

Category 1 Number Operations

1. For which of the following expressions is it true that the value of the expression is the same for $x = 587$ as for $x = -587$?

- I. $1 - 2x$
II. $1 - 2x^2$
III. $(1 - 2x)^2$

- (A) I only
(B) II only
(C) I and III only
(D) II and III only
(E) I, II, and III

2. If the numbers $\frac{17}{24}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{9}{16}$ were ordered from greatest to least, the middle number of the resulting sequence would be

- (A) $\frac{17}{24}$
(B) $\frac{1}{2}$
(C) $\frac{3}{8}$
(D) $\frac{3}{4}$
(E) $\frac{9}{16}$

3. The sum $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{9}$ is between

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$

(B) $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{9}$ and 1

(C) 1 and $1\frac{1}{4}$

(D) $1\frac{1}{4}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$

(E) $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2

4. Of the following, which is closest to $\frac{1}{7}$?

(A) 0.200

(B) 0.172

(C) 0.167

(D) 0.143

(E) 0.140

5. For all integers a , b , c , and d , $*(a,b,c,d)$ is defined as $a - b + c - d$. What is the value of $*(1,3,8,5)$?

(A) -1

(B) 0

(C) 1

(D) 2

(E) 3

6. The operation $\#$ is defined by the equation $x\#y = \frac{x-y}{2x-y}$, where $2x \neq y$. The value of

which of the following is 0?

- (A) $-2\#2$
- (B) $2\#-2$
- (C) $2\#2$
- (D) $2\#1$
- (E) $3\#2$

7. The number 0.756 is how much greater than $\frac{3}{4}$?

- (A) $\frac{6}{25}$
- (B) $\frac{3}{125}$
- (C) $\frac{3}{250}$
- (D) $\frac{3}{500}$
- (E) $\frac{1}{250}$

8. What number when multiplied by $\frac{4}{7}$ yields $\frac{6}{7}$ as the result?

- (A) $\frac{2}{7}$
- (B) $\frac{2}{3}$
- (C) $\frac{3}{2}$
- (D) $\frac{24}{7}$
- (E) $\frac{7}{2}$

9. If the sum of 3 times n , 11 times n , and 111 times n is equal to 1,000, what is the value of n ?

(A) 8
 (B) 12.5
 (C) 16
 (D) 25
 (E) 125

10. Which of the following is equal to 0.042?

(A) $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{2}{10}$
 (B) $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{2}{100}$
 (C) $\frac{4}{100} + \frac{2}{100}$
 (D) $\frac{4}{100} + \frac{2}{1,000}$
 (E) $\frac{4}{1,000} + \frac{2}{1,000}$

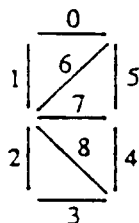
$$\begin{array}{r} \square 2 \square \\ + 2 \square 2 \\ \hline \triangle, 2 \ 2 \ \triangle \end{array}$$

11. In the addition problem above, if \square and \triangle each represent a digit, then \square represents

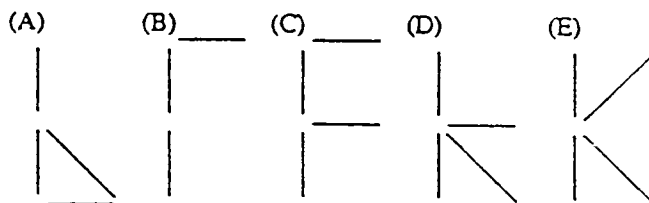
(A) 9
 (B) 8
 (C) 5
 (D) 2
 (E) 0

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \square 6 \\ - 4 \square 9 \\ \hline 2 \square 7 \end{array}$$

12. If \square represents a digit in the subtraction problem above, $\square =$
- (A) 1 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 7 (E) 9



13. The figure above shows the arrangement and code numbers of 9 fluorescent tubes. If a tube is illuminated whenever its code number is received, which of the following shows the arrangement of tubes illuminated when the digits in the result of $3,804 \div 3$ are received?



