	013 (1811, 2017) 155Vie 1		
	Answ	er Ley	
1.	50=1×50	17. 11	
	=2×25	18. 8	
	=5×10	19. 9	
	$\{1, 2, 5, 10, 25, \text{ and } 50\}$ are the factors.	20. 27	
2.	60=1×60	21. 65 + 12 = 77	
	=2×30	22. $59 + 61 = 120$	
	$=3\times20$	23. 33 + 45 = 78	
	=4×15 =5×12	24. 27.6 + 40.2 = 67.8	
	$=6 \times 10$	25. $47 + 89 + 71 = 207$	
	{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, and 60} are the	26. $42 + 6 + 65 = 113$	
	factors	$27. 52 \times 3 = 156$	
3.	$100 = 1 \times 100$		
	=2×50	$28. 2.3 \times 1.1 = 2.53$	
	=4×25	29. 13.4 - 8.9 = 4.5	
	$=5 \times 20$ =10×10	$30. \ 40.2 + 36 = 76.2$	
	$\{1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50, and 100\}$ are the factors.	$31. \Box = 47.4$	
	Speedy Computation	32. $\Box = 30$	
4.	$16 = 1 \times 16 = 2 \times 8 = 4 \times 4$. Thus, the factors are {1,	33. $\Box = 0.65$	
	2, 4, 8, 16}.	$34. \Box = 45$	
5.	$20 = 1 \times 20 = 2 \times 10 = 4 \times 5$. Thus, the factors are {1,	35. $\Box = 3.6$	
,	$2, 4, 5, 10, 20\}.$	36. $\Box = 10.6$	
6. 7	$72 = 2^3 \times 3^2$ $96 = 2^5 \times 3$	37. $\Box = 52.2$	
7. 8.	$90 = 2^{2} \times 5$ $99 = 3^{2} \times 11$	38. $\Box = 2.4$	
9.	$108 = 2^2 \times 3^3$	39. $\Box = 44.4$	
	$144 = 2^4 \times 3^2$	40. $\Box = 0.57$	
11.	18 has factors: {1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18}.	41. $83 + 81 = 164$	
	24 has factors : {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 24}.	42. $51.6 + 47.4 = 99$	
	Therefore, the largest common factor of 18 and 24	43. 4.4 + 7.1 = 11.5	
	15 6. Alternative method:	44. $52.8 + 14.4 = 67.2$	
	Use common division as below. Both 2 and 3 are	45. 5.9 - 2.4 = 3.5	
	circled since they are common factors.	46. 14 - 10 = 4	
	step 1. step 2.	47. $9.5 + 6 + 20 = 35.5$	
	2\ <u>18,24</u>	48. 19.1 - 4.2 - 5 = 9.9	
	2 18, 24 3 (9, 12)	49. 168.2 - 90 - 75 = 3.2	
	9, 12 3, 4	50. $67 \times 3 = 201$	
		51. 100	
	Therefore, the largest common factor is $2 \times 3 = 6$.		

Therefore, the largest common factor is $2 \times 3 = 6$. The above alternative method is recommended for tons of reasons.

- 12. 7
- 13. 12
- 14. 12
- 15. 9
- 16. 4

52. 0

53. $5 \times 4 - 4 \times 3 + 3 \times 2 = 14$

54. $60 \times 30 = 1800$

56. $70 \times 800 = 56000$

57. $.02 \times .02 = .0004$

55. $63 \div 70 = .9$

GT5 (Fall, 2019) Issue 1

58. $.02 \times 3 = .06$ 59. .02 60. $.7 \times .5 = .35$ 61. $.06 \times .06 = .0036$ 62. 30 63. $50 \div 8 = 6 \text{ R } 2$ 64. $120 \div 4 = 30$ 65. $144 \div 4 = 36$ 66. $168 \div 2 = 84$ 67. □ = 3 68. $\Box = 8$ 69. $\Box = 4$ 70. 🗆 = 14 71. $\Box = 8$ 72. $\Box = 8$ 73. 🗆 = 4 74. 🗆 = 11 75. $\Box = 2$ 76. 🗆 = 11 77. 🗆 = 7.1 78. 🗆 = 10.1 79. $\Box = 0.05$ 80. $\Box = 0.22$ 81. 🗆 = 121 82. 🗆 = 12 83. $1.5 \times 42 = 63$ $14 \times 1.5 = 21$ $76 \times 2.5 = 190$ $1.5 \times 30 = 45$ $8 \times 6.5 = 52$ 84. $6.5 \times 8 = 52$ $3.5 \times 16 = 56$ $4.5 \times 4 = 18$ $22 \times 1.5 = 33$ $6 \times 3.5 = 21$ 85. $46 \times 1.5 = 69$ $16 \times 7.5 = 120$ $36 \times 1.5 = 54$ $22 \times 7.5 = 165$ $1.5 \times 34 = 51$ 86. $16 \times 4.5 = 72$ $4.5 \times 22 = 99$

$$2.5 \times 4 = 10$$

$$2.5 \times 40 = 100$$

$$3.5 \times 14 = 49$$
87.
$$2.5 \times 68 = 170$$

$$16 \times 5.5 = 88$$

$$2.5 \times 84 = 210$$

$$48 \times 2.5 = 120$$

$$88 \times 2.5 = 220$$
88.
$$\frac{10}{15} = \frac{9}{15} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{-1}{15}$$
89.
$$\frac{6\frac{15}{20}}{-\frac{25}{20}} = 6\frac{4}{20} = 6\frac{1}{5}$$
90.
$$\frac{20}{-\frac{25}{30}} = 1\frac{2}{30} = 2\frac{7}{10}$$
91.
$$\frac{20}{30} = \frac{17}{30}$$
92.
$$\frac{23}{24} = \frac{39}{24} = \frac{13}{8} = 1\frac{5}{8}$$
93.
$$\frac{28}{48} = \frac{10}{48} = \frac{5}{24}$$
94.
$$\frac{94}{-\frac{9}{12}} = 3\frac{1}{12}$$
95.
$$\frac{22}{30} = 1\frac{13}{30}$$
96.
$$2x(3\frac{3}{4} + 8) = 23\frac{1}{2} \text{ (inches)}$$
97.
$$35\frac{1}{2} + 20\frac{3}{4} + 15\frac{1}{8} = 70\frac{4+6+1}{8} = 71\frac{3}{8} \text{ (pounds)}$$
98.
$$\frac{4}{24} + \frac{5}{24} = \frac{9}{24} = \frac{3}{8}$$
99.
$$\frac{3\frac{67}{70}}{-\frac{6}{16}} = 6\frac{41}{70}$$

85. (C) liability

86. (E) masterful

88. (H) precede 89. (I) presuppose

90. (A) jugglery

В С

D

С

А

D

А

С

В

А

1.

