## The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS SAC • 2008

Final \_\_\_\_\_

Contestant's Number		2nd		
Read directions carefully before beginning test		FOLD THIS SHEET OLD TO BEGIN	1st - s	core Initials
Directions: Do not turn this page until 80 problems. Solve accurately and quie SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no ceach problem. Problems marked with five percent of the exact answer will be	ckly as many as you can in the calculations with paper and a (*) require approximate	ne order in which they appear. pencil. Write only the answer integral answers; any answer	ALL PROBLEMS in the space provide	ARE TO BE ed at the end of
The person conducting this contest	-	9.		
	STOP W	AIT FOR SIGNAL!		
(1) 2009 — 2080 =		(19) MMVIII ÷ IX =	(Aral	bic Numeral)
$(2) \ 2090 + 8002 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		*(20) $951 + 842 \times 763$		
(3) 2008 ÷ 25 =	(decimal)	$(21) \ 9\frac{1}{3} \times 3\frac{1}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(mi	xed number)
(4) 2008 × 9 =		(22) 1.08333 — 1.166	66=	
$(5) 7\frac{1}{2}\% = $		(23) Find the simple i		0 at 5% for
(6) $15^2 =$		$(24) (5)^{-1} + (5)^{-2} = $ _		
$(7) \ \ 2.25 \div (-1.5) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(decimal)	(25) 18 inches is what		
$(8) \ 2\frac{3}{4} - 3\frac{4}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(mixed number)	(26) If $x + 5 = 4$ , then		
$(9) \ 20 \times 80 + 20 \times 90 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(27) 12 <sup>3</sup> =		
*(10) 282 — 9292 + 89 =		(28) $\{p,l,u,s\} \cup \{m,i,n,u\}$		
$(11) \ \ 20 + 24 \times 16 \div 8 - 12 =$		(29) If $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{x}{5}$ , then x		
$(12) \ 37 \times 33 = $				
(13) The sum of the prime divi	isors of 42 is	*(30) 109 × 129 + 21 >		
(14) The GCD of 92 and 29 is		$(31) 289 + 219 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		9
(15) The median of 8, 29, 20, a	and 9 is	(32) Which of the foll 20, 21, or 22?	owing is a pentage	
(16) 25% of 3 pounds 4 ounce	ounces	$(33) \ 1^2 + 1^2 + 2^2 + 3$	$5^2 + 5^2 = $	
(17) $12\frac{1}{4}$ is 35 % of		$(34) \ (6^3 + 4^2 \times 2^1) \div$	8 has a remainde	er of
(18) Which is larger, $-\frac{3}{8}$ or	$-\frac{5}{13}$ ?	(35) If $x > 0$ and $2x^2$	$= \sqrt{4x^3} \text{ then } x =$	

- $(36) 72^2 + 13^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(37) |12 9|6 3| = \underline{\phantom{0}}$
- $(38) \ 5 \times 4! \ + 8 \times 3! = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (39) If a = 4 and b = 3, then  $(a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_
- \*(40)  $\sqrt[3]{1329} \times \sqrt{123} \times 11 =$ 
  - (41) If  $8^x = 102$  then  $8^{(x+1)} =$
  - (42) The slope of the line 2x + 3y = 4 is \_\_\_\_\_
  - (43) If x + y = 5 and xy = 1 then  $x^3 + y^3 =$ \_\_\_\_\_
  - $(44) 12 5 + 23 5 + 34 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 5$
- $(45) 5^4 \times 2^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (46) 64 ÷ .125 =
- $(47) \ \frac{3}{4} \frac{8}{13} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (48) The smallest integer x such that x-5 > -6 is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- (49) 16% of 333 $\frac{1}{3}$  is \_\_\_\_\_(mixed number)
- \*(50)  $364 \times 16^3 \div 4^3 =$
- (51)  $12 \times 7 + 2 =$
- (52) The integral sides of a triangle are 3, 4, and x.

  The least value of x is
- $(53) \ \ 222 \times \frac{2}{37} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (54) The least value of k such that  ${}_{4}P_{k}=24$  is
- (55) The smaller root of  $7x^2 + 15x + 2 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (56) The simplified coefficient of the xy term in the expansion of  $(2x y)^2$  is
- (57) The radius of the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (58) Let  $|3x-2| \le 5$ . The least value of x is \_\_\_\_\_

- (59) 48 + 24 + 12 + 6 + 3 + ... =
- \*(60) 32<sup>3</sup> = \_\_\_\_\_
- (61) 52<sup>2</sup> =
- $(62) \ 34+13+5+2+1=$
- (64) A square based prism has a base side length of 2' and a height 5'. Its volume is \_\_\_\_\_ cu. ft
- (65) The greatest integer function g(x) = [x 3] has a value of \_\_\_\_\_\_ for  $g(\pi)$
- (66)  $3x^2 + 2x + 1$  divided by x 4 has a remainder of
- $(67) \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \div \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(68) \ 50^2 48^2 + 46^2 44^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(69) 45^2 + 46^2 = \underline{\phantom{0}}$
- \*(70) 31.4 × 27.2 × 16.2 =
- (71) If  $f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{3x+4}$ , then f'(-1) =\_\_\_\_\_
- (72) Change .12 base 3 to a base 10 fraction.
- (73) Find  $x, 0 \le x < 5$ , if  $\frac{(4!)(3!)}{(2!)} \cong x \pmod{5}$ .
- $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 4}{x 2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (75) The horizontal asymptote of  $y = \frac{x+1}{x-3}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (77) The set {a,b,c} has \_\_\_\_\_\_2-element subsets
- (78)  $\int_{-1}^{1} x^2 dx =$
- $(79) \ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- \*(80)  $875 \times 62.5 \div \frac{3}{8} =$

## The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS Invitational A • 2009

•			Final		•
Contestant's Number			2nd		
			1st		
Read directions carefully before beginning test		FOLD THIS SHEET OLD TO BEGIN	\$	Score	Initials
Directions: Do not turn this page until the person con 80 problems. Solve accurately and quickly as many as SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no calculations with each problem. Problems marked with a (*) require five percent of the exact answer will be scored correct.	you can in the paper and approximate	ne order in which they appear. ALl pencil. Write only the answer in t integral answers; any answer to a	L PROBLEMS the space provid	ARE TO	O BE end of
The person conducting this contest should explain	n these direc	ctions to the contestants.			
	STOP W	AIT FOR SIGNAL!			
$(1) 2009 + 209 - 29 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	<del></del>	(19) The greatest prime in	umber less th	ian 119	is
$(2) 200.9 + 90.02 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} (6)$	lecimal)	*(20) $\sqrt{839} \times \sqrt{963} = $	<u> </u>		
(3) 29 × 11 =		(21) $7^3 =$			<del></del>
$(4) \ 29 \div 9 - 92 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	·····	(22) The discriminant of	$3x^2-2x+3$	1 = 0 is	
$(5) 19^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	·	(23) 63 base ten is equiva	lent to		base 4
$(6) \ \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{15}{16} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(24) If $4^x - 4 = 252$ , the	n x =		
$(7) (9-3) \div 12 \times 6 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(25) The fifth hexagonal	number is		
(8) $123\frac{4}{5}\% = $ (6)	decimal)	(26) $6^7 \div 8$ has a remain	nder of		<del></del>
(9) \$12.09 ÷ .3 = \$	<del></del>	(27) -3 -2  1 -3  +2	-1-3 =		
*(10) 2009 × 4 + 2008 =	<del></del>	(28) The set {e,i,g,h,t} has	s 2-eler	ments su	bsets
$(11) (-8) - 9 - (-10) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		$(29) 82^2 + 12^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		<del></del>	
(12) What is 8.125% of 800?		*(30) 2 days — 2 hours —	2 minutes = _	mi	nutes
(13) Which is larger, $-\frac{2}{9}$ or $29$ ?	·	(31) If $P = -3$ , $Q = -2$ , $P - Q - R = $	and R = 1,	then	T-111
(14) $MMIX \times XXV = $ (Arabic N		(32) If $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{3}$ , then			
(15) 2 cubic feet = cubi		(22) 10 /5 /	Ξ .		
(16) The range of 1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3, & 5 is		(33) If $\sqrt{5 + \sqrt{4 + \sqrt{3}}}$	x = 3 then $x =$	<u> </u>	<del></del>
$(17) \ 1\frac{5}{6} \div 11 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(34) If $x - y = 8$ and $2x - y = 8$	+ y = 4 then y		<del></del>
$(18) 2+6+10+14+18+22+26 = \underline{}$		$(35) \ 20 \times 5! - 40 \times 4! =$			

