

1st Score: _____	2nd Score: _____	3rd Score: _____	_____. ____ <b>Final Score</b>
S & G _____	S & G _____	S & G _____	
Grader: _____	Grader: _____	Grader: _____	

## PLACE LABEL BELOW

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ School: \_\_\_\_\_

SS/ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade:    4    5    6    7    8                      Classification:    1A    2A    3A    4A    5A    6A



## TMSCA MIDDLE SCHOOL CALCULATOR KICK-OFF TEST ©

2019

### GENERAL DIRECTIONS

**I. About this test:**

- A. You will be given 30 minutes to take this test. There are 80 problems on this test.
- B. ALL calculators must be cleared. HP Prime and Casio Prizm calculators are NOT permitted.**

**II. How to write the answers:**

- A. For all problems except stated problem as noted below write three significant digits.
  1. Examples (\* means correct, but not recommended)  
 Correct: 12.3, 123, 123.\*, 1.23x10\*, 1.23x10<sup>0</sup>\*, 1.23x10<sup>1</sup>, 1.23x10<sup>01</sup>, .0190, 1.90x10<sup>-2</sup>  
 Incorrect: 12.30, 123.0, 1.23(10)<sup>2</sup>, 1.23·10<sup>2</sup>, 1.230x10<sup>2</sup>, 1.23\*10<sup>2</sup>, 0.19, 1.9x10<sup>-2</sup>, 19.0x10<sup>-3</sup>, 1.90E-02
  2. Plus or minus one digit error in the third significant digit is permitted.
- B. For stated problems:

1. Except for integer, dollar sign, and significant digit problems, as detailed below, answers to stated problems should be written with three significant digits.
2. Integer problems are indicated by (integer) in the answer blank. Integer problems answers must be exact, no plus or minus one digit, no decimal point or scientific notation.
3. Dollar sign (\$) problems should be answered to the exact cent, but plus or minus one cent error is permitted. The decimal point and cents are required for exact dollar answers.

**III. Some symbols used on the test.**

- A. Angle measure: rad means radians; deg means degrees.
- B. Inverse trigonometric functions: arcsin for inverse sine, etc.
- C. Special numbers:  $\pi$  for 3.14159 . . . ; e for 2.71828.
- D. Logarithms: Log means common (base 10); Ln means natural (base e).

**IV. Scoring:**

- A. All problems answered correctly are worth FIVE points. FOUR points will be deducted for all problems answered incorrectly or skipped before the last problem attempted.

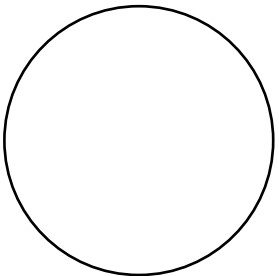
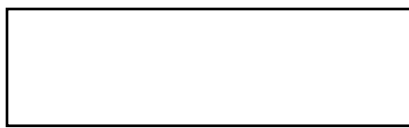
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## 2019-2020 TMSCA Middle School Calculator Kick-Off On-Line Meet

1.  $1180 - 1160$  ----- 1=\_\_\_\_\_
2.  $7 + 40 - 29$  ----- 2=\_\_\_\_\_
3.  $71 - 157 + 79$  ----- 3=\_\_\_\_\_
4.  $45 + 30 - 14 - 38$  ----- 4=\_\_\_\_\_
5.  $-372 + 564 - 255 - 508$  ----- 5=\_\_\_\_\_
6.  $240 - 90.2 - 35.5 - 146 + 84.3$  ----- 6=\_\_\_\_\_
7.  $(1.53 + 2.62 - 0.913) - (5.52 + 4.84)$  ----- 7=\_\_\_\_\_
8.  $(-0.596 - \pi) + (0.762 - 0.877 - 1.95)$  ----- 8=\_\_\_\_\_
9.  $369 \times 532 \times 74.8$  ----- 9=\_\_\_\_\_
10.  $512 \times 1880 \times 140 \times 57.6$  ----- 10=\_\_\_\_\_
11. Calculate the arithmetic mean of the first ten composite numbers. 11=\_\_\_\_\_
12. Calculate the area of a right isosceles triangle with a leg length of  
172.8 meters. ----- 12=\_\_\_\_\_m<sup>2</sup>
13. Convert fourteen metric tons to kilograms. ----- 13=\_\_\_\_\_kg

