i, n\}$ C = $\{c, a, r, s, o, n\}$ . Ho in $(A \cap B) \cup C$ ?	ow many unique eler	ments are
(16) The	mode of 2, 5, 1, 5, 2, 1, 3, 4, 1 i	s	(33)  1-7 - 2+5 -2	22 =	
(17) The	number of positive integral div	visors of 40 is	(34) The product of the co	officients of (2v v)	12 is

(34) The product of the coefficients of  $(2x - y)^2$  is \_\_\_\_

- (35) Given: 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, p, q, r, 45, ... . r = \_\_\_\_\_
- (36) The sum of the product of the roots taken two at a time of  $x^3 3x^2 13x + 15 = 0$  is
- (37) 22 × 28 = \_\_\_\_\_
- (38) How long is it between the end of Jan. 6, 2022 and the end of Feb. 5, 2022? \_\_\_\_\_\_days
- (39)  $\frac{1}{14} =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_% (mixed number)
- \*(40)  $\sqrt{225271} =$
- (41) The area of a circle is  $9\pi$  cm<sup>2</sup>. The circumference of the circle is \_\_\_\_\_\_  $\pi$  cm
- (42) If x + y < 4 and y > 1, then  $x < ____$
- (43) The abscissa of the x-intercept of the line 2x 5y = 10 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (44) If  $A^k \div A^{-3} \times A^5 = A^4$  and A > 1, then k =\_\_\_\_\_
- $(45) 19^2 + 19 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(46) 55^2 + 54^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (47)  $31^{13} \div 13$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- $(48) (205_8 107_8) \times 2_8 =$
- (49) The measure of an inscribed angle is k°. The measure of its intercepted arc is 75°. Find k.
- \*(50) (1875) ÷ (0.625) = \_\_\_\_\_
- (51) If y varies directly with x, and y = 6 when x = 2, then  $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  when y = 9.
- (52) Let  $2\frac{4}{m} \times n\frac{1}{11} = 10$ , where m, n are natural numbers. Find m + n.
- (53) Let (1-2i)(3-4i) = a + bi. Find a.
- $(54) \ \frac{10!}{8! \ 2!} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (55) The coefficient of the  $xy^2$  term in the expansion of  $(x+2y)^3$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (56) The vertex of  $y = 3x^2 2x 1$  is (h, k). h =\_\_\_\_

- (58)  $7 + 11 + 18 + 29 + 47 + 76 + ... + 199 = _____$
- (59) The sum of the third triangular number and the second hexagonal number is \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(60)  $\sqrt[3]{20221715} =$
- (61)  $9 + 35 \times 32 =$
- (62)  $222 \times \frac{2}{27} =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- (63)  $\sum_{1}^{3} (-1)^{k} (k^{2}) =$
- (64) If  $(2x^2 5x + k) \div (x 5)$  has a remainder of 2, then k =\_\_\_\_\_
- $(65) \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (66)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ . Find a.
- (67) The first four digits of the decimal for  $\frac{5}{66}$  base 7 is 0. base 7
- (68) Let (x, y) be the rectangular coordinate for the polar coordinate  $(1, -\frac{\pi}{2})$ . x =\_\_\_\_\_\_
- (69) Let  $f(x) = x^2 2x + 1$  and g(x) = 3 x. Find f(g(-1)).
- \*(70) 2 tons = \_\_\_\_\_ ounces
- (71) The domain of  $y^2 = 9 x^2$  is  $m \le x \le n$ .  $n = ____$
- (72)  $\lim_{X \to \infty} \frac{2x-3}{x} =$
- (73) Let  $f(x) = 4x^3 3x^2 2x$ . Find f''(-1).
- (74) The y-intercept of the line tangent to  $y = 2x^2 5x 3$  at x = 3 is y =\_\_\_\_\_
- (75) The horizontal asymptote of  $y = \frac{3x+2}{1-4x}$  is y =
- $(76) \int_{-2}^{2} (x^3 + 1) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (77) The maximum value of  $f(x) = 4x 3x^2$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- (78) If  $f(x) = \frac{3x+2}{4}$  5, then  $f^{-1}(1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- $(79) \ 3^3 4^3 + 5^3 6^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- \*(80) 8.333...% of  $(4166 \div \frac{7}{12}) =$ \_\_\_\_\_

University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS ● Invitation A ● 2022

\*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) 610

(2)  $5\frac{5}{6}$ 

(3) 5.4

 $(4) - \frac{6}{35}$ 

(5) 1,728

(6) 529

**(7) 80** 

**(8)** 30

(9) - 4

\*(10) 31,698 — 35,034

(11) 24

(12) 124

(13) 434

(14) 5.10

 $(15) \ 2\frac{1}{110}$ 

**(16)** 1

**(17)** 8

(18) 891

(19) 3

\*(20) 3,003,435 — 3,319,585

(21) - 7

(22) 2,020

(23) .2,  $\frac{1}{5}$ 

(24) .4,  $\frac{2}{5}$ 

(25) 0

**(26)** 16

(27) 33

 $(28) \frac{2}{15}$ 

(29) 235

\*(30) 1,180 — 1,303

 $(31) \frac{1}{3}$ 

(32) 7

(33) - 23

(34) - 16

(35) 36

(36) - 13

(37) 616

(38) 30

 $(39) 7\frac{1}{7}$ 

\*(40) 451 — 498

(41) 6

(42) 3

(43) 5

(44) - 4

(45) 380

(46) 5,941

(47) 5

(48) 174

(40) 1/-

(49) 37.5,  $\frac{75}{2}$ , 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

