MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Decide whether the argument is an example of inductive or deductive reasoning.

1) The last four mayors were Democrats. Therefore, the next will be a Democrat.

1)

A) Inductive

B) Deductive

- 2) |-p| = p, therefore |-73| = 73
  - A) Inductive

B) Deductive

Determine the most probable next term in the sequence.

- - A) 4

C) 1

D) 14

- 4) 0005, 0050, 0500, 5000, 5005
  - A) 5050
- B) 5000
- C) 5500
- D) 5006

Use inductive reasoning to predict the next equation.

5) 
$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right)$$
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{9} \right)$$
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{27} \right)$$
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{81} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{81} \right)$$

A) 
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{81} + \frac{1}{243} = \frac{1}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{243} \right)$$

B)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{81} + \frac{1}{729} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{729} \right)$ 

C)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{81} + \frac{1}{162} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{162} \right)$ 

D)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{81} + \frac{1}{162} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{162} \right)$ 

C) 
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{81} + \frac{1}{243} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 1 - \frac{1}{243} \right\}$$

B) 
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{81} + \frac{1}{729} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{729} \right)$$

D) 
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{81} + \frac{1}{162} = \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{162} \right)$$

Use the method of Gauss to find the sum.

6) 
$$1 + 2 + 3 + \ldots + 650$$

- A) 422,500
- B) 105,625
- C) 211,250
- D) 211,575

- A) 11,250
- B) 1406.25
- C) 90,000
- D) 11,400

8) Draw the next figure in the pattern.

8)



A)



B)



C)



D)



9) How many line segments are used in the next figure?







18 B) 30

C) 36

D) 24

Determine if the sequence is an arithmetic sequence, a geometric sequence, or neither. If it is either arithmetic or geometric, give the next term in the sequence.

10) 0, 7, 14, 28, 42, . . .

A) 27

- B) geometric; 56
- C) neither

10) \_\_\_\_\_

- 11) 9, 29, 49, 69, 89, . . .
  - A) geometric; 109

A) arithmetic; 56

B) neither

- C) arithmetic; 109
- \_\_\_\_\_

11)

- 12) 5, 15, 45, 135, 405, . . .
  - A) geometric; 1215
- B) arithmetic; 1215
- C) neither

12) \_\_\_\_\_

Use the method of successive differences to determine the next term in the sequence.

- 13) 14, 25, 66, 137, 238, . . .
  - A) 369

B) 399

- C) 398
- D) 339

13)

14)

Determine what the next equation would be, and verify that it is indeed a true statement.

14) 
$$50 - 9 = 41$$

$$500 - 89 = 411$$
  
 $5000 - 789 = 4211$ 

- A) 50,000 6,789 = 43,211

B) 50,000 - 6,789 = 493,211

C) 5000 - 6,789 = 43,211

D) 500,000 - 6,789 = 43,211

Use the indicated formula to find the sum.

15) Use 
$$S = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$
 to find the sum of  $1 + 2 + 3 + ... + 300$ .

15) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 45,000
- B) 45,150
- C) 4515
- D) 44,850

Use the appropriate formula to find the indicated figurate number.

- 16) the 6th pentagonal number
  - A)  $P_6 = 57$
- B)  $P_6 = 21$
- C)  $P_6 = 36$
- D)  $P_6 = 51$

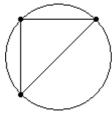
16) \_\_\_\_\_

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

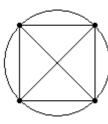
Solve the problem using inductive reasoning.

17) How many line segments are determined by joining dots on the last two circles?

17)



3 segments



6 segments



segments



segments

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Determine the indicated term in the given sequence.

18) The 16th term of  $\frac{4}{7}$ ,  $\frac{5}{7}$ ,  $\frac{6}{7}$ , ...

18) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{16}{7}$ 

- B)  $\frac{19}{7}$
- C)  $\frac{17}{7}$
- D)  $\frac{18}{7}$

Use logic to solve the problem.

19) In India, water lilies grow extremely fast. In one pond, a lily grew so fast that each day it doubled the area it covered. In 26 days it covered the pond. How long would it take 2 such lilies to cover the pond?

19) \_\_\_\_

A) 13

B) 6

C) 25

D) 26

Solve the problem.

20) If you raise 9 to the 387th power, what is the units digit of the result?

A) 7

B) 9

C) 1

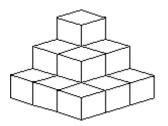
D) 6

20) \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the number of figures (of any size) in the design.

