

TMSCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MATHEMATICS

STATE TEST ©

APRIL 1,2023

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

1. About this test:

- A. You will be given 40 minutes to take this test.
- B. There are 50 problems on this test.

2. All answers must be written on the answer sheet/Scantron form/Chatsworth card provided. If you are using an answer sheet be sure to use **BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS**. Clean erasures are necessary for accurate grading on Scantrons and Chatsworth cards.

- 3. If you are using a Chatsworth or Scantron card, please follow the specific instructions given at your particular meet.
- 4. You may write anywhere on the test itself. You must write only answers on the answer sheet.
- 5. You may use additional scratch paper provided by the contest director.

6. All problems have **ONE** and **ONLY ONE** correct [BEST] answer. There is a penalty for all incorrect answers.

7. Calculators **MAY NOT** be used on this test.

8. All problems answered correctly are worth **FIVE** points. **TWO** points will be deducted for all problems answered incorrectly. No points will be added or subtracted for problems not answered.

9. In case of ties, percent accuracy will be used as a tie breaker.

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5. 28,000,000 millimete A. 280	ers = decam B. 2,800	neters C. 28	D. 2.8	E. 28,000
4. 1,284 ÷ 1.5 = A. 870	(nearest ten) B. 860	C. 850	D. 890	E. 880
3. $32\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{5} =$ A. 64.1	(decimal) B. 64.5	C. 71.5	D. 70.1	E. 71.1
2. 1 - (0.33 - 0.07) = A. 1.2	B. 0.6	C. 0.66	D. 0.74	E. 0.5
1. 768 + 382 + 6 = A. 1,274	B. 1,224	C. 1,156	D. 1,124	E. 1,316

6. A square shares two of its sides with two regular hexagons to form a dodecagon, as shown below. If the area of the square is 225 cm^2 , what is the perimeter of the dodecagon?

square is 225 cm, wh	at is the permitter of the				
225 cm ²					
A. 2,700 cm	B. 180 cm	C. 210 cm	D. 195 cm	E. 150 cm	
7. 20% of 800 = 80% A. 160	of B. 220	C. 240	D. 180	E. 200	
8. $4.0\overline{6} =$ A. $4\frac{1}{15}$	(mixed number) B. $4\frac{2}{33}$	C. $4\frac{2}{3}$	D. $4\frac{1}{18}$	E. $4\frac{1}{12}$	
9. 8 is the GCF of whi A. 16 and 64	ch pair of numbers? B. 4 and 20	C. 24 and 72	D. 16 and 56	E. 64 and 96	
10. What is the total number of diagonals that can be drawn inside a regular 16-sided polygon?A. 152B. 126C. 188D. 112E. 104					
11. For her lunch, Sienna can choose from 5 different sandwiches, 3 kinds of salads, a roll or a bag of chips, and 4 different drinks. If Sienna must choose one sandwich, one salad, one bag of chips or a roll, and one drink, how many lunch combinations are possible?					
A. 120	B. 60	C. 14	D. 40	E. 80	
12. Ian ran ten laps on Monday, twelve laps on Tuesday, six on Wednesday, eighteen on Thursday, and fourteen laps on Friday. What was the average number of laps Ian ran for the five days?					
A. 8	B. 11	C. 10	D. 12	E. 9	
13. <i>m</i> ∠ <i>A</i> is twelve degrees less than the supplement of ∠ <i>B</i> . If <i>m</i> ∠ <i>B</i> = 134°, what is the measure of the complement of ∠ <i>A</i> ? A. 46° B. 56° C. 68° D. 44° E. 58°					

