The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS District • 2019

		1,4112,61 2,6112,6		Final		
(Contestant's Number			2nd		
	Read directions carefully perfore beginning test		UNFOLD THIS SHEET TOLD TO BEGIN	1st	Score	Initials
5 5 1	Directions: Do not turn this page until 80 problems. Solve accurately and quies SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no each problem. Problems marked with five percent of the exact answer will be The person conducting this contest	ckly as many as you can in calculations with paper and a (*) require approxima e scored correct; all other p should explain these dire	n the order in which they appear. AI d pencil. Write only the answer in te integral answers; any answer to problems require exact answers.	LL PROBLEN the space prov	MS ARE Twided at the	TO BE e end of
(1)	329 + 330 + 2019 =		$(18) \ 3\frac{1}{2} + 6\frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$			
(2)	16 × 75 =		(19) 6.5% tax on \$20.00 is	\$		
(3)	910 + 203 923 =	 	* (20) 329 × 330 + 2019 = _			
(4)	$32930 \div 9$ has a remainder of _		$(21) 1793 \times 7 + 49 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$			
	79 ÷ 8 — 31 ÷ 8 =		(22) 16% of 36 is 12% of _			
(6)	$\frac{4}{7} - \frac{7}{8} = $	(proper fraction)	(23) 330 base 10 is			_base 7
		+ 36 = (24) Find the simple interest on \$1500.00 at 4% for 18 months. \$				
	Which is larger, 0.59 or $\frac{9}{14} = $		$(25) If f(x) = x^2 - 16x + 64$	1 then f(25) =	=	
	The multiplicative inverse of 2.		(26) 0.181818 =	(proper f	raction)
, ,	329 + 2019 + 9102 + 923 = $CCCXXIX =$		(27) If $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x + 9$	then f(— 1) =	=	
	The LCM of 18 and 72 is		$(28) \ \frac{3^3}{(2^4)(5^2)} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(lecimal)
(13)	$4\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{1}{12} = $	(mixed number)	(29) The largest root of 2x	$^{2} + 3x - 2 =$	= 0 is	
(14)	62 × 58 =		*(30) $\sqrt{329330} = $			
(15)	10 is what percent of 8?		(31) If $(2x - 9)^2 = ax^2 + b$	x + c then a	+b+c	=
(16)	The number of prime numbers greater than 80 is		(32) Given: 2, 9, 11, 20, 31,	p, q, r, 215,	r = _	
(17)	33 ½ % of a yard =		(33) 40% of 60 minus 80 = (34) If $ x + 18 = 4x$ and x			

- (35) Set A has 14 elements, set B has 11 elements and A ∪ B has 15 elements. A ∩ B has _____ elements.
- (36) $\frac{1}{8}$ is _______ % more than $\frac{1}{10}$
- (37) 10110₂ = _______4
- (38) $8\frac{1}{6} \div 3\frac{1}{2} =$ _____ (mixed number)
- (39) The smallest root of $(3x 1)^2 = \frac{1}{9}$ is _____
- *(40) $\left(10\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2}\right)\right)^3 =$ ______
- (41) If $2.5^x = 360$, then $2.5^{(x-1)} =$
- (42) If 2x + y = 8 and 2x y = 4, then xy =_____
- (43) The area of a circle is 32π in². The diameter of this circle is $a\sqrt{b}$ in., where a > 1. Find a + b.
- (44) 34 × 43 = _____
- $(45) \ 56^2 + 55^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (46) 32 × 1111 = _____
- (47) (i)²² = $a\sqrt{b}$, where $a,b \in \{-1,1\}$. Find a. _____
- (48) A string 3 yards 2 feet long is cut into 3 equal pieces. How long is each piece? _____ inches
- $(49) 5 + 10 + 15 + 20 \dots + 70 + 75 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- *(50) $28 \times 21 \times 14 \times 7 =$
 - (51) The integral sides of a right triangle are x, y & 25, where x < y < 25 and GCF(x,y) = 1. Find xy. ____
 - (52) The roots of $x^3 6x^2 x + 1 = 0$ are d, e, and f. Find (d + e)(e + f)(f + d).
 - (53) $\log_4(64) = \log_3($ ______)
- (54) The vertex of $3x^2 + 4x 5$ is (h, k). h =_____
- $(55) \ \ 2,442 \div 111 =$
- (56) Given: 0,2,5,9,14,20,k,35,44... . k = _____
- (57) The simplified coefficient of the x^3y^3 term in the expansion of $(x + 2y)^6$ is _____

- $(58) \ 1111001_2 = _____8$
- $(59) \ \ 222 \times \frac{5}{37} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- * $(60) (28)^5 \div (14)^3 =$ ______
- (61) How many ways can 3 people be seated in a row of 5 chairs?
- $(62) 12345 \times 8 + 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(63) 4\sin(\frac{\pi}{3})\cos(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (64) The first four digits of the decimal for $\frac{21}{40}$ base 5 is 0. ______ base 5
- (65) Let $18^9 \div 9 = (2^x)(9^y)$. Find x y =
- (67) If 4 workers can do a job in 12 days, how many can do it in 8 days working at the same rate? _____
- (68) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a & c \\ b & d \end{bmatrix}. bd = \underline{\qquad}$
- (69) The harmonice mean of the roots of $3x^2 14x + 8 = 0$ is _____
- *(70) $4167 \div 0.0833 \times \frac{1}{2} =$
- (71) Let g(x) = 5x 1. Find g(g(1)).
- (72) Find $x, 0 \le x \le 6$, if $x + 5 \equiv 4 \pmod{7}$.
- (73) If $33_b = 24$ then $42_b =$ _____
- (74) Let $f(x) = (5x 7)^2$. Find f'(-3).
- (75) $\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{3x^2}{x+5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $| \begin{array}{c|c} -1 & 5 \\ -12 & -22 \end{array} | = \underline{ }$
- (77) 0.262626... base 8 = _____ base 8 (fraction)
- $(78) \int_{-1}^{1} (x-1) \, dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (79) 231 × 101 = _____
- *(80) 2222 × 333 ÷ 44 = _____

DO NOT DISTRIBUTE TO STUDENTS BEFORE OR DURING THE CONTEST

University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS • District • 2019 *number) x - y means an integer between x and y inclusive

NOTE: If an answer is of the type like $\frac{2}{3}$ it cannot be written as a repeating decimal

(1)	2,678
(1)	4,0/0

$$(18) \ \frac{61}{6}, 10\frac{1}{6}$$

$$(39) \frac{2}{9}$$

(6)
$$-\frac{17}{56}$$

(24) \$90.00

(35) 10

(36) 25

(37) 112

 $(38) 2\frac{1}{3}$

(8)
$$\frac{9}{14}$$

(9)
$$\frac{10}{29}$$

$$(26) \frac{2}{11}$$

(69)
$$\frac{8}{7}$$
, $1\frac{1}{7}$

$$(13) \ 3\frac{7}{12}$$

(29) .5,
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(47) - 1$$

$$*(70)$$
 23,762 — 26,262

$$(33) - 56$$

$$(74) - 220$$

$$(34) 6 (52) -5$$

$$(75)$$
 $7.5, \frac{15}{2}, 7\frac{1}{2}$

$$(54) - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(77) \frac{26}{77}$$

$$(78) - 2$$