 $(18) 2+6+10+14+18+22+26 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

(36) 3.111... — 3.0555... = (59) The line of symmetry of the parabola  $y = x^2 + 2x - 3$  is x =\_\_\_\_\_ (37) 2+5+7+12+...+31+50 =\*(60) 2357 × 111 = \_\_\_\_ (38) The sum of the roots of  $3x^2 - 2x = -1$  is \_\_\_\_  $(61) 58^2 =$ (39) The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is 18".  $(62) 89 + 34 + 13 + 5 + 2 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ The area of the triangle is  $k\sqrt{3}$  in.<sup>2</sup>. k =\*(40)  $(363 \times 59)^2 \div (31 \times 119) =$ (63) The volume of a right circular cylinder 5 cm high with a diameter of 2 cm is  $_{--}\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup> (41) Let  $a^3 \div a^4 \div a^5 = a^k$ , where a > 1. k =(64) 2 sin 165° cos 165° = (42) If P is 40% of Q and Q is 60% of R, then P is what percent of R? \_\_\_\_\_% (65)  $(42 + 63 - 84) \div 4$  has a remainder of (43) If 3x - 4 < 5, then  $2x < \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (66) 88 feet per second = miles per hour (67) The slope of the line 6x + 2y = 4 is \_\_\_\_\_  $(44) \ \frac{7}{12} - \frac{27}{49} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (68) The set {a,b,c,d} has \_\_\_\_\_ 2—element subsets (45) The distance between the points (1,3) and (4,7) is \_\_\_\_\_ (69) If  $f(x) = \frac{3x-1}{2x+5}$ , then f'(-2) = $(46) \ 5^2 \times 4^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ \*(70)  $(3e)^2 \times (2\pi)^3 =$ (47) The hypotenuse of a 30-60-90° triangle is (71)  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$ . Find f(f(-2)).  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. The smaller leg is \_\_\_\_\_ inches  $(72) \ 35^2 + 36^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  $(48) 124 \times 142 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (49) If x + y = 4 and xy = 5 then  $x^3 + y^3 =$ (73) Change .12 base 5 to a base 10 decimal. (74) Find the slope of the line tangent to  $y = x^2 - 1$ \*(50) 428.571 × 76 = (51) The probability of winning is 60%. The odds of (75) The sum of the first ten terms of the sequence losing is \_\_\_\_\_ 4, 6, 10, 16, 26, 42, ... is \_\_\_\_\_  $(52) 123_6 - 45_6 =$ (76) The horizontal asymptote of  $y = \frac{2x^2 - 1}{3x^2 + 2}$  $(53) \ _7C_3 + _7C_4 =$  $(77) \ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (54) If y varies inversely with x and y = 3 when x = 2, find x when y = 4. (78)  $\int_0^2 x^2 dx =$ \_\_\_\_\_ (55)  $555 \times \frac{6}{37} =$ (56) The smaller root of  $2x^2 - 27x + 13 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (79)  $\sum_{k=1}^{3} (k)^{k} =$ \_\_\_\_\_ (57) The simplified coefficient of the  $x^2y^2$  term in

\*(80)  $399 \div 62.5\% \times \frac{7}{8} =$ 

the expansion of  $(x - y)^4$  is \_\_\_\_\_

(58) (1+2i)(3+4i) = (a+bi). Find b.

### The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test ◆ HS Invitational B ◆ 2009

			Final	***************************************
Contestant's Number			2nd	<del>- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1</del>
•			1st	
Read directions carefully before beginning test	DO NOT UNFOLD UNTIL TOLD T		Score	Initials
Directions: Do not turn this page until the person of 80 problems. Solve accurately and quickly as many a SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no calculations we each problem. Problems marked with a (*) require five percent of the exact answer will be scored corrections.	as you can in the order ith paper and pencil. The approximate integra	in which they appear. ALL PRO Write only the answer in the space answers; any answer to a starred	BLEMS ARE TO be provided at the	O BE end of
The person conducting this contest should expla	ain these directions t	o the contestants.		
	STOP WAIT FO	R SIGNAL!		
(1) 2009 — 9002 =		) The sum of the prime num equal to 13 is		
$(2) 2.009 + 20.09 + 200.9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	*(20	$\sqrt{1158} \times 34 = $		
$(3) \ \frac{5}{6} \times 1\frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		) 9 <sup>3</sup> =		
$(4) \ \ 4.8 \div \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$				
(5) $2\frac{3}{4}\% = $ (proper	(22	) The product of x and 6 gives the sum of x and 10. Find:		
(6) 22 × 38 =	(23	)  -5- -3 -7 =		
$(7) \ 10 - 8 + 6 \times 4 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(24	(5) $(5^3 + 4^2 \times 3^1) \div 6$ has a re-	emainder of	
(8) 30% of 40 minus 50% of 60 is	(25	$6) 24^2 + 38^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
(9) $28^2 = $	(26	) 135 base 8 is equivalent to	b	ase 10
*(10) 20.09 × 200.9 — 2009 =	(27	$(4)^{-1} \div (4)^{-2} \times (4)^{-3} = $		
(11) 36 ÷ 75 =	(decimal) (28	$f(x) = 4x^2 + 12x + 9. \ f(-1)$	- 8) =	
(12) Which is larger, $3\frac{1}{6}$ or 3.16?	(29	0) 2+1+3+4+7++	29 =	<del></del>
$(13) \ (-2)(-4)-(-6)+(-8)=\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	*(30	$63 \times 55 + 47 \times 55 = $		
(14) 4.25 feet equals	inches (31	) Let $x = 2y$ , $y = 3z$ , and $z = -2y$	— 1. Find xyz.	
(15) 1 quart plus 2 pints flu		(a) If $x > 1$ and $x^3 = \sqrt{4x^4}$ then $x = $		
(16) 6 + 10 + 14 + 18 + 22 + 26 + 30 = $(17) CDLY + YCVL = (Archive)$	(33	i) If $x - 3 = -5$ and $y - 1 = -5$		
$(17) CDLX + XCVI = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} (Arabic$	: Mumeral) (34	1) 11.090909 + 33.272727.	••	

(18) The mean of 24, 17, 31, & 38 is \_\_\_\_\_

(35) A square has a diagonal of  $4\sqrt{2}$  cm. The perimeter of the square is \_\_\_\_\_ cm  $(36) \ 321 \times 12 =$  $(37) 8 \times 4! - 12 \times 3! =$  $(38) 1^2 + 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 8^2 + 13^2 =$ (39) If  $8x^3 - 18x^2 - 17x = 3$  and P, Q, & R are the real roots, then PQ + QR + PR is \*(40)  $\sqrt[3]{1730} \times \sqrt{223} \times 18 =$  $(41) \ 48 \times 0.1875 =$ (42) The slope of the line containing the points (-3, 4) and (4, -5) is \_\_\_\_\_ (43) If  $7^x = 147$  then  $7^{(x-2)} =$ (44) 91 × 98 = (45) Let 3x - y = 1 and x - 2y = 2. Find  $y = ____$ (46) The leg opposite the 30° angle in a right triangle is 3.5 cm. The hypotenuse is \_\_\_\_ cm (47) If xy = 6 and x - y = 5 then  $x^3 - y^3 =$ \_\_\_\_\_  $(48) \ \frac{7}{11} - \frac{69}{111} = \underline{\phantom{a}}$  $(49) \ 5^3 \times 2^5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ \*(50)  $12^4 \div 6^3 \times 3^2 =$  $(51) \ 555 \times \frac{5}{37} =$ (52) 246<sub>8</sub> -- 57<sub>8</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_\_8 (53) How many 4-element subsets does the set { m, o, n, d, a, y } have? \_\_\_\_\_

(54) If  $\log_5(x) = -3$  then x =\_\_\_\_\_

(55) (1-3i)(2-4i) = (a+bi). Find a+b.

(56) The smaller root of  $11x^2 + 18x + 7 = 0$  is

(57) The area of  $(x + 1)^2 + y^2 = 1$  is  $k\pi$ .  $k = ____$ 

 $(58) \ _{7}C_{3} + _{7}C_{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

(59) 80 + 60 + 45 + 33.75 + ... =

## 2008-09 TMSCA High School Number Sense Test 6

(1)	2008 + 2009 =	
(2)	8002 — 2009 =	
(3)	20.09 + 90.02 =	(decimal)
(4)	2009 ÷ 9 =	_ (mixed number)
(5)	25 × 2008 =	
(6)	$\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	
(7)	$5 + 30 \div 15 \times 10 - 25 =$	
(8)	56 % =	_(proper fraction)
(9)	$1\frac{3}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	
(10)	92 + 292 + 9292 =	
(11)	54 × 46 =	
(12)	15 ft. × 9 ft. × 3 ft. =	cubic yards
(13)	$1\frac{2}{5} - 3\frac{4}{7} = $	_(mixed number)
(14)	23 <sup>2</sup> =	
(15)	MCDV + DCIV =	(Arabic Numeral)
(16)	The LCM of 12, 15, and 60 i	s
(17)	Which is smaller, $\frac{8}{11}$ or $\frac{10}{13}$ ?	

