

TMSCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MATHEMATICS TEST #12 © FEBRUARY 22, 2020

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 <u>MAY NOT</u> 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.

TMSCA TMSCA

1. $5\frac{1}{4} + 6\frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{8} =$				
A. $11\frac{9}{8}$	B. $12\frac{5}{8}$	C. $12\frac{1}{2}$	D. $12\frac{3}{8}$	E. $12\frac{3}{4}$
2. 15.11 – 47 = A. –31.79	B31.99	C31.69	D31.59	E31.89
3. 1.11 × 8.01 = A. 8.88	(nearest hundred B. 8.91	lth) C. 8.89	D. 8.90	E. 8.80
4. 196 ÷ 0.08 = A. 2,450	B. 2,750	C. 2,250	D. 2,550	E. 2,825

5. Kelsey wants to color one-fourth of the rectangle below the color purple. What is the number of square centimeters Kelsey will color?

28 cm				
			9 cm	
A. 18.5 cm ²	B. 36 cm ²	C. 72 cm ²	D. 63 cm^2	E. 54 cm^2
6. What is the remainde A. 14	er when the number 541 i B. 9	is divided by 17? C. 8	D. 16	E. 11
7. What is the sum of th A. 186	ne largest two prime num B. 190	bers less than 100? C. 188	D. 192	E. 194
8. 1.72 kilometers = A. 1.72 × 10 ⁶	centimeters (sc B. 17.2×10^6	cientific notation) C. 1.72×10^4	D. 1.72 × 10 ⁵	E. 1.72×10^{-6}
9. What is the lower-qu A. 49	artile for the numbers 13 B. 156	4, 183, 177, 156, 143, 17 C. 135	71, and 135? D. 134.5	E. 139
10. Point <i>B</i> has coordinates $(-6, 17)$. If <i>B</i> is reflected across the <i>y</i> -axis, then translated to the left 14 units and down 21 units, what are the new coordinates of B^2 .				
A. (20, 38)	B. (-8, -4)	C. (-8,38)	D. (20, -4)	E. (-6, -6)
11. If $6,500 = 2^a \cdot 5^b \cdot A. 43$	13 ^c , what is the value o B. 86	f $(2^{a})^{b} + (3^{b})^{c}$? C. 59	D. 91	E. 89
12. 14 miles = A. 24,420	yards B. 24,640	C. 26,180	D. 23,960	E. 73,920
13. James wants to leav A. \$2.95	e an 18% tip of his total B. \$2.92	bill at lunch. If James's C. \$2.87	total bill is \$16.20, what D. \$2.97	is the amount of the tip? E. \$2.85
14. Simplify: A. 55	$\frac{5}{3}(-9+15)^2 - 7$ B. 47	C. 59	D. 51	E. 53

15. What is the next ter A. 216	m of the sequence 1, 8, 2 B. 189	27, 64, 125,? C. 256	D. 225	E. 343
16. What is the sum of A. $1,800^{\circ}$	the interior angles of a re B. 2,340°	egular polygon with 13 si C. 2,520°	ides? D. 1,620°	E. 1,980°
17. What is the sum of A. 111	the GCF of the numbers B. 96	120 and 45 and the LCM C. 288	I of the numbers 32 and D. 126	6? E. 133
18. Which of the follow	ving are prime numbers?	H 101 HI 12	2 117	
A. I only	B. II and III only	C. I and IV only	D. I and II only	E. III and IV only
19. <i>MXXIV</i> ÷ <i>IV</i> =	(Arabic numbe	er)		
A. 336	B. 196	C. 216	D. 316	E. 256
20. Solve for $n, n > 0$:	$\frac{48}{n} < 2$			
A. <i>n</i> < 24	B. <i>n</i> > 24	C. $n < \frac{1}{24}$	D. $n > \frac{1}{24}$	E. <i>n</i> > 96
$21.\frac{7}{16} = $ (6)	lecimal)			
A. 0.44	B. 0.437	C. 0.4375	D. 0.4376	E. 0.4375
22. What is the sum of A. 12	the digits of the sum of 7 B. 11	218 + 319? C. 13	D. 9	E. 10
23. What is the measure A. 60°	e of an exterior angle of a B. 30°	a regular pentagon? C. 72°	D. 45°	E. 36°
24. How many 3 <i>inch</i> 2 A. 144	× 3 <i>inch</i> square tiles can B. 72	fit into a 3 <i>feet</i> × 3 <i>fee</i> C. 180	et floor space? D. 1,296	E. 27
25. Every letter of the word <i>POLYNOMIAL</i> is placed inside a bag. What is the probability someone reaches inside the bag and draws out a vowel on the first draw and then, without replacement, draws a consonant on the second draw?				
A. $\frac{3}{5}$	B. $\frac{3}{10}$	C. $\frac{4}{15}$	D. $\frac{2}{5}$	E. $\frac{16}{45}$
26. 253 ₆ ÷ 50 ₇ = A. 6	10 B. 7	C. 4	D. 3	E. 5
27. If $\pi = 3$, what is the lateral surface area of the cylinder?				
)	
A. 1,248 units ²	B. 1,056 units ²	C. 1,440 units ²	D. 1,448 units ²	E. 4,224 units ²
28. Line A has a slope of $\frac{6}{10}$ and passes through the points (14, y) and (-24, 4). What is the value of y?				
A. 8	B. 24	C. 16	D4	E8
	C	Copyright © 2019 by TMS	SCA	