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	e measures could be the 25°, 125° II. 50°, B. I, II, and III	angles measures of a tria 55°, 75° III. 80° C. II and III		, 25°, 135° E. III and IV
15. Moving only to the	e right and/or down, how	many paths exist from p	oint A to point B?	
	A			
A. 40	B. 30	C. 38	D. 42	E. 36
16. Simplify: 17 – A. –33	30 - 3 ² + (-11) B. 11	C. –11	D. 3	E7
17. What is the unit rat	te if 8 dinosaurs cost \$95	.36?		
A. \$11.92	B. \$11.84	C. \$12.14	D. \$12.02	E. \$11.96
18. Delfina is thinking integer Delfina is think		in the ratio of 11:14 that	sum to 275. What is the	value of the larger
A. 121	B. 148	C. 154	D. 176	E. 198
19. What is the surface A. 32 mm^2	e area of a cube with an i B. 64 mm ²	nner diagonal of 16 mm? C. 128 mm ²	D. 256 mm ²	E. 512 mm ²
	at $(-4, -7)$. If point A is luct of the new coordinate		ine units, up ten units, an	d then reflected across the
A. –12	B. –15	C. –8	D. 28	E. 12
21. Find the value of <i>a</i> A. 9	$+ b + c$, if 6,500 = 2^{a} B. 5	× $5^b \times 13^c$. C. 8	D. 6	E. 7
22. What is the next ter A. 7.45	rm of the sequence 0.15, B. 11.25	0.45, 1.35, 4.05,? C. 12.15	D. 12.05	E. 9.65
23. Ari asked sixty-one people if they like corn or potatoes. Ari's results showed that forty-four people liked corn, twenty-eight liked potatoes, and eleven liked both corn and potatoes. How many people that Ari questioned liked corn,				
but not potatoes? A. 31	B. 33	C. 17	D. 27	E. 29
24. If <i>A</i> = 1, <i>B</i> = 2,, A. 167	<i>Y</i> = 25, and <i>Z</i> = 26, wha B. 171	t is the sum of the letters C. 173	of the phrase <i>STATE MA</i> D. 169	A <i>TH TEST</i> ? E. 166
25. The base of a prism has 20 sides. What is the sum of the number of faces, vertices and edges of the prism?A. 122B. 136C. 126D. 130E. 138				
26. 342 × 202 = A. <i>LXIX LXXXIV</i>	(Roman numera B. <i>LXIX</i> CCCXL	l) C. <i>LXIXCCCXLIV</i>	D. TXIXCXXXIV	E. <i>LXIX</i> LXXXIX
27. What is the degree A. 9	of the polynomial $5m^4$. B. 10	$+ 3m^2 + 7mn + 9n - 1$ C. 8	8? D. 6	E. 4
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28. If 1 horse + 5 cows = 1 chicken and 3 horses + 2 cows = 2 chickens, how many cows are equal to 1 chicken?A. 6B. 9C. 13D. 7E. 4

29. The first three characters of a bicycle combination lock are letters, followed by three digits, 0 - 9 inclusive. The letters must all be vowels, which cannot repeat, and the digits can repeat. How many bicycle lock combinations are possible?

A. 125,000	B. 90,000	C. 43,200	D. 60,000	E. 120,000
30. 3221 ₄ = A. 311	(base 9) B. 302	C. 256	D. 278	E. 262
31. 158°F = A. 80	_℃ B. 60	C. 90	D. 100	E. 70
$32. \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{42} - A. \frac{5}{32}$	$+\frac{1}{56} + \frac{1}{72} = \underline{\qquad} \\ B.\frac{3}{52}$	C. $\frac{5}{52}$	D. 7 18	E. $\frac{2}{9}$

33. Humza goes to the store and buys three packs of batteries that cost \$15.00 each, including tax. Humza had a total of \$48.00 before he bought the batteries. What percent of the original \$48.00 will be left after Humza buys the packs of batteries?

t

A. 5.25% B. 5.5% C. 5.75% D. 6% E. 6.25%

NC.

34. $\angle APF$ is a straight angle. What is the measure of the sum of $\angle BPC$ and $\angle APD$?

