

# Number Sense Exam 042, 9/21/2017

- (1)  $\$15.15 \times 4 = \$$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (2)  $7.5\% =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (proper fraction)
- (3)  $2.01 - 2\frac{1}{10} + 21 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (decimal)
- (4)  $2070 - 2800 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (5)  $3\frac{2}{3} \div 1\frac{5}{6} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (6)  $13 \times 11 + 12 - 11 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (7)  $299 \times 12 + 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (8)  $7136 - 6317 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (9)  $3^0 + 2 \times 5 + 4^{-1} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (decimal)
- \*(10)  $753 - 936 + 842 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (11) The average of 41, 62, and 80 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (12)  $|3 - 2| - 1 + |2 - 0| + |1 - 5| =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (13)  $\frac{3^1}{(2^3)(5^2)} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (decimal)
- (14)  $1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + \dots + 31 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (15)  $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{6}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (16) 4.3 is \_\_\_\_\_ % of 20.
- (17) CMIX - CDIV = \_\_\_\_\_ (Arabic Numeral)
- (18)  $\frac{7}{12} - \frac{7}{24} - \frac{7}{36} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (19)  $3\frac{4}{5} - 8\frac{9}{10} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- \*(20)  $123456 \div 789 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (21) The additive inverse of  $-\frac{3}{5}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (22)  $(34 + 27 \times 25) \div 4$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (23) If  $f(x) = x^2 - 10x + 25$ , then  $f(37) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (24) The median of 34, 28, 33, 21, 28, 31, 30 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (25)  $74^2 - 73^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (26) A rhombus has \_\_\_\_\_ distinct diagonals
- (27) The sum of three consecutive odd integers is 69.  
The largest of the integers is \_\_\_\_\_
- (28)  $11\frac{4}{7} \times 11\frac{3}{7} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- (29) 56 has \_\_\_\_\_ positive integral divisors
- \*(30)  $(38 \div 4 \times 2 + 110)^2$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (31) How many integers less than 20 are relatively prime to 20? \_\_\_\_\_
- (32)  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are the roots of  $2x^2 - 3x = 5$ . Find  $(R_1 + R_2)(R_1 \times R_2)$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (33)  $120514 \div 11$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (34) If  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ , then  $f(2.1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (35) 33 plus 75% of 44 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (36)  $6 \times 6! - 18 \times 5! =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (37) The largest value of  $x$  such that  $|3x + 2| \leq 11$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (38) 30 has how many integral divisors? \_\_\_\_\_
- (39)  $|-6 - 1| + |-5 + 2| - |4 - 3| =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(40)  $79.4 \div \frac{1}{9} \times 133\frac{1}{3}\%$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (41)  $\dots, 2, x, .75, y, \dots$  is an arithmetic sequence. Find the value of  $x + y$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (42) A triangle has integral sides of 6, 14, and  $x$ . The greatest value of  $x$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (43) The sum of the product of the roots taken two at a time of  $x^4 - 3x^2 - 4x = -4$  is \_\_\_\_\_

- (44) The short leg of a  $30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$  right triangle is 4 cm. The hypotenuse is \_\_\_\_\_ cm.
- (45)  $14 \times 715 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (46)  $(3 - 4i)^2 = a + bi$ . Find  $a + b$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (47)  $y = x^2 - 2x + 3$  has a vertex at  $(h, k)$ .  
Then  $h + k =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (48) A nonagon has \_\_\_\_\_ distinct diagonals
- (49) The slope of the line  $\frac{2}{3}x - 4y = 1$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(50)  $171097 \div 111 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (51) 18% of  $133\frac{1}{3}$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (52) How many distinct 6 letter words, imaginary or real, can be made using the letters  $d, e, g, r, e, e$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (53)  $(1 - i)(1 + i) = a + bi$ . Find  $a + b$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (54)  $y = x^2 - 6x - 1$  has a vertex of  $(h, k)$ .  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (55) How many distinct diagonals can be drawn inside an undecagon? \_\_\_\_\_
- (56)  ${}_6C_4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (57) If  $x$  and  $y$  vary inversely and  $x = 3$  when  $y = 5$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_ when  $y = 4$ .
- (58) How many distinct 5 letter words, real or imaginary, can be made using the letters  $s, c, o, t, t$ ?
- (59)  $\tan^2 60^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(60)  $\pi^3 \times e^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (61) The greatest integer less than  $-2.3$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (62) If  $\log_x 50 - \log_x 2 = 2$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (63) 88 feet per second = \_\_\_\_\_ miles per hour
- (64)  $.7 \sin^2 30^\circ + .7 \cos^2 30^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (65) If  $(a + 3i)^2 = -5 - 12i$  then  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (66)  $22_5 \times 4_5 + 2_5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 5
- (67) The first four digits of the decimal for  $\frac{17}{45}$  is 0. \_\_\_\_\_
- (68)  $\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \div \cos \frac{\pi}{4} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (69)  $31^2 - 33^2 + 35^2 - 37^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(70)  $4\pi^4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (71) The  $n$ -th term of 4, 10, 16, 22, ... is \_\_\_\_\_
- (72) If  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2$ , then  $f''(1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (73)  $122_7 \div 5_7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 7
- (74) The 8th octagonal number is \_\_\_\_\_
- (75)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x - 1}{1 - 3x} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (76)  $111 \times 35 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (77) If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , then  $AB =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (78) The horizontal asymptote for  $f(x) = \frac{2x - 1}{x}$  is  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (79) If  $f(x) = 4 - 3x - 2x^2$  then  $f'(-1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(80)  $10321 \div 126 =$  \_\_\_\_\_