

TMSCA MIDDLE SCHOOL MATHEMATICS STATE TEST © APRIL 21, 2018

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.

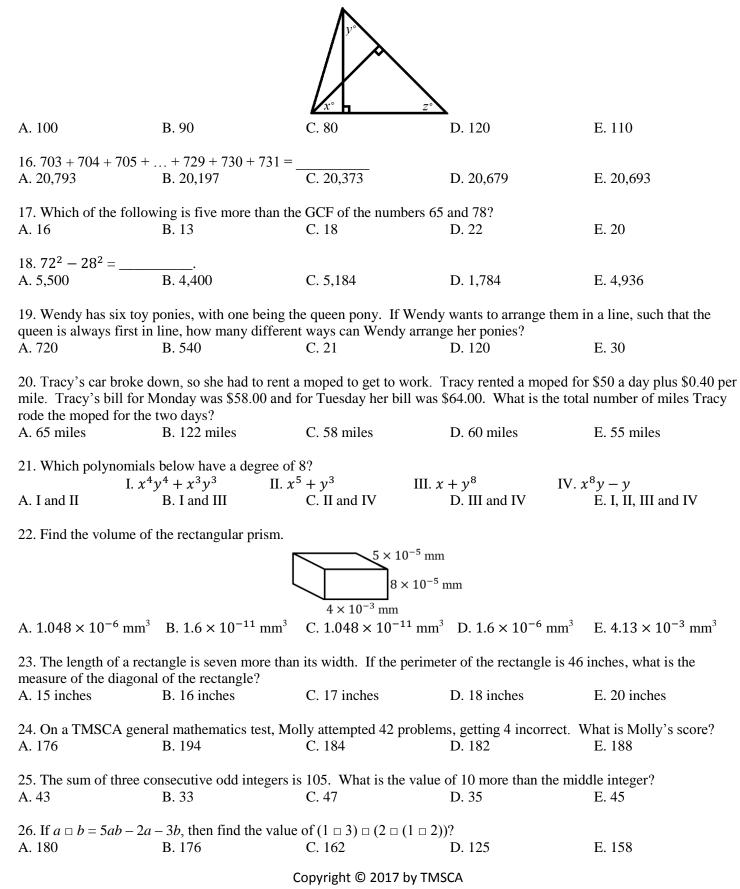
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$1.3\frac{3}{5} + 11\frac{1}{4} + 27\frac{1}{2} = 1$					
1. $3\frac{3}{5} + 11\frac{1}{4} + 27\frac{1}{2} = $ A. $44\frac{3}{20}$	B. $42\frac{7}{20}$	C. $43\frac{1}{20}$	D. $42\frac{1}{20}$	E. $42\frac{1}{2}$	
2. 7,002 – 4,998 – 47.7 A. 1,956.24	² 6 = B. −2,772	C. –2,772.24	D. 1,957.24	E. 1,958.24	
3. 4.5 × 12.8 = 4 × A. 57.6	B. 53.6	C. 18.4	D. 16.2	E. 14.4	
4. $154.8 \div \frac{2}{3} \div 2 =$ A. 132.2	B. 164.4	C. 124.6	D. 116.1	E. 112.3	
			ne water hose to his drive	eway and spilled 3.5 pints	
A. 320 ounces	ounces were left in Mike' B. 256 ounces	C. 244 ounces	D. 248 ounces	E. 264 ounces	
6. 15% of 80% of 2,40 A. 640	0 = 40% of what number B. 720	? C. 760	D. 620	E. 840	
7. If you work out the 6 A. 4.5 + 6.1	expressions below and pl B. 17.2 – 9.7	ace them in increasing n C. 8.1 + 2.9	umerical order, which ex D. 14.7 – 6.8	pression is the median? E. 11.1 – 0.9	
8. $\frac{5!}{40} =$	В. б	C. 4	D. 5	E. 2	
9. What is the next terr A. 74	n of the sequence? B. 102	0, 2, 4, 6, 12, 22, 40, C. 62	D. 84	E. 76	
10. Jacky will spin a spinner twice with 5 red sections, 4 blue sections and 3 yellow sections. With all the sections being					
equal in size, what is th	ne probability that the sp	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	nd yellow second?		
A. $\frac{2}{3}$	$B.\frac{5}{48}$	$C.\frac{7}{12}$	D. $\frac{7}{36}$	$E.\frac{3}{8}$	
11. What is the remain A. 9	der when 985,424 is divi B. 10	ded by the number 13? C. 11	D. 12	E. 0	
12. Which of the follow A. 84 inches	wing is equivalent to the B. 5,004 inches	perimeter of a regular he C. 168 inches	exagon with a side length D. 840 inches	of 14 feet? E. 1,008 inches	
13. Simplify: A. 16 ¹ ⁄ ₂	$\frac{5-2}{2^3} \div 0.75 + \left(\frac{-2 9-13}{1-3}\right)$ B. 16 ¹ / ₄	$\frac{1}{1}^{2}$ C. 16 $\frac{1}{8}$	D. 16 ¾	E. 16 ³ / ₈	

14. What is the unit rate of buying 17 movie tickets for \$161.50?A. \$8.75 per ticketB. \$9.50 per ticketC. \$8.50 per ticketD. \$8.25 per ticketE. \$9.25 per ticket

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15. If x = 40, what is the sum of y and z?



