

**The University Interscholastic League  
Number Sense Test, Series 978 SAC**

Final \_\_\_\_\_  
2nd \_\_\_\_\_  
1st \_\_\_\_\_  
Score \_\_\_\_\_ Initials \_\_\_\_\_

Contestant's Number \_\_\_\_\_

**Read Directions Carefully  
Before Beginning Test**

**Do Not Unfold This Sheet  
Until Told To Begin**

**DIRECTIONS:** Do not turn this page until the person conducting this test gives the signal to begin. This is a ten-minute test. There are 80 problems. Solve accurately and quickly as many as you can in the order in which they appear. **ALL PROBLEMS ARE TO BE SOLVED MENTALLY.** Make no calculations with paper and pencil. Write only the answer in the space provided at the end of each problem. Problems marked with a (\*) require approximate integral answers; any answer to a starred problem that is within five per cent of the exact answer will be scored correct; all other problems require exact answers.

The person conducting this contest should explain these directions to the contestants.

**Stop - Wait for Signal!**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (1) $956 - 659 =$ _____                                  | (19) The average of 12, 30, 36 and 22 is _____  |
| (2) $42 \times 25 =$ _____                               | *(20) $85172 \div 398 =$ _____  |
| (3) $212 \div 9 =$ _____ (Mixed Number).                 | (21) $4\frac{1}{3} \times 6\frac{1}{3} =$ _____ (Mixed Number).                             |
| (4) $519 + 915 =$ _____                                  | (22) $1 + 8 + 15 + 22 + 29 + 36 =$ _____  |
| (5) $11 \times 213 =$ _____                              | (23) How long is it from Jan. 3, 1997 to April 4, 1997?<br>_____ days.                      |
| (6) Which is larger, $\frac{3}{8}$ or .376? _____        | (24) The GCD of 24, 78 and 42 is _____  |
| (7) $18^2 =$ _____                                       | (25) The product of the prime numbers between 4 and 10 is<br>_____                          |
| (8) $28 \times 5 \div 7 + 3 =$ _____                     | (26) $(32 \times 6 + 9) \div 7$ has a remainder of _____                                    |
| (9) $2514 - 1425 =$ _____                                | (27) $42 \times 58 =$ _____   |
| *(10) $13 + 133 + 1333 + 13333 =$ _____                  | (28) $214_5 =$ _____ $10^*$   |
| (11) $12 \div 1\frac{1}{2} =$ _____                      | (29) Find the value of k so that the slope of the line<br>$4x - 2ky = 1$ is -2. $k =$ _____ |
| (12) $\frac{3}{8} - \frac{3}{16} - \frac{1}{24} =$ _____ | *(30) $2\frac{3}{4} \times 128764 \div 11 =$ _____  |
| (13) $321 \times 9 - 1 =$ _____                          | (31) $4\frac{3}{10} \times 4\frac{7}{10} =$ _____ (Mixed Number).                           |
| (14) $\frac{13}{15} \times 13 =$ _____ (Mixed Number).   | (32) .686868... = _____ (fraction).   |
| (15) $\frac{3}{40} =$ _____ % (decimal).                 | (33) How many minutes are there from 9:15 p.m. to 7 a.m. the<br>next morning? _____ min.    |
| (16) $15 \times 62 =$ _____                              |   |
| (17) $43 \times 23 - 23 \times 23 =$ _____               |   |
| (18) $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 12 =$ _____                |   |

- (34) 2 quarts = \_\_\_\_\_ ounces.
- (35) The GCD of 24 and  $x$  is 8 and their LCM is 96.  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (36)  $653 \times 657 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (37) If  $x$  is to 6 as 8 is to 12 then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (38) 2.4 is what percent of 20? \_\_\_\_\_ %.
- (39) If the perimeter of a square changes from 8 in. to 24 in., the area is multiplied by \_\_\_\_\_.
- \*(40)  $29 \times 31 + 29 \times 28 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (41)  $3 \div 4^{-1} =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (42) The product of the roots of  $x^2 - 4x = 9$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (43)  $91 \times 96 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (44) If  $5^{-1} + x^{-1} = 2^{-1}$  then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (45) The next term of 1, 6, 12, 19, 27, ... is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (46)  $1122_3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $_9$ .
- (47) If  $8^x = 4^2$  then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (48) If  $x - y = 5$  and  $x + y = 9$  then  $x^2 - 2xy + y^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (49)  $24^2 + 38^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- \*(50)  $.2 \times 25.25 \times 5 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (51) A triangle has integral sides of 3,  $x$  and 5. The largest value  $x$  can be is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (52)  $102 \times 109 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (53)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$  radians = \_\_\_\_\_ degrees.
- (54) If  $y = \log_4 x$  then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (55)  $(3 + 2i)^2 = a + bi$  and  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (56)  $\cos \pi =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (57) An equilateral triangle has an area of  $12\sqrt{3}$  sq. units. Its height is \_\_\_\_\_ units.
- (58) If  $(\log_{10} 2)(\log_2 4) = \log_{10} x$  then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (59) The vertex of the parabola  $y = x^2 + 4x + 5$  is  $(h, k)$  and  $h =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- \*(60)  $21 \times 22 \times 23 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (61) The distance between the points  $(3, 4)$  and  $(-1, y)$  is 5.  $y$  has how many solutions? \_\_\_\_\_.
- (62)  $2\cos^2 30^\circ - 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (63) If  $|3 - x| = 8$  and  $x > 0$  then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (64) If  $x - 7 > 7 - x$  then  $x >$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (65) The area of the ellipse  $9x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$  is  $k\pi$  and  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (66) The  $n$ th term of 1, 3, 6, 10, ... is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (67) The smallest palindrome greater than 265 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (68) Four coins are tossed. Find the probability of getting 3 heads and 1 tail. \_\_\_\_\_.
- (69) Write the first four nonzero digits of the decimal for  $\frac{16}{90} : 0.$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- \*(70)  $142857 \times 17 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (71) In a 3, 4, 5 right triangle if  $\cos B = \frac{4}{5}$  then  $\cos 2B =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (72) The simplified third term in the expansion of  $(x + y)^4$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (73) A sphere has a volume of  $36\pi$  in<sup>3</sup> and a surface area of  $k\pi$  in<sup>2</sup>.  $k =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (74) Let  $t_n$  denote the  $n$ th triangular number. Find the value of  $t_2 + t_3$ . \_\_\_\_\_.
- (75) Change .23, base 4, to a base 8 decimal. \_\_\_\_\_.
- (76) The radius of an inscribed circle in a 5, 12, 13 right triangle is \_\_\_\_\_ units.
- (77) Find  $x$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 4$ , if  $3x - 1 = 3 \pmod{5}$ . \_\_\_\_\_.
- (78) If  $f(x) = 2x - 5$  then  $f[f(x)] =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- (79)  $\int_1^3 x^{-2} dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
- \*(80)  $25^4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.