$(1) 2008 + 2009 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(19) 4.5 is what % of 30?%
$(2) 8002 - 2009 = \underline{}$	*(20) 200809 ÷ 289 =
(3) $20.09 + 90.02 = $ (decimal)	(21) 235 × 14 =
(4) 2009 ÷ 9 = (mixed number)	(22) The set {f,i,v,e} has proper subsets
(5) 25 × 2008 =	(23) 0.3111 = (fraction)
$(6) \ \frac{5}{8} \div \frac{2}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$(24) 1+1+2+3+5++21+34 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$(7) 5 + 30 \div 15 \times 10 - 25 =$	(25) A rhombus has distinct diagonals
(8) 56 % =(proper fraction)	(26) If $x + 2y = 3$ and $2y - x = -9$ then $y =$
$(9) \ 1\frac{3}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(27) The sum of the positive integral divisors of 32 is
$7(10) 92 + 292 + 9292 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(28) The additive inverse of $-\frac{3}{5}$ is
(11) 54 × 46 =	$(29)  1-2 - 3-4 + 5-6  = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(12) 15 ft. $\times$ 9 ft. $\times$ 3 ft. = cubic yards	*(30) 18 <sup>4</sup> =
(13) $1\frac{2}{5} - 3\frac{4}{7} = $ (mixed number)	(31) 60% of 65 minus 70 is
$(14) 23^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(32) If a dozen ♥'s cost \$8.76 then 4 ♥'s cost \$
(15) MCDV + DCIV =(Arabic Numeral)	$(33) 987 \times 9 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(16) The LCM of 12, 15, and 60 is	(34) If $f(x) = 9x^2 - 6x + 1$ then $f(7)$ is
(17) Which is smaller, $\frac{8}{11}$ or $\frac{10}{13}$ ?	$(35) 63^2 + 24^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(18) The mean of 17, 31 and 25 is	$(36) \ 6 \times 6! - 18 \times 5! = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- (37) 1.25 × 1.75 =
- (38) If  $\sqrt{125} \sqrt{45} = \sqrt{x}$  then x =\_\_\_\_\_
- (39) 30 base 6 is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_ base 8
- \*(40)  $2009 \times 2008 \div 289 =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (41) If x y = 3 and xy = 2 then  $x^3 y^3 =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- $(42) 101 \times 101 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (43) The measure of each of the interior angles of a regular hexagon is  $k\pi$  radians. k=
- (44) 45 × 55 = \_\_\_\_\_
- (45) Let  $k^4 \times k^{-3} \div k^2 = k^x$ , where k > 1.  $x = ____$
- $(46) \ \frac{4}{25} \frac{11}{76} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (47) The point (-2, -3) is reflected across the x-axis to point (h,k). Find k.
- $(48) \ \ 333 \times \frac{3}{37} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (49) If  $7^2 + b^2 = 25^2$ , then  $|b| = _____$
- \*(50) 14.2857 × 348 =
- (51) The vertex of the parabola  $y = x^2 2x 3$  is (c,d) and c =
- $(52) 123 \times 8 + 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (53)  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots =$
- (54) The set {a,b,c,d} has \_\_\_\_\_ 3—element subsets
- (55) The larger root of  $18x^2 + 11x + 1 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (56) If  $\log_5(3x-2) = 0$  then x =\_\_\_\_\_
- (57) If  ${}_{4}C_{k} = 6$ , then k =\_\_\_\_\_
- (58) Y varies directly with X and Y = 2 when X = 6. Find Y when X = 1.

- $(59) \ 5^5 \times 2^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- \*(60) The circumference of  $x^2 + y^2 = 961$  is
- (61) 54<sup>2</sup> = \_\_\_\_\_
- $(62) 55 + 21 + 8 + 3 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(63) \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \times \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (64) The surface area of a cube is 54 sq. cm. The edge of the cube is \_\_\_\_\_ cm
- (65) (3-4i)(4-3i) = a + bi. Find a.
- (66) If f(x) = x 5 and g(x) = 5 + x, then g(f(1)) =
- (67) The greatest integer less than  $\sqrt{60}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (68) The dot product for u = (2, -1) and v = (-1, 2) is \_\_\_\_\_
- $(69) \ 31^3 30^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- \*(70)  $(e + \pi)^{\pi} \times (e + \pi)^{e} =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (71) If  $f(x) = \frac{3x-1}{x+2}$ , then f'(-1) =\_\_\_\_\_
- (72) Change .23 base 4 to a base 10 fraction.
- (73) The polar coordinates of the rectangular coordinates (9, 40) are  $(r, \theta)$ . r =
- (74) Find k,  $0 \le k \le 6$ , if  $(6!)(3!) \cong k \pmod{7}$ .
- (75) If  $f(x) = x^4 x^3 + x^2 x + 1$ , then f''(1) =
- (76) The sum of the first ten terms of the sequence 1, 4, 5, 9, 14, 23, 37, ... is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- (77) If  $\sin \theta = 0.1$  then  $\csc \theta =$
- (78)  $\int_0^4 (4-x) dx =$
- $(79) \ 112_5 \div 2_5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}_5$
- \*(80)  $888.8 \div 55\frac{5}{9}\% \times \frac{2}{9} =$ \_\_\_\_\_

## 2008-09 TMSCA High School Number Sense Test 13

$$(1) \ \ 2009 - 209 - 29 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(2) 
$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{5}{12} \div \frac{3}{4} =$$

(4) 
$$64 \times 44 =$$

(5) 
$$3 \times 6 - 9 + 4 \div 2 =$$

$$(7) \ \ 27 \times 27 =$$

(8) Which is smaller, 
$$-\frac{11}{15}$$
 or  $-\frac{9}{13}$ ?

$$(9) \ 92 \div 9 - 29 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(14) 
$$(23 + 45 \times 67) \div 8$$
 has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_

\*(20) 
$$\sqrt{780} \times \sqrt{1080} =$$

(21) If 
$$\frac{3}{4x} = \frac{2}{5}$$
, then  $x =$ \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)

$$(22) 44^2 + 36^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$(26) 111000_2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 4$$

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

(28) 
$$(2^4 \times 3^3 - 4^2) \div 5$$
 has a remainder of

(29) Let 
$$A = -1$$
,  $B = -A$ , and  $C = AB$ , then  $A - B - C = -AB$ 

$$*(30) 64^3 \div 16^3 \times 4^3 =$$

(32) The roots of 
$$x^3 + kx^2 - 13x + 12 = 0$$
 are  $-4, 1, \text{ and } 3$ . Find k.

$$(33) \ 5 \times 5! + 30 \times 4! = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(34) The area of an equilateral triangle is 
$$3\sqrt{3}$$
 cm<sup>2</sup>. The height of the triangle is \_\_\_\_ cm

(35) If 
$$\sqrt{15 + \sqrt{10 + \sqrt{x}}} = 5 \text{ then } x =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$(36) 1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 5 + 8 + \dots + 89 + 144 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(37) Let 
$$x - 2y = 3$$
 and  $x + y = 6$ .  $xy = ______$ 

$$(38) \ 1 - \left| 2 + \left| -3 + 4 \right| \right| = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(39) If 
$$h > 1$$
 and  $h^6 \div h^4 \times h^3 = h^k$ , then  $k = ____$ 

(42) The y-intercept of the line 
$$6x - 8y = 10$$
 is (h, k). Find k.

$$(44) 5 \times 10^{3} \div 5^{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(45) If 
$$4^{(x-1)} = 160$$
 then  $4^{(x+1)} =$ 

$$(47) \ \frac{11}{12} - \frac{10}{13} = \underline{\phantom{a}}$$

(48) The smallest leg of a right triangle with integral sides is 13". The hypotenuse is \_\_\_\_\_\_"

$$(49) 777 \times \frac{3}{37} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(51) 36% of 
$$166\frac{2}{3}$$
 is \_\_\_\_\_

(52) 
$$(2 - i) \div (0 + i) = (a + bi)$$
. Find  $a + b$ .

(53) If 
$$xy = 1$$
 and  $x + y = -2$  then  $x^3 + y^3 =$ 

(55) If 
$$\log_{4}(8) = x$$
 then  $x =$ \_\_\_\_\_

(57) If 
$$k + 24 + 16 + 10\frac{2}{3} + ... = 108$$
 then  $k = ____$ 

(58) The smaller root of 
$$3x^2 - 14x + 11 = 0$$
 is \_\_\_\_\_

(59) 
$$_5P_3 \div _5C_4 =$$

$$(61) \ 51 \times 51 - 101 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(62) 
$$\left(\tan \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \left(\cot \frac{\pi}{6}\right) =$$

(64) 
$$f(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - 17x - 21$$
 divided by  $x - 3$  has a remainder of

(65) 
$$2^2 + 1^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 7^2 + 11^2 =$$

(66) The slope of a line perpendicular to the line 
$$2x - 4y = 3$$
 is

$$(67) 55^2 + 56^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(68) Let 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
. The determinant of A is \_\_\_\_

$$(69) \ 16^3 - 15^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(71) The sum of the first ten terms of the Fibonacci sequence 3, 6, 9, 15, 24, 39, ... is

(72) If 
$$f(x) = \frac{2x+5}{2x-7}$$
, then  $f'(4) =$ 

(73) The slope of the line tangent to 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$$
 at the point (3, 2) is \_\_\_\_\_

(75) If 
$$f(x) = 2x - 1$$
 then  $f(f(-3)) = ______$ 

(76) 
$$7 \times 11 \times 13 \times 17 =$$

(78) 
$$\int_0^1 (-x)^3 dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(79) The vertical asymptote of 
$$y = log_3 x$$
 is  $x =$ \_\_\_\_\_

