

TMSCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MATHEMATICS

REGIONAL TEST © MARCH 5, 2022

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

- 1. About this test:
 - A. You will be given 40 minutes to take this test.
 - B. There are 50 problems on this test.
- 2. All answers must be written on the answer sheet/Scantron form/Chatsworth card provided. If you are using an answer sheet be sure to use **BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS**. Clean erasures are necessary for accurate grading on Scantrons and Chatsworth cards.
- 3. If you are using a Chatsworth or Scantron card, please follow the specific instructions given at your particular meet.
- 4. You may write anywhere on the test itself. You must write only answers on the answer sheet.
- 5. You may use additional scratch paper provided by the contest director.
- 6. All problems have **ONE** and **ONLY ONE** correct [BEST] answer. There is a penalty for all incorrect answers.
- 7. Calculators **MAY NOT** be used on this test.
- 8. All problems answered correctly are worth **FIVE** points. **TWO** points will be deducted for all problems answered incorrectly. No points will be added or subtracted for problems not answered.
- 9. In case of ties, percent accuracy will be used as a tie breaker.

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2021 – 2022 TMSCA Middle School Mathematics Regional Test

$$1.46 + (-323) + (-743) =$$

A.
$$-1,020$$

B.
$$-974$$

E.
$$-374$$

2.
$$42\frac{3}{5} - 19\frac{1}{3} =$$

A.
$$23\frac{4}{15}$$

B.
$$23\frac{2}{5}$$

C.
$$22\frac{7}{15}$$

D.
$$23\frac{7}{30}$$

E.
$$22\frac{1}{5}$$

$$3.55.34 \times 4.5 \times 6.2 =$$
 (nearest whole number)

$$4. \frac{18}{5} \div \frac{3}{5} \div \frac{6}{5} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

A.
$$5\frac{1}{5}$$

B.
$$5\frac{4}{5}$$

C.
$$5\frac{2}{5}$$

D.
$$5\frac{3}{5}$$

5. If
$$\pi = 3$$
, what is the radius of a circle with a circumference of 102 inches?

6.
$$\sqrt{811}$$
 lies between which pair of integers?

7. What is the product of the sum of the number of edges and faces of a rectangular prism and the sum of the number of edges and vertices of a hexagonal prism?

8. What is the GCF of 12, 16, 26, and 38?

$$9. 9 + 10 - 11 + 12 - 13 + 14 - 15 + 16 - 17 + 18 =$$

10. Which of the following expressions matches, "six less than twice the sum of three numbers".

A.
$$6 - a + b + c$$

B.
$$6 - 2a - 2b - 2c$$
 C. $2(a + b + c) - 6$ D. $2(abc) - 6$

$$\mathbb{C}.\ 2(a+b+c)$$

D.
$$2(abc) - 6$$

E.
$$2(abc) \div 6$$

11.
$$76^2 =$$

12. What is the value of x in the picture below?

A. 161

13. If
$$a \lor b = ab - a + b$$
, then what is the value of $(8 \lor 5) \lor 7$?

15. Connor starts with \$300.00. He gives 65% of his money to his friend Fred, and then Fred gives his mother 20% of his money. How much money does Fred's mother receive?

- A. \$105.00
- B. \$43.00
- C. \$39.00
- D. \$45.00
- E. \$36.00

16. If A = 1, B = 2, C = 3, ..., Y = 25 and Z = 26, what is the sum of the letters of the word *CALCULATE*?

- A. 78
- B. 82
- C. 77
- D. 80
- E. 79

17. 51 nickels + 17 quarters = _____ dimes + 440 pennies

- A. 32
- B. 30
- C. 28
- D. 26
- E. 24

18. What is the sum of the lower quartile and upper quartile of the set of numbers 43, 21, 44, 52, 17, and 39?

- A. 65
- B. 69
- C. 67
- D. 71
- E. 67.5

19. The sum of four consecutive positive odd integers is 232. What value is ten more than the smallest of the four integers?