\*(50) 2,850 — 3,150

(51) 3

(52) 13

(53) - 5

(54) 45

(55) 12

 $(56) \frac{1}{3}$ 

(57) 10

(58) 510

**(59)** 12

\*(60) 259 — 286

(61) 1,129

 $(62) 16\frac{4}{9}$ 

` ′ 9

(63) - 6

(64) - 23

(65) 0

(66) 7

(67) 0505

(68) 0

**(69)** 9

\*(70) 60,800 — 67,200

(71) 3

(72) 2

(73) - 30

(74) - 21

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

(76) 4

 $(77) \frac{4}{3}, 1\frac{1}{3}$ 

 $(78) \frac{22}{3}, 7\frac{1}{3}$ 

(79) - 128

\*(80) 566 — 624

# The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS B • 2022

			Final	
(	Contestant's Number		2nd	
		T UNFOLD THIS SHEET IL TOLD TO BEGIN	1st <b>Sco</b>	re Initials
5 5 1	Directions: Do not turn this page until the person conducting 80 problems. Solve accurately and quickly as many as you car SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no calculations with paper a each problem. Problems marked with a (*) require approximative percent of the exact answer will be scored correct; all other than the person conducting this contest should explain these or the person conducting this contest should explain these or the person conducting this contest should explain these or the person conducting this contest should explain these or the person conducting this contest should explain these or the person conducting this contest should explain these or the person conducting this contest should explain these or the person conducting this contest should explain these or the person conducting this contest should explain these or the person conducting this contest should explain these or the person conducting this contest should explain these or the person conducting this contest should explain these or the person conducting this contest should explain these or the person conducting this contest should explain the person conducting t	in in the order in which they appear. ALL and pencil. Write only the answer in the mate integral answers; any answer to a state problems require exact answers.	PROBLEMS A space provided	RE TO BE at the end of
	STOP	WAIT FOR SIGNAL!		
(1)	20520 ÷ 5 =	(18) 10720k is divisible by 6. F	ind k < 7	
(2)	$\frac{7}{8} + \frac{4}{5} =$ (improper fraction)	(19) How long is it between the 2022 and the end of June		
(3)	2.05 — 20.22 = (decimal)	*(20) 107 × 502 ÷ 22 =		
	$1\frac{2}{5} \times 1\frac{4}{7} = \underline{\qquad} \text{(mixed number)}$	(21) The additive inverse of 1.	3 is	
	0.8333 = (fraction)  13 × 24 =	(22) Set G ={g, r, o, u, p}. How subsets of set G exist?		
	30.5 is 5% of	$(23) \sqrt[3]{1331} + \sqrt{169} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
(8)	$4! - 8 \times 12 \div 16 + 20 = $	(24) $ \mathbf{k} - 1  -  3 - 6  = 10, \mathbf{k}$		
(9)	44 ÷ 18 + 64 ÷ 18 =	$(25) [17 + 13 \times 11 + 7] \div 5 \text{ h}$	as a remainde	er of
*(10)	729 + 731 + 810 + 814 - 821 =	(26) 12 is to 5 as 30 is to		
	46 × 34 =			
(12)	$\frac{9}{10} + 1\frac{1}{9} = \underline{\qquad} \text{(mixed number)}$	(28) 0.2161616 =		
(13)	4 bushels = pints	(29) 175 written in base 5 is _		
(14)	MCDLI + DXLIX = (Arabic Numeral)	*(30) $1072021 \div 205 = $		
	LCM(15, 21, 30) =	(31) If $x - 3y = 5$ and $2x + 3y$		
	The range of {1, 0, 7, 2, 0, 5, 2, 0, 2, 1} is	$(32) \ 33 \times 37 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $(33) \ 17^2 + 69^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
(17)	The number of positive prime divisors of 66 is			
		(34) The sum of the coefficient	is of $(3x + 5)^{\circ}$	18