14. Of the following, which is the closest approximation of $\frac{50.2 \times 0.49}{199.8}$?

- (A) $\frac{1}{10}$ (B) $\frac{1}{8}$ (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $\frac{5}{4}$ (E) $\frac{25}{2}$

$$\frac{61.24 \times (0.998)^2}{\sqrt{403}}$$

15. The expression above is approximately equal to

- (A) 1
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6

16. $\frac{(2)(0.33)(15)}{(0.24)}$ is approximately equal to

- (A) 2
- (B) $\frac{5}{2}$
- (C) 15
- (D) 36
- (E) 40

17. Of the following, which is the best approximation for $\frac{0.01 \times 2.005 \times 32.98}{11.12 \times 0.04}$?

- (A) 0.015
- (B) 0.15
- (C) 1.5
- (D) 15
- (E) 150

18. Of the following, the closest approximation to $\frac{8.097(0.8745)}{0.202}$ is
- (A) 40
 - (B) 35
 - (C) 30
 - (D) 4
 - (E) 3

<High Level Questions>

19. If a sequence of 8 consecutive odd integers with increasing values has 9 as its 7th term, what is the sum of the terms of the sequence?
- (A) 22
 - (B) 32
 - (C) 36
 - (D) 40
 - (E) 44
20. If $w, x, y,$ and z are positive and $\frac{w}{x} = \frac{y}{z}$, which of the following is NOT always true?
- (A) $wz = xy$
 - (B) $\frac{x}{w} = \frac{z}{y}$
 - (C) $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{z}{w}$
 - (D) $\frac{w+x}{x} = \frac{y+z}{z}$
 - (E) $\frac{x+w}{w} = \frac{z+y}{y}$

21. If $d = \frac{a+b}{1+\frac{ab}{c^2}}$, $a = \frac{c}{2}$, and $b = \frac{3c}{4}$, what is the value of d in terms of c ?
- (A) $\frac{10c}{11}$
- (B) $\frac{5c}{2}$
- (C) $\frac{10c}{3}$
- (D) $\frac{10}{11c}$
- (E) $\frac{5}{2c}$
22. Tamara saves \$35 each week. If she now has \$100 saved, in how many weeks can she first have enough saved to buy a lawn mower that costs \$250?
- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6
23. If $x > 3,000$, then the value of $\frac{x}{2x+1}$ is closest to
- (A) $\frac{1}{6}$
- (B) $\frac{1}{3}$
- (C) $\frac{10}{21}$
- (D) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (E) $\frac{3}{2}$

24. A certain clock indicates 8 o'clock. If the clock runs accurately for the next 11,995 hours, what hour will it indicate at the end of that time?
- (A) 1 o'clock
(B) 2 o'clock
(C) 3 o'clock
(D) 5 o'clock
(E) 10 o'clock
25. If $\frac{1}{2}$ the result obtained when 2 is subtracted from $5x$ is equal to the sum of 10 and $3x$, what is the value of x ?
- (A) -22
(B) -4
(C) 4
(D) 18
(E) 22
26. A light-year is approximately 6×10^{12} miles. Approximately how many miles from Earth is a galaxy that is 2×10^6 light-years away?
- (A) 3.0×10^6
(B) 1.2×10^{18}
(C) 1.2×10^{19}
(D) 1.2×10^{72}
(E) 1.2×10^{73}

27. If it is 6:27 in the evening on a certain day, what time in the morning was it exactly 2,880,717 minutes earlier? (Assume standard time in one location.)
- (A) 6:22
 - (B) 6:24
 - (C) 6:27
 - (D) 6:30
 - (E) 6:32
28. If the sum of two positive integers is 24 and the difference of their squares is 48, what is the product of the two integers?
- (A) 108
 - (B) 119
 - (C) 128
 - (D) 135
 - (E) 143
29. On a certain scale of intensity, each increment of 10 in magnitude represents a tenfold increase in intensity. On this scale, an intensity corresponding to a magnitude of 165 is how many times an intensity corresponding to a magnitude of 125?
- (A) 40
 - (B) 100
 - (C) 400
 - (D) 1,000
 - (E) 10,000

