

# Number Sense Exam 054, 12/30/2017

- (1)  $2700 - 720 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (2)  $.25\% =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (fraction)
- (3)  $321 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- (4)  $\text{MMLIX} - \text{LIII} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (Arabic Numeral)
- (5)  $2468 \div 9$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (6)  $40 + 32 \div 24 \times 16 - 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (7)  $.045 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (fraction)
- (8)  $445 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- (9)  $0.8333\dots =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (proper fraction)
- \*(10)  $19 + 919 + 1991 + 91119 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (11)  $35 \div 1\frac{2}{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (12) Which is smaller:  $\frac{8}{11}$  or  $\frac{10}{13}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
- (13)  $18\%$  of  $32 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (14)  $1\frac{1}{9}\% =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (fraction)
- (15)  $48 \times 22 - 22 \times 78 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (16)  $5 + 11 + 17 + 23 + 29 + 35 + 41 + 47 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (17)  $52$  is  $13\%$  of \_\_\_\_\_
- (18)  $25\%$  of  $25$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (decimal)
- (19)  $400$  square centimeters = \_\_\_\_\_ square meters
- \*(20)  $467 + 3217 - 861 + 19623 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (21) The 3rd hexagonal number is \_\_\_\_\_
- (22)  $(13 \times 25 + 8 \times 13) \div 6$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (23)  $66\%$  of  $44$  is  $22\%$  of \_\_\_\_\_
- (24)  $45 \times 65 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (25)  $200_7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 10
- (26)  $(31 \times 6 - 17) \div 8$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (27)  $37^2 + 67^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (28)  $(2 + 3^2 \times 4^3) \div 5$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (29) If the line  $9x - 7y = k$  has an  $x$ -intercept of  $(4, 0)$ , then  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(30)  $14^4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (31)  $\text{GCD}(15, 21) + \text{LCM}(15, 21) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (32) If  $x = 7$  and  $y = 2$ , then  $(x - y)(x^2 + xy + y^2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (33) If  $3x + 4 = 5$ , then  $x^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (34)  $42\%$  of  $20$  is \_\_\_\_\_ % of  $60$ .
- (35)  $1^2 + 5^2 + 6^2 + 11^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (36) The cube root of  $1225043$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (37) Find the simple interest on  $\$400.00$  at  $4\%$  for  $4$  years. \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (38)  $43_8 - 21_8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ 8
- (39) If a dozen pens cost  $\$8.76$ , then  $4$  pens cost \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(40)  $31.25\% \times 481 \div \frac{1}{16} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (41) given  $1190 \div 34 = 35$ . Find  $1190 \div 4.25$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (42)  $72 \times 11 + 99 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (43) If  $7^x = 147$ , then  $7^{(x-2)} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (44)  $15 \times 336 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (45) The perimeter of a square whose diagonal is  $2\sqrt{2}$  inches is \_\_\_\_\_ inches
- (46) If  $6 - 5x < 4$ , then  $10x >$  \_\_\_\_\_

- (47)  $113 \times 212 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (48)  $(x, y)$  is the midpoint of the line segment whose endpoints are  $(2, 5)$  and  $(5, 9)$ .  $y =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (49)  $\sqrt{75} \times \sqrt{27} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(50)  $\sqrt{96721} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (51)  $4 + \frac{8}{3} + \frac{16}{9} + \frac{32}{27} + \dots =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (52) If  $\log_4(3x + 2) = 1$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (53)  $\tan 30^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (54)  $(3 - 5i)(2 + 4i) = a + bi$ . Find  $b$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (55) Find the smallest positive integral value for  $k$  such that  $374k$  is divisible by 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- (56)  $(729)^{-\frac{2}{3}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (57)  $5772 \div 111 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (58)  ${}_6P_4 + {}_6P_2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (59) The 11th term in the sequence 4, 7, 10, 13, ... is \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(60)  $(2\pi^2) \times (3\pi^3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (61) The harmonic mean of the roots of  $x^3 + Bx^2 + 3x + D = 0$  is 4. Find  $D$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- (62)  $24^2 + 48 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (63) If  $\log_4 2x + \log_4 3 = 2$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (64)  $\frac{5}{24} + \frac{5}{48} + \frac{5}{80} + \frac{5}{120} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (65)  $\frac{8}{27} \times 111 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- (66)  $\log_5 M = 2$ , then  $\sqrt{M} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (67)  $56^2 - 55^2 + 54^2 - 53^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (68) The greatest integer function  $f(x) = [x]$  has a value of \_\_\_\_\_ for  $f(\pi)$
- (69) Let  $f(x) = [x]$  be the greatest integer function. Find  $f(3\sqrt{3})$ . \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(70) The cube root of 1795548 is \_\_\_\_\_
- (71) Change .22 base 4 to a base ten decimal. \_\_\_\_\_
- (72) If  $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x + 1$ , then  $f''(1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (73)  $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{42} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (74)  $\int_0^1 (-x)^3 dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (75)  $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{40} + \frac{1}{88} + \frac{1}{154} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (76)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{15} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (77) If  $f(x) = \frac{3x}{2x+1}$ , then  $f^{-1}(-3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (78) If  $f(x) = x^4 + x^2 - x$ , then  $f''(-3) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (79) If  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 1$ , then  $f'(-4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(80)  $456 \div 18.75\% \times \frac{1}{4} =$  \_\_\_\_\_