- (35) Given: 2, 3, 5, 7, p, q, r, 19, ... Find p + q + r.
- (36) The product of the roots  $3x^2 13x + 12 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_
- (37) Let  $7^{(x+1)} = \frac{21}{25}$ , then  $7^{(x)} =$
- (38) If 6 Bips cost \$2.30, then 15 Bips cost \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (39)  $21\frac{3}{7}\% =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_ (proper fraction)
- \*(40)  $\sqrt{10631} =$
- (41) The length of the altitude to the hypotenuse of a 8-15-17 right triangle \_\_\_\_\_
- (42) The ordinate of the y-intercept of the line 2x 5y = 10 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (43) A side of a regular dodecagon is 11 inches. The perimeter is \_\_\_\_\_\_ inches
- (44) If x + y < 7 and x > 3, then y <\_\_\_\_\_
- (45) If y varies inversely with x, and y = 5 when x = 2, then x =\_\_\_\_ when y = 4.
- $(46) \ \ 30 + 27 + 24 + \dots + 6 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (47) Let (1+2i)(3-4i) = a + bi. Find b.
- (48) The vertex of  $y = 2(x + 3)^2 8$  is (h, k).  $h = ____$
- (49) The coefficient of the  $x^2y$  term in the expansion of  $(x-2y)^3$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(50) 992 ÷ 0.268 = \_\_\_\_\_
- $(52) \log_3(2) \log_3(18) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (53) The product of the roots of  $y = 2(x + 3)^2 8$  is \_\_\_\_
- (54)  $60^{30} \div 31$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- $(55) \ 49^2 + 49 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(56) \ \ 33^2 32^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (57) Let  $6\frac{3}{m} \times n\frac{2}{11} = 21$ , where m, n are natural numbers. Find m + n.
- (58)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + 1 + 1\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{2}{3} + 4\frac{1}{3} + 7 + 11\frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- (59) The area of a rectangle is 35 cm<sup>2</sup>, where the side lengths are integers. Its perimeter is \_\_\_\_\_ cm
- \*(60)  $\sqrt[3]{21131222} =$
- (61) The total surface area of a 2" by 3" by 4" rectangular prism is \_\_\_\_\_sq. in
- (62) The Greatest Integer Function is written as f(x) = [x]. Find  $[2\sqrt{7}]$ .
- (63) The determinant of  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ k & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 5$ .  $k = \underline{\phantom{0}}$
- (64)  $\sum_{1}^{4} (-1)^{k} (k^{2}) =$
- (65)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ . Find ad.
- (66)  $555 \times \frac{1}{27} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- (67) Let  $f(x) = x^2 9$  and g(x) = x 3. f(g(6)) =
- (68) Let (x, y) be the rectangular coordinate for the polar coordinate  $(1, \frac{\pi}{2})$ . y =
- (69)  $43 \times 47 + 4 =$
- \*(70)  $\frac{4}{9}$  of 3 miles = \_\_\_\_\_\_ feet
- (71) The domain of  $y^2 = 16 x^2$  is  $m \le x \le n$ .  $m = ___$
- (72) Find  $x, 1 \le x \le 5$ , if  $3x + 2 \cong 3 \pmod{8}$ .
- (73) Let  $f(x) = 4x^3 + 3x^2 + 2x$ . Find f'(-2).
- (74) The x-intercept of the line tangent to  $y = 2x^2 5x 3$  at x = 2 is x =\_\_\_\_\_
- (75)  $F(x) = (x^2 4)^{\frac{2}{3}}$  has how many critical values? \_\_\_\_
- (76) The minimum value of  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}$  over the interval [-1, 2] is \_\_\_\_\_
- (77) If  $f(x) = \frac{4-3x}{2} + 1$ , then  $f^{-1}(-5) =$
- (78)  $(.375)^{-2} =$  \_\_\_\_\_\_ (improper fraction)
- $(79) \ 4^3 3^3 + 2^3 1^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- \*(80) 6.25% of  $(1875 \times \frac{8}{9}) =$