\*(80) 
$$18 \times 36 \times 54 \div 72 =$$

# 2008-09 TMSCA High School State Meet

(1) 2009 - 314 =	$(19) 57 \times 57 = $
(2) \$29.29 + \$90.02 = \$	*(20) 235689 ÷ 111 =
(3) 31 × 29 =	(21) 1.111 + 3.333 + 6.666 =
$(4) \ \frac{2}{9} \div 3\frac{1}{4} = $	(22) The perimeter of a regular octagon is 44 cm.  The side length the octagon is cm
(5) 92 % = (proper fraction)	(23) $6^3 =$
(6) $34^2 = $	(24) The largest root of $x^2 + x - 30 = 0$ is
(7) $1\frac{1}{8} - 1.6 = $ (decimal)	(25) How many positive integers divide 45?
$(8) (5+10) \times 15 \div (20-25) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(26) 234 5=
(9) .135720 ÷ 6 has a remainder of	$(27) 86^2 + 52^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$(10) \ 2009 \times 6 - 2009 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $(11) \ -2 - (-3) - (-4)(-5) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(28) How many 3-element subsets does the set { p, r, e, c, a, l } have?
(12) CCCXIV + MMIX = (Arabic Numeral)	(29) $1.5 \times 1.6 \times 2.4 = $ (decimal)
(13) $10 \div 1\frac{1}{7} = $ (decimal)	$*(30) 41 \times 42 + 43 \times 40 =$
(14) $LCM(12, 20) \times GCD(12, 20) =$	(31) If $f(x) = 16x^2 - 8x + 1$ then $f(9)$ is
(15) The range of 3, 14, 20, & 9 is	(32) $212 \times 16 =$
(16) The sum of the positive integral divisors of 95 is	(33) 12.5 plus 12.5% of 36 is
(17) 64 is what % more than 48?%	$(35) \ (\frac{4}{9})^{\frac{3}{2}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(18) If 11 ♦'s cost \$13.31 then 5 ♦'s cost \$	

- $(36) 15 \times 5! + 25 \times 4! = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (37) If  $\frac{4}{7x} = -\frac{2}{7}$ , then x =
- (38) If  $x^3 = \sqrt{5x^5 + 5x^5 + 5x^5 + 5x^5 + 5x^5}$ , where x > 1 then x =
- (39)  $1234 \times 8 + 4 =$
- \*(40)  $\sqrt{784356} =$
- $(41) \ 102 \times 112 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(42) \ \frac{5}{8} \frac{54}{89} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (43) The slope of the line 3x ky = 5 is .75. k =\_\_\_\_
- $(44) 5^4 \times 4^4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (45) If  $7^x = 51$  then  $7^{(x+2)} =$
- (46) The largest integer x such that  $5x 7 \le -9$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (47) If xy = -1 and x y = 3 then  $x^3 y^3 =$ \_\_\_\_
- $(48) \ \ 390 \div 1.625 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (49)  $110 \times \frac{11}{27} =$  (mixed number)
- \*(50) 714.285 × 348 =
- (51) The integral sides of a triangle are 7, 9, and x.

  The greatest value of x is
- $(52) _{8}C_{5} + _{8}C_{3} =$
- $(53) 31_6 + 22_6 35_6 = 6$
- (54) The circumference of the circle  $(x-2)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 16 \text{ is } k\pi. \text{ Find } k.$
- (55) 63% of  $777\frac{7}{9}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- $(56) 81 + 54 + 36 + 24 + 16 + \dots = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (57) The simplified coefficient of the  $xy^3$  term in the expansion of  $(x-2y)^4$  is
- (58)  $444 \times \frac{k}{37} = 48$ . Find k.
- (59) If the odds of winning a game is 1.5, then the probability of losing that game is \_\_\_\_\_\_%

- \*(60) 36 × 41 × 44 =
- $(61) 12345 \times 7 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (62) When two dice are rolled, what is the probability that the sum is a factor of 9?
- (63) The tenth term of 6, 11, 16, 21, ... is \_\_\_\_\_
- $(64) 74^2 + 75^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (65) The Greatest Integer Function is written as f(x) = [x]. Find  $\left[\frac{9 \sqrt{6}}{3}\right]$ .
- (66)  $11\frac{1}{10} \times 11\frac{1}{10} =$  (decimal)
- (67) 15 miles per hour = \_\_\_\_\_ feet per second
- (68)  $\sum_{k=1}^{4} (k)^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (69)  $\sec^2\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) 1 =$
- \*(70) 3142009 ÷ 5678 =
- (71) If  $f(x) = \frac{3x+5}{6x+4}$ , then  $f'(-\frac{1}{2}) =$
- (72) Find x, if det  $\begin{vmatrix} -3 & 6 \\ x & 9 \end{vmatrix} = 12$ .
- (73) If  $f(x) = \frac{2}{3x} 1$  then  $f^{-1}(1) =$
- (74) The horizontal asymptote of  $y = 4^{x} + 4$  is y =\_\_\_\_
- (75) The polar coordinate of the rectangular coordinate  $(3,\sqrt{7})$  is  $(r,\theta)$ . Find r>0.
- (76) Change .52 to a base 5 decimal. \_\_\_\_\_5
- $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (78)  $\int_0^5 (5-x) \, dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(79) \ \frac{7}{6} + \frac{7}{12} + \frac{7}{20} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- \*(80)  $658 \div 16\frac{2}{3}\% \times .333... =$

## The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS District 1 • 2009

Final \_\_\_\_\_

The perimeter of the square is \_\_\_\_\_ cm

Contestant's Number			2nd	
Read directions carefully before beginning test		FOLD THIS SHEET OLD TO BEGIN	1st	
Directions: Do not turn this page until the 80 problems. Solve accurately and quickly sollved. MENTALLY, Make no calculated problem. Problems marked with a (*five percent of the exact answer will be scotted.)	as many as you can in th lations with paper and p ( ) require approximate	e order in which they appear. ALL  pencil. Write only the answer in thintegral answers; any answer to a	, PROBLEMS ARE TO he space provided at the o	end of
The person conducting this contest sho				
	510P W	AIT FOR SIGNAL!		
(1) 2008 2009 =		(19) (—11) — 12 — (—13	3)	
(2) 2.09 + 80.02 =	- 1/17	*(20) $\sqrt{3846} \times 68 =$		
(3) 17 <sup>2</sup> =		(21) 3.222 — 2.333 =		•
(4) $12 - 10 + 8 \times 6 \div 4 = $		$(22) \ 1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 5 + \dots$	8 + + 34 =	
(5) $25 \times 70 + 25 \times 50 = $		(23) 1123 base 5 is equiva	lent to b	ase 10
(6) $2\frac{3}{4} \times 5 =$	(mixed number)	(24) $\{p,l,u,s\} \cap \{m,i,n,u,s\}$	has distinct ele	ments
(7) $3\frac{1}{5}\% = $	(decimal)	(25) If $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{7}{8}$ , then	x =	No
(8) 2090 ÷ 9 =	(mixed number)	(26) A 10-element set has	S1	ibsets
(9) 92 × 11 =	an one and of the transfer of	(27) 7 <sup>3</sup> =	1/51 - 1. (A.47)	
*(10) 2090 209 + 29 9 =	no als half of the	(28) $ 2-3- 5-7 +$	11 =	
(11) 27 × 33 =	70 - 107	(29) 123 × 14 =		
(12) 18" × 24" × 30" =	cubic feet	*(30) 108 × 119 + 12 × 13	21 =	
$(13) MDC \div XXV = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(Arabic Numeral)	$(31) 12_8 + 34_8 + 56_8 = \_$		8
(14) 5 + 11 + 17 + 23 + 29 + 35	- - 41 + 47 =	(32) The multiplicative in	nverse of 2.5 is	
(15) The sum of the first 4 odd pri	ime numbers is	(33) 9876 × 9 + 4 =		<u>+</u>
(16) If 6 △'s cost \$1.86 then 8 △'s (17) 45% of 45 is		(34) The product of the r $3x^2 + 4x - 5 = 0$ is	roots of	
(18) The mean of 27, 16, 42, and 3		(35) The length of a diag	олаl of a squre is $\sqrt{\ }$	18 cm.

(18) The mean of 27, 16, 42, and 3 | is \_\_\_\_\_

- $(36) 42^2 + 85^2 =$ (37) If  $\sqrt{48} + \sqrt{75} = \sqrt{x}$ , then x =\_\_\_\_\_  $(38) \ 9 \times 6! - 18 \times 5! = \underline{\phantom{0}}$ (39) If a = -7 and b = 2, then  $(a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2) =$ \*(40) 21 <sup>4</sup> = (41) If  $6^{(x-1)} = 123$  then  $6^x =$  $(42) 5^5 \times 2^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  $(43) \ \frac{4}{5} - \frac{19}{26} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (44) If 6-5x < 4, then 10x >\_\_\_\_\_ (45) The smaller leg of a 30-60-90° triangle is 3 ½ cm. The hypotenuse is \_\_\_\_\_ cm (46) 131 × 212 = (47) The slope of the line 3x - 5y = 7 is
- (48) If xy = 1 and x + y = 2 then  $x^3 + y^3 =$ \_\_\_\_\_ (49) 89 × 98 =
- \*(50) 85.7142 × 1492 = (51) If  $444 \times \frac{k}{37} = 96$ , then k =\_\_\_\_\_
- (52) 123 <sub>7</sub> 45 <sub>7</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7
- (53) The integral sides of a triangle are 7, 2, and x. The least value of x is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- $(54) \ 2.3 + 4.8 + 7.3 + 9.8 + ... + 19.8 =$
- (55) The larger root of  $11x^2 8x 3 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (56) 12345 × 8 + 5 =
- $(57) \ _{6}P_{4} \div {}_{6}C_{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (58) Let  $|2 + 3x| \le 4$ . The greatest value of x is
- (59) The simplified coefficient of the xy2 term in the expansion of (x — 2y)<sup>3</sup> is

