## Number Sense Exam

(1) $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{7}{8} = $	
(2) $637 \div 9 = $	(mixed number)
(3) $444 \div 9 = $	
(4) $244 \times 25 = $	
(5) $14^2 = $	
(6) $20.09 + 2.010 =$	= (decimal)
(7) $2 + 0 \times 0 - 1 =$	=
(8) $95 \times 105 =$	
(9) $(9-3) \div 12 \times$	6+1=
*(10) $188 + 818 + 8$	881 - 118 =
(11) Which is small	ller: $1\frac{1}{3}$ or 1.3?
(12) The sum of $t$	he proper divisors of 80 is
(13) 21 is	
(13) 21 is (14) $713 - 317 = .$	% less than 35
(13) 21 is (14) 713 - 317 = . (15) $\frac{7}{12} = $	% less than 35
(13) 21 is (14) 713 - 317 = . (15) $\frac{7}{12} = $ (16) The multiplic	% less than 35
(13) 21 is (14) 713 - 317 = . (15) $\frac{7}{12} = $ (16) The multiplic (17) 2 + 4 + 6 + 8	% less than 35 % (mixed number) eative inverse of 11 is + + 22 =
(13) 21 is (14) 713 - 317 = . (15) $\frac{7}{12} = $ (16) The multiplic (17) 2 + 4 + 6 + 8 (18) MMXX $\div$ V	% less than 35 % (mixed number) cative inverse of 11 is + + 22 = = (Arabic Numeral)
(13) 21 is (14) 713 - 317 = . (15) $\frac{7}{12} = $ (16) The multiplic (17) 2 + 4 + 6 + 8 (18) MMXX $\div$ V (19) The GCD of	% less than 35 % (mixed number) eative inverse of 11 is + + 22 = = (Arabic Numeral) 78 and 114 is
(13) 21 is (14) 713 - 317 = . (15) $\frac{7}{12} = $ (16) The multiplic (17) 2 + 4 + 6 + 8 (18) MMXX ÷ V (19) The GCD of *(20) $\sqrt{440} \times 439 =$	% less than 35 % (mixed number) cative inverse of 11 is + + 22 = = (Arabic Numeral) 78 and 114 is =
(13) 21 is (14) 713 - 317 = . (15) $\frac{7}{12} = $ (16) The multiplic (17) 2 + 4 + 6 + 8 (18) MMXX ÷ V (19) The GCD of *(20) $\sqrt{440} \times 439 =$ (21) If 4 pencils co	% less than 35 % (mixed number) eative inverse of 11 is + + 22 = = (Arabic Numeral) 78 and 114 is = ost \$8.88, then 10 pencils cost \$
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(25)	$\sqrt[3]{-1331} = $
(26)	12% of 63 is 14% of
(27)	$2 + 1 + 3 + 4 + 7 + \ldots + 29 = \_$
(28)	$13 \times 542 =$
(29)	The 11th triangular number is
*(30)	41.6% of 1438 =
(31)	If $x = 5$ and $y = -2$ , then $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = $
(32)	15% of is 21% of 35.
(33)	$539 \times 13 =$
(34)	$\sqrt{196 \times 256} = \_$
(35)	If $x$ is to 4 as 27 is to 36, then $x = $
(36) E	If $A = 4, B = 3$ and $C = 2$ , then $BC^A - AC^B = $
(37)	735246 ÷ 18 has a remainder of
(38)	The product of the prime integers less than 9 is $\_$
(39)	27 + 6 + 1 =  base 3.
*(40)	316 × 2013 =
(41)	101110 <sub>2</sub> = 8
(42)	$22 \times 4! + 32 \times 3! =$
(43)	The first 4 digits of $\frac{245}{990}$ is 0
(44)	If $3x + y = 8$ and $2x - y = 1$ - then $x =$
(45) F	The y-intercept of the line $3x = 1 - 2y$ is $(h, k)$ . ind $h + k$ .
(46) a	If a $4''$ by $6''$ picture is enlarged to $6''$ by $10''$ , its rea is multiplied by
(47)	$38 \times 11 + 33 \times 24 =$

- (48) The largest integer value x such that  $7x + 5 \le 3$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- (49) The measure of an exterior angle of regular *n*-gon is  $45^{\circ}$ . n =\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sides
- \*(50)  $1212 \times 9010 \div 111 =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (51) A regular polygon has an interior angle of 144°. How many sides does the polygon have? \_\_\_\_\_
- (52) The expansion of  $(3x + 4y)^5$  has \_\_\_\_\_ terms
- (53) Find the simplified coefficient of the fourth term in the expansion of  $(2x - 1)^6$ .
- $(54) (35_9 + 48_9) \div 8$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (55)  ${}_{5}C_{3} =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- $(56) \ 12 + 9 + 6.75 + \ldots = \_$
- (57) The next term of the sequence  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{8}{9}, \dots$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- (58)  $\frac{6!+2!}{4!} =$ \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- (59) If xy = 1 and x + y = -2, then  $x^3 + y^3 =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(60) The area of  $14^2 + 16y^2 = 224 =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (61) A cube has edges of 8 in. Its surface area is sq. in.
- (62)  $43_5 \times 2_5 =$ \_\_\_\_\_5
- (63)  $2\sin 165^\circ \cos 165^\circ =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (64) The distance between the line 3x + 4y = 5 and the point (1, 1) is \_\_\_\_\_\_

- (65) 2.5 circular rotations = \_\_\_\_\_ degrees (66) Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ -2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ . The determinant of A is \_\_\_\_\_ (67) How many 3-digit integers end in a 5? \_\_\_\_\_ (68)  $52^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (69) det  $\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 4 \\ 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (70)  $13 \times 14 \times 15 \times 16 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (71) If f(x) = 2(x+3), then  $f^{-1}(-4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (72)  $123 \times 321 =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (73) Write the sum using numbers: three and one-fifth billion plus twenty million. \_\_\_\_\_
- (74) Find k if det  $\begin{bmatrix} k & 9 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 6. \ k = \_$
- (75) The sum of the first eleven terms of the Fibonacci sequence 2, 4, 6, 10, 16, 26, ... is \_\_\_\_\_
- (76) If  $f(x) = \sqrt{2-5x}$ , where  $x, f(x) \in \{\text{Reals}\}$  then the range of f(x) is  $\{f(x) \mid f(x) \ge \dots$ }
- (77) If  $f(x) = 2x^2 3x + 4$  then f'(-1) =\_\_\_\_\_
- (78) If  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 3x + 4$ , then f''(5) = \_\_\_\_\_
- (79) A number is randomly drawn form the set {1, 2,
  3, 4, 5}. What is the probability that the number drawn is a prime number? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ %

\*(80) 
$$9\frac{3}{5} \div 96 \times 36550 =$$
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