14.  $(-96)[93 \times 65 \times 53]$  ----- 14=\_\_\_\_\_
15.  $(183)[105 \times 204/166]$  ----- 15=\_\_\_\_\_
16.  $\left[\frac{176}{242}\right] [(83/52) + 0.937]$  ----- 16=\_\_\_\_\_
17.  $\{71/96\} \left[\frac{29}{70 + 106}\right]$  ----- 17=\_\_\_\_\_
18.  $\frac{(109/237) + (240/90)}{(\pi - 8.26)}$  ----- 18=\_\_\_\_\_
19.  $\frac{[0.00255/(0.0154)]/572}{(0.0494 \times 0.0565)(0.105)}$  ----- 19=\_\_\_\_\_
20.  $\frac{471 + 2270 + 916}{(454)(0.0507)(0.127)}$  ----- 20=\_\_\_\_\_
21.  $\frac{(\pi)(8/5)(5/9)}{53}$  ----- 21=\_\_\_\_\_
22.  $\left[\frac{2980 + 1190}{1000 - 3580}\right] \left[\frac{3280}{570}\right]$  ----- 22=\_\_\_\_\_
23.  $\frac{(\pi)(77/25)(98/107)}{(99/124)}$  ----- 23=\_\_\_\_\_
24. Brianna completed all the problems on her calculator test through number 72. She missed only one-ninth of those problems. Calculate her score. ----- 24=\_\_\_\_\_INT.
25. Calculate the selling price of a \$12 item, if the store owner marks it up 42% before putting it on the shelf. ----- 25=\$\_\_\_\_\_
26. The ratio of larvae to butterflies is 14 to 25. If there are a total of 336 larvae, calculate the number of butterflies. ----- 26=\_\_\_\_\_INT.

27.  $(3.5)[[11.9/(3.53)][0.0641/(0.0135)]]$  ----- 27=\_\_\_\_\_
28.  $[339 - (1150 + 1040)] + [(7.35)(903 - 1130)]$  ----- 28=\_\_\_\_\_
29.  $\frac{(4.65 \times 10^{12}) + (9.91 \times 10^{12})}{(-3.75)(1.18) - 2.68}$  ----- 29=\_\_\_\_\_
30.  $\frac{1}{95.4} + \frac{1}{(\pi)(380 - 165)}$  ----- 30=\_\_\_\_\_
31.  $\frac{(0.00758 + 0.00872)}{(1.84 \times 10^{11})}$  ----- 31=\_\_\_\_\_
32.  $(0.175) \left[ \frac{0.0552}{(1.24 \times 10^7)} \right]$  ----- 32=\_\_\_\_\_
33.  $\left[ \frac{1/634}{1/640} \right] + [0.838]$  ----- 33=\_\_\_\_\_
34.  $1/(0.207 - 0.0626) - 1/(0.071)$  ----- 34=\_\_\_\_\_
35. A right isosceles triangle and a circle have the same area. The radius of the circle is 7.125 cm. Calculate the measure of a leg of the triangle. ----- 35=\_\_\_\_\_cm
36. Owen creates a sequence  $1/1, 1/3, 1/9, 1/27 \dots$  Calculate the value of the 21<sup>st</sup> term. ----- 36=\_\_\_\_\_

CIRCLE	RECTANGLE
 <p style="margin-top: 10px;">Diameter = 5.818</p> <p style="margin-top: 20px;">Area = ?</p>	 <p style="margin-top: 10px;">52.1</p> <p style="margin-top: 20px;">Area = 666</p>
<p>Width = ?</p>	
<p>37=_____</p>	<p>38=_____</p>

39.  $\left[\frac{1190}{220}\right](134 + 636)^2$  ----- 39=\_\_\_\_\_

40.  $\left[\frac{388 + (1/(7.61 \times 10^{-4}))}{(1190/1270) - 0.693}\right]^2$  ----- 40=\_\_\_\_\_