### University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS ● Invitation B ● 2022

\*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) 4,104

(2)  $\frac{67}{40}$ 

(3) - 18.17

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

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

(6) 312

**(7) 610** 

(8) 38

**(9) 6** 

\*(10) 2,150 — 2,376

(11) 1,564

(12)  $2\frac{1}{90}$ 

(13) 256

(14) 2,000

(15) 210

**(16)** 7

(17) 3

(18) 2

(19) 98

\*(20) 2,320 — 2,563

 $(21) -1.3, -\frac{13}{10}, \\ -1\frac{3}{10}$ 

(22) 10

(23) 24

(24) 14

(25) 2

(26) 12.5,  $\frac{25}{2}$ ,  $12\frac{1}{2}$ 

**(27)** 0

 $(28) \frac{107}{495}$ 

(29) 1200

\*(30) 4,968 — 5,490

(31) 1

(32) 1,221

(33) 5,050

(34) 512

(35) 41

(36) 4

(37) .12,  $\frac{3}{25}$ 

(38) 5.75

 $(39) \frac{3}{14}$ 

\*(40) 98 — 108

 $(41) \ \ \frac{120}{17}, 7\frac{1}{17}$ 

(42) - 2

(43) 132

(44) 4

 $(45) \ \ 2.5, \frac{5}{2}, 2\frac{1}{2}$ 

(46) 165

(47) 2

(48) - 3

(49) - 6

\*(50) 3,517 — 3,886

(51) 3

(52) - 2

(53) 5

(54) 1

(55) 2,450

**(56) 65** 

(57) 8(58) 29

(59) 24

\*(60) 263 — 290

(61) 52

**(62)** 5

 $(63) - \frac{7}{3}, -2\frac{1}{3}$ 

(64) 10

(65) 30

 $(66) \ 20\frac{5}{9}$ 

**(67)** 0

(68) 1

(69) 2,025

\*(70) 6,688 — 7,392

(71) - 4

(72) 3

(73) 38

 $(74) \frac{11}{3}, 3\frac{2}{3}$ 

(75) 3

(76) - 1

 $(77) \frac{16}{3}, 5\frac{1}{3}$ 

 $(78) \frac{64}{9}$ 

(79) 44

\*(80) 99 — 109

# The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS District • 2022

			Final	
(	Contestant's Number		2nd	
			1st	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T UNFOLD THIS SHEET FIL TOLD TO BEGIN	Score	Initials
	<b>Directions:</b> Do not turn this page until the person conducting 80 problems. Solve accurately and quickly as many as you ca SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no calculations with paper each problem. Problems marked with a (*) require approximately percent of the exact answer will be scored correct; all other contents of the exact answer will be scored correct.	in in the order in which they appear. AL and pencil. Write only the answer in timate integral answers; any answer to a	L PROBLEMS ARI	E TO BE the end of
-	The person conducting this contest should explain these	directions to the contestants.		
	STOP	P WAIT FOR SIGNAL!		
(1)	322 + 2126 =	(18) 25% of $7\frac{1}{3}$ is	(mixe	d number)
(2)	$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{7} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(19) 40% of 45 less 50 is		
(3)	32.1 — 262.2 = (decimal)	*(20) 321 × 2622 =		
<b>(4)</b>	$1\frac{2}{3} \times 3\frac{1}{2} = $	(21) If $5 - 2x = 7$ , then $5x - 2x = 7$	- 7 =	
	1.75 = (improper fraction)	4-element subsets of set A exist?		
(6)	15 <sup>3</sup> =	(23) A dozen orbs cost \$16.4	40 and 9 orbs cost	\$
	$\frac{3}{16} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} (decimal)$	many elements?		
	2! - 3 × 4 + 5 ÷ 6 =	$(25) \ 2 3-5 -7+11 13-$	<b>– 17</b>   =	
*(10)	2202 + 123 + 623 =	(26) Let $8^{(x)} = 4\frac{3}{4}$ , then $8^{(x)}$	-1) =	
(11)	58 × 62 =	(27) 28 × 88 =		
(12)	$6^3 + 12^2 = $	(28) 0.5777 =	(prope	r fraction)
(13)	CMXLVI = (Arabic Number)	(29) 97 is written as		in base 6
(14)	$\frac{8}{13} + \frac{13}{8} = \underline{\qquad} \text{(mixed number)}$			
(15)	The arithmetic mean of 3, 21, 26, and 22 is	$(31) 84^2 + 32^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
(16)	Which is smaller, $2\frac{7}{8}$ or 2.87	(32) Let 2.090909 $\times$ k = 1.	Find k	
	The number of odd integral divisors greater than 0	$(33) \ [21 + 26 \times 20 - 22] \div$		
. /	of 30 is		then k <sup>2</sup> =	

- (35) Given: 1, 6, 15, 28, p, q, r, 120, ... p + r =
- (36) The product of the roots  $4x^2 + x 14 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (37)  $\frac{6}{14} =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_% (mixed number)
- (38) The area of a square is 7.29 sq. inches. The perimeter of the square is \_\_\_\_\_ inches
- (39) The sum of the coefficients of  $(5x y)^3$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(40)  $\sqrt{6221223} =$
- $(41) 69^2 + 69 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (42) 3212622 ÷ 11 has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (43) Let (-2, 5) be the midpoint of a segment with endpoints (3, -7) and (x, y). Find x + y.
- $(44) \ (_{6}C_{2})(_{6}C_{4}) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (45) If y varies inversely with  $x^2$ , and y = 2 when x = 3, then y =\_\_\_\_\_ when x = 6.
- $(46) \ \ 3_7 \times (21_7 + 26_7 20_7 + 22_7) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 7$
- (47) The sum of the coefficients of the  $x^3y$  term and the  $xy^3$  term in the expansion of  $(x + y)^4$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- $(48) \ \ 36^2 37^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (49) Let  $6\frac{2}{m} \times n\frac{1}{2} = 16$ , where m, n are natural numbers. Find m + n.
- \*(50) (2.41666...)(3579) = \_\_\_\_\_
  - (51) A box of pens contains 6 black ones, 5 red, 4 blue, and 3 green. The probability of randomly selecting a black pen or a blue pen is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_%
  - (52)  $\log_4(8) + \log_4(32) =$
- (53) 37<sup>34</sup> ÷ 17 has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_\_
- (54) Let (2+i)(2-6i) = a + bi. Find a + b.
- $(55) \sum_{1}^{13} (-1)^{k} (k^{2}) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (56) The focus of  $x^2 = 24(y-3)$  is at (0,\_\_\_\_)
- $(57) \ \frac{3}{8} \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{9} + \dots = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- (58)  $\frac{1}{5} + 2 + 2.2 + 4\frac{1}{5} + 6.4 + 10\frac{3}{5} + 17 + 27.6 =$
- (59) If  $(2x^3 + 7x^2 3x + k) \div (x + 1)$  has a remainder of 1, then k =\_\_\_\_\_
- \*(60)  $\sqrt[3]{321262022} =$
- (61)  $2\cos^2\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) 1 =$
- (62) The Greatest Integer Function is written as f(x) = [x]. Find  $\left[ \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{6} \right]$ .
- (63) 42 × 48 + 9 = \_\_\_\_\_
- (65)  $888 \times \frac{1}{27} =$ \_\_\_\_\_(mixed number)
- (66) The first four digits of the decimal for  $\frac{2}{11}$  base 4 is 0.\_\_\_\_\_\_ base 4
- (67) 101110011<sub>2</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_\_8
- (68) Let  $f(x) = 2x^2 + x 1$  and g(x) = 3x + 2. Find  $f(g(\frac{2}{3}))$ .
- (69) Let (p, q) be the polar coordinate for the rectangular coordinate  $(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$ . p =\_\_\_\_\_\_
- \*(70) 75% of 5 miles = \_\_\_\_\_\_ feet
- (71)  $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x-3}{x^2-7x+12} =$
- (72) Let f'(x) = 1 and f(2) = 3. Find f(4).
- (73) Let  $f(x) = 2x^4 + 7x^2 9 +$ . Find f''(-1).
- (74) The slope of the line tangent to  $y = 2x^2 5x 3$  at x = 3 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (75)  $(.444...)^{-3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_\_ (improper fraction)
- (76) If  $f(x) = \frac{1-3x}{6} + 10$ , then  $f^{-1}(15) =$
- (77)  $\int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \cos(2x) \, dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(78) \ 4^4 \times 5^4 =$
- $(79) \frac{2}{11} \frac{5}{34} =$
- \*(80)  $375 \times (.875 \div \frac{5}{8}) =$