21) Cubes (of any size)

21) \_\_\_\_



A) 15

B) 14

C) 10

D) 9

List the elements in the set.

- 22) { x | x is an even integer smaller than 8}
  - A) {0, 2, 4, 6}
  - C) {..., -6, -4, -2, 2, 4, 6}

- B) {2, 4, 6}
- D) {..., -6, -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, 6}

Identify the set as finite or infinite.

- 23) {x | x is a fraction between 63 and 64}
  - A) Infinite

B) Finite

23)

22)

Find n(A) for the set.

- 24)  $A = \{700, 701, 702, ..., 7000\}$ 
  - A) n(A) = 4
- B) n(A) = 6301
- C) n(A) = 6300
- D) n(A) = 7000
- 24) \_\_\_\_\_

Tell whether the statement is true or false.

- 25)  $\{s, q, y, o, d\} = \{o, d, q, s, y\}$ 
  - A) True

B) False

25) \_\_\_\_\_

Use  $\subseteq$  or  $\not\subseteq$  in the blank to make a true statement.

- 26) {4, 6, 8} \_\_ {3, 4, 5, 6, 8}
  - **A**) ⊆

B) ⊈

26)

Determine whether the statement is true or false.

Let  $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$ 

- $B = \{5, 6, 7, 8\}$
- $C = \{5, 8\}$
- $D = \{2, 5, 8\}$
- $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$

27) D ⊂B

A) True

B) False

27)

Find the number of subsets of the set.

- 28) {7, 8, 9}
  - A) 7

B) 8

C) 6

D) 3

28) \_\_\_\_\_

Find the number of proper subsets of the set.

- 29) {5, 6, 7}
  - A) 7

B) 5

C) 6

D) 2

29) \_\_\_\_\_

Let  $U = \{1, 2, 4, 5, a, b, c, d, e\}$ . Find the complement of the set.

- 30)  $C = \{1, 2, 5, b, d\}$ 
  - A) {4, a, b, c, e}
- B) {4, a, c, e}
- C) {3, 4, a, b, c, e}
- D) {3, 4, a, c, e}

The lists below show five agricultural crops in Alabama, Arkansas, and Louisiana.

D) All diet soda pops in cans

Alabama soybeans (s) peanuts (p) corn (c) hay (h) wheat (w)	Arkansas soybeans (s) rice (r) cotton (t) hay (h) wheat (w)	Louisiana soybeans (s) sugarcane (n) rice (r) corn (c) cotton (t)					
Let U be the smallest possible universal set that includes all of the crops listed, and let A, K and L be the sets of five crops in Alabama, Arkansas, and Louisiana, respectively. Find each of the following sets.							
<ul><li>31) The set of crops in U.</li><li>A) {c, h, n, p, r, s, t, w}</li><li>C) {s, p, c, h, w, s, r, t, h, w, s, n, r, c, t}</li></ul>			B) {s, p, c, w, r, t, n} D) {s, p, c, h, w, r, t, r	ı, c}	31)		
,	t all possible prop A) {2}, {6}, {7}, {2, 6	er subsets of the set {2, 6, 7}. b}, {2, 7}, {6, 7} 2, 6}, {2, 7}, {6, 7}, {2, 6, 7}	B) {2}, {6}, {7}, {2, 6}, D) Ø, {2}, {6}, {7}, {2, 6		32)		
List the elements in the set .  Let $U = \{q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z\}$ $A = \{q, s, u, w, y\}$ $B = \{q, s, y, z\}$ $C = \{v, w, x, y, z\}.$							
	nB' A) {r, s, t, u, v, w, > C) {u, w}	<b>(</b> , <b>z</b> }	B) {t, v, x} D) {q, s, t, u, v, w, x, y	y}	33)		
•	√(B ∩ C) A) {q, s, u, w, y, z}	B) {q, y, z}	C) {q, w, y}	D) {q, r, w, y, z}	34)		
Let U = {all soda pops}, A = {all diet soda pops}, B = {all cola soda pops}, C = {all soda pops in cans}, and D = {all caffeine-free soda pops}. Describe the set in words.  35) A' ∩C  A) All non-diet soda pops and all soda pops in cans  B) All diet soda pops in cans  C) All non-diet soda pops in cans							

The lists below show five agricultural crops in Alabama, Arkansas, and Louisiana.