- \*(60) 67 × 71 × 73 =
- (61) 53<sup>2</sup> =
- (62) 132 feet per second = \_\_\_\_\_ miles per hour
- (63)  $(2x^3 + 3x^2 4x 5) \div (x + 1)$  has a remainder of
- (64) The volume of a right circular cylinder 11 cm high with a diameter of 22 cm is  $_{---}\pi$  cm<sup>3</sup>
- (65) 1+2+5+13+...+89+233=
- (66)  $\det \begin{vmatrix} -4 & 8 \\ -6 & 9 \end{vmatrix} =$
- $(67) \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} \div \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (68) The Greatest Integer Function is written as f(x) = [x]. Find  $[3\pi + 2e]$ .
- (69)  $41^3 40^3 =$
- \*(70) 314 × 27.2 × 1.62 =
- (71) If  $f(x) = \frac{5x-3}{2x+5}$ , then f'(-2) =
- (72) Find the slope of the line tangent to  $v = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$  at (-1, 0).
- $(73) \ \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{21} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (74)  $\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 2} =$
- (75)  $124_5 \div 3_5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}_5$
- (76)  $\sum_{k=1}^{3} (-k)^{k} =$
- (77) The 21st triangular number is \_\_\_\_\_
- (78)  $\int_0^3 (2x+1) dx =$
- (79) 5+7+12+19+31+...+131+212=\_\_\_\_\_
- \*(80)  $833 \times \frac{2}{9} \times 67\% =$ \_\_\_\_\_

## The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS District 2 • 2009

			Final	<u> </u>	
Contestant's Number			2nd		
Read directions carefully before beginning test	DO NOT UNFOLD UNTIL TOLD T		1st	Score	Initials
<b>Directions:</b> Do not turn this page until the pe 80 problems. Solve accurately and quickly as SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no calculat each problem. Problems marked with a (*) five percent of the exact answer will be scored	many as you can in the order ions with paper and pencil. require approximate integral	in which they appear. ALL Write only the answer in t answers; any answer to a	PROBLEM he space pro	MS ARE To vided at the	O BE end of
The person conducting this contest should	explain these directions to	o the contestants.			
	STOP WAIT FO	R SIGNAL!			
(1) 2909 + 2090 =	(19	) The median of 17, 22	2, 19, 12, &	25 is	
(2) 824 ÷ 8 =	*(20	) 2134711 ÷ 111 =			
$(3) \ \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{14}{15} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(21	$8\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} = $		(mixed nu	ımber)
(4) 20% of 30 plus 40% of 50 is	(22	0.8111 =	(1	proper fra	action)
(5) The GCD of 68 and 85 is	(23	) The 3rd triangular n	umber is _		
(6) 22 × 22 =	(24	$(5)^{-2} \times (5)^{0} \div 5^{2} =$	· ·		
(7) $4\frac{1}{4}\% = $ (1)	proper fraction) (25	) 21 inches is what per	r cent of a f	foot?	%
(8) $15 + 10 \div 5 \times 10 - 15 =$	(26	) If $x + 5 = 4$ , then $x - 5 = 4$	- 3 =		
(9) 2012 × 25 =	(27	) If A=1, B= — A, and	C=A—B, t	hen ABC	=
*(10) 45 × 55 — 65 =	(28	Let $f(x) = 4x^2 - 12x$	4 + 9. Find	f(17)	
(11) The sum of the prime divisors 1	05 is (29	$1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 5^2$	+8 <sup>2</sup> =		·
(12) 44 × 46 =	*(30	) 3 gals — 3 qts — 3 p	ts — 3 fl.oz	.=	_ fl. oz.
(13) 3 cubic yards =		) Find the simple inte 4 years. \$			
$(14) CXLIV \times XII = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} (A$	(32	$44^2 + 36^2$			
(15) $(44 + 55 \times 66) \div 7$ has a remain	(33	$3 + 7 + 10 + 17 + \dots$			
(16) 22 is what % less than 88?	<del>"</del>		<b>=</b>		
(17) Which is smaller $\frac{5}{11}$ or $\frac{11}{23}$ ?	(34	If $4+\sqrt{4+4\sqrt{4+4\sqrt{4+4\sqrt{4+4\sqrt{4+4\sqrt{4+4\sqrt{4+4$	x = 4 the	n x =	
(18) 23 × 45 =	(35	5) $10 \times 4! + 8 \times 5! =$			

- (36) 8<sup>3</sup> = \_\_\_\_\_
- (37) 44 base 10 is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_ base 4
- (38) The set {m,i,n,u,t,e} has \_\_\_\_\_ 3-element subsets

$$(39) \left| -(2-4) - |6-8| \right| = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

- \*(40)  $\sqrt[3]{1332} \times \sqrt{141} \times 13 =$
- (41) 120 ÷ 8.333... =
- (42) The point (— 4, 5) is reflected across the origin to point (h,k). Find k.
- (43) If x y = 1 and xy = 2 then  $x^3 y^3 =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (44) 19% of  $666\frac{2}{3}$  is \_\_\_\_\_(mixed number)
- $(45) \ 5^3 \times 2^5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (46) Let  $a^2 \div a^{-4} \div a^6 = a^k$ , where a > 1.  $k = ____$
- $(47) \ \frac{9}{11} \frac{71}{89} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (48) The distance between the points (1, -5) and (-4, 7) is \_\_\_\_\_
- (49) 40<sub>5</sub> 12<sub>5</sub> 11<sub>5</sub> = \_\_\_\_\_5
- \*(50)  $3^9 \div 6^6 \times 9^3 =$
- $(51) 1234 \times 7 + 4 =$
- (52) If the odds of losing the game is 35%, then the probability of winning the game is \_\_\_\_\_
- $(53) \ 333 \times \frac{9}{37} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (54) (3+5i)(5-3i) = (a+bi). Find a+b.
- (55) The smaller root of  $5x^2 7x 6 = 0$  is
- (56) If  $\log_3(\frac{1}{27}) = x$  then x =\_\_\_\_\_
- (57) 54 + 18 + 6 + 2 + ... =
- (58) The area of  $x^2 + (y-2)^2 = 2$  is  $k\pi$ .  $k = ____$
- $(59) _{6}P_{4} + _{6}P_{2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

- \*(60) 11235 × 111 =
- $(61) 57^2 =$
- (62)  $1^2 + 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 8^2 + 13^2 =$
- (63)  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \times \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{vmatrix}$ . Find d.
- $(64) \sqrt[6]{1771561} = \underline{\phantom{0}}$
- (65) The greatest integer function f(x) = [2x + 3] has a value of \_\_\_\_\_\_ for f(e)
- (66) The line of symmetry of the parabola  $y = x^2 4x + 5$  is x =
- (67)  $\left(\tan \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)^2 =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- $(68) 44^2 47^2 + 50^2 53^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (69)  $\sum_{k=1}^{4} (k)^2 k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- \*(70) 2718281 ÷ 3141 =
- (71) If  $f(x) = \frac{2+5x}{3+4x}$ , then f'(2) =
- (72) If the initial point of a vector is (2, 5) and the terminal point is (-1, 1), then ||v|| =
- (73) Find  $x, 0 \le x < 7$ , if  $\frac{(5!)(3!)}{(4!)} \cong x \pmod{7}$ .
- (74) If  $f(x) = x^3 x^2 x 1$ , then f''(-1) =\_\_\_\_
- (75) How many asymptotes does the function  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 3x}{x + 1} \text{ have?}$
- (76)  $(3, \frac{\pi}{6})$  are polar coordinates for (x,y). y = \_\_\_\_
- $(77) \ \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (78)  $\int_{2}^{4} (3x) dx =$
- (79) If  $f(x) = \frac{3x}{4} + 2$  then  $f^{-1}(1) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- \*(80)  $106\frac{1}{4}\% \times 799 \times .125 =$

## The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS Regional • 2009

	1 III
Contestant's Number	2nd
•	1st
<b>y</b>	NFOLD THIS SHEET Score InitialS TOLD TO BEGIN
80 problems. Solve accurately and quickly as many as you can in SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no calculations with paper and	is test gives the signal to begin. This is a ten-minute test. There are the order in which they appear. ALL PROBLEMS ARE TO BE I pencil. Write only the answer in the space provided at the end of the integral answers; any answer to a starred problem that is within problems require exact answers.
The person conducting this contest should explain these dire	ections to the contestants.
STOP \	WAIT FOR SIGNAL!
(1) 2009 — 209 + 29 =	(19) If 9 □'s cost \$1.89 then 12 □'s cost \$
(2) $2.3 \times 3.2 =$ (decimal)	*(20) $\sqrt{4444} \times 59 =$
(3) $\frac{5}{9} \div \frac{2}{3} =$	(21) 2.111 + 3.222 4.333 =
(4) 29 <sup>2</sup> =	(22) 2+1+3+4+7+11++47=
(5) $1\frac{2}{3}\%$ = (proper fraction)	(23) The 9th triangular number is
(6) $15 - 12 + 9 \times 6 \div 3 =$	(24) The smallest root of $x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$ is
(7) The GCD of 171 and 57 is	(25) If $\frac{2}{5} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{3}{10}$ , then $x = $
(8) 112358 ÷ 6 has a remainder of	(26) Let $x - 3 = -5$ . Find $x + 7$ .
(9) 15% of \$18.20 is \$	(27) 13 <sup>3</sup> =
*(10) 55 × 65 - 75 =	(28) If $g(x) = 9x^2 + 6x + 1$ , then $g(13) = $
$(11) \ 5 - (-4) - 3(-2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(29) $2.4 \times 1.1 \times 2.5 =$ (decimal)
(12) 64 × 66 =	*(30) 51 × 49 + 62 × 58 =
(13) MCCCXXXI ÷ CXXI =(Arabic Numeral)	$(31) 77^2 + 63^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(14) The mean of 72, 65, 73, and 66 is	(32) 321 × 18 =
(15) Which is smaller .45 or $\frac{4}{9}$ ?	$(33) 12345 \times 8 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(16) 30 is what % less than 45?%	(34) 8 <sup>7</sup> ÷ 9 has a remainder of
(17) The sum of the proper divisors 115 is	(35) The perimeter of a square is 20 cm. The

(18) 12 square feet = \_\_\_\_\_ square inches

(36)	$15 \times 4! + 5! \times 4 =$	•
` '		

(37) 66 base 10 is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_ base 6

(38) If 
$$\sqrt{5-\sqrt{4-3\sqrt{x}}} = 2$$
 then  $x =$ \_\_\_\_\_

(39) How many 2-element or 3-element subsets does the set { e, m, p, t, y } have?

