

## Number Sense Exam 019, 4/2/2017

- (1) Which is larger:  $\frac{7}{12}$  or  $\frac{9}{16}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (2)  $3815 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (decimal)
- (3)  $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{7}{8} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (4)  $(9 - 3) \div 12 \times 6 + 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (5) Which is smaller:  $\frac{5}{7}$  or  $\frac{2}{3}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (6)  $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{6} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (7)  $0.315 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ %
- (8)  $25 \times 4.28 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (9)  $3.2 \times 2.3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (decimal)
- \*(10)  $21347 + 1118 + 2947 + 76 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (11)  $27 \times 14 - 13 \times 14 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (12)  $9' \times 6' \times 3' =$  \_\_\_\_\_ cubic yards
- (13)  $11^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (14)  $96 \times 97 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (15)  $24 \times 26 - 11 \times 52 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (16)  $112 \times 14 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (17) 45 minus 30% of 50 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (18)  $35 \div 1\frac{2}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (19)  $44 \times 55 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(20)  $1234567 \div 1109 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (21) If  $x + y = 5$  and  $y - x = 3$ , then  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (22) 86 base ten is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_ base 5
- (23) If  $\left(1\frac{1}{7}\right)^{-1} + (x)^{-1} = 1$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (24)  $18^2 - 6^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (25)  $1\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{3}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- (26) If  $f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 16$ , then  $f(26)$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (27)  $1.1222\dots =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (improper fraction)
- (28) If  $A = 1$ ,  $B = -A$ , and  $C = A - B$ ,  
then  $ABC =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (29) If  $x + 5 = 4$ , then  $x - 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(30) 3 gallons - 3 quarts - 3 pints - 3 fl. ounce  
 $=$  \_\_\_\_\_ fl. ounce.
- (31)  $54 \times 33 + 33 \times 26 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (32) The discriminant of  $6x^2 + 7x + 2 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (33)  $1 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 5 + 8 + \dots + 89 + 144 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (34) If  $2\frac{1}{2}$  dozen roses cost \$15.60, what does 5 roses  
cost? \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (35) The length of a rectangle is 6 in. and the width is  
9 in. The ratio of its perimeter to its area is \_\_\_\_\_
- (36) If  $x + (x + 3) + (x + 6) + (x + 9) + (x + 12) = 105$ ,  
then  $(x + 6) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (37)  $\frac{5}{11} - \frac{11}{21} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (38) The circumference of circle  $O$  is  $3\pi$  inches. The  
area of circle  $O$  is  $k\pi$  square inches.  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (39)  $324_6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $_{10}$
- \*(40)  $43 \times 54 \times 65 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (41) A right triangle with integer sides has a  
hypotenuse of 25. The smallest leg is \_\_\_\_\_

- (42) If  $P$  is 20% of  $Q$  and  $Q$  is 25% of  $R$ , then  $P$  is what percent of  $R$ ? \_\_\_\_\_ %
- (43)  $\frac{(11!)(3!)}{(9!)}$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (44)  $\frac{6! - 4!}{5!}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- (45) If  $A^3 \div A^k \times A^{-5} = A^6$  and  $A > 1$ , then  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (46) If the sum of the interior angles of a regular  $n$ -gon is 900 degrees then  $n =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (47)  $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{25}{39} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (48) The diagonal of a square is  $\sqrt{18}$  units. Find the length of the side of the square. \_\_\_\_\_
- (49)  $40_5 - 12_5 - 11_5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ <sub>5</sub>
- \*(50)  $29 \times 16 \times 18 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (51) The first 3 digits of the decimal of  $\frac{42}{99}$  is 0. \_\_\_\_\_
- (52) An obtuse triangle has integer sides of 7,  $x$ , and 8. The largest value of  $x$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (53)  ${}_7C_4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (54)  $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (55)  $12\frac{1}{2}\%$  of 24 yards = \_\_\_\_\_ feet
- (56) The 11th term of 3, 8, 13, 18, ... is \_\_\_\_\_
- (57)  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{18} + \dots =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (58)  $81 + 54 + 36 + 24 + \dots =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (59)  $222_4 - 33_4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ <sub>4</sub>
- \*(60)  $234678 \div 1111 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (61) If  $\tan^2 A = 5$ , then  $\sec^2 A - 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (62) If  $\log_x 50 - \log_x 2 = 2$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (63) If five coins are tossed, what is the probability of getting 3 tails and 2 heads? \_\_\_\_\_
- (64) The first 4 digits of the decimal of  $\frac{17}{90}$  is 0. \_\_\_\_\_
- (65)  $99 \times 99 + 99 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (66) The graph of  $y = -2 \cos(x - 4) + 1$  has a vertical displacement of \_\_\_\_\_ units
- (67) If  $(4 + 2)! \equiv x \pmod{7}$ , where  $0 \leq x \leq 6$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (68) The greatest integer function  $g(x) = [2x - 3]$  has a value of \_\_\_\_\_ for  $g(\pi)$
- (69) The graph of  $y = 2 - 3 \cos 2(x - 5)$  has a horizontal displacement of \_\_\_\_\_ units
- \*(70)  $3.1\pi \times 2.7e \times 1.6\phi =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (71)  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2$ . Find  $f'(2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (72)  $2^8 \div 4^3$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (73) If  $f(x) = 2x - 1$ , then  $f^{-1}(8) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (74)  $25^\circ\text{C} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $^\circ\text{F}$
- (75) Change .32 base 6 to a base 10 fraction. \_\_\_\_\_
- (76) If  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 1$ , then  $f'(-1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (77)  $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (78)  $\int_1^2 x^{-3} dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (79) The rectangular coordinates of the polar coordinates  $(5\sqrt{2}, \frac{\pi}{4})$  are  $(x, y)$ .  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(80) 5300 inches/second = \_\_\_\_\_ miles/hour