## The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS Regional • 2014

	_ ,	0	
			Final
Contestant's Number	_		2nd
			1st
Read directions carefully before beginning test		UNFOLD THIS SHEET L TOLD TO BEGIN	Score Initials
Directions: Do not turn this page un 80 problems. Solve accurately and que SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no each problem. Problems marked with five percent of the exact answer will	nickly as many as you can in calculations with paper an h a (*) require approxima be scored correct; all other	n the order in which they appear. Ald pencil. Write only the answer in the integral answers; any answer to problems require exact answers.	LL PROBLEMS ARE TO BE the space provided at the end of
The person conducting this contes		ections to the contestants.  WAIT FOR SIGNAL!	
$(1) 41914 + 13 + 50314 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(18) \$18.00 is 40% of \$	
(2) 25 × 41 =		(19) The multiplicative inv	erse of $-1\frac{5}{7}$ is
(3) 531.4 — 41.35 =	(decimal)	*(20) 532014 ÷ 415 =	
(4) 2014 ÷ 5 =	(decimal)	(21) Set A has 5 elements a	
$(5) \frac{5}{8} = $	_ % (mixed number)	$A \cup B$ has 8 elements,	then A∩B has elements
(6) 51232014 ÷ 11 has a remainde	er of	(22) $(43 + 61 \times 8) \div 7$ has	a remainder of
$(7) \ 5\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{2}{3} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(23) 532 × 14 =	
		(24) 0.1666 + 0.08333	TIES
(8) $18 \times 15 + 15 \times 32 =$		(25) If 8 As cost \$16.40 th	nen 12 As cost \$
$(9) \ 5 \times (3 - 20 + 1) \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(26) If $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 + 3$	x + 1 then f(11) is
$^{(10)}$ 5314 + 531 + 53 + 5 =		(27) The sum of three cons	secutive even integers is 732.
(11) 2 gallons $+ 3$ quarts $+ 1$ pint =	=cups	The largest of the thre	ee is
(12) 31% of 31 =		$(28) \ \ 2\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{7}{11} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(mixed number
(13) $7 \times \frac{7}{11} =$	(mixed number)	(29) Truncate $\sqrt{6}$ to the m	nearest thousandth.
$(14) \ 8\frac{3}{5} - 5\frac{3}{8} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(mixed number)	*(30) $\sqrt{5180} \times 68 =$	ALCON TO
(15) 63 × 44 =	·	(31) 5.3222 =	(improper fraction)
(16) MMCDXV =	(Arabic Numeral)	(32) $214_5 \times 4_5 =$	5
$(17) \left(\frac{9}{11}\right)^3 =$		$(33) \ 1+5+6+11+17$	+ + 118 + 191 =

$(5! \div 3!) - (4! \div 2!) =$
---------------------------------

(35) The number of positive integral divisors of 54 is \_\_\_\_

$$(36) \ \frac{1}{4}(35^2 - 15^2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(37) Find k if 
$$72^2 - 76^2 = 8k$$
. k = \_\_\_\_\_

(38) 
$$4\frac{1}{3} \div 3\frac{1}{4} =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)

\*(40) 
$$3195 \times 18.75 \div 6 =$$

(41) If 
$$x + 3y = 2$$
 and  $3x - y = 1$  then  $x = ______$ 

(42) The sum of the roots of 
$$3x^2 + 5x - 2 = 0$$
 is \_\_\_\_\_

(44) If 
$$8^{(x-1)} = 2$$
 then  $8^{(x+1)} =$ 

(45) The number of sides of a regular polygon with an exterior angle measure of 36° is \_\_\_\_\_

$$(46) \ \frac{17}{22} - \frac{35}{43} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$(47) \ 5^2 \times 2^5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(48) 
$$(6+7i)(3-2i)=a+bi$$
. Find  $a+b$ .