\*(40) 
$$\sqrt[3]{1860867} =$$

(41) If 
$$xy = -1$$
 and  $x + y = -2$  then  $x^3 + y^3 = ____$ 

$$(42) \ 104 \times 93 =$$

$$(43) \ \frac{8}{11} - \frac{31}{45} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(44) The slope of the line perpendicular to the line 5x - 3y = 4 is \_\_\_\_\_

$$(45) 5^4 \times 2^3 =$$

(46) Let 
$$a^3 \div a^{-2} \times a^4 = a^k$$
, where  $a > 1$ .  $k = ____$ 

(47) If 
$$7^{(x+1)} = 140$$
 then  $7^{(x-1)} =$ 

(49) The point (— 4, 0) is rotated clockwise 270° about the origin to point (h, k). Find k. \_\_\_\_\_

\*(50) 
$$2^7 \div 4^5 \times 8^3 =$$

(51) The integral sides of a triangle are 7, 11, and x. The greatest value of x is \_\_\_\_\_

$$(52) \ _{8}C_{3} \div _{8}C_{5} =$$

$$(53) \ 2\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{3}{4} + 5 + \dots + 8\frac{3}{4} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(55) If 
$$777 \times \frac{k}{37} = 147$$
, then  $k =$ \_\_\_\_\_

(56) If 
$$\log_4(\frac{1}{8}) = x$$
 then  $x =$ \_\_\_\_\_

$$(57)$$
 5.6 + 1.12 + 0.224 + 0.0448 + ... =

(59) The larger root of  $12x^2 + 17x - 5 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_

$$(61) 25^3 - 24^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$(62) \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \times \cos \frac{5\pi}{6} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(63) The Greatest Integer Function is written as 
$$f(x) = [x]$$
. Find  $\left[\frac{5+\sqrt{6}}{7}\right]$ .

(64) 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{4} k - (k)^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$(65) 1 + 3 + 8 + 21 + \dots + 377 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(67) The lateral surface area of a right circular cylinder 11 inches high with a diameter of 22 inches is  $k\pi$  square inches. k =

(68) 
$$\det \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -4 \\ -3 & 5 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$(69) \ 56^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

\*(70) 
$$10\pi \times 10e \times 10\phi =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

(71) If 
$$f(x) = \frac{7x+4}{3x-5}$$
, then  $f'(2) =$ \_\_\_\_\_

(72) Find 
$$x, 0 \le x < 8$$
, if  $\frac{(6!)(2!)}{(5!)} \cong x \pmod{8}$ .

(73) 
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 1}{x - 2} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(74) Change .44 base 6 to a base 10 fraction.

(75) If 
$$f(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 1$$
, then  $f''(4) =$ \_\_\_\_\_

$$(76) \int_{2}^{4} (3x) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(77) Find the slope of the line tangent to 
$$y = x^3 + x^2 + 1$$
 at  $x = -2$ .

$$(78) \ \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}{63} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

\*(80) 
$$654 \times \frac{2}{3} \times 16.7\% =$$

## The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS State • 2009

		rmai	
Contestant's Number		2nd	
		1st	
	NOT UNFOLD THIS SHEET NTIL TOLD TO BEGIN	Score	Initials
Directions: Do not turn this page until the person conducts 80 problems. Solve accurately and quickly as many as you SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no calculations with papeach problem. Problems marked with a (*) require apprefive percent of the exact answer will be scored correct; all of	can in the order in which they appear. ALL PRoper and pencil. Write only the answer in the spoximate integral answers; any answer to a starr	ROBLEMS ARE To bace provided at the	O BE end of
The person conducting this contest should explain the	se directions to the contestants.		
ST	OP WAIT FOR SIGNAL!		
(1) 579 - 57 + 9 =	(18) DCCXXIX ÷ LXXXI =	(Arabic Ni	umeral)
(2) $4.1 \times 1.4 =$ (decir	mal) $(19) 6 + 11 + 16 + 21 + +$	- 61 + 66 =	
$(3) \ \frac{5}{8} \div \frac{15}{16} =$	*(20) $\sqrt{11223344} \div 11 =$	r	
(4) $1\frac{3}{8}\% = $ (decir			
(5) $5-10\times15\div20+25=$			
(6) $\frac{11}{40} =$ % (deci			
(7) 125 × 77 =			
(8) 2134711 ÷ 8 has a remainder of			
(9) 11% of 75 minus 11% of 50 is	$(26) (2)^{-2} \div (2)^{-1} \times 2^{0} + 2$		<del></del>
*(10) 96 × 85 — 74 =	(27) How many 1-element or the set { u, n, i, v, e, r, s,		
(11) 13 × 321 =			
(12) Which is larger $\frac{7}{9}$ or .76?	(29) The 6th triangular num	ber is	
(13) $\frac{1}{3}$ square yard = square in	*(30) 1 gal + 2 qts + 3 pts + 4	f fl.oz. =	fl.oz.
(14) $LCM(25, 45) \times GCD(25, 45) =$	$(31) 12_3 + 22_3 + 21_3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		3
(15) If 16 ♦ 's cost \$25.60 then 12 ♦ 's cost \$	$(32) 7^6 \div 5 \text{ has a remainder}$	· of	
(16) How many positive integers divide 42?	(00) The facto of the perimet		
$(17) (-1) -  -2  - (-3) -  4  = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	rectangle with length 6 and width 5 is		

(34) If P = 3, Q = 1, and R = -1, then PQ — QR + PR = \_\_\_\_\_ (35) If h > 1 and  $h^{-3} \times h^4 \div h^5 = h^k$ , then k = $(36) \ \ 32 \times 6! + 5! \times 48 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (37) The product of the roots of 1 ne product of the roots of  $10x^3 + 21x^2 + x - 6 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_  $(38) \left(\frac{8}{125}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} =$ (39) If  $\sqrt{80} + \sqrt{45} = \sqrt{x}$ , then x = \*(40)  $\sqrt[3]{1730} \times \sqrt{167} \times 11 =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_  $(41) \ \frac{12}{25} - \frac{37}{76} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (42) The slope of the line 2x - 3y = 4 is  $(43) \ 5^8 \times 2^5 =$ (44) The point (-4, 2) is reflected across the line y = -x to the point (h, k). Find k. (45) If xy = 3 and x - y = -3 then  $x^3 - y^3 =$  $(46) \ 51 \div 1.0625 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (47) 26% of 333 $\frac{1}{3}$  is \_\_\_\_\_(mixed number)  $(48) \ 305 \times 305 =$ (49) The smaller leg of a 30-60-90° triangle is  $2\sqrt{3}$  cm. The length of the larger leg that is not the hypotenuse is \_\_\_\_\_ cm \*(50) 428.571 × 282 = \_\_\_\_\_  $(51) \ _{7}C_{4} - _{7}C_{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ (52) The odds of winning game X is  $\frac{3}{5}$ . The probability of losing the game is \_\_\_\_\_ % (53) 2.25 + 3.5 + 4.75 + ... + 9.75 =(54) 4321 8 — 567 8 = \_\_\_\_\_8  $(55) 666 \times \frac{18}{37} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

(56) The area of the circle  $(x-4)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 14$ 

is kπ. Find k.

(62)  $\begin{vmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} \times \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{vmatrix}$ . Find b.

(63) 105 miles per hour = \_\_\_\_ feet per second

(65) 2+5+7+12+19+...+81+131=

(67)  $\sum_{k=1}^{4} (k)^{k} =$ 

(68) The 11th term of 12, 17, 22, 27, ... is \_\_\_\_\_

 $(69) 52^2 = \underline{\phantom{0}}$ 

\*(70)  $31.4 \times 27.18 \times \frac{10+10\sqrt{5}}{2} =$ 

 $(71) 61^3 - 60^3 =$ 

(72) If  $f(x) = \frac{4x-7}{2x+3}$ , then f'(-2) =

 $(73) 2424 \times 1001 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

(74) If  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 2$ , then f''(2) =

coordinate  $(5, \sqrt{11})$  is  $(r, \theta)$ . Find r > 0.