41.  $(2.77 + 1.47)^2(91.4 + 231)^2$  ----- 41=\_\_\_\_\_

42.  $(1/\pi)\sqrt[4]{\frac{0.0363 + 0.0132}{1.85 - 0.291}}$  ----- 42=\_\_\_\_\_

43.  $\sqrt{(1610/1210) + 0.652 - 0.219}$  ----- 43=\_\_\_\_\_

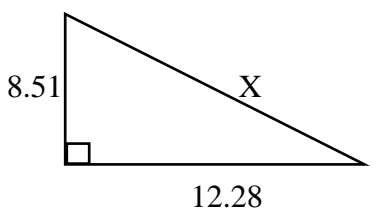
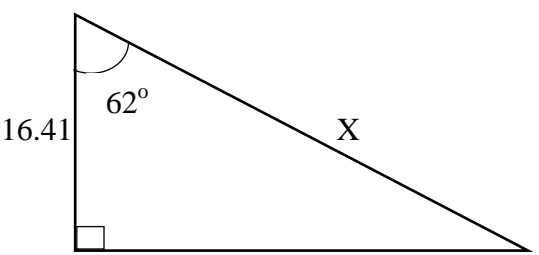
44.  $\sqrt{26.4} + \sqrt{23.6 + 28.6} - (\pi)\sqrt{16.6}$  ----- 44=\_\_\_\_\_

45.  $(7030)\sqrt[3]{193 + 195 - 53}$  ----- 45=\_\_\_\_\_

46.  $[\sqrt{(770/1950)(607)}]^3$  ----- 46=\_\_\_\_\_

47. Calculate the amount of time it would take to double \$5000 at 5% simple interest. ----- 47=\_\_\_\_\_ yrs.

48. The interior angles of a rhombus are in the ratio of 4:9:4:9. Calculate the measure of one of the largest angles. ----- 48=\_\_\_\_\_°

RIGHT TRIANGLE	RIGHT TRIANGLE
 <p style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;">X = ?</p>	 <p style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;">X = ?</p>
49=_____	50=_____

51.  $\frac{\sqrt{1.14 + \pi + 0.83}}{(0.957 - 0.321 + 0.867)^2}$  ----- 51=\_\_\_\_\_

52.  $\left[ \frac{13400 + 14400 + \sqrt{1.59 \times 10^8 + 1.59 \times 10^8}}{11500/21600} \right]^4$  ----- 52=\_\_\_\_\_

53.  $\left[ \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2.73 - 2.37}}}{-(21.2 - 22)} \right]^2 [1380 + 2660]$  ----- 53=\_\_\_\_\_

54.  $\sqrt{\frac{(1.03 \times 10^5)(1.05 \times 10^5)}{(6780)(8430)}} - 12.8 + 1.64$  ----- 54=\_\_\_\_\_

55.  $(18)^2 \sqrt{(119)/(661)} - (38.8 + 16.3)$  ----- 55=\_\_\_\_\_

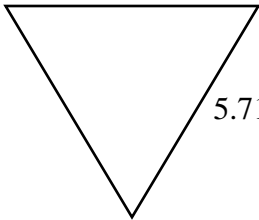
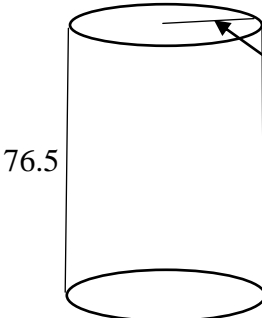
56.  $\sqrt{\frac{1/(10.5 - 1.92)}{(601)(52.1 + 31.5)^5}}$  ----- 56=\_\_\_\_\_

57.  $(\text{rad}) \sin(185) + (233/58.2)$  ----- 57=\_\_\_\_\_

58.  $(\text{deg}) \cos(336^\circ) + (1410/1050)$  ----- 58=\_\_\_\_\_

59. The product of a number and negative eight, increased by twenty-two is eighteen. Calculate the value of the number. ----- 59=\_\_\_\_\_