(49) 
$$\left(\frac{x^2 + 10x + 25}{x - 5}\right) \left(\frac{x^2 - 10x + 25}{x^2 - 25}\right) = x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

\*(50) 
$$\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{2} \times e \times 10^3 =$$

(51) The first 4 digits of the decimal of  $\frac{313}{333}$  is 0.\_\_\_\_\_

(52) If 
$$\log_4(x) = 2.5$$
 then  $x =$ 

(53) The sum of the coefficients of  $(5x + 4y)^3$  is \_\_\_\_\_

(54) 
$$_{8}P_{2} =$$

$$(55) \ \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{20} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(56) The larger root of  $2x^2 + 7x - 15 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_

(57) If 
$$\frac{2x}{5}$$
 has a remainder of 3 and  $\frac{3y}{5}$  has a remainder of 2 then  $\frac{xy}{5}$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_

(58) Change 0.313131... 4 to a base 4 fraction. \_\_\_\_\_4

$$(59)$$
  $514 \times 415 =$ 

\*(60) 
$$25^3 \div 5^4 \times 5^5 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$(61) \ 53^2 - 50^2 + 47^2 - 44^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(62) 
$$f(x) = 1 - x^2$$
 and  $g(x) = 2x - 1$ .  $f(g(2)) =$ \_\_\_\_\_

(63) 
$$444 \times \frac{4}{37} =$$

(64) The frequency of 
$$y = 1 - 2\sin(\frac{3\pi}{4}\theta + 5)$$
 is \_\_\_\_\_

(65) There are 8 different colors of beads in a box. How many different linear strings of 5 beads can be created?

(66) 
$$\csc(30^{\circ}) \times \sec(60^{\circ}) \times \cot(45^{\circ}) =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

(67) 
$$GCD(k, 35) = 7$$
.  $LCM(k, 35) = 70$ .  $k =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_

(68) Find C if det 
$$\begin{bmatrix} C & -3 \\ 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = -9$$
. C = \_\_\_\_\_

(69) If  $x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1 = 0$ , then the harmonic mean of the roots is

\*(70) 
$$\sqrt{5032014} =$$

(71) 
$$F(x) = (2x + 1)^4$$
. Find  $F'(-1) =$ 

(72) If 
$$x > 0$$
 and  $x^3 = \sqrt{3x^4 + 3x^4 + 3x^4}$  then  $x =$ \_\_\_\_

(73) If 
$$f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{3}$$
, then  $f^{-1}(4) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

(74) What is the first abundant number?

(75) 
$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos(\frac{x}{2}) dx =$$

(76) The Greatest Integer Function is written as f(x) = [x]. Find  $\left[\frac{\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{6}}{5}\right]$ .

(77) The 33<sup>rd</sup> triangular number is \_\_\_\_\_\_

(78) 
$$\frac{11}{16} =$$
 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ % (decimal)

(79) 
$$77 \times 44 = k \times 22$$
.  $k =$ \_\_\_\_\_

University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS ● Regional ● 2014 \*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

(5) 
$$62\frac{1}{2}$$

(7) 
$$7\frac{11}{12}$$

$$(9) - 20$$

(12) 9.61, 
$$\frac{961}{100}$$
,  $9\frac{61}{100}$ 

$$(13) \ 4\frac{5}{11}$$

(14) 
$$3\frac{9}{40}$$

$$(17) \ \ \frac{729}{1331}$$

$$(19) - \frac{7}{12}$$

(24) .25, 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

(28) 
$$7\frac{1}{4}$$

$$(31) \frac{479}{90}$$

$$(35)$$
 8

$$(37) - 74$$

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

(41) 
$$.5, \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(42) - \frac{5}{3}, -1\frac{2}{3}$$

$$(46) - \frac{39}{946}$$

$$(52)$$
 32

$$(55) \frac{5}{12}$$

(56) 1.5, 
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$(58) \frac{31}{33}$$

$$(62) - 8$$

$$(64) \frac{3}{8}$$

$$*(70)$$
 2,132 — 2,355

$$(71) - 8$$

(73) 5.5, 
$$\frac{11}{2}$$
,  $5\frac{1}{2}$