2. 3.

4.

5.

6. 7.

8.

9.

10.

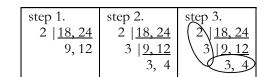
87. (F) mettlesome

i				
	1.	(A) absolve	43.	(C) liability
	2.	(D) cede		(B) lenient
	3.	(C) burglary	45.	(D) marine
	4.	(E) convenience	46.	(A) jugglery
	5.	(B) augment	47.	(B) lenient
		(C) burglaries	48.	(E) masterful
	7.	(B) augment	49.	(D) Marine
	8.	(D) cede	50.	(C) liability
	9.	(E) convenience	51.	(E) quiver
	10.	(A) absolved	52.	(D) presuppose
	11.	(E) disaffect	53.	(A) mettlesome
	12.	(B) crimp	54.	(B) momentous
	13.	(C) dauntless	55.	(C) precede
	14.	(A) converge		(A) mettlesome
	15.	(D) dirge	57.	(C) precedes
	16.	(B) crimped	58.	(B) momentous
	17.	(C) dauntless	59.	(D) presupposes
	18.	(A) converge	60.	(E) quivered
	19.	(E) disaffected	61.	(B) augment
	20.	(D) dirge	62.	(C) burglary
	21.	(C) enunciate	63.	(D) cede
	22.	(B) enterprise	64.	(E) convenience
	23.	(A) endearment	65.	(F) converge
	24.	(E) famish	66.	(A) absolve
	25.	(D) excerpt	67.	(I) dirge
	26.	(E) famished	68.	(J) disaffect
	27.	(C) enunciate	69.	(G) crimp
	28.	(A) endearments	70.	(H) dauntless
	29.	(B) enterprise	71.	(A) endearment
	30.	(D) excerpt	72.	(G) genial
	31.	(C) gibe	73.	(I) gymnastics
		(D) gymnastics	74.	(H) gibe
	33.	(E) impracticable	75.	(J) impracticable
	34.	(A) gaffe	76.	(B) enterprise
	35.	(B) genial	77.	(D) excerpt
	36.	(C) gibe	78.	(C) enunciate
	37.	(E) impracticable	79.	(E) famish
		(D) gymnastics	80.	(F) gaffe
		(A) gaffe		(G) momentous
		(B) genial		(J) quiver
		(A) jugglery		(B) lenient
	42.	(E) masterful	84.	(D) marine

	-	
60. (E) quivered	11.	А
61. (B) augment	12.	В
62. (C) burglary	13.	А
63. (D) cede	14.	В
64. (E) convenience	15.	D
65. (F) converge	16.	D
66. (A) absolve	17.	С
67. (I) dirge	18.	С
68. (J) disaffect	19.	С
69. (G) crimp	20.	В
70. (H) dauntless	21.	А
71. (A) endearment	22.	В
72. (G) genial	23.	А
73. (I) gymnastics	24.	С
74. (H) gibe	25.	С
75. (J) impracticable	26.	D
76. (B) enterprise	27.	D
77. (D) excerpt	28.	А
78. (C) enunciate	29.	В
79. (E) famish	30.	D
80. (F) gaffe	31.	D
81. (G) momentous	32.	А
82. (J) quiver	33.	А
83. (B) lenient	34.	D
84. (D) marine	35.	D
- 15 -		
Draft by M&E Academy @ MathEnglish.com		

36. D 37. В 38. В С 39. 40. В С 41. В 42. С 43. 44. D С 45. 46. В 47. В 48. D 49. D 50. D А 51. 52. D 53. В 54. В 55. А 56. D С 57. 58. В С 59. С 60. С 61. 62. В 63. А С 64. 65. С 66. D 67. А 68. D D 69. С 70.

Answer Ley



1.

 $GCF = 2 \times 3 = 6$

 $LCM = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 4 = 72.$

6 <u>120,96</u> 20,16	$\begin{array}{c c} 6 & \underline{120, 96} \\ 4 & \underline{20, 16} \\ 5 & 4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 6 & 120, 96 \\ 4 & 20, 16 \\ \hline 5 & \end{array} $
	Ј, т	- (), +

GCD=6×4=24

- 2. LCM=6×4×5×4=480
- 3. GCF=5, LCM=100
- 4. GCF=15, LCM=90
- 5. GCF=12, LCM=144
- 6. GCF=12, LCM=240
- 7. GCF=5, LCM=420
- 8. GCF=24, LCM=720
- 9. GCF=32, LCM=960
- 10. GCF=11, LCM=1936
- 11. GCF=13, LCM=1001
- 12. GCF=100, LCM=600
- 13. 98.4 58.8 = 39.6
- 14. 44.4 15.6 = 28.8
- 15. $\Box = 5.8$
- 16. $\Box = 3.5$
- 17. $\Box = 0.31$
- 18. $\Box = 0.52$
- 19. □ = 136
- 20. $\Box = 15$
- 21. $\Box = 69.6$
- 22. $\Box = 34.8$
- 23. 306.3 246 6.3 = 54
- 24. 14.6 4.7 8.8 = 1.1
- $25. \quad 98.4 37.2 21 = 40.2$
- 26. 35.4 27 0.2 = 8.2
- $27. \ 166.1 91 68 = 7.1$
- 28. 97 5.3 80 = 11.7
- 29. 169 160 1 = 8
- 30. 16.1 8.8 3.6 = 3.7
- 31. 101.97 93 0.77 = 8.2
- 32. 68.6 46.2 17 = 5.4

33. 18 has factors: {1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18}.

