## The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS A • 2023

			Final	
Contestant's Number			2nd	-
D. J. P	DO NOT		1st	
Read directions carefully before beginning test		UNFOLD THIS SHEET L TOLD TO BEGIN	Score	Initials
<b>Directions:</b> Do not turn this page until 80 problems. Solve accurately and quick SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no ca each problem. Problems marked with a five percent of the exact answer will be a The person conducting this contest significant to the second sec	cly as many as you can in a lculations with paper are (*) require approximascored correct; all other	in the order in which they appear. A nd pencil. Write only the answer in thate integral answers; any answer to problems require exact answers.	LL PROBLEMS ARE n the space provided at the	TO BE ne end of
The person conducting this contest s	-	- WAIT FOR SIGNAL!		
(1) 2023 × 4 =		(18) 16% of 6 is		_% of 45
(2) $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{5}{8} = $		$(19) \ 42^2 - 38^2 = 8 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
(3) 236 — 632 =		*(20) 172023 ÷ 218 =		
(4) 202.3 + 32.02 =	(decimal)	(21) The LCM of 24, 48, and	nd 80 is	
$(5) \ \ 31^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(22) $72 \times 15 =$		
(6) 85% =	(fraction)	(23) Let $A = 4$ , $B = 6$ , and	$C = 8. \text{ Find } (BC) \div A$	•
(7) 25 × 16 =		(24) If $x = 4$ , then $x^4 - 4x^2$	<sup>2</sup> + 4 =	
$(8) \ \ 20.23 \times 10^2 + 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(25) The simple interest or \$		
(9) 714 ÷ 7 ÷ 2 =		(26) 213 <sub>7</sub> =		10
$(10) \ 31 + 309 \times 311 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		$(27) 57 \times 57 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
(11) 75 × 75 =		(28) 13332 ÷ 101 =		
$(12) \ 3^0 + 3 \times 3 - 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$				
(13) Which is larger, $\frac{4}{13}$ or $\frac{3}{14}$ ?		(29) $1996 \times 4 + 16 =$ $*(30) \sqrt{(256)(145)} =$		
(14) 12 square feet =	square inches	$(30) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$		
$(15) 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 38 + 39 =$		(32) 24 has		
(16) $(202 + 317) \div 4$ has a remainder	of	(32) 24 has		
$(17) (9+6)(54+18) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(30) 265 =	(mixeu I	

- (34) The smallest root of  $x^2 5x + 6 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (35) 22 dogs bark at cats, 17 bark at birds, and 9 bark at both. How many dogs were there?
- (36)  $[14 \times 10 + 73] \div 4$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (37) How many integers between 3 and 33 are relatively prime to 33? \_\_\_\_\_
- (38) Given: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, p, 17, 19, r,... p + r =\_\_\_\_
- $(39) \ 6^2 \div 3^2 \times 1.5^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- \*(40) 142 × 39 × 138 = \_\_\_\_\_
- (41)  $(1^5 + 3^5) \div 4$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- $(42) \ 6^2 1 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 6$
- (43) 125 has how many positive integral divisors? \_\_\_\_\_
- (44) Let k be the smallest 3-digit number divisible by 6. Find k.
- $(45) 103 \times 102 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (46)  $16 \times \frac{19}{22} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- (47) If x < 0 and |2x 1| = 15, then x =\_\_\_\_\_
- (48) The sum of the roots of  $x^3 + 6x^2 + 12x + 8 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (49) Let  $3\frac{3}{m} \times n\frac{1}{3} = 12$ , where m, n are natural numbers. Find mn.
- \*(50) 187.5 × 31.4 = \_\_\_\_\_
- $(51) \ 46^2 + 45^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (52) 34 × 74 = \_\_\_\_\_
- $(53) \ \ 31_5 \times 4_5 + 20_5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 5$
- (54) If (3+4i)(2-i) = (a+bi), then a =\_\_\_\_\_
- (55) 4+5+9+14+23+37+...+157+254=\_\_\_\_
- (56) The measure of an interior angle of a regular n-gon is 108° and its number of sides is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- (57) A decagon has how many distinct diagonals? \_\_\_\_\_

- (59)  $12^{25} \div 13$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_\_
- \*(60) 0.35 × 1102023 = \_\_\_\_\_
- (61)  $\frac{4 \times 5! + 5 \times 4!}{4!} =$
- (62) If  $\sqrt{20} + \sqrt{45} = \sqrt{x}$ , then x =\_\_\_\_\_
- (63) The harmonic mean of the roots of  $x^3 6x^2 + 11x 6 = 0$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (64) log<sub>3</sub>(log<sub>3</sub>27) = \_\_\_\_\_
- (65) If f(x) = 3x and g(x) = x + 4, then g(f(2)) =\_\_\_\_\_
- (66) If xy = 2 and x + y = 5 then  $x^3 + y^3 =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (67)  $223_4 \times 11_4 =$ \_\_\_\_\_\_4
- (68) The middle term in the expansion of  $(2x-1)^4$  is  $px^qy^r$ . The sum of p,q, and r is \_\_\_\_\_\_
- (69) Given: 2, 6, 10, 14, b, d, f, ..., 38 ... . d = \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(70)  $\sqrt[3]{32027010} =$
- (71) The area of the ellipse  $2x^2 + 8y^2 = 16$  is  $k\pi$ . Find k.
- (72)  $(8, \frac{\pi}{3})$  are polar coordinates for (x, y).  $x = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (73)  $\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{x^3 64}{x 4} =$
- (74) Change  $\frac{11}{36}$  to a base 6 decimal. \_\_\_\_\_\_6
- (75)  $f(x) = \frac{3x+1}{4}$  and  $f^{-1}(-2) =$
- (76)  $\int_{-1}^{1} (x^3) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (77) Three coins are tossed, what is the probability of not getting a head?
- $(78) (301)^3 =$
- (79) The third nonagonal number is \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(80) 7.777...  $\times$  18  $\times$  10<sup>2</sup> = \_\_\_\_\_\_

## DO NOT DISTRIBUTE TO STUDENTS BEFORE OR DURING THE CONTEST

University Interscholastic League - Number Sense Answer Key HS • Invitation A • 2023 \*number) x - y means an integer between x and y inclusive

NOTE: If an answer is of the type like  $\frac{2}{3}$  it cannot be written as a repeating decimal

<b>(1)</b>	8,092
( <b>-</b> )	0,072

 $(2) \frac{4}{5}$ 

$$(3) - 396$$

(6) 
$$\frac{17}{20}$$

$$(13) \frac{4}{13}$$

(16) 3

$$(31) \ 39\frac{3}{16}$$

$$(33) 32\frac{1}{30}$$

$$(46) \ 13\frac{9}{11}$$

$$(47) - 7$$

$$(48) - 6$$

(63) 
$$\frac{18}{11}$$
,  $1\frac{7}{11}$ 

$$*(70)$$
 302 — 333

$$(71)$$
 4

$$(72)$$
 4

$$(75) - 3$$

(77) .125, 
$$\frac{1}{8}$$