<u>Alabama</u>	<u>Arkansas</u>	<u>Louisiana</u>	
soybeans (s)	soybeans (s)	soybeans (s)	
peanuts (p)	rice (r)	sugarcane (n)	
corn (c)	cotton (t)	rice (r)	
hay (h)	hay (h)	corn (c)	
wheat (w)	wheat (w)	cotton (t)	

Let U be the smallest possible universal set that includes all of the crops listed, and let A, K and L be the sets of five crops in Alabama, Arkansas, and Louisiana, respectively. Find each of the following sets.

36) A' ∩ K' A) Ø B) {c, n, p, r, t} C) {c, p, r, t} D) {n}

Let A and B be sets with cardinal numbers, n(A) = a and n(B) = b, respectively. Decide whether the statement is true or false.

37)  $n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$ A) True B) False

Tell whether the statement is true or false.

38) {3, 9, 15} = {0, 3, 9, 15} A) True B) False

Find the Cartesian product.

39) A = {8, 4, 11} B = {14, 15} Find A × B.

A) {(8, 14), (8, 15), (4, 14), (4, 15), (11, 14), (11, 15)}
B) {(14, 8), (14, 4), (14, 11), (15, 8), (15, 4), (15, 11)}
C) {(8, 14), (4, 15)}

C) {(8, 14), (4, 15)} D) {(8, 14), (4, 11), (11, 14)}

Find the indicated cardinal number.

40) Find n(A × B) given that A = {2} and B = {1, 3}.

A) 1

B) 4

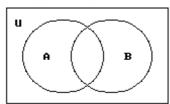
C) 3

D) 2

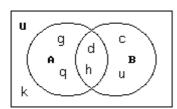
41) Let 
$$U = \{c, d, g, h, k, u, q\}$$

$$A = \{d, h, g, q\}$$

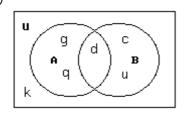
$$B = \{c, d, h, u\}$$



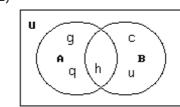
A)



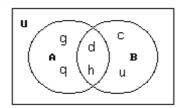
C)



B)

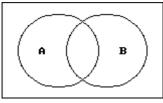


D)

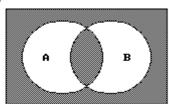


Shade the regions representing the set.

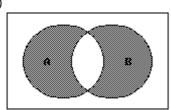
42) A'∩B'



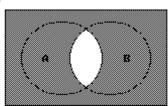
A)



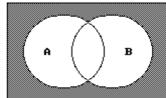
C)



B)



D)

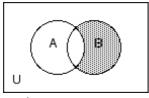


41) \_\_\_\_\_

42) \_\_\_\_\_

43)





A) Not always true

- A) B A'
- B) B ∩ A′
- C) A B
- D) A ∩ B′

Decide whether the given statement is always true or not always true.

44)  $(A \cap B) \subseteq B$ 

B) Always true

44)

Describe the conditions under which the statement is true.

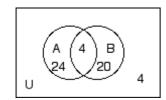
- 45)  $A \cap A' = A$
- B) A = U
- C) A ≠ Ø
- D) Always true

Find the cardinal number of the set.

A)  $A = \emptyset$ 

46) The numbers in the Venn Diagram below represent cardinalities.

46)



Find  $n(A \cup B)$ .

A) 52

B) 4

C) 24

D) 48

Find the cardinal number of the indicated set. Use the cardinal number formula.

- 47) If n(A) = 40, n(B) = 117 and  $n(A \cup B) = 137$ , what is  $n(A \cap B)$ ?
  - A) 10

B) 22

C) 20

D) 60

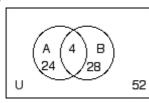
47) \_\_\_\_\_

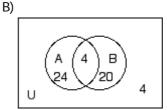
Draw an appropriate Venn diagram and use the given information to fill in the number of elements in each region.

48) n(U) = 52, n(A) = 28,  $n(A \cap B) = 4$ , n(B') = 28

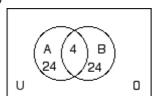
48)

A)

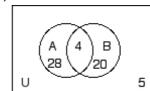




C)



D)



## Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

```
1) A
 2) B
 3) C
 4) A
 5) C
6) D
 7) D
 8) D
 9) B
10) C
11) C
12) A
13) A
14) A
15) B
16) D
17) 4 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 10 segments
   6 + 5 + 4 + 3 + 2 + 1 = 21 segments
18) B
19) C
20) B
21) A
22) D
23) A
24) B
25) A
26) A
27) B
28) B
29) A
30) B
31) A
32) D
33) C
34) A
35) C
36) D
37) A
38) B
39) A
40) D
41) A
42) D
43) B
44) B
45) A
46) D
```

47) C 48) B