24 has factors : {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 24}. Therefore, the largest common factor of 18 and 24 is 6.

Alternative method:

Use common division as below. Both 2 and 3 are circled since they are common factors.

step 1.
 step 2.

$$2 | \underline{18, 24} \\ 9, 12 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 |$$

Therefore, the largest common factor is $2 \times 3 = 6$. The above alternative method is recommended for tons of reasons.

- 34. 30
- 35. 16
- 36. 12
- 37. 4
- 38. 25
- 39. 37.5
- Since $\frac{3}{4} \times 50 = 37.5$
- 40. $60 \times \frac{3}{4} = 45$
- 41. 40
 - Since $\frac{2}{3} \times 60 = 40$
- 42. $\frac{2}{3} \times 90 = 60$
- 43. 5.37 + 3.81 5.8 9.79 = -6.41
- 44. 5.16 + 3.52 5.65 4.52 = -1.49
- 45. $2^5 + 0.2 \times 3^2 2^3 = 25.8$
- 46. $0.6 \div 0.2 = 3$
- 47. $0.27 \div 90 = 0.003$
- 48. $0.07 \times 90 \times 0.04 = 0.252$
- 49. $0.03 \times 0.5 \times 8 = 0.12$
- 50. 73.8 12.1 + 2 × 72.6 = 206.9
- 51. $8.8 0.2 \times 4.7 + 7.4 = 15.26$
- 52. $6.3 0.3 \times 8.8 + 1.8 = 5.46$
- 53. 18 has factors: {1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18}.
 24 has factors : {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 24}.
 Therefore, the largest common factor of 18 and 24 is 6.
 Alternative method:
 Use common division as below. Both 2 and 3 are circled since they are common factors.

GT5 (CoSAT Numbers) (Fall, 2019) Issue 2A

•	
step 1.	step2.
	2 <u>18, 24</u>
2 <u>18, 24</u>	3 <u>9, 12</u>
9, 12	3, 4

Therefore, the largest common factor is $2 \times 3 = 6$. The above alternative method is recommended for tons of reasons.

- 55. 16
- 56. 12
- 57. 4
- 58. 25
- 59. (A) $16 = 6 \times 8 \div 3$ (B) $56 = 2 \times 4 \times 7$ (C) $30 = 5 \times 2 \times 3$ (D) $162 = 6 \times 9 \times 3$ (E) $16 = 2 \times 2 \times 4$
- 60. (A) $48 = 2 \times 8 \times 3$ (B) $65 = 6.5 \times 10$ (C) $126 = 6 \times 7 \times 3$ (D) $72 = 2 \times 4 \times 9$ (E) $96 = 4 \times 8 \times 3$
- 61. (A) $99 = 5.5 \times 18$ (B) $6 = 6 \times 9 \div 9$ (C) $200 = 2.5 \times 80$ (D) $9 = 1.5 \times 6$ (E) $63 = 4.5 \times 14$
- 62. (A) $168 = 8 \times 7 \times 3$ (B) $24 = 2 \times 4 \times 3$ (C) $80 = 2.5 \times 32$ (D) $56 = 2 \times 7 \times 4$ (E) $72 = 1.5 \times 48$
- 63. (A) $36 = 2 \times 3 \times 6$ (B) $162 = 9 \times 6 \times 3$ (C) $105 = 7 \times 5 \times 3$ (D) $63 = 3 \times 7 \times 3$ (E) $20 = 2.5 \times 8$ $\frac{\frac{21}{35}}{\frac{10}{10}} = \frac{11}{35}$

35

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 65. & & \frac{1\frac{3}{25}}{2} = \frac{8}{25} \\ & & \frac{20}{25} = \frac{8}{25} \\ 66. & & \frac{13}{30} = \frac{26}{13} = \frac{13}{15} \\ & & \frac{12}{30} = \frac{26}{13} = \frac{13}{15} \\ 67. & & \frac{20}{30} = \frac{15}{12} = \frac{1}{2} \\ 68. & & \frac{3\frac{8}{12}}{16} = 104\frac{1}{12} \\ 69. & & \frac{12}{16} = \frac{17}{16} = 1\frac{1}{16} \\ & & \frac{20}{30} = \frac{23}{30} \\ \hline 70. & & \frac{30}{30} = \frac{23}{30} \\ & & \frac{10}{12} = \frac{19}{12} = 1\frac{7}{12} \\ \hline 72. & & \frac{21}{30} = \frac{16}{30} = \frac{8}{15} \\ \hline 73. & & \frac{24}{30} = \frac{7}{30} = \frac{16}{30} = \frac{8}{15} \\ \hline 73. & & \frac{-\frac{8}{24} = \frac{7}{24}}{24} \\ \hline 74. & & \frac{9}{24} = \frac{5}{24} \\ \hline 74. & & \frac{9}{24} = \frac{5}{24} \\ \hline 76. & & \frac{5\frac{5}{4}}{15} = \frac{4}{15} \\ \hline 77. & & \frac{9}{24} = \frac{13}{24} \\ \hline 78. & & \frac{-\frac{50}{60} = \frac{4}{60} = \frac{1}{15}}{15} \\ \hline 79. & & \frac{9}{24} = 10\frac{5}{24} \\ \hline 79. & & \frac{9}{24} = 10\frac{5}{24} \\ \hline 80. & & \frac{-\frac{50}{30} = \frac{13}{30}}{200\frac{7}{20}} = 199\frac{19}{20} \\ \hline 81. & & \frac{200\frac{7}{20}}{20} = 199\frac{19}{20} \\ \hline 82. & & \frac{2\frac{21}{48}}{448} = 1\frac{25}{48} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Answer	Key
--------	-----