- A. 62
- B. 63
- C. 61

- D. 64
- E. 65

20. What is the 21^{st} term of the arithmetic sequence -13, -9, -5, -1, ...?

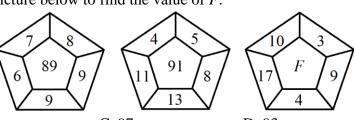
- A. 57
- B. 67
- C. 61
- D. 53

E. 71

21. MMDLXIX + XIII – DCCCLXXXVIII = _____ (Arabic number)

- A. 1,694
- B. 1,723
- C. 1,724
- D. 1,682
- E. 1,718

22. Use the examples in the picture below to find the value of F.



- A. 104
- B. 103
- C. 97
- D. 93
- E. 83

23. What is the value of a, if the mean of a, 76, and 83 is 81?

- A. 79
- B. 80
- C. 82
- D. 84
- E. 85

24. What is the probability of rolling a pair of dice and getting a sum of 9?

A. $\frac{1}{3}$

B. $\frac{4}{9}$

C. $\frac{1}{9}$

- D. $\frac{1}{12}$
- E. $\frac{5}{12}$

25. What is the unit rate of purchasing 9 movie tickets for \$93.15?

- A. \$11.75
- B. \$11.55
- C. \$10.35
- D. \$12.15
- E. \$10.15

26. If a digit cannot repeat, how many two-digit numbers can be written using prime numbers less than 10?

A 16

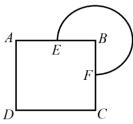
- B. 25
- C. 12
- D. 24
- E. 20

27. Two integers in the ratio of 7:11 has a sum of 396. What is the greater of the two integers?

- A. 272
- B. 256
- C. 154
- D. 304
- E. 242

- 28. A base angle of an isosceles triangle measures 22°. What is the measure of the vertex angle of the triangle?
- A. 148°
- C 158°
- D. 136°
- E. 68°
- 29. Let U be a universal set and A, B, and C be subsets of U defined as shown. Find $(A' \cup C') \cap B$.
 - $U = \{c, o, m, p, u, t, e, r\}$ $A = \{c, o, m, p, u, t, e\}$ $B = \{p, u, t, e, r\}$
- $C = \{o, u, e\}$

- A. $\{c, m, p, t, r\}$
- B. $\{c, m, r\}$
- C. {*p*, *t*, *r*}
- D. {*a*, *e*, *r*}
- E. $\{o, m, p\}$
- 30. In the picture below, square ABCD overlaps $\odot B$ as shown. E is the midpoint of \overline{AB} , F is the midpoint of \overline{BC} , and \overline{EB} and \overline{FB} are both radii of OB. If $\pi = 3$ and AB = 24 units, what is the perimeter of the shape?



- A. 142 units
- B. 126 units
- C. 144 units
- D. 132 units
- **E.** 136 units

- 31. Simplify:
- A. $a^{13}b^{18}$
- B. $a^{96}h^{216}$ C. $a^{15}h^{25}$
- D. $a^{192}b^{972}$ E. $a^{169}b^{324}$
- 32. Molly drew a polygon with 15 sides. How many total degrees are in Molly's polygon?
- A. 2.340°
- B. 2.520°
- C. 2.700°
- D. 3.060°
- E. 2,680°
- 33. What is the equation of the axis of symmetry for the graph of the equation $y = -3x^2 9 + 12x$?
- A. x = 3
- B. x = -3
- C. $x = \frac{1}{3}$
- D. x = 2
- 34. What is the slope of the line passing through the points (5a + 3, 9a + 4) and (7 3a, 6 + a)?
- B. $\frac{4a+1}{4a-2}$
- C. $\frac{2a-1}{2a+1}$

- 35. If $A = 2^2 \cdot 5$, $B = 2 \cdot 5^2$, and $C = 4^3$, what is the geometric mean of ABC?
- A. 200
- B. 60
- C. 80
- E. 40
- 36. The point (9, 2) is a solution to which system of linear equations?

