

1

Charge will be the sum of the following:

$x$  cents for for the first  $\frac{1}{9}$  mile;

In 1 mile there are 9 parts of  $\frac{1}{9}$ , hence in  $y$  miles (where  $y$  is a whole number) there are  $9y$  parts of  $\frac{1}{9}$  miles *minus* one part (first  $\frac{1}{9}$  mile) =  $9y-1$  parts of  $\frac{1}{9}$  miles to be charged additionally.  $\frac{x}{9}$  cents per part =  $(9y-1) * \frac{x}{9}$  cents;

$$x + (9y-1) * \frac{x}{9} = x + \frac{9xy-x}{9}$$

If you say that OA is E, then charge for each additional  $\frac{1}{9}$  mile should be  $x/5$  cents instead of  $x/9$ .

2

"3/4th of the mineral deposits are removed after 1 cycle" means that 1/4th of mineral deposits are remained after 1 cycle.

After 3 cycles  $(\frac{1}{4})^3 = \frac{1}{64}$  th of the minerals will remain thus  $1 - \frac{1}{64} = \frac{63}{64}$  will be removed.

Answer: A.

3

Given: A:B:C:D:E=4x:5x:6x:7x:8x, for some multiple x. Assume the maximum marks of each subject to be y, so the the maximum marks of ALL 5 subjects will be 5y.

So, we have that  $4x+5x+6x+7x+8x = \frac{72}{100} * 5y \dots 30x = \frac{72*5}{100} * y \dots x = \frac{12}{100} * y$ .  $4x = \frac{48}{100} * y$

and  $5x = \frac{60}{100} * y$ , so in subject A Roger scored 48% (less than 50%) and in subject B 60% (more than 50%). Obviously in all other subjects Rogers scores will be higher than 50%.

Roger failed in only one subject A.

Answer: A.

4

Question asks to determine lowest ratio of amount disposed / amount recycled.

(A)  $142,800 / 16,700 = \sim 8.5$

(B)  $48,000 / 8,800 = \sim 5.5$

(C)  $51,400 / 13,000 = \sim 4$

(D)  $20,300 / 3,900 = \sim 5.2$

(E)  $16,200 / 3,300 = \sim 5$

Answer: C.

My advice is before doing calculations estimate the numbers and start with the easiest. No need for exact numerical values, so good approximation will work in this case.

5

$$\frac{B}{P} = \frac{2}{50}$$

Given:  $\frac{B}{W} = \frac{2}{100}$ ;

The ratio of baking soda to water is halved -->  $\frac{B}{W} = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{100} = \frac{1}{100} = \frac{4}{400}$ ;

The ratio of baking soda to peroxide is doubled -->  $\frac{B}{P} = 2 * \frac{2}{50} = \frac{4}{50}$ ;

New ratio:  $\frac{B}{P} = \frac{4}{50}$  -->  $\frac{P}{W} = \frac{50}{400}$  --> if  $P = 2 * 50 = 100$  then  $W = 2 * 400 = 800$ .

Answer: E.