1. (C) bough	43. (A) insular	85. (H) placard
2. (A) amenable	44. (E) lessor	86. (D) irritant
3. (B) bigot	45. (C) inundate	87. (C) inundate
4. (E) combustible	46. (B) intrigued	88. (I) reciprocal
5. (D) canvass	47. (D) irritant	89. (B) intrigue
6. (B) bigot	48. (C) inundated	90. (J) remediable
7. (A) amenable	49. (A) insular	91. D
8. (C) boughs	50. (E) lessor	92. B
9. (D) canvass	51. (B) perch	93. D
10. (E) combustible	52. (D) reciprocal	94. C
11. (C) decanter	53. (C) placard	95. B
12. (D) deducible	54. (E) remediable	96. A
13. (B) courier	55. (A) moniker	97. A
14. (A) condemn	56. (D) reciprocals	98. A
15. (E) degradation	57. (A) moniker	99. D
16. (B) courier	58. (B) perched	100. D
17. (E) degradation	59. (E) remediable	101. D
18. (C) decanter	60. (C) placard	102. C
19. (A) condemned	61. (J) degradation	103. B
20. (D) deducible	62. (B) bigot	104. A
21. (E) epic	63. (A) amenable	105. B
22. (A) descent	64. (D) canvass	106. A
23. (B) disproportion	65. (C) bough	107. C
24. (D) egg 25 (C) decile	66. (E) combustible	108. D 109. B
25. (C) docile 26. (D) egged	67. (F) condemn	109. B 110. C
20. (D) egged 27. (C) docile	68. (G) courier 69. (H) decanter	110. C 111. D
28. (B) disproportion	70. (I) deducible	111. D 112. A
29. (E) epic	70. (I) deddelble 71. (E) epic	112. A 113. C
30. (A) descent	72. (F) exert	115. C 114. B
31. (C) imperial	73. (D) egg	115. B
32. (A) exert	74. (G) frail	116. A
33. (B) frail	75. (C) docile	117. D
34. (E) inspect	76. (A) descent	118. C
35. (D) ingratiate	77. (H) imperial	119. D
36. (B) frail	78. (I) ingratiate	120. A
37. (Å) exert	79. (J) inspect	121. B
38. (E) inspects	80. (B) disproportion	122. A
39. (C) imperial	81. (G) perch	123. C
40. (D) ingratiate	82. (E) lessor	124. B
41. (D) irritant	83. (F) moniker	125. D
42. (B) intrigue	84. (A) insular	126. B

- 127. D D 128. piquant: agreeably pungent or sharp in taste or flavor; flabby: loose; bland: pleasantly gentle or agreeable. С
- 129.
- 130. D
- 131. С
- 132. В
- 133. В
- 134. В
- 135. В
- 136. В
- 137. А
- С 138.
- С 139.
- 140. С
- 141. D
- 142. D
- 143. А
- 144. А
- 145. А
- 146. D
- 147. D
- 148. А
- 149. В 150. D

Answer Ley

1. 57	53. 5, 2
2. 144	$400 + (43 \times 3) = 529$
3. 76	54. 5,7
4. 69	$400 + 44 \times 4 = 576$
5. 98	55. 6, 2
6. 56	$400 + 45 \times 5 = 625$
7. 156 8. 154	56. 6,7
9. 162	$400 + 46 \times 6 = 676$
10. 126	57. 7,2
11. 16	$400 + 47 \times 7 = 729$
12. 256	$30 \times 24 + 9 = 729$
13. 25	58. 7,8
14. 125	$400 + 48 \times 8 = 784$
15. 9	$30 \times 26 + 4 = 784$
16. 0.512	59. 7,8
17. 0.008	$30 \times 28 + 1 = 841$
18. 4096 19. 0.09	60. 72
20. 0.64	61. 1.4 6201
21. 609	6306
22. 4209	64. 16
23. 1216	65. 1387
24. 1225	66. $1\frac{3}{4}$
25. 1224	$105 \text{ min} = 1 \text{ hr and } 45 \text{ min} = 1\frac{3}{4} \text{ hr.}$
26. 4224	67. $16^2 \times 2^3$
27. 616	$= 2^8 \times 2^3$
28. 624	$= 2^{11}$
29. 621 30. 1221	68. 400
31. 2	69. 15
32. 4	70. 1
33. 6	71. $2^5 = 32$
34. 9	72. $(100 - 1) \times 998$
35. 2	= 99800 - 998
36. 5	= 98802
37. 8	$99 \times (1000 - 2)$
38. 3, 2 20. 0.000027	= 99000 - 200 + 2 = 98802
39. 0.000027 40. 78	73. 0.008
40. 78	74. 0.125
42. 200	75. 3125
43. 7	76. 16
44. 25	77. 0.04
45. $5 + 77 = 82$	78. 2500
46. $\frac{3}{4}$	79. 39
47. 12	80. $20 \div \frac{2}{5} = 50$
48. 6	81. 0.875
49. 0	82. 0.3
50. 206.9	83. 55
51. 64	$84. \frac{1}{20}$
52. 4	85. $.4 \times 250 = 100$
	86. $5 \div 20 = 0.25 = 25\%$