60. Calculate the probability of drawing the ten of diamonds from a standard deck of cards. ----- 60=\_\_\_\_\_

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>EQUILATERAL TRIANGLE</b></p>  <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 100px;">Area = ?</p> <p>61= _____</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CYLINDER</b></p>  <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 100px;">Total Surface Area = ?</p> <p>62= _____</p>
---	--

63.  $\frac{25! - 27!}{26!}$  ----- 63= \_\_\_\_\_

64.  $(291 - \pi)e^{0.181}$  ----- 64= \_\_\_\_\_

65.  $(\deg) (9.32 - 31)\tan(30.3^\circ)$  ----- 65= \_\_\_\_\_

66.  $(\deg) (6470 - 1640)\tan(0.813^\circ) + 29$  ----- 66= \_\_\_\_\_

67.  $(\deg) \tan(34^\circ - 60.6^\circ) + 0.265$  ----- 67= \_\_\_\_\_

68.  $(\text{rad}) (3490)\cos(40.9)$  ----- 68= \_\_\_\_\_

69.  $(\text{rad}) \tan[(0.461 - 1.11)(0.862)]$  ----- 69= \_\_\_\_\_

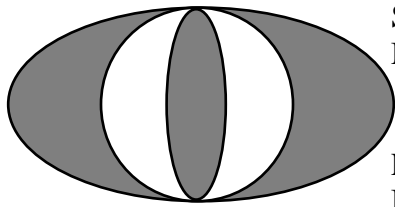
70.  $(13 + 1.83 + 16.4)^{4/5}$  ----- 70= \_\_\_\_\_

71. Calculate the slope of the line that passes through the points (8, -3) and (-1, 5). ----- 71= \_\_\_\_\_

72. Calculate the discriminant of the following quadratic equation.

$9x^2 - 3x + 5 = 0$  72= \_\_\_\_\_

## CIRCLE AND ELLIPSES

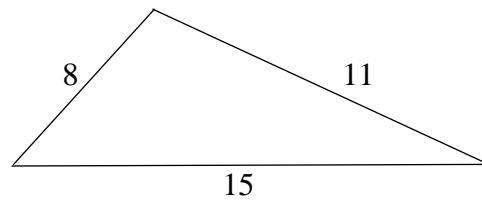


Small Ellipse  
Minor Axis = 5.08  
Large Ellipse  
Major Axis = 25.4  
Large Ellipse  
Minor Axis = 9.53

Shaded Area = ?

73=\_\_\_\_\_

## SCALENE TRIANGLE



Area = ?

74=\_\_\_\_\_

75.  $\frac{\text{Log}(1.90 \times 10^8 + 2.85 \times 10^7)}{1.42}$  ----- 75=\_\_\_\_\_

76.  $\frac{11.3 + \sqrt{(8.46)(24.9) + (2.55)(8.59)}}{\sqrt{\sqrt{0.0303 + 0.101}}}$  ----- 76=\_\_\_\_\_

77.  $\text{Log}(2800 + 6470 + 1640)$  ----- 77=\_\_\_\_\_

78.  $\text{Ln}\left[\frac{15.8 + 13.7 + 18.7}{74.3 - 37.7 - 24.6}\right]$  ----- 78=\_\_\_\_\_

79.  $1 + 3 + 5 + \dots + 861$  ----- 79=\_\_\_\_\_

80.  $1 + (0.289) + \frac{(0.289)^2}{2} + \frac{(0.289)^3}{6} + \frac{(0.289)^4}{24}$  ----- 80=\_\_\_\_\_