University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS • District • 2022 \*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) 2,448

 $(18) 1\frac{5}{6}$ 

(35) 136

(58) 70.2,  $\frac{351}{5}$ ,  $70\frac{1}{5}$ 

 $(2) \frac{14}{15}$ 

(19) - 32

 $(36) - 3.5, -\frac{7}{2},$  $-3\frac{1}{2}$ 

(59) - 7

(3) - 230.1

\*(20) 799,579 — 883,745

\*(60) 651 — 719 (37)  $42\frac{6}{7}$ 

 $(4) \ \frac{35}{6}, 5\frac{5}{6}$ 

(21) - 12

(61) .5,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

 $(5) \frac{7}{4}$ 

(22) 15

(38) 10.8,  $\frac{54}{5}$ ,  $10\frac{4}{5}$ 

(62) 5

(6) 3,375

(23) 12.30

(39) 64

(63) 2,025

(7) .1875

\*(40) 2,370 — 2,618

(64) 18

(24) 4

(41) 4,830

 $(65) 32\frac{8}{9}$ 

 $(8) - \frac{55}{6}, -9\frac{1}{6}$ 

(25) 41

(42) 6

(66) 1212

(26) .59375,  $\frac{19}{32}$ 

(43) 10

(67) 563

\*(10) 2,801 — 3,095

(27) 2,464

(44) 225

(68) 35

(11) 3,596

 $(28) \frac{26}{45}$ 

(45) .5,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(69) 1

(12) 360

**(9)** 2

(29) 241

(46) 216

\*(70) 18,810 — 20,790

(13) 946

\*(30) 6,418 — 7,092

(71) - 1

 $(14) \ 2\frac{25}{104}$ 

(31) 8,080

(48) - 73

(72) 5

(15) 18

 $(32) \frac{11}{23}$ 

**(49)** 7

(47) 8

(73) 38

(16) 2.87,  $\frac{23}{8}$ ,  $2\frac{87}{100}$ 

(33) 0

\*(50) 8,217 — 9,081

(74) 7

(17) 4

(34) 49

(51)  $\frac{500}{9}$ ,  $55\frac{5}{9}$ 

 $(75) \frac{729}{64}$ 

(52) 4

 $(76) - \frac{29}{3}, -9\frac{2}{3}$ 

(53) 9

(77) 0

(54) 0

(78) 160,000

(55) - 91

 $(79) \frac{13}{374}$ 

(56) 9

\*(80) 499 — 551

(57) .225,  $\frac{9}{40}$ 

## The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS Regional • 2022

Number Sense	e Test • HS Regional • 2022	i	
		Final	
Contestant's Number		2nd	
•	OT UNFOLD THIS SHEET TIL TOLD TO BEGIN	1st Score	Initials
<b>Directions:</b> Do not turn this page until the person conductin 80 problems. Solve accurately and quickly as many as you can solve Description MENTALLY. Make no calculations with paper each problem. Problems marked with a (*) require approximately five percent of the exact answer will be scored correct; all of the person conducting this contest should explain these stoles.	an in the order in which they appear. ALI r and pencil. Write only the answer in t timate integral answers; any answer to a her problems require exact answers.	L PROBLEMS ARE the space provided at the	TO BE e end of
(1) 422 + 423 — 2022 =	(18) 423k2 is divisible by 6.	The largest value of	k is
$(2) \ \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{6}{7} \div \frac{8}{9} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(19) 60% of 55 less 50 is		
(3) <b>0.555</b> =(fraction)	*(20) 422 × 423 =		
(4) 37 × 15 =	(21) 64 × 44 =		
(5) 22 × 45 + 23 × 45 =	$(22) \sqrt[3]{2744} + \sqrt{196} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
(6) $28^2 = $	(23) The additive inverse of	4/23 is	
(7) 22% = (fraction)	$(24) \ 123456 \times 9 + 8 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
(8) $4\frac{2}{3} + 2\frac{3}{4} = $ (mixed number)	(25) $\frac{14}{33} = 0$ .ababab and a -	+ b =	
(9) 22.5 is 5% of	(26) 27% of 333 $\frac{1}{3}$ is		
*(10) 4224 + 2320 - 2250 + 3422 =	(27) Given, 7:8 = 5:x. Find 7	<b>'x.</b>	
(11) The number of prime numbers less than 86 and greater that 68 is	(20) 771 1 4 9 1		
(12) The GCD of 56 and 98 is	(29) How long is it between and the beginning of Au		
(13) 73 × 87 =	*(30) 4222022 ÷ 423 =		
(14) $1\frac{9}{11} + \frac{11}{20} = $ (mixed number)			
(15) A 15% tip on a \$64.00 lunch bill is \$	(32) If $2x - y = 2$ and $x + 2$	y = 3, then y =	
(16) 25% of $20\frac{2}{3}$ is	$(33) 12D_{15} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		10
(17) CDXXII — MMXXIII = (Arabic Number)	(34) The sum of the coefficient	ents of $(4x - 2y)^3$ is	

- (35) Given: 1, 5, p, 22, 35, q, 70, 92, ... . p + q =