(76)  $\int_{1}^{3} (2x+1) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

 $(77) 60^2 - 57^2 + 54^2 - 51^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

 $(78) \ \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{28} + \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{45} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

(79)  $11.1 \times 11.1 =$  (mixed number)

\*(80)  $8\frac{1}{3}$ % of (251 × 11.1) =

(75) The polar coordinate of the rectangular

(66) The Greatest Integer Function is written as

 $v = 6x^2 + 5x - 6$  is x =

f(x) = [x]. Find  $[\frac{\sqrt{3} - 5}{2}]$ .

(64) The line of symmetry of the parabola

# University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS ◆ SAC ◆ Fall 2008 \*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

<b>(1)</b>		71
------------	--	----

(5) 
$$\frac{3}{40}$$

$$(7) - 1.5$$

$$(8) - 1\frac{1}{20}$$

$$*(10) - 9367 - 8474$$

(15) 14.5, 
$$\frac{29}{2}$$
,  $14\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$(18) -.375, -\frac{3}{8}$$

(19) 
$$223\frac{1}{9}$$
,  $\frac{2008}{9}$ 

(21) 
$$31\frac{1}{9}$$

$$(22) - \frac{1}{12}$$

(24) .24, 
$$\frac{6}{25}$$

$$(26) - 4$$

$$(42) - \frac{2}{3}$$

(47) 
$$\frac{7}{52}$$

(49) 
$$53\frac{1}{3}$$

$$(55) - 2$$

$$(56) - 4$$

$$(57)$$
 5

$$(58) - 1$$

$$(63) - 2$$

$$*(70)$$
 13145  $-$  14527

$$(71)$$
 5

$$(72) \frac{5}{9}$$

$$(78) \frac{2}{3}$$

(79) 
$$.6, \frac{3}{5}$$

### University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS ● Invitation A ● 2009

\*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) 2189

(2) 290.92

(3) 319

(4) - 7

(5) 361

(6) .75,  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

(7) 4

(8) 1.238

(9) \$ 40.30

\*(10) 9542 — 10546

(11) - 7

(12) 65

 $(13) - \frac{2}{9}$ 

(14) 50225

(15) 3456

(16) 4

 $(17) \frac{1}{6}$ 

(18) 98

(19) 113

\*(20) 854 — 943

(21) 343

(22) - 8

(23) 333

(24) 4

(25) 45

(26) 0

**(27)** 1

(28) 10

(29) 6868

\*(30) 2621 — 2895

(31) 0

(32) 6

(33) 144

(34) - 4

(35) 1440

 $(36) \frac{1}{18}$ 

(37) 126

 $(38) \frac{2}{3}$ 

(39) 9

\*(40) 118123 - 130556

(41) - 6

(42) 24

(43) 6  $(44) \frac{19}{588}$ 

(45) 5

(46) 1600

(47) 1.25,  $\frac{5}{4}$ ,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ 

(48) 17608

(49) 4

\*(50) 30943 — 34199

 $(51) \frac{2}{3}$ 

(52) 34

(53) 70

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

(55) 90

(56) .5,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(57) 6

(58) 10

(59) - 1

\*(60) 248546 - 274708

(61) 3364

(62) 144

(63) 5

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

(65) 1

(66) 60

(67) - 3

**(68)** 6

(69) 17

\*(70) 15671 — 17320

(71) 0

(72) 2521

(73) .28

(74) 4

(75) 748

 $(76) \frac{2}{3}$ 

 $(77) \frac{2}{3}$ 

(78)  $\frac{8}{3}$ ,  $2\frac{2}{3}$ 

(79) 32

\*(80) 531 — 586

### University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS • Invitation B • 2009

\*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) - 6993

(35) 16

\*(60) 123805 - 136837

(2) 222.999

\*(20) 1100 — 1214

(36) 3852

(61) 1801

(3) 1

(21) 729

(19) 41

(37) 120

(62) - 6

(4) 12

(22) 2

(38) 273

(63) 3136

(5)  $\frac{11}{400}$ 

(23) 15

(64) 2

(6) 836

(24) 5

 $(39) -2.125, -\frac{17}{8},$  $-2\frac{1}{8}$ 

(7) 14

(25) 2020

\*(40) 3066 - 3388

 $(42) - \frac{9}{7}, -1\frac{2}{7}$ 

(65) 121

(8) - 18

(26) 93

(41) 9

(66) 12

(9) 784

(27) .0625,  $\frac{1}{16}$ 

(67) 232

\*(10) 1926 - 2128

(43) 3

(68) 2(69) 3

(11) .48

(29) 75

(28) 169

(44) 8918

\*(70) 592 -653

 $(12) \frac{19}{6}, 3\frac{1}{6}$ 

\*(30) 5748 - 6352

(45) - 1

(71) - 19

(31) - 18

(46) 7

(72) 7

(13) 6 (14) 51

(32) 4

(47) 215

(73) - 2

(15) 64

(33) 4

 $(34) 44\frac{4}{11}$ 

 $(48) \frac{6}{407}$ 

(49) 4000

(74) 1

(16) 126

(75) 26

\*(50) 821 - 907

(76) 5

(17) 556

(51) 75

(77) 460

(18) 27.5,  $\frac{54}{2}$ , 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(52) 167