TMSCA 19 - 20 MSMA Test #12

29. Let A equal the product of 5 and 7. How many numbers less than A are relatively prime to A? A. 24 **B**. 32 C. 20 E. 18 D. 10 30. Let *n* represent the number of diagonals that can be drawn in a regular decagon. What is the value of $\frac{2}{5}n$? A. 21 B. 24 C. 16 D. 14 E. 8 31. Simplify: $4(3x-2) + 2(x^2 - x + 5) + (-2x^2)$ B 10x + 2C $4x^2 + 8x + 2$ D $4x^2 + 10x + 2$ E $4x^2 + 12x + 2$ 32. What is the equation $xy = \sqrt{\frac{m}{np}}$ solved for *p*? B. $p = \left(\frac{nxy}{m}\right)^2$ C. $p = \frac{n\sqrt{xy}}{m}$ A. $p = \frac{m}{(nxv)^2}$ D. $p = \frac{m}{n(xy)^2}$ E. $p = \frac{m}{nxy^2}$ 33. What is the value of the discriminant of the quadratic equation $-5x + 10x^2 + 9 = 0$? A. 280 C. 261 D. 205 E. -335 B. -280 34. How many different permutations can be made using the letters of the word RACECAR? A. 90 B. 5,040 C. 420 D. 630 E. 260 35. What is the area of the rectangle below? 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 0 C. $12\sqrt{5}$ units² A. 15 units^2 B. 12.5 units^2 D. $14\sqrt{5}$ units² E. 16 $units^2$ 36. What is the perimeter of the square which can be divided into two rectangles whose areas are 14 units² and 22 units²? C. 72 units D. 18 units A. 36 units E. 24 units B. 32 units 37. If $M = \frac{6\sqrt{6}}{-2\sqrt{30}}$, what is the value of $\frac{20}{4}M$, in simplified radical form? A. $-4\sqrt{6}$ B. $-4\sqrt{5}$ C. $-3\sqrt{5}$ $D_{1} = 6\sqrt{6}$

38. A store receives a shipment of 500 lawnmowers. If the store sells 30% of the lawnmowers each year, how many lawnmowers will the store have remaining after two years?

39. The solution to the system $\begin{cases} 3x + 7y = -65 \\ x = 2y + 26 \end{cases}$ is (x, y) and the solution to the system $\begin{cases} 14a - b = -23 \\ b = \frac{5}{2}a + \frac{23}{2} \end{cases}$ is (a, b). What is the value of ab + xy? C. -19 D. -39 A. -47 B. -53 E. -5

Copyright © 2019 by TMSCA

E. $-5\sqrt{3}$

TMSCA 19 - 20 MSMA Test #12

46. If $f(x) = \frac{1}{4-x}$ and $g(x) = 3^{-x}$, what is the value of $\frac{1}{g(2)}$? A. -24 B. $-\frac{2}{9}$ C. $-\frac{1}{3}$ D. -12 E. -18

47. The Hendersons want to re-mulch their rectangular flower bed. The flower bed measure 6 feet by 15 feet. If the Hendersons buy two cubic yards of mulch, how many inches deep will the mulch be spread evenly over the flower bed? A. $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches B. $7\frac{1}{5}$ inches C. $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches D. $7\frac{3}{10}$ inches E. $7\frac{1}{8}$ inches

48. In the circle, \overline{AC} and \overline{EC} are secants meeting at point *C*, AB = 2, BC = 8, CD = 4, and ED = x. Find the value of *x*.