GT5 (Non Verbal Reasoning) (Fall, 2019) Issue 3

 $\angle ADC = 50^{\circ}$ $\angle CAD = 60^{\circ}$

87. $16^2(16-1) = 256 \times 15 = 128 \times 30 = 3840$	116. A
88. 11	117. A
891111	$\angle A$
90. $12\frac{6+4+3}{12} = 13\frac{1}{12}$	$\angle 0$
12 12	118. B
92. $\frac{3}{2}$	119. A
91. $\frac{2}{3}$ 92. $\frac{3}{5}$ 93. $\frac{4}{5}$ 94. $\frac{5}{4}$ 95. $\frac{4}{7}$ 96. $\frac{6}{5}$	120. B
9.3. 5	121. D
94. $\frac{5}{4}$	122. C
95. $\frac{4}{7}$	123. B
96. $\frac{6}{5}$	124. B
97. 0.005	125. C
98. 2.5	126. A
99. 4	127. A
100. D	128. D
With unknown length of time, we cannot	129. D
determine the distance	130. D
101. B	131. C
102. C	132. D
$8 \times 7.5 = 7\frac{1}{2} \times 8$	133. E
103. A	134. B
104. A	135. B
105. A	136. C
$(-\frac{1}{2})^3 = -\frac{1}{8} < (-\frac{1}{3})^2 = \frac{1}{9}$	137. A
106. C	138. A
107. C	139. D
108. B	140. C
$40 \times \frac{3}{4} = 30 > 42 \times \frac{2}{3} = 28$	141. B
109. C	142. A
110. B	143. E
111. A	144. E
112. A	145. C
	146. B
$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} > 0 \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{5} < 0$	147. D
So,	148. A
$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{5}$	149. A
$3 - 4 - 6 - 5$ $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} > \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{6}$	150. D
3 + 5 < 4 + 6 113. C	151. B
115. C 114. C	152. B
114. C 115. A	153. D
11.0.11	



85. (E) pageant

43. (A) infusion

1.	(B) armada
2.	(C) assault
3. 4. 5.	(A) apt
4.	(D) blase
5.	(E) censure
6.	(A) apt
7.	(E) censured
8.	(C) assault
9.	(B) Armada
	(D) blase
11.	(B) congruent
12.	(D) desert
13.	(A) clinch
14.	(C) culvert
15.	(E) dignity
16.	(E) dignity(C) culverts
17.	(E) dignity
18.	(A) clinched
19.	(D) desert
20.	(B) congruent
21.	(A) entirety
22.	(E) garish
23.	(B) excessive
24.	(D) forum
	(C) flinch
26.	(A) entirety
27.	(E) garish
28.	(D) forum
29.	(B) Excessive
30.	(C) flinching
31.	(C) inaccessible
32.	(A) genocide
33.	(D) inalienable
34.	(E) infrequent
35.	(B) huddle
36.	(D) inalienable
37.	(A) genocide
38.	(E) infrequent
39.	(C) inaccessible(B) huddle
40.	(B) huddle
41.	(E) pageant
42.	(C) luxurious

+3. (1) initiation	05. (L) pageant
44. (B) lassie	86. (J) recrimination
45. (D) macerate	87. (G) predetermine
46. (A) infusion	88. (B) lassie
47. (C) luxurious	89. (H) pungent
48. (D) macerate	90. (A) infusion
49. (E) pageant	91. A
50. (B) lassie	92. A
51. (A) plead	93. D
52. (B) predetermine	94. C
53. (E) recrimination	95. C
54. (C) pungent	96. C
55. (D) range	97. A
56. (E) recrimination	98. A
57. (D) ranged	99. A
58. (B) predetermined	100. D
59. (C) pungent	101. D
60. (A) pleaded	102. D
61. (E) censure	103. C
62. (H) culvert	104. B
63. (I) desert	105. C
64. (F) clinch	106. B
65. (J) dignity	107. D
66. (A) apt	108. D
67. (G) congruent	109. A
68. (B) armada	110. A
69. (D) blase	111. D
70. (C) assault	112. A
71. (J) infrequent	113. D
72. (A) entirety	114. A
73. (D) forum	115. D
74. (I) inalienable	116. D
75. (F) genocide	117. C
76. (E) garish	118. C
77. (G) huddle	119. B
78. (B) excessive	120. C
79. (C) flinch	121. D
80. (H) inaccessible	122. C
81. (I) range	123. D
82. (F) plead	124. B
83. (C) luxurious	125. C
84. (D) macerate	126. B

CV5

- 15 -Draft by M&E Academy @ MathEnglish.com

В 127. 128. С 129. В 130. А 131. В 132. D 133. D 134. С 135. D 136. В 137. D 138. С 139. В

1. C

1.	0
	$3\frac{1}{2} \times 24 = 84 = 1\frac{2}{5} \times 60$
2.	А
	$50 \times \frac{4}{5} = 40 > 60 \times \frac{3}{5} = 36$
3.	А
	$\frac{7}{9} = 0.7777$
	(A) 0.78
	(B) 0.778
4.	D
5.	В
6.	С
	$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$
7.	А
	(A) 60°
	(B) 55°
8.	А
9.	А

- 10. A
- 11. B

$2 \times 80 = 160 > 2\frac{1}{2} \times 60$
--

- 12. C
- 13. C
- 14. C
- 15. B
- 16. B
- 17. C
- 18. B
- 19. A
- 20. A

21. B

A palm tree is to a pine tree as a bathing suit is to a parka. This relationship shows an opposite warm to cold. Palm trees grow in warm climates and pine trees grow in cold climates. Bathing suits are worn in warm weather; parkas are worn in cold weather.

22. C

A trapeze performer is to a clown as swings are to a sliding board. This relationship shows a classification. Trapeze performers and clowns are found at circuses; swings and sliding boards are found on playgrounds.

23. C

House is to tent as truck is to wagon. The house is a more sophisticated form of shelter than the tent;

the truck is a more sophisticated mode of transportation than the wagon.

24. A

A snow-capped mountain is to a crocodile as a cactus is to a starfish. This relationship shows an opposition. The crocodile does NOT belong on the mountain; the starfish does NOT belong in the desert.

25. D

Hose is to firefighter as needle is to nurse. This relationship shows the tools of the trade. A hose is a tool used by a firefighter; a needle is a tool used by a nurse.

26. B

Dishes are to kitchen sink as car is to hose. Dishes are cleaned in the sink; the car is cleaned with the hose.

27. A

Knitting needles are to sweater as a computer is to a report. This relationship shows the tool needed to make a product. The knitting needles are used to create the sweater; the computer is used to write a report.

28. B

Bread is to knife as log is to ax. This relationship shows function. The knife cuts the bread; the ax chops the log.

29. A

Cup is to bowl as vacuum cleaner is to broom. This is another relationship about function. The cup and bowl are both used for eating. The vacuum cleaner and broom are both used for cleaning.

30. D

A bookshelf is to a book as a refrigerator is to a carton of milk. The book is placed on a bookshelf; the milk is placed in a refrigerator.