 $(78) \frac{2}{3}$ 

(53) 15

 $(79) \frac{4}{77}$ 

(54) .008,  $\frac{1}{125}$ 

\*(80) 119 - 131

(55) - 20

(56) - 1

(58) 70

(59) 320

(57) 1

### 2008-09 TMSCA High School Number Sense Test 6 - Answer Key

\*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) 4017

(19) 15

(37) 2.1875,  $\frac{35}{16}$ ,  $2\frac{3}{16}$ 

(59) 12500

(2) 5993

\*(20) 661 - 729

(38) 20

\*(60) 186 — 204

(3) 110.11

(21) 3290

(39) 22

(61) 2916

(4)  $223\frac{2}{9}$ 

(22) 15

\*(40) 13261 - 14656

(62) 88

(5) 50200

 $(23) \frac{14}{45}$ 

(41) 45

(63) .75,  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

(6)  $1.3625, \frac{25}{16}, 1\frac{9}{16}$ 

(24) 88

(42) 10201

(61) 3

**(7)** 0

(25) 2

 $(43) \frac{2}{3}$ 

(65) 0

 $(8) \frac{14}{25}$ 

 $(26) -1.5, -\frac{3}{2}, -1\frac{1}{2}$ 

(44) 2475

**(66)** 1

(9) 4

(27) 63

(45) - 1

**(67)** 7

\*(10) 9193 — 10159

(28) .6,  $\frac{3}{5}$ 

 $(46) \ \ \frac{29}{1900}$ 

(68) - 4

(11) 2484

(29) 1

(47) 3

(69) 2791

(12) 15

\*(30) 99728 -- 110224

(48) 27

\*(70) 30023 — 33183

 $(13) - 2\frac{6}{35}$ 

(31) - 31

(49) 24

(71) 7

(14) 529

(32) \$ 2.92

\*(50) 4723 — 5219

(53) 2.25,  $\frac{9}{4}$ ,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ 

 $(72) \frac{11}{16}$ 

(15) 2009

(33) 8888

(51) 1

(73) 41

(16) 60

(34) 400

(52) 987

(74) 1(75) 8

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

(35) 4545

(36) 2160

(76) 407

 $(18) \ \frac{73}{3}, 24\frac{1}{3}$ 

(54) 4

(77) 10

 $(55) - \frac{1}{9}$ 

(78) 8

(56) 1

(79) 31

(57) 2

\*(80) 338 — 373

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

### 2008-09 TMSCA High School Number Sense Test 13 - Answer Kev

\*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) 1771

(19) 5940

(35) 8100

(59) 12

 $(2) \frac{1}{3}$ 

\*(20) 872 - 963

(36) 376

\*(60) 953 — 1052

(3) 2

 $(21) 1\frac{7}{8}$ 

(37) 5

(61) 2500

(4) 2816

(22) 3232

(38) - 2

(62) 3

(5) 11

(23) 10

(39) 5

(63)  $\frac{1}{221}$ 

(6)  $\frac{1}{16}$ 

 $(24) - \frac{8}{9}$ 

\*(40) -896 -811

(64) 0

(7) 729

(41) 396

(65) 200

 $(8) - \frac{11}{15}$ 

(25)  $-5.2, -\frac{26}{5},$  $-5\frac{1}{5}$ 

 $(42) - 1.25, -\frac{5}{4}, \\ -1\frac{1}{4}$ 

(66) - 2

(9) 7

(26) 320

(43) 257049

(67) 6161

\*(10) 3439 - 3801

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

(44) 8

(28) 1

(45) 2560

(69) 721

(68) 8

(12) 25

(11) 19

(29) - 1

(46) 15982

\*(70) 36 - 39

(13) 5

\*(30) 3892 — 4300

 $(47) \frac{23}{156}$ 

(71) 693

(14) 6

(31) 63

(48) 85

(72) - 24

(15) \$3.52

(32) 0

(49) 63

(73) .25,  $\frac{1}{4}$ (74) 171

(16) 27

(33) 1320

\*(50) 24248 — 26800

(75) - 15

(17) 1331

(18) 127

(34) 3

(51) 60

(76) 17017

(52) - 3

(77) .703125,  $\frac{45}{64}$ 

(53) - 2

 $(78) - \frac{1}{4}$ 

(54) 211

(79) 0

(55) 1.5,  $\frac{3}{2}$ ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ 

\*(80) 462 - 510

(57) 36

(56) 6

(58) 1

### 2008-09 TMSCA High School State Meet Number Sense - Answer Key

\*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) 1695

(2) \$119.31

(3) 899

 $(4) \frac{8}{117}$ 

 $(5) \frac{23}{25}$ 

(6) 1156

(7) - .475

(8) - 45

(9) 0

\*(10) 9543 — 10547

(11) - 19

(12) 2323

(13) 8.75

(14) 240

(15) 17

(16) 120

 $(17) 33\frac{1}{3}$ 

(18) \$6.05

(19) 3249

\*(20) 2018 — 2229

 $(21) 11\frac{1}{9}$ 

(22) 5.5,  $\frac{11}{2}$ ,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ 

(23) 216

(24) 5

(25) 6

(26) 69

(27) 10100

(28) 20

(29) 5.76

\*(30) 3270 - 3614

(31) 1225

(32) 3392

(33) 17

(34) 4

 $(35) \frac{8}{27}$ 

(36) 2400

(37) - 2

(38) 25

(39) 9876

\*(40) 842 -929

(41) 11424

 $(42) \ \frac{13}{712}$ 

(43) 4

(44) 160000

(45) 2499

(46) - 1

(47) 18

(48) 240

(49)  $44\frac{22}{27}$ 

\*(50) 236143 - 260999

(51) 15

(52) 112

(53) 14

(54) 8

(55) 490

(56) 243

(57) - 32

(58) 4

\*(60) 61697 - 68191

(61) 86420

 $(62) \frac{1}{6}$ 

(63) 51

(64) 11101

(65) 2

(66) 123.21

(67) 22

(68) 30

(69) 3

\*(70) 526 — 581

(71) - 18

 $(72) -6.5, -\frac{13}{2}, \\ -6\frac{1}{2}$ 

 $(73) \frac{1}{3}$ 

(74) 4

(75) 4

(76) .23

(77) 1

(78)  $12.5, \frac{25}{2}, 12\frac{1}{2}$ 

(79) 2.1,  $\frac{21}{10}$ ,  $2\frac{1}{10}$ 

\*(80) 1251 - 1381

(59) 40

# University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS - District 1 - 2009

\*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

,	400	4
(	L)	 ١.,

(6) 
$$13\frac{3}{4}$$

(8) 
$$232\frac{2}{9}$$

(12) 
$$7.5; \frac{15}{2}, 7\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(13)$$
 64

(17) 20.25; 
$$\frac{81}{4}$$
,  $20\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$(19) - 10$$

$$(21)^{\frac{8}{9}}$$

$$(22)$$
 88

$$(34) = \frac{5}{3}, -1\frac{2}{3}$$

$$(37)$$
 243

$$(39) - 335$$

(43) 
$$\frac{9}{130}$$

(54) 88.4, 
$$\frac{442}{5}$$
 ,  $88\frac{2}{5}$ 

$$(58)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$(67) - 1$$

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

$$(76) - 24$$

### University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS ● District 2 ● 2009

\*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) 4999

(2) 103

(3) .7,  $\frac{7}{10}$ 

(4) 26

(5) 17

(6) 484

 $(7) \frac{17}{400}$ 

(8) 20

(9) 50300

\*(10) 2290 — 2530

(11) 15

(12) 2024

(13) 81

(14) 1728

(15) 6

(16) 75

 $(17) \frac{5}{11}$ 

(18) 1035

(19) 19

\*(20) 18271 - 20193

(21)  $35\frac{1}{16}$ 

(22)  $\frac{73}{90}$ 

(23) 6

 $(24) \frac{1}{625}$ 

(25) 175

(26) - 4

(27) - 2

(28) 961

(29) 103

\*(30) 226 - 248

(31) \$ 64.00

(32) 3232

(33) 179

(34) 1225

(35) 1200

' 11

(36) 512

(37) 230

(38) 20

(39) 0

\*(40) 1614 — 1783

(41) 14.4,  $\frac{72}{5}$ ,  $14\frac{2}{5}$ 

(42) - 5

(43) 7

 $(44) 126\frac{2}{3}$ 

(45) 4000

(46) 0

(47)  $\frac{20}{979}$ 

(48) 13

(49) 12

\*(50), 293 — 322

(51) 8642

(52)  $\frac{20}{27}$ 

(53) 81

(54) 46

 $(55) - .6, -\frac{3}{5}$ 

(56) - 3

(57) 81

(58) 2

(59) 390

\*(60) 1184731 — 1309439

(61) 3249

(62) 273

(63) 13

(64) 11

(65) 8

(66) 2

 $(67) \frac{1}{3}$ 

(68) - 582

(69) 20

\*(70) 823 - 908

 $(71) \frac{7}{121}$ 

**(72)** 5

(73) 2

(74) - 8

(75) 2

(76) 1.5,  $\frac{3}{2}$ ,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ 

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

(78) 18

 $(79) - \frac{4}{3}, -1\frac{1}{3}$ 

\*(80) 101 — 111

### University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS ● Regional ● 2009

\*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) 1829
- (2) 7.36
- (3)  $\frac{5}{6}$
- (4) 841
- (5)  $\frac{1}{60}$
- (6) 21
- (7) 57
- (8) 2
- (9) \$ 2.73
- \*(10) 3325 3675
- (11) 15
- (12) 4224
- (13) 11
- (14) 69
- $(15) \frac{4}{9}$
- (16)  $33\frac{1}{3}$
- (17) 29
- (18) 1728

- (19) \$ 2.52
- \*(20) 3739 4129
  - (21) 1
  - (22) 122
  - (23) 45
  - (24) 2
  - (25) 10
  - (26) 5
  - (27) 2197
  - (28) 1600
  - (29) 6.6
- \*(30) 5791 6399
- (31) 9898
- (32) 5778
- (33) 98765
- (34) 8
- (35) 50

- (36) 840
- (37) 150
- (38) 1
- (39) 20
- \*(40) 117 129
- (41) 14
- (42) 9672
- $(43) \frac{19}{495}$
- (44)  $-.6, -\frac{3}{5}$
- (45) 5000
- (46) 9
- $(47) \frac{20}{7}, 2\frac{6}{7}$
- (48) 240
- (49) 4
- \*(50) <sup>'</sup>61 67
  - (51) 17
  - (52) 1
  - (53) 33.75,  $\frac{135}{4}$ , 33 $\frac{3}{4}$
  - (54) 3076
- (55) 7
- $(56) -1.5, -\frac{3}{2}, -1\frac{1}{2}$
- (57) 7
- $(58) \frac{5}{3}, 1\frac{2}{3}$

- (59) .25,  $\frac{1}{4}$
- \*(60) 157221 173769
  - (61) 1801
- $(62) .75, -\frac{3}{4}$
- (63) 1
- (64) 20
- (65) 609
- (66) 61
- (67) 242
- (68) 2
- (69) 3136
- \*(70) 13127 14508
- (71) 47
- (72) 4
- (73) 1
- $(74) \frac{7}{9}$
- (75) 26
- (76) 18
- (77) 8
- $(78) \frac{1}{9}$
- (79) 110
- \*(80) 70 76

### University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS ◆ State ◆ 2009

\*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) 531

(2) 5.74

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

(4) .01375

(5) 22.5,  $\frac{45}{2}$ , 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(6) 27.5

(7) 9625

**(8)** 7

(9) 2.75,  $\frac{11}{4}$ ,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ 

\*(10) 7682 - 8490

(11) 4173

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

(13) 432

(14) 1125

(15) \$19.20

(16) 8

(17) - 4

(18) 9

(19) 468

\*(20) 290 - 319

(21) 10100

(22) 2744

 $(23) - \frac{10}{9}, -1\frac{1}{9}$ 

(24) 4545

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

(26) 2.5,  $\frac{5}{2}$ ,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ 

(27) 18

(28) 289

(29) 21

\*(30) 232 - 256

(31) 202

(32) 4

 $(33) \frac{11}{15}$ 

(34) 1

(35) - 4

(36) 28800

(37) .6,  $\frac{3}{5}$ 

(38) .16,  $\frac{4}{25}$ 

(39) 245

\*(40) 1622 — 1791

 $(41) - \frac{13}{1900}$ 

 $(42) \frac{2}{3}$ 

(43) 12500000

(44) 4

(45) - 54

(46) 48

(47)  $86\frac{2}{3}$ 

(48) 93025

(49) 6

\*(50) 114815 - 126899

(51) 0

(52) 62.5,  $\frac{125}{2}$ , 62  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

(53) 42

(54) 3532

(55) 324

(56) 14

(57) 13

(58) .015625,  $\frac{1}{64}$ 

 $(59) -1.5, -\frac{3}{2}, -1\frac{1}{2}$ 

\*(60) 87443 — 96647

(61) 1

(62) 0

(63) 154

 $(64) - \frac{5}{12}$ 

(65) 338

(66) - 2

(67) 288

(68) 62

(69) 2704

\*(70) 13119 — 14499

(71) 10981

(72) 26

(73) 2426424

(74) 16

**(75)** 6

(76) 10

(77) 666

 $(78) \frac{2}{15}$ 

(79)  $123\frac{21}{100}$ 

\*(80) 221 -- 243