30. In the formula $V = \frac{1}{(2r)^3}$, if r is halved, then V is multiplied by

- (A) 64 (B) 8 (C) 1 (D) $\frac{1}{8}$ (E) $\frac{1}{64}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\Delta \\ - \square \\ \hline \textcircled{} \end{array}$$

31. In the subtraction problem above, **D**, \square , and **0** represent different positive digits. If Δ is 1 greater than **D**, what is the value of **0**?

- (A) 9
(B) 7
(C) 5
(D) 3
(E) 2

32. Which of the following procedures is always equivalent to adding 5 given numbers and then dividing the sum by 5?

- I. Multiplying the 5 numbers and then finding the 5th root of the product.
 II. Adding the 5 numbers, doubling the sum, and then moving the decimal point one place to the left.
 III. Ordering the 5 numbers numerically and then selecting the middle number.
- (A) None
 (B) I only
 (C) II only
 (D) III only
 (E) I and III





Category 1 Number Operations

1. For which of the following expressions is it true that the value of the expression is the same for

$x = 587$ as for $x = -587$?

- I. $1 - 2x$
- II. $1 - 2x^2$
- III. $(1 - 2x)^2$

- (A) I only
- (B) II only
- (C) I and III only
- (D) II and III only
- (E) I, II, and III

$$x = 587, x = -587$$

. x



(B)

2. If the numbers $\frac{17}{24}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{9}{16}$ were ordered from greatest to least, the middle number of the resulting sequence would be

- (A) $\frac{17}{24}$
- (B) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (C) $\frac{3}{8}$
- (D) $\frac{3}{4}$
- (E) $\frac{9}{16}$

GRE

i)

ii)

$$\frac{3}{8} \quad \frac{3}{4}$$

가

가

$$\frac{3}{8} \quad \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{17}{24}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \left(= \frac{9}{24} \right), \frac{1}{2} \left(= \frac{12}{24} \right), \frac{17}{24}, \frac{3}{4} \left(= \frac{18}{24} \right)$$

$$\frac{9}{16}$$

fractions($\frac{22}{19}, \frac{11}{9}$)

$$\frac{22}{19} \quad \frac{11}{9}$$

cross-multiplying($22 \cdot 9, 11 \cdot 19$)

$$22 \cdot 9 < 11 \cdot 19, \text{ so } \frac{22}{19} < \frac{11}{9}$$



(E)

3. The sum $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{9}$ is between

(A) $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$

(B) $\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{9}$ and 1

(C) 1 and $1\frac{1}{4}$

(D) $1\frac{1}{4}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$

(E) $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2

$$\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{71}{72}$$

1

(C),(D),(E)

$$\frac{3}{4} \left(= \frac{54}{72} \right) \quad \frac{71}{72}$$

(B)

$$\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{9}$$

(C),(D),(E)

$$\frac{7}{8}$$

1

$$\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{1}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \quad \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} + \frac{1}{9} \quad 1$$

GRE

가 .



(B)

4. Of the following, which is closest to $\frac{1}{7}$?

(A) 0.200

(B) 0.172

(C) 0.167

(D) 0.143

(E) 0.140

$$\frac{1}{7}$$

100

.



(D) .

5. For all integers a , b , c , and d , $*(a,b,c,d)$ is defined as $a - b + c - d$. What is the value of $*(1,3,8,5)$?

(A) -1

(B) 0

(C) 1

(D) 2

(E) 3

$*(a,b,c,d) = a - b + c - d$ $*(1,3,8,5)$.

가 . 가

.



(C) .

6. The operation $\#$ is defined by the equation $x\#y = \frac{x-y}{2x-y}$, where $2x \neq y$. The value of

which of the following is 0?