49. In 1980, the minimum wage was \$3.70 per hour. In 2019, in Arkansas, the minimum wage is \$9.25. what is the
percent of increase of the wages?A. 150%B. 60%C. 160%D. 170%E. 185%

50. Find the value of <i>n</i> ,	if $n! = (3!)(5!)(7!)$.			
A. 15	B. 12	C. 13	D. 10	E. 14

Copyright © 2019 by TMSCA

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

12. Since 1 mile = 1,760 yards, 14 miles = 14(1,760) = 24,640 yards.

32. Given the equation $xy = \sqrt{\frac{m}{np}}$, to solve for *p*, first square both sides to get $(xy)^2 = \frac{m}{np}$. Now, multiply both sides by *p* to get $p(xy)^2 = \frac{m}{n}$. Divide both sides by $(xy)^2$ to get $p = \frac{m}{n(xy)^2}$.

36. If a square can be divided into two rectangles having areas of 14 units² and 22 units², then the total area of the square is 14 + 22 = 36 units². This means the side length of the square is equal to $\sqrt{36} = 6$ units. Therefore, the perimeter of the square is equal to 4(6) = 24 units.

38. This problem is an exponential decay problem. The exponential decay form is $y = a \cdot b^x$, where *a* is the initial amount and *b* is equal to 1 - r, which is the rate. From our problem, we get $y = 500(1 - 0.3)^2$, which becomes $500(0.7)^2 = 500(0.49) = 245$. After 2 years, there will be 245 lawnmowers remaining.

40. To solve $-9 \le \frac{4n}{3} - 1 < 11$, first add 1 to each part of the inequality to get $-8 \le \frac{4n}{3} < 12$. Now multiply each part of the inequality by $\frac{3}{4}$ to get $-6 \le n < 9$. This is expressed using interval notation as [-6, 9].

42. 5^{3x} can be rewritten as $(5^x)^3$. Since $5^x = 8$, we can substitute to get $(5^x)^3 = 8^3 = 512$.

43. Using the picture below, since the triangles are similar, set up the proportion $\frac{7}{24} = \frac{21}{x+24}$. Cross multiply to get 7(x + 24) = 21(24), which simplifies to 7x + 168 = 504. Subtract 168 from both sides and get 7x = 336. Divide both sides by 7 and get x = 48. We now have a right triangle with legs of 21 inches and 48 + 24 = 72 inches. Using the Pythagorean

Theorem, the hypotenuse is equal to $\sqrt{21^2 + 72^2} = \sqrt{5,625} = 75$. The perimeter of the triangle will then be 21 + 75 + 72 = 168 inches.

45. Draw the triangle as shown. The trig function tangent is equal to $\frac{opposite \ side}{adjacent \ side}$ from a reference angle.



47. 1 cubic yard = 27 cubic feet, so 2 cubic yards = 54 cubic feet. We can make the equation 54 = (6)(15)(x), which simplifies to 54 = 90x. Divide both sides by 90 and $x = \frac{54}{90} = \frac{3}{5}$ feet. Since we are asked to find the measure in inches, multiply $\frac{3}{5}$ by 12 and get $\frac{36}{5} = 7\frac{1}{5}$. The mulch will be $7\frac{1}{5}$ inches deep.

50. We know that $3! = 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$, $5! = 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$, and $7! = 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1$. We can take the factors of 2 and 4 from 5! to make 8. We can take the factors of 3 and 3 from 3! and 5! to make 9. We can take the factors of 5 and 2 from 3! and 5! to make 10. So, we are left with $10 \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 10!$.