 A. $\begin{cases} 4x y = 34 \\ x + y = 2 \end{cases}$ B. $\begin{cases} 3x 2y = 23 \\ 2x + y = 6 \end{cases}$ C. $\begin{cases} x y = 7 \\ 5x 7y = 38 \end{cases}$ D. $\begin{cases} 2x 4y = 10 \\ 2x + 4y = 26 \end{cases}$ E. $\begin{cases} x 3y = 3 \\ x 2y = 13 \end{cases}$

- $37. \frac{(8.4 \times 10^{-4})(5 \times 10^{6})}{2 \times 10^{0}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \text{ (scientific notation)}$ A. 6.7×10^{2} B. 2.1×10^{3} C. 4.2×10^{2} D. 4.2×10^{3} E. 2.05×10^{2}

- 38. $11011_2 \times 1111_2 =$ (base 4) A. 11122 B. 12121

- C. 12111
- D. 12201
- E. 12221

- 39. If $f(x) = x^2 + 3x 8$, find f(a 5).

- A. $a^2 15a 13$ B. $a^2 + 10a + 25$ C. $a^2 7a + 2$ D. $a^2 10a + 2$ E. $a^2 15a + 2$

40. If $\sqrt{3x+1}+1=x$, then 3x-6 is equal to which of the following?

- A. 12
- B. 9

- C. -6
- D. -12
- E. 3

41. If $1 + \frac{2^2}{1 + \frac{3^2}{5}} = \frac{A}{B}$, then what is the value of A - B?

A. 5

B. 12

C. 9

- D. 10
- E. 8

42. What value of C is necessary to solve the quadratic equation $x^2 - 18x + C = 36 + C$ by the method of completing the square?

- A. 81
- B. -9
- C. 36
- D. -81
- E. -36

43. What is the perimeter of a regular hexagon with an apothem of $7\sqrt{3}$ cm?

- A. 126 cm
- B. 42 cm
- C. 84 cm
- D. $84\sqrt{3}$ cm
- E. $42\sqrt{3}$ cm

44. Which of the following expressions is equivalent to $\frac{2a^3+4a^2}{2a^2}$?

- A. a + 2
- B. 2a(a + 1)
- C. $2a^2(a+1)$
- D. 2(a + 1)
- E. $2a^2(a+2)$

45. What is the solution to the inequality -1 < 9 - n < 20?

- A. (-10, 11)
- B. [-10, 11]
- C. (10, 11)
- D. (-11, 10)
- E. [-11, 10]

46. The sum of the 2 linear factors of $4x^2 - 24x + 27$ is subtracted from the sum of the two linear factors of $4x^2 + 24x + 35$. What is the value of the result?

- A. -48
- B. 48
- C. -8
- D. 16
- E. 24

47. If 64x + 64y = 65(x + y), and $xy \ne 0$, what is the value of $\frac{2y}{2x}$?

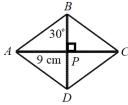
- A. $-\frac{1}{2}$
- B. -2
- C. 2

- D. -4
- E. -1

48. The sum of $\sqrt{2a}$ and $\sqrt{18a}$ is equal to which of the following?

- A. $2a\sqrt{2a}$
- B. $4a\sqrt{2a}$
- C. $6\sqrt{3a}$
- D. $-6\sqrt{2a}$
- E. $4\sqrt{2a}$

49. In the picture below, AP = 9 cm and $m \angle ABP = 30^{\circ}$. What is the perimeter of the rhombus?



- A. $36\sqrt{2}$ cm
- B. 72 cm
- C. 36 cm
- D. $72\sqrt{3}$ cm
- E. $36\sqrt{3}$ cm

50. Lesley plotted the points A(-8, -5) and B(6, -5). If Lesley reflects points A and B over the line y = 4 and connects the four points to create quadrilateral ABB'A', what is the area of quadrilateral ABB'A'?

- A. 224 units²
- B. 408 units²
- C. 274 units²
- D. 252 units²
- E. 195 units²

2021-2022 TMSCA Middle School Mathematics Regional Test Answer Key

1. A	18. A	35. E
2. A	19. E	36. D
3. E	20. B	37. B
4. E	21. A	38. C
5. C	22. D	39. C
6. A	23. D	40. B
7. B	24. C	41. D
8. D	25. C	42. A
9. A	26. C	43. C
10. C	27. E	44. A
11. B	28. D	45. D
12. D	29. C	46. E
13. E	30. B	47. E
14. D	31. B	48. E
15. C	32. A	49. B
16. A	33. D	50. D
17. E	34. A	