# 2019-2020 TMSCA Middle School Calculator Kick-Off On-Line Meet Answer Key

Page 1	Page 2	Page 3	Page 4
1 = 20.0 = $2.00 \times 10^1$	14 = $-3.08 \times 10^7$	27 = 56.0 = $5.60 \times 10^1$	39 = $3.21 \times 10^6$
2 = 18.0 = $1.80 \times 10^1$	15 = 23600 = $2.36 \times 10^4$	28 = -3520 = $-3.52 \times 10^3$	40 = $4.87 \times 10^7$
3 = -7.00 = $-7.00 \times 10^0$	16 = 1.84 = $1.84 \times 10^0$	29 = $-2.05 \times 10^{12}$	41 = $1.87 \times 10^6$
4 = 23.0 = $2.30 \times 10^1$	17 = 0.122 = $1.22 \times 10^{-1}$	30 = 0.0120 = $1.20 \times 10^{-2}$	42 = 0.134 = $1.34 \times 10^{-1}$
5 = -571 = $-5.71 \times 10^2$	18 = -0.611 = $-6.11 \times 10^{-1}$	31 = $8.86 \times 10^{-14}$	43 = 1.33 = $1.33 \times 10^0$
6 = 52.6 = $5.26 \times 10^1$	19 = 0.988 = $9.88 \times 10^{-1}$	32 = $7.79 \times 10^{-10}$	44 = -0.437 = $-4.37 \times 10^{-1}$
7 = -7.12 = $-7.12 \times 10^0$	20 = 1250 = $1.25 \times 10^3$	33 = 1.85 = $1.85 \times 10^0$	45 = 48800 = $4.88 \times 10^4$
8 = -5.80 = $-5.80 \times 10^0$	21 = 0.0527 = $5.27 \times 10^{-2}$	34 = -7.16 = $-7.16 \times 10^0$	46 = 3710 = $3.71 \times 10^3$
9 = $1.47 \times 10^7$	22 = -9.30 = $-9.30 \times 10^0$		
10 = $7.76 \times 10^9$	23 = 11.1 = $1.11 \times 10^1$	35 = 17.9 = $1.79 \times 10^1$	47 = 20.0 = $2.00 \times 10^1$
11 = 11.2 = $1.12 \times 10^1$	24 = 288 INT.	36 = $2.87 \times 10^{-10}$	48 = 125 = $1.25 \times 10^2$
12 = 14900 = $1.49 \times 10^4$	25 = \$17.04	37 = 26.6 = $2.66 \times 10^1$	49 = 14.9 = $1.49 \times 10^1$
13 = 14000 = $1.40 \times 10^4$	26 = 600 INT.	38 = 12.8 = $1.28 \times 10^1$	50 = 35.0 = $3.50 \times 10^1$

# 2019-2020 TMSCA Middle School Calculator Kick-Off On-Line Meet

## Page 5

$$\begin{aligned} 51 &= 1.00 \\ &= 1.00 \times 10^0 \\ 52 &= 5.40 \times 10^{19} \\ 53 &= 3790 \\ &= 3.79 \times 10^3 \\ 54 &= 2.60 \\ &= 2.60 \times 10^0 \\ 55 &= 82.4 \\ &= 8.24 \times 10^1 \\ 56 &= 2.18 \times 10^{-7} \\ 57 &= 4.35 \\ &= 4.35 \times 10^0 \\ 58 &= 2.26 \\ &= 2.26 \times 10^0 \\ 59 &= 0.500 \\ &= 5.00 \times 10^{-1} \\ 60 &= 0.0192 \\ &= 1.92 \times 10^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

## Page 6

$$\begin{aligned} 61 &= 14.1 \\ &= 1.41 \times 10^1 \\ 62 &= 9990 \\ &= 9.99 \times 10^3 \\ 63 &= -27.0 \\ &= -2.70 \times 10^1 \\ 64 &= 345 \\ &= 3.45 \times 10^2 \\ 65 &= -12.7 \\ &= -1.27 \times 10^1 \\ 66 &= 97.5 \\ &= 9.75 \times 10^1 \\ 67 &= -0.236 \\ &= -2.36 \times 10^{-1} \\ 68 &= -3480 \\ &= -3.48 \times 10^3 \\ 69 &= -0.626 \\ &= -6.26 \times 10^{-1} \\ 70 &= 15.7 \\ &= 1.57 \times 10^1 \\ 71 &= -0.889 \\ &= -8.89 \times 10^{-1} \\ 72 &= -171 \\ &= -1.71 \times 10^2 \end{aligned}$$