- (A) $-2\#2$
- (B) $2\#-2$
- (C) $2\#2$
- (D) $2\#1$
- (E) $3\#2$

$$x\#y = \frac{x-y}{2x-y} \quad 0 \quad .$$

가 0 가 0 .

 (C) .

7. The number 0.756 is how much greater than $\frac{3}{4}$?


- (A) $\frac{6}{25}$
- (B) $\frac{3}{125}$
- (C) $\frac{3}{250}$
- (D) $\frac{3}{500}$
- (E) $\frac{1}{250}$

$$0.756 - \frac{3}{4} \quad . \quad \frac{3}{4}$$

가 가 . $3 \div 4$,

$$25 \quad \frac{75}{100} \quad . \text{ GMAT}$$

가 .

 (D) .

8. What number when multiplied by $\frac{4}{7}$ yields $\frac{6}{7}$ as the result?

- (A) $\frac{2}{7}$ (B) $\frac{2}{3}$ (C) $\frac{3}{2}$ (D) $\frac{24}{7}$ (E) $\frac{7}{2}$

$$\frac{4}{7} \quad \frac{6}{7} \quad . \left(x \times \frac{4}{7} = \frac{6}{7} \right)$$

GRE



(C) .

9. If the sum of 3 times n , 11 times n , and 111 times n is equal to 1,000, what is the value of n ?

- (A) 8 (B) 12.5 (C) 16 (D) 25 (E) 125

$$n \quad 3, \quad n \quad 11, \quad n \quad 111 \quad 1,000 \quad n$$

$$(3n + 11n + 111n = 1,000)$$



(A) .

10. Which of the following is equal to 0.042?

- (A) $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{2}{10}$
 (B) $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{2}{100}$
 (C) $\frac{4}{100} + \frac{2}{100}$
 (D) $\frac{4}{100} + \frac{2}{1,000}$
 (E) $\frac{4}{1,000} + \frac{2}{1,000}$

$$1000 \quad .$$



(D) .

$$\begin{array}{r} \square 2 \square \\ + 2 \square 2 \\ \hline \Delta, 2 \ 2 \ \Delta \end{array}$$

11. In the addition problem above, if \square and Δ each represent a digit, then \square represents

- (A) 9 (B) 8 (C) 5 (D) 2 (E) 0

, Δ

$$\text{가 } 2 + \square = 2$$

$$0, 9, 10$$

$$10$$

$$0$$

$$2\text{가}$$

$$\Delta$$

$$0$$

$$9\text{가}$$

$$.$$

$$.)$$



(A)

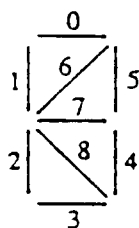
$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \square 6 \\ - 4 \square 9 \\ \hline 2 \square 7 \end{array}$$

12. If \square represents a digit in the subtraction problem above, \square =

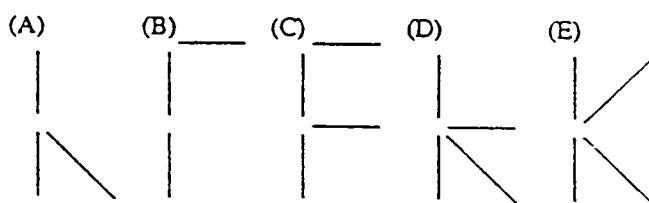
- (A) 1
(B) 5
(C) 6
(D) 7
(E) 9



(E)



13. The figure above shows the arrangement and code numbers of 9 fluorescent tubes. If a tube is illuminated whenever its code number is received, which of the following shows the arrangement of tubes illuminated when the digits in the result of $3,804 \div 3$ are received?



가 9 fluorescent tube code tube가 3,804 ÷ 3 . Code tube

(D) .