- 7. A rectangular prism has 12 edges and 6 faces, so the sum is 12 + 6 = 18. A hexagonal prism has 18 edges and 12 vertices, so the sum is 18 + 12 = 30. Therefore, the product of 18 and 30 is 18(30) = 540.
- 15. Fred gets 65% of \$300.00 = 0.65(300) = \$195.00 from Connor. Fred then gives 20% of \$195.00, which is (0.2)(195) = \$39.00 to his mother.
- 20. To find the n^{th} term of an arithmetic sequence, use the formula $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$, where a_1 is the first term of the sequence, d is the common difference, and n is the desired term. Using the sequence -13, -9, -5, -1, ..., the 21^{st} term would be $a_{21} = -13 + (21 1)(4) = -13 + (20)(4) = -13 + 80 = 67$.
- 23. If 81 is the mean of a, 76, and 83, then $\frac{a+76+83}{3} = 81$. This simplifies to $\frac{a+159}{3} = 81$. To solve for a, first multiply both sides of the equation by 3, which gives us a + 159 = 81(3) = 243. Subtracting 159 from both sides of the equation gives us a = 243 159 = 84.
- 34. Given two points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) , the slope formula is $\frac{y_2 y_1}{x_2 x_1}$. We are given the two points (5a + 3, 9a + 4) and (7 3a, 6 + a), so $y_2 = 6 + a$, $y_1 = 9a + 4$, $x_2 = 7 3a$, and $x_1 = 5a + 3$. Substituting into our formula and we get $\frac{6+a-(9a+4)}{7-3a-(5a+3)} = \frac{6+a-9a-4}{7-3a-5a-3} = \frac{-8a+2}{-8a+4} = \frac{-2(4a-1)}{-4(2a-1)} = \frac{4a-1}{2(2a-1)} = \frac{4a-1}{4a-2}$.
- 35. The geometric mean of *A*, *B*, and *C* is equal to $\sqrt[3]{ABC}$. Since $= 2^2 \cdot 5$, $B = 2 \cdot 5^2$, and $C = 4^3$, then $\sqrt[3]{ABC} = \sqrt[3]{2^2 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 4^3} = \sqrt[3]{2^3 \cdot 4^3 \cdot 5^3} = \sqrt[3]{2^3 \cdot \sqrt[3]{4^3}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{5^3} = 2 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 = 40$.
- 39. If $f(x) = x^2 + 3x 8$, then $f(a 5) = (a 5)^2 + 3(a 5) 8 = a^2 10a + 25 + 3a 15 8 = a^2 7a + 2$.
- 40. To solve for x in the equation $\sqrt{3x+1}+1=x$, first subtract 1 from both sides of the equation to get $\sqrt{3x+1}=x-1$. Now, squaring both sides of the equation gives us $3x+1=(x-1)^2$. Multiply out the binomial to get $3x+1=x^2-2x+1$. Subtract 3x and 1 from both sides of the equation to get $x^2-5x=0$. Factor this out to get x(x-5)=0. Setting both equations equal to 0 gives us x=0 and x-5=0. Solving the equations gives us x=0 and 5. x cannot be equal to 0 because $\sqrt{3(0)+1}+1\neq 0$. x=5 because $\sqrt{3(5)+1}+1=5$. Therefore, 3(5)-6=15-6=9.
- $44. \frac{2a^3 + 4a^2}{2a^2} = \frac{2a^2(a+2)}{2a^2} = a + 2.$
- $41.\ 1 + \frac{2^2}{1 + \frac{3^2}{5}} = 1 + \frac{4}{1 + \frac{9}{5}} = 1 + \frac{4}{\frac{5}{5} + \frac{9}{5}} = 1 + \frac{4}{\frac{14}{5}} = 1 + 4 \div \frac{14}{5} = 1 + 4 \cdot \frac{5}{14} = 1 + \frac{20}{14} = 1 + \frac{10}{7} = \frac{7}{7} + \frac{10}{7} = \frac{17}{7} = \frac{A}{B}.$ Therefore, 17 7 = 10.
- 45. To solve -1 < 9 n < 20, subtract 9 from all sides of the equation to get -10 < -n < 11. Dividing by -1 to both sides of the equation gives us 10 > n > -11. This is rewritten as -11 < n < 10. Using interval notation, -11 < n < 10 is written as (-11, 10).