- (36)  $\frac{1}{3}$  square yard = \_\_\_\_\_ square inches
- (37)  $64\frac{2}{7}\% =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_(proper fraction)
- (38) If  $A^4 \times A^{-3} \div A^2 \times A^k = A^5$  and A > 1, then k =
- $(39) 63^2 + 24^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- \*(40)  $\sqrt{535825}$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- $(41) \ 56^2 57^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (42) If x + 2y < 8 and x > 3, then  $y < _____$
- (43) The length of the median to the hypotenuse of a 10-24-x right triangle is \_\_\_\_\_
- $(44) 48^2 + 48 =$
- (45) The abscissa of the x-intercept of the line 4x 3y = 5 is \_\_\_\_\_
- $(46) (67)^2 + 57 437 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 7$
- (47) Let  $12\frac{4}{m} \times n\frac{1}{2} = 32$ , where m, n are natural numbers. Find m + n.
- $(48) \ \frac{8!}{5! \ 2! \ 1!} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (49) The measures of an inscribed angle and its intercepted arc are  $\frac{\pi}{8}$  radians and  $k\pi$  radians. The measure of the arc is \_\_\_\_\_\_ degrees
- \*(50) 0.08333... ÷ 0.0625 × 4795 =
- (51) The fourth octagonal number is \_\_\_\_\_
- $(52) \ 2\log_4(2) 3\log_4(16) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (53) 0.625 is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ % more than 0.5?
- (54) The sum of the roots of (3x 8)(4x + 5) is \_\_\_\_\_
- (55) The odds of picking a prime number from the set of base 10 digits is \_\_\_\_\_
- (56)  $\sum_{1}^{7} (-1)^k (k^2) =$
- (57)  $25^k \div 23$  has a remainder of 1, where k < 25 and  $k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- $(58) \ \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{4} + \frac{13}{4} + 5 + \frac{33}{4} + \frac{53}{4} + 21\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (59) The vertex of  $y = 3x^2 2x 1$  is at x =\_\_\_\_\_
- \*(60)  $\sqrt[3]{422232022} =$
- (61) If x = 5 and y = -1, then  $9x^2 5xy + y^2 =$
- (62) 111001101<sub>2</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_\_8
- (64) If the initial point of a vector is (2, -2) and the terminal point is (-2,1), then ||v|| =
- (65)  $444 \times \frac{4}{27} =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_(mixed number)
- (66)  $28 \times 34 + 9 =$
- (67) 22.5 miles/hour = \_\_\_\_\_\_ feet/second
- (68) If  $(2x^2 3x + k) \div (x + 5)$  has a remainder of 4, then k =\_\_\_\_\_
- (69) The area of an isosceles trapezoid with slant height 5" and base lengths 11" and 19" is \_\_\_\_\_\_ in<sup>2</sup>
- \*(70)  $8\frac{1}{4}\%$  of 100 gallons = \_\_\_\_\_ fluid ounces
- (71) The vertical asymptote for  $y = \frac{x+2}{x^2+2x-8}$ , where x < 0, is x =
- (72) Let  $f(x) = 6x^3 9x + 3$ . Find f'(-2).
- (73)  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(-x) \, dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (74) A critical value of  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 3x}{4}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (75)  $(0.1875)^{-3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (improper fraction)
- (76)  $\frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{63} =$  (proper fraction)
- (77) Let  $f(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$ . The maximum value of f(x) minus the minimum value f(x) over [1, 3] is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- (78) Let s(x) be the slant asymptote of  $g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x 4}$ . Find s(-5).
- $(79) \ 1^3 3^3 + 6^3 10^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- \*(80)  $666 \div 0.888... \times \frac{5}{6} =$

University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS  $\bullet$  Regional  $\bullet$  2022 \*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) - 1,177

