1.

If x, x^2 and x^3 lie on a number line in the order shown below, which of the following could be the value of x?

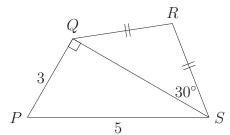


- (A) -2
- (B) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{3}{4}$
- (D) 1
- (E) $\frac{3}{2}$

If $\frac{p}{p-2q} = 3$ then $\frac{p}{q}$ equals

3.

In the diagram, PS = 5, PQ = 3, $\triangle PQS$ is right-angled at Q, $\angle QSR = 30^{\circ}$ and QR = RS. The length of RS is



4.

Given that $f_1(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$ and $f_{n+1}(x) = f_1(f_n(x))$, then $f_{2014}(x)$ equals

The sequence

$$2 , 2^2 , 2^{2^2} , 2^{2^{2^2}} , \dots$$

is defined by $a_1=2$ and $a_{n+1}=2^{a_n}$ for all $n\geq 1$. What is the first term in the sequence greater than 1000^{1000} ?

(A)
$$a_4 = 2^{2^{2^2}}$$
 (B) $a_5 = 2^{2^{2^{2^2}}}$ (C) $a_6 = 2^{2^{2^{2^{2^2}}}}$ (D) $a_7 = 2^{2^{2^{2^{2^2}}}}$ (E) $a_8 = 2^{2^{2^{2^{2^2}}}}$

6.

What is the largest three-digit number with the property that the number is equal to the sum of its hundreds digit, the square of its tens digit and the cube of its units digit?