

1. D

$$\begin{aligned}5N + 25Q &= 320 \\ N + Q &= 28 \\ N = 9, Q = 19, N * Q &= 171\end{aligned}$$

2. A

$$\text{Orange marbles} = 26 - 9 - 4 - 5 = 8. \frac{{}_8C_2}{{}_{26}C_2} = \frac{28}{325}$$

3. D

Fence left after one hour:  $\frac{11}{12}$ . Pedro and Juan's rate:  $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{24}$ .  
 Fence left after three hours:  $\frac{11}{12} - \frac{10}{24} = \frac{12}{24} = \frac{1}{2}$ . Pedro, Juan, and Paul's rate:  $\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{9}{24}$ . After Paul joins, the fence is completed in  $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{9}{24} = \frac{12}{9} = \frac{4}{3}$  hours. Total time  
 $= \frac{4}{3} + 3 = \frac{13}{3}$

4. A

Galen completes the race in  $400 \div 4 = 100$  seconds. Mo runs  $100 * 5 = 500$  meters in that time.  $500 - 400 = 100$

5. C

$$\begin{aligned}F + V &= E + 2 \\ F = 20, V = 30, \text{ so } E &= 48\end{aligned}$$

6. B

Reflect (6, 9) across the line  $y = x$  to get (9, 6). Distance formula between (-2, 5) and (9, 6) gives you  $\sqrt{122}$

7. B

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Probability that Caleb wins} &= \frac{2}{3} * \frac{2}{3} * \frac{1}{3} + \left(\frac{2}{3} * \frac{2}{3} * \frac{2}{3} * \frac{2}{3}\right) * \frac{2}{3} * \frac{2}{3} * \frac{1}{3} + \dots = \frac{4}{27} + \left(\frac{16}{81}\right) * \\ \frac{4}{27} + \dots &= \frac{\frac{4}{27}}{1 - \frac{16}{81}} = \frac{12}{65}\end{aligned}$$

8. B

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} = 100,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.3}{3}\right)^{3*1} = 100,000(1.1)^3 = 133,100$$

9. D

River

X



X

$$400 - 2X$$

$$\text{Area} = x(400 - 2x) = 400x - 2x^2; -\frac{b}{2a} = 100; 100 * 200 = 200,00$$

10. B

$$100 + 2 \left( \frac{10}{1 - \frac{1}{10}} \right) = 100 + \frac{200}{9} = \frac{1100}{9}$$

11. E

$$\begin{aligned} \text{revenue} &= (10 + x)(38,000 - 1500x) = 380,000 + 23,000x - 1500x^2; -\frac{b}{2a} \\ &= \frac{-23,000}{-3000} \approx 8; 10 + 8 = 18 \end{aligned}$$

12. A Take the conjugates of the imaginary roots and include them in the polynomial.

$$\begin{aligned} &(x - 1)(x - 2 + i)(x - 2 - i)(x - 1 + 3i)(x - 1 - 3i) \\ &= x^5 - 7x^4 + 29x^3 - 73x^2 + 100x - 50 \end{aligned}$$

13. B

| Concentration | Amount | Total |
|---------------|--------|-------|
| 2/5           | 5      | 2     |
| 1             | x      | x     |
| 4/5           | 5+x    | 2+x   |

$$\frac{4}{5}(5 + x) = 2 + x; x = 10$$

| Concentration | Amount | Total  |
|---------------|--------|--------|
| 4/5           | 15     | 12     |
| 1/2           | y      | 12+y/2 |
| 3/5           | 15+y   | 24+y/2 |

$$\frac{3}{5}(15 + y) = 24 + \frac{y}{2}; y = 30$$

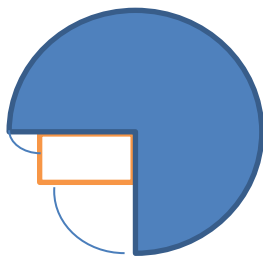
14. D Distance from point to line formula

$$\frac{|Aa + Bb - C|}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} = \frac{|-93|}{10} = \frac{93}{10}$$

15. D

$$100 + {}_{100}C_2 - 20 * {}_5C_2 = 4850$$

16. C



$$625\pi * \frac{3}{4} + 25\pi * \frac{1}{4} + 225\pi * \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2125\pi}{4}$$

17. A  $Score = \alpha * \frac{Studying * \sqrt{Sleep}}{DND}$ ;  $60 = \alpha * \frac{2 * \sqrt{4}}{8}$ ;  $\alpha = 120$ ;  $120 * \frac{1 * \sqrt{9}}{4} = 90$

18. B Usain: 200m in 20 seconds.  
Justin: 180m in 20 seconds  $\frac{180}{20} = \frac{200}{x}$ ;  $x = \frac{200}{9}$ . It takes Justin  $\frac{200}{9}$  seconds to travel 200m.