**(18)** 7

(35) 63

(58) 54.75,  $\frac{219}{4}$ , 54 $\frac{3}{4}$ 

(2)  $\frac{27}{35}$ 

(19) - 17

(36) 432

 $(59) \frac{1}{3}$ 

 $(3) \frac{5}{9}$ 

\*(20) 169,581 — 187,431

 $(37) \frac{9}{14}$ 

\*(60) 713 — 787

(4) 555

(21) 2,816

(38) 6

(61) 251

(5) 2,025

(22) 28

(39) 4,545

(62) 715

(6) 784

 $(23) - \frac{4}{23}$ 

\*(40) 696 — 768

(63) 0

 $(7) \frac{11}{50}$ 

(24) 1,111,112

(41) - 113

(64) 5

(8)  $7\frac{5}{12}$ 

(25) 6

(42) 2.5,  $\frac{5}{2}$ ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ 

(65)  $65\frac{7}{9}$ 

(9) 450

(26) 90

(43) 13

(66) 961

\*(10) 7,331 — 8,101

(27) 40

(44) 2,352

(67) 33

(11) 4

(28) 576

(45) 1.25,  $\frac{5}{4}$ ,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ 

(68) - 61

(12) 14

(29) 120

(46) 13

(69) 45

(13) 6,351

\*(30) 9,483 — 10,480

(47) 7

\*(70) 1,004 — 1,108

 $(14) \ 2\frac{81}{220}$ 

(31)  $42\frac{2}{9}$ 

(48) 168

(71) - 4

(15) 9.60

(32) .8,  $\frac{4}{5}$ 

(49) 45

(72) 63

 $(16) \ \frac{31}{6}, 5\frac{1}{6}$ 

(33) 268

\*(50) 6,074 — 6,713

(73) 1

(17) - 1,601

(34) 8

(51) 40

(74) 1.5,  $\frac{3}{2}$ ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ 

(52) - 5

 $(75) \frac{4096}{27}$ 

(53) 25

 $(76) \frac{1}{9}$ 

 $(54) \ \ \frac{17}{12}, 1\frac{5}{12}$ 

 $(77) \frac{4}{3}, 1\frac{1}{3}$ 

 $(55) \frac{2}{3}$ 

(78) - 1

(56) - 28

(79) - 810

(57) 22

\*(80) 594 — 655

### The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS State • 2022

	Tumber Senso		T' I	
			Final	
(	Contestant's Number			
	v	UNFOLD THIS SHEET L TOLD TO BEGIN	1st Score	 Initials
; ;	Directions: Do not turn this page until the person conducting to 80 problems. Solve accurately and quickly as many as you can SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no calculations with paper a each problem. Problems marked with a (*) require approxing five percent of the exact answer will be scored correct; all other.  The person conducting this contest should explain these discovered corrects.	in the order in which they appear. AI nd pencil. Write only the answer in thate integral answers; any answer to r problems require exact answers.	LL PROBLEMS ARE the space provided at t	TO BE the end of
<b>(1)</b>	5622 — 1247 + 525 =	$(17)  DCV + MCCII = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(Arabic ]	Numeral
(2)	$1\frac{2}{3} \times 45.6 = $	(18) How long is it between 2022 and the end of A		
(3)	3672 ÷ 12 =	(19) 50622 ÷ 9 has a remai	inder of	
(4)	0.428571428571428571 = (fraction)	*(20) $650 \times 2220 =$		
(5)	$2-1 \times (3+4) \div 7 - 11 = $	(21) 73 × 33 =		
(6)	$35 \times 28 - 23 \times 35 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(22) If 9 pips cost \$45.18, tl	hen 11 pips cost \$	
(7)	$\frac{11}{25} = \underline{\qquad} (decimal)$	$(23) 74^2 + 33^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
(8)	$4\frac{1}{5} + 5\frac{1}{6} =$ (mixed number)	(24) $\frac{41}{333} = 0$ .abcabcabc a	nd a + b + c =	
	72 × 88 =	(25) If $\frac{2x+3}{5} + 7 = 11$ , the	n x — 4 =	
*(10)	50622 - 62250 + 25062 =	(26) $\sqrt{196} - \sqrt{289} = d$ ar	nd d <sup>3</sup> –	
(11)	Which is greater, $\frac{11}{16}$ or $\frac{16}{21}$ ?	(27) 50 base $10 = $		
(12)	The GCD of 72, 54, and 90 is	(28) The product of the coe		_
	The median of 2, 5, 1, 5, 2, 1, 3, 4, 1 is	$(29) \ 7\frac{3}{8} \times 7\frac{5}{8} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(mixed	number
	$2\frac{25}{84} - \frac{7}{12} =$ (mixed number)	*(30) 5062022 ÷ 1247 =		
(15)	The number of prime numbers less than 35 and greater than 5 is	(31) The sum of the coeffic	ients of $(2x - 3y)^5$ is	s
(16)	The number of composite numbers greater than 5	(32) $2401 = k^4$ and $k =$		