14. Of the following, which is the closest approximation of $\frac{50.2 \times 0.49}{199.8}$?

(A) $\frac{1}{10}$ (B) $\frac{1}{8}$ (C) $\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $\frac{5}{4}$ (E) $\frac{25}{2}$

GRE 가 .

$$\frac{50 \times 0.5}{200} = \frac{1}{8}$$

(B) .

$$\frac{61.24 \times (0.998)^2}{\sqrt{403}}$$

15. The expression above is approximately equal to

- (A) 1
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 5
- (E) 6

$$\frac{60 \times (1)^2}{20} = 3$$



(B) .

16. $\frac{(2)(0.33)(15)}{(0.24)}$ is approximately equal to

- (A) (A) 2
- (B) $\frac{5}{2}$
- (C) 15
- (D) 36
- (E) 40



(E) .

17. Of the following, which is the best approximation for $\frac{0.01 \times 2.005 \times 32.98}{11.12 \times 0.04}$?

- (A) 0.015
- (B) 0.15
- (C) 1.5
- (D) 15
- (E) 150



(C) .

18. Of the following, the closest approximation to $\frac{8.097(0.8745)}{0.202}$ is

- (A) 40
- (B) 35
- (C) 30
- (D) 4
- (E) 3



(B) .

<High Level Questions>

19. If a sequence of 8 consecutive odd integers with increasing values has 9 as its 7th term, what is the sum of the terms of the sequence?

- (A) 22
- (B) 32
- (C) 36
- (D) 40
- (E) 44

8 가 consecutive odd integers increasing value 7 가 9
 . : -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11. -3 3 0
 $5 + 7 + 9 + 11 = 32$.

Tips -3, -1, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 -3 (가)가 2

11

a , 가 d , (n) l n S_n

$$S_n = \frac{n(a+l)}{2}, \quad S_n = \frac{n\{2a + (n-1)d\}}{2}$$



(B)

20. If $w, x, y,$ and z are positive and $\frac{w}{x} = \frac{y}{z}$, which of the following is NOT always true?

(A) $wz = xy$

(B) $\frac{x}{w} = \frac{z}{y}$

(C) $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{z}{w}$

(D) $\frac{w+x}{x} = \frac{y+z}{z}$

(E) $\frac{x+w}{w} = \frac{z+y}{y}$

$$\frac{w}{x} = \frac{y}{z}$$

$$wz = xy, \quad (C)$$



(C)

21. If $d = \frac{a+b}{1+\frac{ab}{c^2}}$, $a = \frac{c}{2}$, and $b = \frac{3c}{4}$, what is the value of d in terms of c ?

(A) $\frac{10c}{11}$ (B) $\frac{5c}{2}$ (C) $\frac{10c}{3}$ (D) $\frac{10}{11c}$ (E) $\frac{5}{2c}$

$$d = \frac{a+b}{1+\frac{ab}{c^2}}$$

$$a = \frac{c}{2} \quad b = \frac{3c}{4} \quad d = \frac{a+b}{1+\frac{ab}{c^2}}$$



(A)

22. Tamara saves \$35 each week. If she now has \$100 saved, in how many weeks can she first have enough saved to buy a lawn mower that costs \$250?

(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5 (E) 6

\$100 \$250 lawn mower 가
 \$100 \$150 \$35 4
 \$140 \$240 5 가

 (D)

23. If $x > 3,000$, then the value of $\frac{x}{2x+1}$ is closest to

- (A) $\frac{1}{6}$ (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ (C) $\frac{10}{21}$ (D) $\frac{1}{2}$ (E) $\frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{x}{2x+1} = \frac{1}{2+\frac{1}{x}}$ $\frac{1}{x}$ x 3,001 $\frac{1}{x} = 0.00033322\dots$
 1/2 가

 (D)

24. A certain clock indicates 8 o'clock. If the clock runs accurately for the next 11,995 hours, what hour will it indicate at the end of that time?

- (A) 1 o'clock
 (B) 2 o'clock
 (C) 3 o'clock
 (D) 5 o'clock
 (E) 10 o'clock

8 11,995 가 11,995
 8 12,003 hours 가 24 3

 (C)

25. If $\frac{1}{2}$ the result obtained when 2 is subtracted from $5x$ is equal to the sum of 10 and $3x$,

what is the value of x ?

