The University Interscholastic League Number Sense Test • HS Invitational A • 2004

Name	Grade Level				Final			
School						2nd		-
Read directions carefully before beginning test	DO NOT UNI	FOLD	THIS	SHE		1st	Score	Initia
Directions: Do not turn this page until the person of 80 problems. Solve accurately and quickly as many a SOLVED MENTALLY. Make no calculations we each problem. Problems marked with a (*) require five percent of the exact answer will be scored correct	s you can in the th paper and p approximate i	e order encil. ntegral	in wh Write I answe	ich the only tl ers; ar	y appear. ne answer ny answer	ALL PROBLEM in the space prov	S ARE Tided at the	O BE end of
The person conducting this contest should expla					tants.			
	STOP WA	AIT FO	R SIG	NAL!				
(1) 307 + 703 =		(17	') The	e LCI	M of 64 a	and 20 is		
(2) 404 ÷ 25 =(dec	cimal)	(18	3) $3\frac{1}{4}$	× 16	i =			
(3) 2004 × 12 =		(19) 24%	% of 2	4 is		(decir	nal)
(4) $\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{5} =$ (mixed nu	mber)	*(20) √1	17346	8 =			
(5) $\frac{11}{4} = $	%	(21) 62	× 63	=			
(6) 23 ² =		(22) 70 ı	ninus	: 70% of	70 is		
(7) $16 + 14 \div 7 \times 8 = $		(23) (11	² + 9	× 7) ÷	5 has a remain	der of _	
$(8) 1 + 3 + 7 + 7 + 11 + 13 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(24	$3\frac{2}{5}$	÷ 12/5	=			
(9) $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{6}{7} = $ (improper framework)		(25	-			osts \$1.25 then o		
*(10) 488 + 211 - 135 + 79 =		(26	.414	141	.=		(fract	ion)
$(11) \ 14 \times 44 - 14 \times 30 =$		$(27) \ 3+5+7++21+23 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$						
(12) $CXI - CC =$ (Arabic Nur (13) $4.8 \times 15 =$		(28) The number of positive integral divisors of $2^4 \times 3^6 \times 5^{10}$ is						
(14) $1\frac{3}{8}\% = $ (de		(29)	33.	67 ×	15 = _		_ (decim	al)
$(15) \ \frac{5}{6} - \frac{6}{5} = \underline{}$		*(30)	148	× 5	× 152 =			
$(16) 8 + 15 - 22 - 29 + 36 + 43 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$		(31)) If 2	x —	3=x+3	5 then x =		
		(32)	10 f	eet =			Va	ards

(33) $(5\frac{2}{5})^2 =$ (mixed number)	(58) If $\log_8 k = \frac{1}{3}$, then $k = $
(34) 125 × 320 =	(59) The number of terms in the expansion of
(35) The sum of the roots of $3x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 4$ is	$(2x + 3y)^4$ is
(36) 93 × 97 =	(61) The product of the coefficients of $(2a + 2b)$
(37) If $x = 1$ and $y = 2$ then $x^2 - 2xy + y^2 =$	is
$(38) (27 \div 216)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$(62) \ 33_4 \div 11_4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(39) $3^4 + 3 = $ base 9	$(63) (306)^2 = $
*(40) 23 × 33 × 43 =	(64) $\log_5 M = 2 \text{ then } \sqrt{M} = $
(41) 14 × 715 =	(65) 50 is 6.25% of
$(42) 15 \times 18 + 9 \times 30 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(66) 42 × 429 =
(43) The area of a square is 64 sq. cm. The perimeter of the square is cm.	(67) $\cos^2 30^\circ - \sin^2 30^\circ =$ (68) The graph of $y = 2 - 3 \cos 2(x - 5)$ has a
(44) 23 × 27 + 4 =	horizontal displacement of unit
(45) If $16^x = 169$, the $4^x =$	$(69) \ \frac{9}{46} - \frac{2}{9} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(46) The next term of 1, 2, 6, 24, 120, is	*(70) 16667 × 369 =
(47) 707 ² =	$(71) \ 2\frac{2}{5} \times 4\frac{1}{6} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(48) If $4 + 3x = -1$ then $6x + 8 = $	(72) The 6th pentagonal number is
(49) 345 ₈ =2	$(73) \ \frac{7}{30} + \frac{7}{20} + \frac{7}{12} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
(50) 625 × 648 =	(74) If $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 3$, then $f'(3) = $
(51) Find the slope of the line parallel to the line $2x = 4 - \frac{2}{5}y$.	$(75) \ 2^6 \times 5^4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$(52) (28+2)^2 + (28^2 - 2^2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(76) A pair of dice is thrown. The odds that the sum is a multiple of 5 is
$(53) \ 1 + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{27} + \dots = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(77) $11 \times \frac{11}{14} + 3 =$ (mixed number)
54) $_4P_3 \div _3P_2 =$	(78) $\int_0^3 \frac{x}{3} dx = $
55) If $(5 + i)^2 = a + bi$, then $a = $	(79) Change .33 base 4 to a base 10 fraction.
56) $83\frac{1}{3}\%$ of a foot is inches	*(80) $(3\pi)^4 =$
57) $\sin(-\pi) = $	