35. What are the coordinates of the vertex of the graph of the quadratic equation $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$? A. (-1, 2) B. $\left(-1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ C. $\left(1, -\frac{3}{4}\right)$ D. $\left(2, 1\frac{3}{4}\right)$ E. $\left(1, 2\frac{1}{4}\right)$

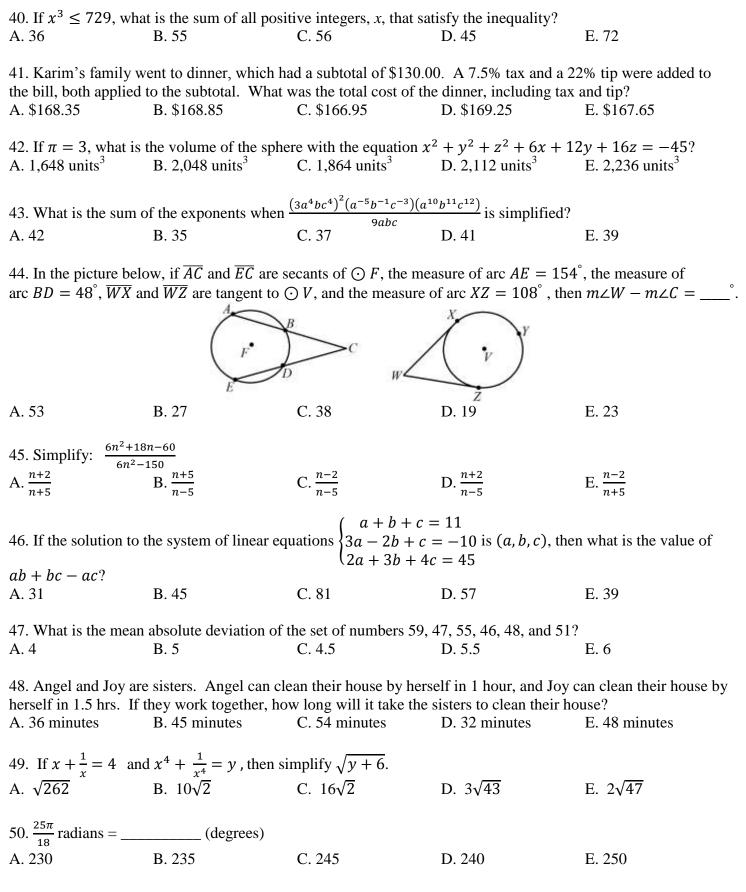
36. If f(x) = x + 3, g(x) = 5x, and h(x) = 1 - x, then find h(g(f(2a))). A. -9a - 16 B. -10a - 14 C. -10a - 9 D. -9a + 11 E. -10a - 16

37. $\triangle ABC$ is a 30-60-90 special right triangle. If $\angle C$ is a right angle, and $m \angle A = 60^{\circ}$, find $\cos(\angle B)$. A. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ C. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{1}$ D. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$

38. In the *xy*-coordinate plane, lines *a* and *b* intersect at point (-10, 5), and lines *b* and *c* intersect at point (6, -3). What is the slope of any line perpendicular to line *b*?

- A. -¹/₄ B. -¹/₂ C. 1 D. 4 E. 2
- $39. \left(\frac{4.05 \times 10^{12}}{5 \times 10^{-4}}\right) \left(\frac{3.2 \times 10^{-4}}{16 \times 10^{2}}\right) = \underline{\qquad} \text{(scientific notation)}$ A. 1.62×10^{10} B. 1.62×10^{6} C. 1.62×10^{9} D. 8.12×10^{8} E. 3.24×10^{10}

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1. C	18. C	35. E
2. D	19. E	36. B
3. C	20. B	37. A
4. B	21. D	38. E
5. B	22. C	39. C
6. B	23. B	40. D
7. E	24. B	41. A
8. A	25. A	42. B
9. D	26. A	43. E
10. E	27. E	44. D
11. A	28. C	45. C
12. D	29. D	46. D
13. B	30. D	47. A
14. D	31. E	48. A
15. C	32. E	49. B
16. E	33. E	50. E
17. A	34. A	

13. If $m \angle B = 134^\circ$, then its supplement is equal to $180 - 134 = 46^\circ$. If $m \angle A$ is twelve degrees less than the supplement of $\angle B$, then $m \angle A = 46 - 12 = 34^\circ$. The complement of $\angle A$ is then equal to $90 - 34 = 56^\circ$.

22. The pattern of the sequence 0.15, 0.45, 1.35, 4.05, ..., is to multiply the previous term by 3. Therefore, the next term of the sequence is 4.05(3) = 12.15.