- (A) -22
 (B) 4
 (C) 4
 (D) 18
 (E) 22

$$\frac{1}{2}(5x - 2) = 10 + 3x$$

$$x = -22$$



(A)

26. A light-year is approximately 6×10^{12} miles. Approximately how many miles from Earth is a galaxy that is 2×10^6 light-years away?

- (A) 3.0×10^6
 (B) 1.2×10^{18}
 (C) 1.2×10^{19}
 (D) 1.2×10^{72}
 (E) 1.2×10^{73}

$$(\text{light-year}) \quad 6 \times 10^{12} \text{ miles} \quad , \quad 2 \times 10^6$$

$$\cdot 6 \times 10^{12} \times 2 \times 10^6 = 1.2 \times 10^{19}$$



(C)

27. If it is 6:27 in the evening on a certain day, what time in the morning was it exactly 2,880,717 minutes earlier? (Assume standard time in one location.)

- (A) 6:22 (B) 6:24 (C) 6:27 (D) 6:30 (E) 6:32

$$6:27 \quad , \quad 2,880,717 \text{ minutes}$$

$$\cdot 2,880,717 \text{ minutes} = (48,011 \times 60 \text{ minutes}) + 57 \text{ minutes.} \quad 57$$

$$6:30 \quad .$$



(D)

28. If the sum of two positive integers is 24 and the difference of their squares is 48, what is the product of the two integers?

(A) 108 (B) 119 (C) 128 (D) 135 (E) 143

$$\begin{aligned}
 & x, y \text{ 가 } x + y = 24, x^2 - y^2 = 48 \text{ 이므로 } xy = ? \\
 & x^2 - y^2 = 48 \quad (x + y)(x - y) = 48 = (24)(x - y) \Rightarrow (x - y) = 2 \\
 & x + y = 24 \quad x - y = 2 \quad \Rightarrow x = 13, y = 11 \Rightarrow xy = 143
 \end{aligned}$$

 (E)

29. On a certain scale of intensity, each increment of 10 in magnitude represents a tenfold increase in intensity. On this scale, an intensity corresponding to a magnitude of 165 is how many times an intensity corresponding to a magnitude of 125?

(A) 40
(B) 100
(C) 400
(D) 1,000
(E) 10,000

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 165 - 125 = 40 \text{ magnitude 가 } 10 \text{ 가 } 10 \\
 & \text{(intensity)가 } 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10,000
 \end{aligned}$$

 (E)

30. In the formula $V = \frac{1}{(2r)^3}$, if r is halved, then V is multiplied by

(A) 64
(B) 8
(C) 1
(D) $\frac{1}{8}$
(E) $\frac{1}{64}$

$$V = \frac{1}{8r^3}, \quad r \rightarrow \frac{r}{2} \quad V = \frac{1}{8(\frac{r}{2})^3} = \frac{1}{8 \cdot \frac{r^3}{8}} = \frac{1}{r^3} \quad \Rightarrow V \text{ is multiplied by } 8$$

 (B)

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\Delta \\ - \square \\ \hline \bigcirc \end{array}$$

31. In the subtraction problem above, **D**, **E**, and **0** represent different positive digits. If **E** is 1 greater than **D**, what is the value of **0**?
- (A) 9 (B) 7 (C) 5 (D) 3 (E) 2

$$\Delta = 1 \quad \text{가} \quad \bigcirc = 9 \text{가} \quad .$$

32. Which of the following procedures is always equivalent to adding 5 given numbers and then dividing the sum by 5?
- I. Multiplying the 5 numbers and then finding the 5th root of the product.
 - II. Adding the 5 numbers, doubling the sum, and then moving the decimal point one place to the left.
 - III. Ordering the 5 numbers numerically and then selecting the middle number.
- (A) None
- (B) I only
- (C) II only
- (D) III only
- (E) I and III