## The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS SAC • 2024

		Final		
Contestant's Number		2nd		
		1st		
Read directions carefully before beginning test	DO NOT UNFOLD THIS SHEET UNTIL TOLD TO BEGIN		Score	Initials

**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 percent 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) $2002 + 2025 - 23 = $	(18) $1207 \times 7 - 49 =$
(2) 25 × 23 =	(19) GCD(16, x) = 2, LCM(16, x) = 144, and x =
(3) $\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{4}{9} =$	*(20) $\sqrt{57575} + 57.5 =$
(4) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of 2.4 = (proper fraction)	(21) If A = -2, B = 3, and C = 5, then A $\div$ (B - C) <sup>2</sup> =
(5) $1 + 3 \times 6 \times 10 \div 15 - 21 =$	(22) 0.333 + 0.5 + 0.8333 =
(6) $24^2 = $	(23) Write one and one-fourth million twenty-four in
(7) 2024 ÷ 4 has a remainder of	digits
(8) $2\frac{3}{4}$ minutes = (seconds)	(24) $[20^6 - 3 \times 15] \div 4$ has a remainder of
(9) The sum of the proper factors of 6 is	(25) $7\frac{2}{5} \times 7\frac{3}{5} =$ (mixed number)
*(10) 239 × 240 =	(26) $$5.40 + $4.05 + $.54 = $$
(11) $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ = (fraction)	(27) \$5.04 + \$4.05 + \$.45 = \$
$(12)  2^2 + 2^1 \qquad \qquad$	(28) $$5.14 + $4.15 + $1.54 = $$
(12) $3_{\overline{5}} + 2_{\overline{4}} = $ (mixed number)	(29) The 14 <sup>th</sup> term of 1, 3, 6, 10, 15,, 136, is
(13) If 4 ounces of mixed nuts sells for \$2.40, what will one pound of mixed nuts cost? \$	*(30) 516200 ÷ 178 =
(14) 23 + 45 + 67 =	(31) $3\frac{2}{5} - 2\frac{1}{4} =$ (mixed number)
(15) $27^2 - 23^2 = 20 \times$	(32) If $x + (x + 2) + (x + 4) + (x + 6) + (x + 8) = 40$ , then $(x + 4) = -10^{-10}$
(16) The smallest prime number greater than 24 is	mcm(x + 4) =
(17) 94 × 103 =	(33) $(2^3 + 5^3) \div 7$ has a remainder of

- (34) 42 × 47 = \_\_\_\_\_
- (35) If  $f(x) = x^2 8x + 16$ , then f(28) =\_\_\_\_\_
- (36)  $136_8 = \____10$
- (37) How many subsets containing the element 3 are there in {1, 2, 3}?
- $(38) \sqrt[3]{13824} =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (39) 6% of  $233\frac{1}{3} =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(40) 142857 ÷ 18 = \_\_\_\_\_
- (41)  $(3x-5)^2 = ax^2 + bx + c$  and a + b + c =\_\_\_\_\_
- $(42) \ 23_4 \times 3_4 + 123_4 = \_\_\__4$
- (43) The point (2, 1) is reflected across the y-axis to the point (h, k). Find h + k.
- $(44) \ 37^2 + 67^2 = \_$
- $(45) \ 83^2 + 23^2 = \_$
- $(46) \ 39^2 + 40^2 = \_$
- (47) 34 base 6 x 10 base 6 = \_\_\_\_\_ base 6
- (48) 34 base 6 x 11 base 6 = \_\_\_\_\_ base 6
- (49) 34 base 6 x 12 base 6 = \_\_\_\_\_ base 6
- \*(50) 5 "leagues of land" in Texas is \_\_\_\_\_ acres
- $(51) \ (7^3 5^3) \div (7 5) = \_$
- (53)  $2 + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{256} + \dots =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- $(54) \ (49)^{1.5} = \_$
- (55) 13<sup>16</sup> ÷ 31 has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (56) A single card is drawn from a standard deck of cards. If it is a king, find the probability that it is a red king. \_\_\_\_\_%
- (57)  $4^{B} + 4B = 76$  and  $B^{4} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (58) The smallest positive perfect number is \_\_\_\_\_

- (59) The perimeter of a square is increased from 12 cm to 16 cm. Find the corresponding increase in its area. \_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>
- \*(60) If 200 Euros equals 217.82 dollars, then 625 Euros equals \_\_\_\_\_\_ dollars
- (61) Let  $\frac{7!}{5!} = \frac{x!}{(x-1)!}$ . Find x.
- (62) 22 feet per second = \_\_\_\_\_ miles per hour
- (63) Which of the following is not a perfect number, 6, 24, 28?
- (64) If  $\frac{3x-2}{x-4} \frac{2x+3}{x+5} = \frac{ax^2 + bx + c}{dx^2 + ex + f}$ , then a + b + c + d + e + f = \_\_\_\_\_\_
- (65) Let 3x y = 3 and x + y = 5. Find 3x + y.
- (66) The Greatest Integer Function is written as f(x) = [x]. Find  $\left[\sqrt{5} \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}\right]$ .
- (67) 1234 × 14 = \_\_\_\_\_
- (68) Change 0.2131313...4 to a base 4 fraction. \_\_\_\_\_4
- (69) If  $2\sin(20^\circ) = k\sin(10^\circ)\cos(10^\circ)$ , then k = \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(70) The volume of a hemisphere with radius 12 cm is \_\_\_\_\_ cubic cm
- (71) Let  $f(x) = \frac{3}{4} \frac{2x}{5}$ . If  $f^{-1}(x) = ax + b$ , then a =\_\_\_\_\_
- (72)  $35^2 \mod 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (73)  $204_5 \div 3_5 = \____10$
- (74) Let  $h(x) = (2x + 1)^3$ . Find h'(-1).
- (75)  $\log_5 \sqrt{125} =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- (76)  $\int_{1}^{2} \int_{2}^{3} xy \, dx \, dy =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (77)  $1^3 1^3 + 2^3 3^3 + 5^3 =$ \_\_\_\_\_
- (78) Given: 1, 1, 3, 5, 9, 15, k, 41, ... . k = \_\_\_\_\_
- (79) 2024 × 12 = \_\_\_\_\_
- \*(80)  $\sqrt[4]{11359152541} =$