

## Number Sense Exam 041, 9/15/2017

- (1)  $25^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (2)  $2003 \times 111 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (3)  $\frac{2}{9} \div 3\frac{1}{4} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (4)  $1216 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (5)  $(-.5) \div (-2.5) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (decimal)
- (6)  $2.007 + 20.07 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (decimal)
- (7)  $3456 + 6543 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (8)  $12 - 8 \div 4 \times 2 - 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (9)  $12 \times 342 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(10)  $6002 + 602 + 206 - 2006 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (11) The median of 12, 20, 8, 14, 22, and 12 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (12) The largest prime factor of 285 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (13)  $322 \times 13 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (14)  $(-3)(-6) - (-7) - (-4)(8) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (15)  $\frac{5}{6} + \frac{6}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- (16)  $2016 \div 6$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (17) The median of 1, 5, 2, 3, 3, 2, 1, & 4 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (18)  $123 \times 8 + 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (19) The number of positive prime integers that divide 76 is \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(20)  $224488 \div 111 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (21)  $15 \times 11 \times 25 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (22)  $0.2050505\dots =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (fraction)
- (23) If two dozen doughnuts cost \$1.44, then three doughnuts will cost \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (24) Find the smallest integer  $k, k > 1$  such that  $3k - 2$  is a prime number. \_\_\_\_\_
- (25)  $44^2 + 36^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (26)  $(25 \times 12 + 18 \times 34) \div 8$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (27)  $8^7 \div 9$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (28) If  $x - y = 6$  and  $x + y = -6$ , then  $xy =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (29)  $54 \times 51 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(30)  $7777 \times 888 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (31) If  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 1$ , then  $f(3)$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (32)  $15^2 - 20^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (33)  $4\frac{1}{4} \times 16\frac{1}{4} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- (34)  $5 \times 4! - 4 \times 3! - 3 \times 2! =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (35)  $(4^4 + 3^3 \times 2^2) \div 5$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (36) If  $8 - x = 3$ , then  $3x - 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (37) 12 is to 18 as 15 is to \_\_\_\_\_ (decimal)
- (38)  $3 + 2 + 5 + 7 + 12 + \dots + 81 + 131 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (39)  $2014_8 - 1206_8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ <sub>8</sub>
- \*(40)  $(.125 \times 336)^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (41) If  $75 \times 34 = 15 \times y$ , then  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (42) Find the smallest prime number  $p > 0$  such that  $5p - 4$  is also a prime number. \_\_\_\_\_
- (43) The largest integer  $x$  such that  $3 + 2x < 15$  is  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (44)  $998 \times 997 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (45) If  $x + y = 7$  and  $xy = 2$  then  $x^3 + y^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (46) The sum of the product of the roots taken two at a time of  $2x^3 + 4x^2 - 6x = 8$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (47)  $21\frac{3}{7}\%$  = \_\_\_\_\_ (proper fraction)
- (48)  $\frac{59}{67} - \frac{10}{11}$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (49)  $54 \times 11 + 99 \times 6$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(50)  $\sqrt[3]{26789} \times \sqrt{911} \times 31$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (51) The probability of winning is 60%. The odds of losing is \_\_\_\_\_
- (52) How much time has passed from 7:15 am to 3:45 pm the same day? \_\_\_\_\_ hours
- (53)  $36^2 + 57^2$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (54)  ${}_{11}C_9$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (55)  $Y$  varies directly with  $X$  and  $Y = 2$  when  $X = 6$ . Find  $Y$  when  $X = 1$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (56) If two dice are rolled, the odds that the sum of the faces is 2, 3, or 12 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (57)  $\frac{5!}{3!2!}$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (58)  $\frac{6 \times 7! - 7 \times 6!}{6!}$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (59)  ${}_{7}P_4$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(60)  $29 \times 30 \times 29 \times 30$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (61)  $\frac{5}{24} + \frac{5}{48} + \frac{5}{80} + \frac{5}{120}$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (62)  $\frac{5}{9} + 1.8 - \frac{16}{45}$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (63)  $\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{3}\right)$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (64)  $\cos^2 30^\circ - \sin^2 30^\circ$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (65)  $5^6 \div 4$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (66)  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$ . Find  $|A - B|$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (67) If  $(\sqrt{a^3})(\sqrt[3]{a^4}) = (\sqrt[3]{a^k})$ , then  $k$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (68)  $\det\left(\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & -4 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -3 & -4 \end{bmatrix}\right)$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (69) If  $\log_4 x = -2$ , then  $x$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(70)  $645731 \div 1111$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (71) If  $f(x) = 3x + 5x^2 - 7x^4$ , then  $f'(1)$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (72)  $143 \times 91$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (73) The  $y$ -intercept of  $y = (2x - 3)^2$  is  $(h, k)$  and  $k$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (74) If  $5x - 3 \equiv 2 \pmod{6}, 0 \leq x \leq 5$ , then  $x$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (75)  $\int_{-1}^1 (5x - 1) dx$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (76)  $\sum_1^3 (x + 1)$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (77) If  $f(x) = 3x - 5$  and  $g(x) = 2x + 1$ , then  $f[g(-1)]$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- (78) Each face of an icosahedron has \_\_\_\_\_ sides
- (79) A vertical asymptote of  $y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 1}$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(80)  $\pi^2 \times \pi^3 \times e$  = \_\_\_\_\_