

| 1. B or E      |  |  |  |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| 2. C           |  |  |  |
| 3. C           |  |  |  |
| 4. C           |  |  |  |
| 5. D           |  |  |  |
| ••             |  |  |  |
|                |  |  |  |
| 6 D            |  |  |  |
| 7 B            |  |  |  |
| 9 D            |  |  |  |
| 0. D           |  |  |  |
| ソ. E<br>10 D   |  |  |  |
| 10. B          |  |  |  |
|                |  |  |  |
| 4.4 A          |  |  |  |
| 11. A          |  |  |  |
| 12. C          |  |  |  |
| 13. C          |  |  |  |
| 14. D          |  |  |  |
| 15. A          |  |  |  |
|                |  |  |  |
|                |  |  |  |
| 16. B          |  |  |  |
| 17. E          |  |  |  |
| 18. D          |  |  |  |
| 19. A          |  |  |  |
| 20. D          |  |  |  |
|                |  |  |  |
|                |  |  |  |
| 21. A          |  |  |  |
| 22 D           |  |  |  |
| 23 C           |  |  |  |
| 29. C<br>24 D  |  |  |  |
| 24. D<br>25. B |  |  |  |
| 2 <b>J</b> . D |  |  |  |
|                |  |  |  |
| 26 D           |  |  |  |
| 20. D<br>27 A  |  |  |  |
| 2/. A          |  |  |  |
| 28. B          |  |  |  |
| 29. E          |  |  |  |
| 30. B          |  |  |  |
|                |  |  |  |



## SOLUTIONS

1. **(B)** The other leg of the triangle is 48, and the circumference of the semicircle is  $\pi r = \left(\frac{22}{7}\right)(7) = 22$ .

The sum is 22 + 48 + 50 = 120.

- 2. (C) The wheel's circumference is  $2\pi r = 2\pi \left(\frac{4}{\pi}\right) = 8 = 2^3$ .  $\frac{2^5}{2^3} = 2^2 = 4$ .
- 3. (C) The only way to score 10 points is to score 3+7, 7+3, or 5+5. The sum of the respective probabilities is  $\left(\frac{7}{16}\right)\left(\frac{3}{16}\right) + \left(\frac{3}{16}\right)\left(\frac{7}{16}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{16}\right)\left(\frac{5}{16}\right) = \frac{67}{256}$
- 4. (C) By definition.
- 5. (D) The square's perimeter is  $4\frac{2r}{\sqrt{2}} = 4r\sqrt{2} \approx 5.6r$ . The hexagon's perimeter is 6r. The circle's circumference is  $2\pi r \approx 6.3r$ .
- 6. **(D)** An interior angle of a regular dodecagon (which *is* the supplement of an exterior angle) is  $\frac{180^{\circ}(12-2)}{12} = 150^{\circ}.$
- 7. (B) The woman ends 2 miles east and 6 miles south of her starting point, a distance of  $\sqrt{2^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{40}$ . Her total walkage was 10, and  $\frac{40}{100} = \frac{2}{5}$ .

8. (D) The semiperimeter is 5, and by Heron's formula, the area is  $\sqrt{5(2)(2)(1)} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$ .

9. (E) If cylinder A's volume  $V = \pi r^2 h$  then for cylinder B, having height b,  $\frac{V}{2} = \pi \left(\frac{r}{5}\right)^2 b$ . So

$$\pi r^2 h = 2\pi \frac{r^2}{25} b \rightarrow h = \frac{2}{25} b \rightarrow b = 12.5h.$$

- 10. (B) The only constraint that does not indicate that at least one (and therefore all) of the angles are right.
- 11. (A)  $\cos R = \frac{RT}{GR}$ . Solving  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{x}{6}$ , x = 2.
- 12. (C) Note that the small triangle atop the square is equilateral (due to the square's parallel sides.) Its

height is 
$$\frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2}$$
. Solving,  $x + \frac{x\sqrt{3}}{2} = h \rightarrow x\left(\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = h \rightarrow \frac{h}{x} = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2}$ .

- 13. (C) By Euler's formula for solids, V + F = E + 2.
- 14. (**D**) Ask the universe.
- 15. (A) According to triangle inequality, each side must be less than the sum of the other two. x > 0 from the given.  $3x < 2y + (x + y) \rightarrow x < \frac{3}{2}y$ .  $2y < 3x + (x + y) \rightarrow y < 4x \rightarrow y < 4x + |y|$  (Adding any nonnegative number to the "greater" side of an inequality maintains its integrity.)

$$(x+y) < 3x+2y \rightarrow x > -\frac{y}{2}.$$

16. (B) Ignore the distracting triangle. Segments tangent to a circle from the same point are congruent.
17. (E) H = 6(6-3)/2 = 9, so one diagonal is 18. A side of a rhombus forms a right triangle with each half-diagonal. Solving, the other diagonal is 24. The area is 1/2(18)(24) = 216 = 24H
18. (D) The area of the sector is π/3, and √3/4 of that area is occupied by the triangle. Subtract to get the segment's area.
19. (A) The legs measure 3√5 and 6√5. 3√5 ⋅ 6√5 = 15h. So, h = 6..
20. (D) Solve 1/2(4/3)πr<sup>3</sup> = 3πr<sup>2</sup>.
21. (A)
22. (D) The legs of the trapezoid measure 8, and AD is 8 more than BC. AD = 100-24/2 = 38.
23. (C) 3x+90+3x+90/3 = 540, and x=114. This is larger than 3(114)/4 = 85.5.
24. (D) The cone-shaped water is similar to the cup. If it has 1/2 the height, then it has (1/2)<sup>3</sup> = 1/8 of the

volume.

25. (B) The contrapositive of a true statement is true.

**26.** (D) 
$$\sqrt{2^2 + 2^2 + 2^2} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

27. (A) 2(4x+2x+8) = 30, so  $x = \frac{7}{6}$ . The surface area is  $\left(\frac{7}{6}\right)(2)(4) = \frac{28}{3}$ .

28. (B) The woman's shadow is 18 feet long. The shadow is 3 times as long as the object today.29. (E)

30. (B) The area of the kite is half the product of its diagonals.  $\frac{1}{2}(2r)(2r+8) = 24$ , so the radius of the circle is 2,  $KI = 2\sqrt{2}$  (isosceles right triangle) and  $KE = \sqrt{2^2 + 10^2} = 2\sqrt{26}$ . The product is  $8\sqrt{13}$ .