27. An aquarium with dimensions $6ft \times 5ft \times 8ft$ is only one-fourth full of water. What is the volume of the water? A. 180 ft³ **B.** 120 ft³ C. 80 ft^{3} D. 40 ft^3 E. 60 ft^3 28. How many proper subsets can be formed from the set $\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$? A. 63 B. 64 C. 720 D. 57 E. 39 29. What is the sum of all numbers less than 18 that are relatively prime to 18? A. 48 B. 39 C. 54 D. 46 E. 62 30. $(1022_3 + 100_6) - (68_9 - 212_3) =$ _____(base 5) A. 44 B. 104 C. 102 E. 142 D. 112 31. Using the magic square below, find the value of 7(a + b + e).

		2	a	$\frac{2}{3}$		
		b	$1\frac{2}{3}$	с		
		$2\frac{2}{3}$	d	е		
A. $14\frac{2}{3}$	B. $34\frac{1}{3}$	C. 28		Ľ	0. 42	E. 35

32. Identify which exponential decay function(s) below have a rate of decay greater than 45%.

I. $y = 56(0.82)^x$ II. $y = 0.24(0.23)^x$ III. $y = 102\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^x$ IV. $y = 763\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ A. I and III B. II and IV C. I only D. I and IV E. III only

33. How many different sequences of letters can be formed using all the letters of the word ADDITION?A. 10,080B. 5,040C. 7,560D. 11,340E. 12,600

34. If A = x(3x - 2), B = -3x(-2x + 1), and C = -2x(5x + 4), find A - B + C. A. $-13x^2 - 7x$ B. $-13x^2 - 13x$ C. $-13x^2 + 3x$ D. $-13x^2 - 3x$ E. $-13x^2 + 7x$

35. Point *B* has coordinates (-5, 13) and is rotated 270° counterclockwise. After *B* is rotated, it is then reflected across the *x*-axis. What are point *B*'s new coordinates? A. (-13,5) B. (5,13) C. (-5,-13) D. (13,5) E. (13,-5)

36. The angles of a pentagon are in the ratio of 8:8:11:12:15. What is the measure of the median of the angles? A. 115° B. 110° C. 75° D. 105° E. 125°

37. The graph of the linear equation x - 2y = 10 is translated eight units up. What is the equation of the new graph? A. x - 2y = -6 B. x - 2y = 18 C. x - 2y = 4 D. x - 2y = -4 E. x - 2y = 8

38. What is the value of the discriminant of the quadratic equation $0 = (x - 4)^2 + 9$?A. -36B. -84C. -64D. -45E. -27

39. If $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$ and $g(x) = -x^2$, then find f(a + b) + g(b - a). A. $2a^2 + 4ab + 2b^2$ B. 4ab + 3a + 3b C. $2a^2 + 3a + 3b + 3b^2$ D. 3a + 3b E. $2a^2 + 4ab + a + b$

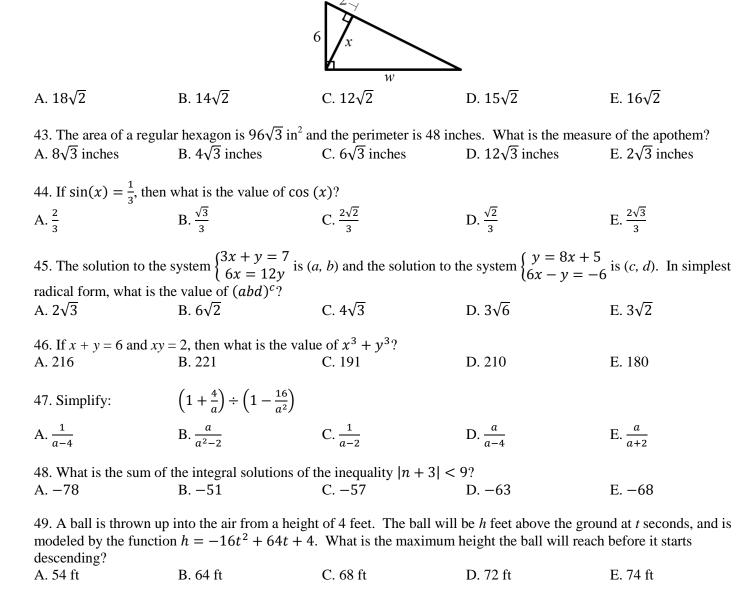
40. Simplify:
$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{\left(6x^3y^{-2} \right)^{-2} \left(3x^4y^{-5} \right)^2}{\left(2x^4y^{-2} \right)^{-3}} \right)^3$$