- 31. B
- 32. A
- 33. A
- 34. A
- 35. D
- 36. B
- 37. E
- 38. A
- 39. E
- 40. A
- 41. A



42.	В	64.	Е
43.	С	65.	А
44.	E	66.	В
45.	В	67.	D
46.	В	68.	А
47.	А	69.	А
48.	D	70.	С
49.	А	71.	В
50.	В	72.	D
51.	В	73.	С
52.	С	74.	С
53.	В	75.	А
54.	E	76.	А
55.	В	77.	А
56.	E	78.	В
57.	С	79.	А
58.	D	80.	В
59.	В	81.	С
60.	E	82.	В
61.	D	83.	С
62.	А	84.	С
63.	В	85.	С



Answer Key					
1. B	43. B				
2. C	44. A				
3. B	45. C				
4. C	46. D				
5. C	47. A				
6. D	48. B				
7. C	49. D				
8. A	50. B				
9. B	51. B				
10. A	52. D				
11. A	53. D				
12. A	54. C				
13. D	55. D				
14. C	56. A				
15. C	57. A				
16. C	58. B				
17. A	59. A				
18. A	60. D				
19. A	61. A				
20. D	62. C				
21. D	63. B				
22. D	64. D				
23. D	65. D				
24. D	66. D				
25. D	67. C				
26. D	68. D				
27. C	69. C 70. D				
28. C	70. D 71. B				
29. D 30. B	71. B 72. B				
30. B 31. B	73. A				
32. B	74. A				
33. B	75. B				
34. B same class	76. A				
35. C part/whole	77. B				
36. C same class	78. C				
37. B same class	79. D				
38. A part/whole	80. A				
39. B part/whole					
40. C same class					
41. A					
42. C					

1.	D	13. B
	Sheep are to sweater as pine trees are to log cabin.	14. C
	Wool comes from the sheep to make a sweater; wood comes from the trees to make the log cabin.	15. A
2.	C	16. B
Ζ.	A penny is to a dollar as a small house is to a	17. B
	skyscraper. This relationship shows smaller to	18. B
	larger. A penny is much smaller than a dollar; a	19. B
	house is much smaller than a skyscraper.	20. A
3.	C	21. A
	Leather boots are to cow as pearl necklace is to	22. E
	oyster. The leather to make the boots comes from a cow; the pearls to make the necklace come from	23. E
	oysters.	23. E 24. E
4.	C	25. D
	Camera is to photograph as teakettle is to a cup of	
	tea. The camera is used to make the photo; the	26. D
_	teakettle is used to make the tea.	27. D
5.	B A T chint is to a said of change of a bast of document	28. D
	A T-shirt is to a pair of shoes as a chest of drawers is to a couch. The relationship shows to which	29. C
	group something belongs. The T-shirt and shoes	30. C
	are both articles of clothing; the chest and couch	$\frac{1}{4} \times 3 = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{8} \times 2$
	are both pieces of furniture.	31. B
6.	B	$25 \div 2\frac{1}{2} = 10 > 8 = 44 \div 5\frac{1}{2}$
	Guitar is to horn as hammer is to saw. This	32. C
	relationship is about grouping. The guitar and horn are musical instruments. The hammer and	33. C
	saw are carpentry tools.	34. C
7.	A	35. A
	Grapes are to a pear as cheese is to butter. This	36. C
	relationship shows the grouping or category to	37. A
	which something belongs. Grapes and pears are fruit; cheese and butter are both dairy products.	y = 16/3 > x = 4.5
8.	A	···
0.	The United States is to the world as a brick is to a	38. A
	brick house. This relationship shows part to whole.	39. B
	The United States is one part of the world; the	40. B $\sqrt{16} = 0.4 \frac{1}{2} = 0.22$
	brick is one part of the house.	$\sqrt{.16} = 0.4, \frac{1}{3} = 0.33$
9.	D	41. B $0.2 > 0.25$
	An oar is to a canoe as a steering wheel is to a car. This is a functional relationship. The oar helps	-0.2 > -0.25.
	steer the canoe in the way that the steering wheel	42. B $_{98_{-1}}$
	steers the car.	$\frac{\frac{98}{99}=1-\frac{1}{99}}{\frac{100}{101}=1-\frac{1}{101}}$
10.	С	
	Toothbrush is to toothpaste as butter knife is to	43. C
	butter. This relationship shows function. The	44. A The perimeter = $2 \times (15 + 10) = 50$ (in)
	toothbrush is used to apply the toothpaste to teeth; the knife is used to apply butter to bread.	> $(15 + 10) = 50 (m)$
11.		The number of 1 by 1 squares = $50 - 4 = 40$
11.		45. B
12.	U	



46. B	66. C
$40 \times 5.6 = 22.4 > 19.2 = 30 \times 6.4$	67. C
47. B	68. B
48. C	69. C
49. C	70. A
50. D	71. A
51. E	72. C
52. C	73. A
53. C	74. B
54. D	75. D
55. C	76. C
56. E	77. D
57. E	78. C
58. D	79. D
59. B	80. D
60. A	81. B
61. C	82. B
62. C	83. A
63. E	84. A
64. A	85. C
65. B	

Answer Key					
1. B	43. B				
2. B	44. B				
3. A	45. A				
4. A 5. C	46. D 47. C				
5. C 6. D	47. C 48. C				
7. C	49. C				
8. D	50. B				
9. B	51. B				
10. B	52. D				
11. B	53. D				
12. A	54. C				
13. C	55. C				
14. D	56. D				
15. D	57. A				
16. B	58. C				
17. A 18. B	59. B 60. A				
18. B 19. C	60. A 61. A				
20. B	62. B				
20. D 21. C part/whole	63. D				
22. D	64. A				
23. D	65. B				
24. C	66. A				
25. B	67. A				
26. D	68. D				
27. B	69. D				
28. C	70. C				
29. C	71. C				
30. D	72. B				
31. D	73. D 74. B				
32. B 33. B	74. B 75. D				
34. B	75. D 76. C				
35. C	77. C				
36. D	78. A				
37. D	79. A				
38. B	80. B				
39. D					
40. C					
41. D					
42. B					

