

## Number Sense Exam 036, 8/17/2017

- (1)  $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{20} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (fraction)
- (2)  $\frac{1}{4} + 1 + \frac{1}{6} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (improper fraction)
- (3)  $1\frac{1}{16}\% =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (decimal)
- (4)  $3\frac{3}{5}\% =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (fraction)
- (5)  $719 + 917 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (6)  $1357 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (7)  $65 \times 85 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (8)  $7.26 - .89 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (decimal)
- (9)  $2.5 \times 48 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(10)  $84 + 426 + 47 - 249 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (11)  $23 \times 45 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (12)  $111 \times 212 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (13)  $4\frac{5}{6} - 2\frac{7}{12} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- (14) Which is smaller:  $-\frac{3}{7}$  or  $-\frac{19}{49}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (15) CMLXIV = \_\_\_\_\_ (Arabic Numeral)
- (16)  $5 + 7 + 9 + 11 + 13 + \dots + 21 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (17) 48 has \_\_\_\_\_ positive integral divisors
- (18) 2 bushels = \_\_\_\_\_ pecks
- (19) The multiplicative inverse of 11 is \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(20)  $754214 \div 214 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (21) The additive inverse of 5.2 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (22) 56 has \_\_\_\_\_ positive integral divisors
- (23)  $8^2 + 24^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (24) If 4 pens cost \$1.64, then 2 dozen pens cost \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (25) The largest palindrome less than 200 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (26) 130 plus 70% of 130 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (27) Find  $f(3)$  if  $f(x) = 9x^2 - 30x + 25$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (28)  $21^2 - 19^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (29)  $35 \times 85 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(30)  $14 \times 11 \times 33 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (31) If  $\sqrt{5 - \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{x}}} = 1$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (32)  $101 \times 318 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (33) Change 10111 base 2 to base 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 4
- (34)  $324_6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 10
- (35)  $2 + 4 + 6 + \dots + 20 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (36) The product of the roots of  $7x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (37) If  $5x + 7 = 6x - 2$  then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (38)  $(4^4 + 3^3 \times 2^2) \div 5$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (39) The diagonal of a square is  $3\sqrt{5}$  in. The area of the square is \_\_\_\_\_ square in.
- \*(40)  $31.25\% \times 481 \div \frac{1}{16} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (41)  $20 + 15 + 35 + 50 + 85 + 135 + 220 + 355 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (42)  $131 \times 223 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (43)  $\sqrt{9} \times \sqrt{20} \times \sqrt{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (44) If  $4^{3x} = 125$ , then  $4^{(x+2)} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (45) If  $8^{2x} = 36$ , then  $8^{(x+1)} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (46)  $57671 \div 101 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (47)  $124 \times 142 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (48) The point  $(3, 5)$  is reflected over the  $x$ -axis to the point  $(h, k)$ . Find  $h + k$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (49) If  $x + y = -2$  and  $xy = 5$ , then  $x^3 + y^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(50)  $444 \times 33\frac{1}{3} \div 0.444\dots =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (51) The 11th term in the sequence 4, 7, 10, 13, ... is \_\_\_\_\_
- (52) If  $(5 + i)^2 = a + bi$ , then  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (53) If  $\log_9 k = 2.5$ , then  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (54)  $65 \times 35 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (55) 45 degrees  $= \frac{\pi}{k}$  radians. Find  $k$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (56)  $Y$  varies directly with  $X$  and  $Y = 2$  when  $X = 6$ . Find  $Y$  when  $X = 1$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (57)  $444 \times \frac{4}{37} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (58)  $(5 - 7i)(5 + 7i) = a + bi$ . Find  $a + b$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (59)  $108 \times 107 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(60)  $6\frac{1}{4}$  radians  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_ degrees
- (61) 50 is 6.25% of \_\_\_\_\_
- (62)  $\sqrt{14641} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (63)  $\frac{5}{6} + 1.2 - 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (64)  $111 \times 56 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (65)  $f(x) = 5x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x - 2$  divided by  $x + 1$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (66)  $44_8 \times 4_8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $_8$
- (67) The simplified sum of the coefficients of the expansion of  $(4x + 3y)^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (68) If the initial point of a vector is  $(2, 3)$  and the terminal point is  $(4, 5)$ , then  $\|v\|^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (69)  $106 \times 107 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(70)  $428571 \times 217 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (71)  $0.2353535\dots_6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $_6$  (proper fraction)
- (72) If  $f(x) = x^4 + x^2 - x$ , then  $f''(-3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (73) The polar coordinates of the rectangular coordinates  $(1, \sqrt{3})$  are  $(r, k\pi)$ .  $r =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (74)  $2(1!) + 3(2!) + 4(3!) + 5(4!) + 6(5!) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (75)  $111 \times 27 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (76) Change  $.33_5$  to a base 10 fraction. \_\_\_\_\_
- (77) If  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3$ , then  $3f'(4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (78) A number is randomly drawn from the set  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ . What are the odds that the number drawn is an odd number? \_\_\_\_\_
- (79) If  $g(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$ , then  $g'(2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(80) 3.75 square miles  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_ acres