40. Simplify:
$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{(0x^2 y^2) (3x^2 y^2)}{(2x^4 y^2)^{-3}} \right)$$

A. $8x^{14}$ B. $\frac{2x^{42}}{y^2}$ C. $\frac{y^2}{4x^{14}}$ D. $2x^{42}$ E. $4x^{42}$

41. Factor: $8x^3 + 27$ A. $(2x - 3)(4x^2 - 6x + 9)$ B. $(2x - 3)(4x^2 + 6x + 9)$ C. $(2x + 3)(4x^2 - 6x + 9)$ D. $(2x + 3)(4x^2 + 6x + 9)$ E. unfactorable

42. Using the picture below, what is the sum of *w* and *x*?



50. Which value of x makes the expression $\frac{3x-8}{x-5}$ undefined?

A. 5 B. 8 C. $\frac{8}{3}$ D. -5 E. $-\frac{8}{3}$

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

 $18.72^2 - 28^2 = (72 + 28)(72 - 28) = (100)(44) = 4,400.$

24. On a TMSCA general math test, correct problems are worth 5 points and incorrect answers are worth -2 points. Therefore, 42 - 4 = 38 correct answers, so 38(5) = 190. 190 - 2(4) = 182. Molly's score will be 182.

25. Let x = odd integer. We have x + x + 2 + x + 4 = 105, so 3x + 6 = 105 and solving gives x = 33. Our three consecutive odd integers are 33, 35 and 37. 10 more than the middle integer is 35 + 10 = 45.

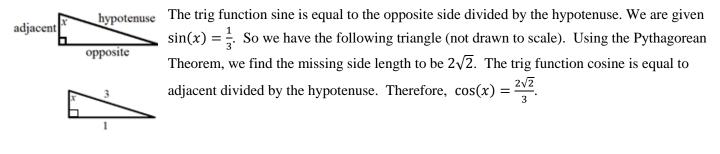
27. $6ft \times 5ft \times 8ft = 240ft^3$. ¹/₄ of $240 = \frac{1}{4}(240) = 60$ ft³.

28. To find the number of proper subsets of a set, use $2^n - 1$, where *n* is equal to the number of elements in the set. We are given the set $\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$, which has 6 elements. Therefore, the number of proper subsets of the given set, is $2^6 - 1 = 64 - 1 = 63$. There are 63 proper subsets of the set $\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$.

33. We are trying to find the number of permutations we can create using the letters of the word ADDITION. However, in this word we have repeating letters, D and I. To find the number of different permutations of *n* objects where one object repeats *a* times and a second object repeats *b* times, use $\frac{n!}{a!b!}$. So, since there are 8 letters with D repeating twice and I repeating twice, there are $\frac{8!}{2!2!} = 10,080$ sequences of letters formed using all the letters of the word ADDITION.

36. A pentagon has 540°. Let x equal the constant multiplier. If the ratio of the pentagon's angles is 8:8:11:12:15, then we have $8x + 8x + 11x + 12x + 15x = 540 \rightarrow 54x = 540$. Divide both sides by 54 and x = 10, which give us the angles 8(10) = 80, 8(10) = 80, 11(10) = 110, 12(10) = 120 and 15(10) = 150, so our angles are $80^\circ, 80^\circ, 110^\circ, 120^\circ$ and 150° . The median of these angles is then 110° .

44. From reference $\angle x$, we label our right triangle, as follows.



46. First, cube both sides. If x + y = 6, then $(x + y)^3 = 6^3$. $6^3 = 216$ and $(x + y)^3 = x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3$. Rearrange $x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3$ to $x^3 + y^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2$. Factor $3x^2y + 3xy^2$ to 3xy(x + y). Since we know that xy = 2 and x + y = 6, then 3xy(x + y) = 3(2)(6) = 36. We now have $x^3 + y^3 + 36 = 216$. Subtract 36 from both sides and $x^3 + y^3 = 180$.

47. To simplify $\left(1+\frac{4}{a}\right) \div \left(1-\frac{16}{a^2}\right)$, simplify $1+\frac{4}{a}$ to $\frac{a}{a}+\frac{4}{a}=\frac{a+4}{a}$ and $1-\frac{16}{a^2}$ to $\frac{a^2}{a^2}-\frac{16}{a^2}=\frac{a^2-16}{a^2}$. Now, we have $\frac{a+4}{a} \div \frac{a^2-16}{a^2}$. When dividing fractions, multiply by the reciprocal of the 2nd fraction, $\frac{a+4}{a} \div \frac{a^2-16}{a^2}=\frac{a+4}{a} \cdot \frac{a^2}{a^2-16}$. We see that a^2-16 is a difference of squares that factors to $a^2-16=(a+4)(a-4)$. We now have $\frac{a+4}{a} \cdot \frac{a^2}{(a+4)(a-4)}$ which gives us $\frac{a^2(a+4)}{a(a+4)(a-4)}$. Simplify $\frac{a^2(a+4)}{a(a+4)(a-4)}$, and we get $\frac{a^3(a+4)}{a(a+4)(a-4)}=\frac{a}{a-4}$.

50. The value of x that makes the expression $\frac{3x-8}{x-5}$ undefined is 5, because if x = 5, then the denominator would be equal to 0, and having a denominator of 0 is not allowed.

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