Answer Ley

1. С 2. А 3. D 4. В 5. В В 6. 7. В D 8. Insufficient information 9. А $20 \div 5 = 4 > 10 \div 3 = 3\frac{1}{3}$ 10. A $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = 0.33... + 0.25 = 0.58...$ $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} = 0.5 + 0.16... = 0.66...$ 11. C 12. B 13. C 14. D

15. C $\frac{30}{2.5} = 12 = \frac{60}{5}$

- 16. C
- 17. B
- 18. A
 - $2^{3^2} = 2^9$ $2^{2^3} = 2^8$
- 19. B
- 20. A

8000 > 900

21. C

Scissors is to knife as pitcher is to watering can. This relationship is about function. The scissors and knife are both used for cutting. The pitcher and watering can are both used for watering.

22. D

A squirrel is to an acorn as a bird is to a worm. A squirrel eats acorns; a bird eats worms.

23. B

An eye is to a pair of binoculars as a mouth is to a microphone. This relationship shows magnification. The binoculars help one see farther. The microphone helps one speak louder.

24. C

A U.S. flag is to a fireworks display as a Halloween mask is to a pumpkin. This relationship shows symbols. The flag and fireworks are symbols of the Fourth of July. The mask and pumpkin are symbols of Halloween.

25. D

A can of paint is to a paintbrush as a spool of thread is to a sewing needle. This is a relationship of function. Both show the tool needed to perform a task.

26. A

A telephone is to a stamped letter as an airplane is to a bus. A telephone and letter are both forms of communication. An airplane and bus are both forms of transportation.

27. D

Batteries are to a flashlight as telephone wires are to a telephone. The batteries provide power to the flashlight; the wires send power to the telephone.

28. D

Tree is to leaf as bird is to feather. This relationship shows part to whole. The leaf is a part of the tree; the feather is a part of the bird. C is a gas light, which does not run on electricity.

29. A

Hand is to ring as head is to cap. A ring is worn on a person's hand; a cap is worn on a person's head.

30. D

Car is to horse and buggy as computer is to pen and ink. This relationship shows the difference between modern times and times past.

31. C

32. E

- 33. D
- 34. D
- 35. C 36. B

37. В

- 38. B
- 39. D
- 40. D
- 41. B
- 42. B
- 43. C
- 44. C
- 45. D
- 46. B
- 47. C
- 48. D49. A



50.	С	68.	С
51.	С	69.	С
52.	А	70.	В
53.	D	71.	С
54.	С	72.	С
55.	А	73.	D
56.	C	74.	А
57.	C	75.	D
58.	Ε	76.	С
59.	C	77.	А
60.	Ε	78.	В
61.	Ε	79.	С
62.	D	80.	С
63.	C	81.	В
64.	В	82.	В
65.	Ε	83.	А
66.	D	84.	В
67.	В	85.	С

Answer Key					
1. D 2. A	43. D 44. D				
2. A 3. D	44. D 45. A				
4. C	46. B				
5. C	47. C				
6. B	48. C				
7. C	49. B				
8. B	50. C				
9. D	51. C				
10. A	52. B				
11. D	53. A				
12. D	54. B				
13. C	55. B				
14. C	56. B				
15. B	57. B				
16. A	58. B				
17. A	59. A				
18. A	60. D				
19. D	61. A				
20. C	62. D				
21. C	63. D				
22. B	64. A				
23. D	65. D				
24. D 25. B	66. A 67. C				
25. D	67. C 68. B				
20. D 27. C	69. D				
28. B synonyms	70. C				
29. A same class	70. C 71. D				
30. B part/whole	72. C				
31. C synonyms	73. A				
32. C part/whole	74. C				
33. B same class	75. D				
34. A synonyms	76. B				
35. C part/whole	77. A				
36. B	78. A				
37. C	79. A				
38. D	80. D				
39. D					
40. C					
41. D					
42. B					

GT5 (CogAT Non Verbal Reasoning) (Fall, 2019) Issue 7

Answer Ley

- 1. C
- 2. C
- 3. C
- 4. B
- 5. C
- 6. C
- 7. C

Both are 1.

- 8. A
- 9. A
- 10. A
- 11. B
- 12. C
- $66\frac{2}{3}\% = \frac{2}{3}$
- 13. A
- 14. A
- 15. B
- 16. B
- 17. C
- 18. C
- 19. B
 - A) $3 \times 12 = 36$ B) 3 yd = 9 ft = 108 inches
- b) 5 yu
- 20. D 21. D

A fish is to a dragonfly as a chicken is to corn. Fish eat insects; chickens eat corn.

22. A

Pyramid is to triangle as cube is to square. This relationship shows dimension. The triangle shows one dimension of the pyramid; the square is one dimension of the cube.

23. B

Closet is to shirt as kitchen cabinets are to cans of food. The shirt is stored in the closet; the food is stored in the cabinets.

24. B

Hat and mittens are to desert as snorkel and flippers are to snow. This relationship shows an opposition. The hat and mittens are NOT worn in the desert; the snorkel and flippers are NOT worn in the snow.

25. B

Towel is to bathtub as chest of drawers is to bed. The towel and bathtub are both found in a bathroom; the chest and the bed are both found in a bedroom.

26. A

Sail is to sailboat as pedal is to bicycle. The sail makes the sailboat move; the pedal makes the bicycle move.

27. C

A shirt is to a button as a belt is to a belt buckle. A button is used to close a shirt; a belt buckle is used to close a belt.

28. B

A toddler is to an adult as a caterpillar is to a butterfly. This relationship shows the young and the adult. The caterpillar is an early stage of the adult butterfly.

29. D

Newspaper is to book as trumpet is to banjo. The newspaper and book are to read; the trumpet and banjo are musical instruments to play.