## Page 7

$$\begin{aligned} 73 &= 157 \\ &= 1.57 \times 10^2 \\ 74 &= 42.8 \\ &= 4.28 \times 10^1 \\ 75 &= 5.87 \\ &= 5.87 \times 10^0 \\ 76 &= 79.3 \\ &= 7.93 \times 10^1 \\ 77 &= 4.04 \\ &= 4.04 \times 10^0 \\ 78 &= 1.39 \\ &= 1.39 \times 10^0 \\ 79 &= 186000 \\ &= 1.86 \times 10^5 \\ 80 &= 1.34 \\ &= 1.34 \times 10^0 \end{aligned}$$

TMSCA 2019-2020 MS CA Kick-Off Solutions to Word and Geometry Problems

<p><b>11.</b>  <math display="block">\frac{4+6+8+9+10+12+14+15+16+18}{10}</math></p> <p><b>12.</b> <math>\frac{172.8^2}{2}</math></p> <p><b>13.</b> A metric ton = 1000 kg  14 x 1000</p> <p><b>24.</b> <math>72(5) - 9(8)</math></p> <p><b>25.</b> 12(1.42) Look at show key to get the exact cents.</p> <p><b>26.</b> <math>\frac{14}{25} = \frac{336}{x}</math> so <math>x = \frac{336(25)}{14}</math></p> <p>INT</p> <p><b>35.</b> <math>\pi r^2 = \pi(7.125)^2 = \text{area of circle} = \text{area of triangle} = \frac{x^2}{2}</math>  So leg = <math>x = \sqrt{\pi(7.125)^2(2)}</math></p> <p><b>36.</b> Each term is <math>3^{-(n-1)}</math>  First term = <math>3^{-(1-1)}</math>  Second term = <math>3^{-(2-1)}</math>  Third term = <math>3^{-(3-1)}</math>  21<sup>st</sup> term = <math>3^{-(21-1)}</math></p> <p><b>37.</b> <math>\pi r^2 = \pi \left(\frac{5.818}{2}\right)^2</math></p> <p><b>38.</b> Width = <math>\frac{666}{52.1}</math></p>	<p><b>47.</b> Interest of 5000 would double the amount in the account. <math>I = PRT</math>  <math>5000 = 5000(.05)T</math>  <math>T = \frac{5000}{5000(.05)}</math></p> <p><b>48.</b> A rhombus has 360 degrees. <math>4x+9x+4x+9x = 360</math>.  <math>26x = 360</math>. <math>x = \frac{360}{26}</math>.  The largest angle is 9 times as big.</p> <p><b>49.</b> <math>\sqrt{12.28^2 + 8.51^2}</math></p> <p><b>50.</b> <math>\frac{\cos(62)}{1} = \frac{16.41}{x}</math>  <math>x = \frac{16.41}{\cos(62)}</math></p> <p><b>59.</b> <math>-8n + 22 = 18</math>  <math>n = \frac{-4}{-8}</math></p> <p><b>60.</b> <math>\frac{1}{52}</math></p> <p><b>61.</b> <math>\frac{5.71^2\sqrt{3}}{4}</math></p>	<p><b>62.</b> <math>2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh</math>  <math>= 2\pi(17)^2 + 2\pi(17)(76.5)</math></p> <p><b>71.</b> <math>\frac{5 - (-3)}{-1 - 8} = \frac{8}{-9}</math></p> <p><b>72.</b> <math>ax^2 + bx + c = 0</math>  Discriminant = <math>b^2 - 4ac = (-3)^2 - 4(9)(5)</math></p> <p><b>73.</b> Diameter of circle = minor axis of larger ellipse.  Find area of large ellipse minus area of circle plus area of small ellipse.  Large ellipse area = <math>\pi \left[\left(\frac{25.4}{2}\right)\left(\frac{9.53}{2}\right)\right]</math>  Area of circle = <math>\left(\frac{9.53}{2}\right)^2 \pi</math>  Area of small ellipse = <math>\pi \left[\left(\frac{5.08}{2}\right)\left(\frac{9.53}{2}\right)\right]</math></p> <p><b>74.</b> Area of scalene triangle when given the three sides = <math>\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}</math>  Where s is half of the perimeter and the three sides are a,b,c.  <math>s = \frac{8 + 15 + 11}{2} = 17</math>  A = <math>\sqrt{17(17-8)(17-15)(17-11)}</math></p>
---	--	---