Justin: 200m in  $200/9$  seconds

Andre: 185m in  $200/9$  seconds.  $\frac{185}{\frac{200}{9}} = \frac{y}{20}$ ;  $y = 166.5$ ; Andre travels 166.5m in 20 seconds. Usain travels 200m in 20 seconds.  $200 - 166.5 = 33.5$

19. D  $55 * 55 = 3025$ ;  $50 * 20 = 1000$ ;  $\frac{10000 - 3025}{1000} = \frac{279}{40}$

20. A  $x^6 - 5x^5 - 36x^4 + 170x^3 - 91x^2 - 165x + 126$   
 $= (x - 1)^2(x + 1)(x - 3)(x - 7)(x + 6)$ ;  $1^3 + 3^3 + (-1)^3 + 7^3$   
 $+ (-6)^3 = 154$

21. C  $|25 - |6 + |8 - x|| < 13$ ;

Case 1:  $25 - |6 + |8 - x|| < 13$ ;  $|6 + |8 - x|| > 12$

Case 1a:  $6 + |8 - x| > 12$ ;  $|8 - x| > 6$ ;  $x < 2$ ,  $x > 14$

Case 1b:  $6 + |8 - x| < -12$ ;  $\emptyset$

Case 2:  $25 - |6 + |8 - x|| > -13$ ;  $|6 + |8 - x|| < 38$

Case 2a:  $6 + |8 - x| < 38$ ;  $|8 - x| < 32$ ;  $-24 < x$ ,  $x < 40$

Case 2b:  $6 + |8 - x| > -38$ ; All real numbers satisfy this.

Constraints:  $x < 2$ ,  $x > 14$ ,  $-24 < x$ ,  $x < 40$

Intervals:  $-24 < x < 2$ ,  $14 < x < 40$ . 50 integers satisfy the equation.

22. D  $q^2 = 12$ ;  $q = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$ ;  $p = -2q = \pm 4\sqrt{3}$ ;  $p > 0 \rightarrow p = 4\sqrt{3}$ ;  $q = -2\sqrt{3}$ ;  $pq + p + q$   
 $= -24 + 2\sqrt{3}$

23. B (Number of cases where Albert and Ben are next to each other) – (number of cases where Caroline and Emily are next to each other, and Albert and Ben are next to each other).

$$4! * 2 - 3! * 2 * 2 = 24$$

24. B Since half the number of cows have 4 legs and the other half have 5 legs, the average number of legs each cow has is 4.5

$x$  =cow,  $y$  =chicken

$$x + y = 72$$

$$4.5x + 2y = 249$$

$$x = 42, y = 30; 30 - 21 = 9$$

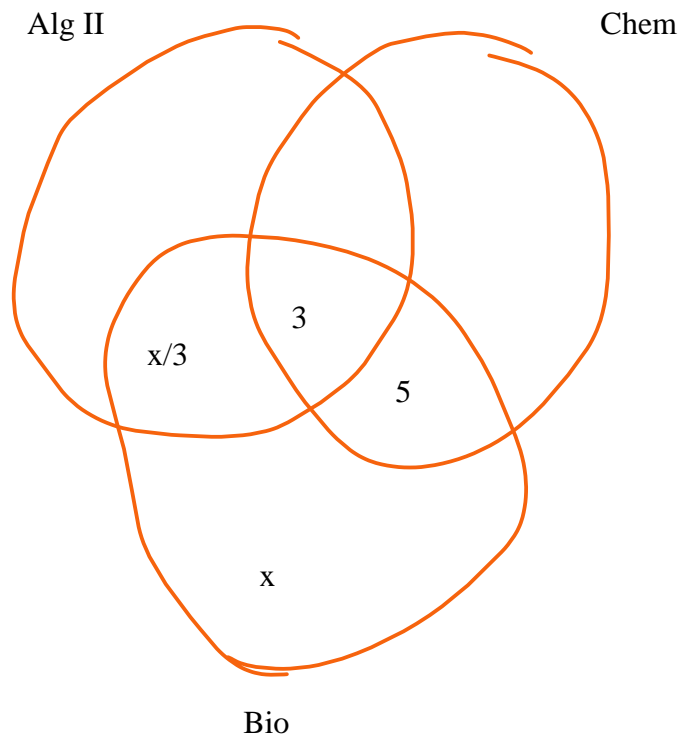
25. C The resulting shape is 2 cones facing the opposite directions with a cylinder separating them. The cones have height  $\frac{7}{2}$  and radius 12, while the cylinder has height 9 and radius 12.

$$Volume = \pi r^2 h_{cylinder} + 2 * \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h_{cone} = 1632\pi$$

26. A 3 half life cycles for 32.1 seconds.  $\frac{32.1}{3} = 10.7$
27. D Time it takes for package to fall =  $\frac{10,000}{128}$ . Horizontal distance = horizontal velocity \* time =  $10,000 * 800 \div 128 = 62,500$ .
28. A (Number of ways you can choose 3 points) – (Number of degenerate triangles).

$${}_{18}C_3 - {}_4C_3 - {}_5C_3 - {}_6C_3 - {}_7C_3 = 747$$

29. E



$$x + \frac{x}{3} + 3 + 5 = 32; x = 18$$

$$\text{Algebra II+Chem} = 54 + 32 - 9 = 77$$

$$\text{Chem only} = 99 - 77 = 22$$

30. A Let  $p$  be the total number of points the students scored originally and let  $n$  be the number of students originally in her fourth period. Thus,  $76 = \frac{p}{n}$ . However, with the addition of Albert,  $82 = \frac{p+100}{n+1}$ . Solving the system of equations, we get  $n = 3$ .