28. Let H = horse, C = cow and CH = chicken. Write the first set of equations from the given information. Next, multiply the first equation by 3. Next, subtract the second equation from the first equation.

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 1H + 5C = 1CH \\ 3H + 2C = 2CH \end{array} \xrightarrow{3(1H + 5C = 1CH)} & 3H + 15C = 3CH \\ 3H + 2C = 2CH \end{array} \xrightarrow{3H + 2C = 2CH} & 3H + 15C = 3CH \\ 3H + 2C = 2CH \end{array} \xrightarrow{3H + 2C = 2CH} & 3H + 15C = 3CH \\ \underline{-3H - 2C = -2CH} \\ 13C = 1CH \end{array}$$

After subtracting the second equation from the first equation, 13 cows are equal to 1 chicken.

32. When adding fractions in the form $\frac{1}{a \cdot b} + \frac{1}{b \cdot c} + \frac{1}{c \cdot d}$, the sum is equal to $\frac{sum \ of \ numerators}{a \cdot d}$. The same is true for this problem. Therefore, $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{42} + \frac{1}{56} + \frac{1}{72} = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 4} + \frac{1}{4 \cdot 5} + \frac{1}{5 \cdot 6} + \frac{1}{6 \cdot 7} + \frac{1}{7 \cdot 8} + \frac{1}{8 \cdot 9}$, and the sum is equal to $\frac{1+1+1+1+1+1}{3 \cdot 9} = \frac{6}{27} = \frac{2}{9}$.

35. To find the *x*-coordinate of the vertex of a quadratic equation, use $x = -\frac{B}{2A}$. In the equation quadratic equation $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$, $A = \frac{1}{4}$ and $B = -\frac{1}{2}$. The *x*-coordinate is then $x = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2(\frac{1}{4})} = 1$. Substitute 1 into the equation to find the *y*-coordinate of the vertex, so $y = \frac{1}{4}(1)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(1) + \frac{5}{2} = \frac{9}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}$. Therefore, the vertex of th quadratic equation has the coordinates $(1, 2\frac{1}{4})$.

36. If f(x) = x + 3, g(x) = 5x, and h(x) = 1 - x, then using order of operations, f(2a) = 2a + 3. Next, g(2a + 3) = 5(2a + 3) = 10a + 15. Finally, h(10a + 15) = 1 - (10a + 15) = -10a - 14.

38. If line *b* intersects line *a* at (-10, 5) and line *c* at (6, -3), then the slope of line *b* is $\frac{-3-5}{6-(-10)} = \frac{-8}{16} = -\frac{1}{2}$. If a line is perpendicular to line *b*, then its slope will have a negative reciprocal slope of line *b*. Therefore, the slope of any line perpendicular to line *b* is the negative reciprocal slope of $-\frac{1}{2}$, which is 2.

40. Because $9^3 = 729$, then the positive integers that satisfy $x^3 \le 729$, are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9. Therefore, the sum of all positive integers, *x*, that satisfy the inequality is 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 7 + 8 + 9 = 45.

$$43. \frac{(3a^4bc^4)^2(a^{-5}b^{-1}c^{-3})(a^{10}b^{11}c^{12})}{9abc} = \frac{(9a^8b^2c^8)(a^{-5}b^{-1}c^{-3})(a^{10}b^{11}c^{12})}{9abc} = \frac{9a^{8+(-5)+10}b^{2+(-1)+11}c^{8+(-3)+12}}{9abc} = \frac{9a^{13}b^{12}c^{17}}{9abc}$$
$$= \frac{9a^{13}b^{12}c^{17}}{9abc} = a^{13-1}b^{12-1}c^{17-1} = a^{12}b^{11}c^{16}.$$
 Therefore, $12 + 11 + 16 = 39.$
$$45. \frac{6n^2+18n-60}{6n^2-150} = \frac{6(n^2+3n-10)}{6(n^2-25)} = \frac{6(n-2)(n+5)}{6(n-5)(n+5)} = \frac{6(n-2)(n+5)}{6(n-5)(n+5)} = \frac{n-2}{n-5}.$$