(33) Given: 1, 7, 18, 34, 55, p, q, 148, ... . p — q =

- $(34) [20 + 22 \times 50 6)] \div 4$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (35) If 4x 7y = -3 and 3x + 7y = 10, then  $x = ____$
- (36) The smaller solution for |5x + 6| = 22 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (37) If  $\frac{11}{14} = 78 \frac{k}{7} \%$ , then k =\_\_\_\_\_
- (38) The perimeter of a face of a cube is 16". The cube's lateral surface area is \_\_\_\_\_\_ sq. in
- (39) Set N ={n, u, m, b, e, r}. How many distinct subsets of N contain at least 4 elements?
- \*(40)  $\sqrt{6052202} =$ 
  - $(41) 70^2 69^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
  - (42) If  $A^k \div A^{-3} \times A^2 = A^5$  and A > 1, then k =\_\_\_\_
  - (43) Let 3x 8y = 24. The abscissa of the x-intercept plus the ordinate of the y-intercept is \_\_\_\_\_
- $(44) \ 49^2 + 49 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(45) 6! \div 8! \times 2! = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (46) Let (1+3i)(6-10i) = a + bi. Find b a.
- (47) Let  $6\frac{9}{m} \times n\frac{1}{3} = 23$ , where m, n are natural numbers. Find m  $\times$  n.
- (48) The sum of the coefficients of the  $x^3y^2$  term and the  $x^2y^3$  term in the expansion of  $(x + y)^5$  is
- (49)  $135^9 \div 7$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(50) 0.41666... ÷ 0.3125 × 506 = \_\_\_\_\_
- (51) The Greatest Integer Function is written as f(x) = [x]. Find  $\left[\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7}\right]$ .
- $(52) \log_3(2) \log_3(18) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(53) \sqrt[3]{85184} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (54) The focus of  $(y-2)^2 = 12(x-5)$  is at  $(\_\_, 2)$ .
- (55) The probability of picking a prime number from the set of factors of 45 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (56)  $\sum_{1}^{12} (-1)^{k} (k^{2}) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- (57) The roots of  $6x^2 5x = 4$  are P and  $-\frac{1}{2}$ . P = \_\_\_\_
- (58) 34 × 46 + 36 = \_\_\_\_\_
- $(59) \ (4_7)^3 (4_7)^2 4_7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 7$
- \*(60)  $333 \times (0.1666.... \div \frac{1}{9}) =$
- (61) If  $tan(\theta) = \frac{\sin(30^\circ)}{1 + \cos(30^\circ)}$ , then  $\theta = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}^\circ$
- (63) Let  $f(x) = x^2 4$ . Find f(f(2)).
- (64) A cylinder has a volume of  $64\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup> and its height equals its radius. Find its height? \_\_\_\_ cm
- (65)  $222 \times \frac{5}{27} =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_(mixed number)
- (66)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5} + \frac{14}{15} + \frac{23}{15} + \frac{37}{15} + 4 + \frac{97}{15} + \frac{157}{15} =$
- (67)  $(0.41666...)^{-3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (improper fraction)
- (68) If x + 4 > 6, then 4x >\_\_\_\_\_
- (69) Let (x, y) be the rectangular coordinate for the polar coordinate  $(6, \frac{\pi}{3})$ . x =\_\_\_\_\_
- \*(70) 142857 × 43 = \_\_\_\_\_
- $(71) 8^3 6^3 + 4^3 2^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (72) Let  $f(x) = x^3 x 5$ . Find f'(3).
- (73)  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- $(74) (1.444...)^{-2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (75) Find  $x, 0 \le x \le 4$ , if  $3x 4 \cong 7 \pmod{5}$ .
- (76) The vertical asymptote farthest to the left on the graph of  $y = \frac{x+5}{(x+3)(x-3)}$  is x =
- (77)  $\int_0^3 (3-x) \, dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(78) \frac{5}{63} + \frac{5}{99} + \frac{5}{143} =$
- $(79) \ 5622 \times 13 =$
- \*(80) Crawling 6 miles at 6 in/sec takes \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS  $\bullet$  State  $\bullet$  2022 \*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)	4,900
$(\mathbf{I})$	4,900

$$(57) \frac{4}{3}, 1\frac{1}{3}$$

$$(36) -5.6, -\frac{28}{5}, \\ -5\frac{3}{5}$$

$$(4) \frac{3}{7}$$

$$(5) - 10$$

$$(62)\ \ 10011101$$

$$(63) - 4$$

$$(8) 9\frac{11}{30}$$

$$*(40)$$
 2,338 — 2,583

$$(25)$$
 4.5,  $\frac{9}{2}$ ,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$(65) \ 41\frac{1}{9}$$

$$(26) - 27$$

(66) 26.8, 
$$\frac{134}{5}$$
,  $26\frac{4}{5}$ 

$$(11) \frac{16}{21}$$

$$(20) - 2$$

$$(67) \frac{1728}{125}$$

$$(45) \frac{1}{28}$$

$$(29) \ 56\frac{15}{64}$$

$$(14) 1\frac{5}{7}$$

$$(46) - 28$$

$$(31) - 1$$

(47) 30

$$(33) - 31$$

$$*(50)$$
 641 — 708

$$(74) \frac{81}{169}$$

$$(76) - 3$$

$$(77) \ 4.5, \frac{9}{2}, 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(55) \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(78) \frac{15}{91}$$