- 30. A
- 31. E
- 32. C
- 33. C
- 34. D
- 35. D
- 36. C
- 37. B38. A
- 39. A
- 40. B
- 41. B
- 42. E 43. C
- 44. E
- 45. B
- 46. B
- 47. D
- 48. C
- 49. D
- 50. E
- 51. E
- 52. B
- 53. C 54. D
- 55. D
- 56. F
- 57. D



		571	11011	v ci uai	n(azu)	1171
58.	Е				72.	D
59.	С				73.	А
60.	Е				74.	С
61.	А				75.	А
62.	D				76.	А
63.	С				77.	А
64.	С				78.	D
65.	В				79.	С
66.	А				80.	В
67.	А				81.	С
68.	А				82.	С
69.	А				83.	С
70.	А				84.	D
71.	В				85.	С

GT 5	Prep	CogAT	Verbal),	2019	lssue 7
------	------	-------	----------	------	---------

1. C 43. A 2. B 44. C 3. B 45. C 4. C 46. A 5. A 47. D 6. A 48. D 7. A 49. A 8. D 50. D 9. D 51. D 10. C 52. C 11. B 53. D 12. C 54. C 13. C 55. B 14. A 56. D 15. D 57. D 16. B 58. B 17. C 59. D 18. B 60. B 19. A 61. D 20. B 62. B 21. B 63. A 22. C 64. B 23. B 65. A 24. B 66. A 25. C 67. C 26. D 68. D 27. D 69. C 28. D 70. A 29. D 71. B 30. B 72. A 31. D 73. B 32. D 74. C 33. D 75. B 34. D
35. A 77. B 36. A 78. C 37. A 79. B 38. B 80. B 39. B 40. B part/whole

1.	В						
2.	В						
3.	С						
4.	С						
	$90.25 = 90\frac{1}{4}$						
5.	В						
6.	В						
7.	C						
8.	В						
9.	А						
	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{7}{6} > \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5} = \frac{14}{15}$						
	$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}} < \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5}}$						
10.	А						
11.	С						
12.	С						
13.	А						
14.	В						
	(B) $2 \times 4 \times 8 \times 5 \times 25 \times 125 = 2 \times 5 \times 4 \times 25 \times 8 \times 125 =$						
	$10 \times 100 \times 1000 = 1,000,000$						
15.	С						
16.							
	$30 = 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$						
17.	А						
18.	С						
19.	С						
20.	С						
21.	С						
	In this series, the shaded part inside the circle gets larger and then smaller.						
22.	C Study the pattern carefully. In the first segment, two letters face right and the next two face left. The first letter in the second segment repeats the last letter of the previous segment. The same is true for the third segment. But the forth segment						

23. A

Look carefully at the number of dots in each domino. The first segment goes from five to three to one. The second segment goes from one to three to five. The third segment repeats the first segment.

changes again; it is the opposite of the first

segment, so the last two letters must face right.

24. C

All four segments use the same figures: two squares, one circle, and one triangle. In the first segment, the squares are on the outside of the circle and triangle. In the second segment, the squares are below the other two. In the third segment, the squares on are the inside. In the fourth segment, the squares are above the triangle and circle.

25. B

Look at each segment. In the first segment, the arrows are both pointing to the right. In the second segment, the first arrow is up and the second is down. The third segment repeats the first segment. In the fourth segment, the arrows are up and then down. Because this is an alternating series, the two arrows pointing right will be repeated, so option b is the only possible choice.

26. B

Each arrow in this continuing series moves a few degrees in a clockwise direction. Think of these arrows as the big hand on a clock. The first arrow is at noon. The last arrow before the blank would be 12:40. Choice b, the correct answer, is at 12:45.

27. D

This sequence concerns the number of sides on each figure. In the first segment, the three figures have one side, and then two sides, and then three sides. In the second segment, the number of sides increases and then decreases. In the third segment, the number of sides continues to decrease.

28. D

This is an alternating series. The first and third segments are repeated. The second segment is simply upside down.

29. A

In this series, the figures increase the amount of shading by one-fourth and, once a square is completely shaded, starts over with an unshaded square. In the second segment, you will notice that the figure goes from completely shaded to completely unshaded. This is why choice a is the correct choice.

30. D

Look for opposites in this series of figures. The first and second segments are opposites of each other. The same is true for the third and fourth segments.

31. B



		017	COSAT	mon	verbai	Reasoni	ns
33.	В		-			60. A	-
34.	А					61. B	
35.	С					62. D	
36.	С					63. C	
37.	В					64. D	1
38.	Е					65. D	1
39.	А					66. A	
40.	В					67. D)
41.	D					68. B	
42.	В					69. C	
43.	А					70. A	
44.	D					71. B	
45.	Е					72. D)
46.	Е					73. A	
47.	D					74. B	
48.	А					75. A	
49.	D					76. B	
50.	D					77. B	
51.	D					78. A	
52.	С					79. C	
53.	D					80. B	
54.	В					81. D)
55.	Е					82. B	
56.	D					83. D)
57.	В					84. B	
58.	D					85. D)
59.	D						



	Answer Ley	
1. A	43. A	
2. C 3. B	44. C 45. B	
5. B 4. B	45. D 46. D	
5. D	47. A	
6. D	48. A	
7. A	49. B	
8. C	50. C	
9. A	51. A	
10. C	52. C	
11. C	53. A	
12. B	54. B	
13. D	55. D	
14. D	56. C	
15. D 16. A	57. B 58. B	
10. A 17. B	50. B 59. A	
17. B 18. C	60. C	
10. C 19. D	61. C	
20. B	62. B	
21. A synonyms	63. B	
22. A antonyms	64. B	
23. C same class	65. B	
24. B synonyms	66. B	
25. B antonyms	67. A	
26. A part/whole	68. C	
27. C antonyms	69. C	
28. D	70. C	
29. A	71. D	
30. B	72. D 73. A	
31. D 32. B	73. A 74. A	
33. A	75. A	
34. D	76. D	
35. B	77. D	
36. D	78. A	
37. A	79. B	
38. A	80. D	
39. D		
40. B		
41. A		
42. A		