Answer Ley

				•
1.	N/A	43.	5.4	
2.	N/A	44.	2.6	
3. 4.	N/A N/A	45.	2.3	
5.	N/A	46.	2.3	
6.	N/A	47.	-	
7.	N/A	48.	9	
8. 9.	N/A N/A	49.	-	
	N/A	50.	9.7	
	1/8	51.	28	
	1/4	52.	25	
	1/8 1/8	53.	28	
	3/8	54.	23	
	1/4	55.	8	
	5/8 1/2	56.	25	
	3/8	57.	10	
	1/8	58.	17	
21.	<u>4</u> 6	59.	19	
22.	3 5	60.	19	
		61.	21	
23.	$\frac{2}{4}$	62.	25	
24.	<u>5</u> 7	63.	5	
		64.	16	
25.	<u>6</u> 7	65.	33	
26.	<u>5</u> 6	66.	28	
27.	5 6	67.	29	
		68.	22	
28.	<u>5</u> 6	69.	17	
29.	<u>4</u> 5	70.	5	
30.		71.	A=3, B=0, C=	
	<u>5</u> 6) & 0 (for B) & 4 (for C)
31.		72.	A=3, B=5, C=	=5) & 5 (for B) & 5 (for C)
32.		73	A=8, B=4, C=	
33.		13.) & 4 (for B) & 9 (for C)
34.		74.	A=5, B=4, C=	
35.) & 4 (for B) & 8 (for C)
36.		75.	A=3, B=1, C=	=5
37.) & 1 (for B) & 5 (for C)
38.		76.	A=5, B=0, C=	
39.		55) & 0 (for B) & 4 (for C)
40.		//.	A=1, B=5, C= Ans=1 (for A	=3) & 5 (for B) & 3 (for C)
	4.1	78.	A=7, B=9, C=	
42.	4.4	70.) & 9 (for B) & 1 (for C)
				. , ,

MAP 225 (T3) Issue 4

- 79. A=9, B=8, C=4 Ans=9 (for A) & 8 (for B) & 4 (for C)
- 80. A=2, B=5, C=8 Ans=2 (for A) & 5 (for B) & 8 (for C)
- 81. 2
- 82. 8
- 83. 4
- 84. 5
- 85. 9
- 86. 7
- 87. 8
- 88. 12
- 89. 7
- 90. 30
- 91. 38
- 92. 70
- 93. 133
- 94. 126
- 95. 40
- 96. 8397. 138
- 98. 103

- 99. 117
- 100.87
- 101. A
- 102. D
- 103. 10:50 am
- 104.5 + 14 = 19
- $105.30 \times 5 = 150$ ¢
- $106.5 \times 40 = 200$
- 107.4 + 3 + 7 = 14
- $108.240 \times 2 = 480$
- 109. B
- 110. C
- 111. 56 animals
- $112.21 \div 3 = 7$
- 113. A
- 114. B
- 115. B
- 116. C
- 117.120 80 = 40
- $118.120 \times 3 = 360$
- 119.75 + 37 = 112
- 120. 108 92 = 16

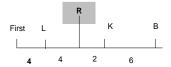
Answer 1

- 5 1.
- 2. 48
- 3. 8
- 4. 21
- 5. 25
- 18 6.
- 7. 6
- 28 8.
- 9. 21
- 10. 16
- 11. 28
- 12. 35
- 13. 25
- 14. 20
- 15. 48
- 16. 12
- 17. 28
- 18. 36 19. 28
- 20. 72
- 21. 7/8
- GCF = 222. 5/6
- GCF = 3
- 23. 2/3
- GCF = 424. 5/8
- GCF = 6
- 25. 3/5 GCF = 8
- 26. 6/7 GCF = 8
- 27. 2/7
 - GCF = 10
- 28. 3/8
- GCF = 1029. 8/9
- GCF = 12
- 30. 4/7 GCF = 20
- 31. 0.3
- 32. 0.4
- 33. 0.5
- 34. 0.6

- 35. 0.7
- 36. 0.8
- 37. 0.9
- 38. 0.05
- 39. 0.1
- 40. 0.15
- 41.
- 42.
- 43.
- 44.
- 45.
- 46.
- 47.
- $\frac{11}{20}$ 48.
- 49.
- $\frac{13}{20}$ 50.
- 51.
- 52. 5 (GCF) & 30 (LCM)
- 53. 2 (GCF) & 24 (LCM)
- 54. 2 (GCF) & 144 (LCM)
- 55. 5 (GCF) & 180 (LCM)
- 56. 4 (GCF) & 80 (LCM)
- 57. 9 (GCF) & 90 (LCM)
- 58. 3 (GCF) & 36 (LCM)
- 59. 7 (GCF) & 42 (LCM) 60. 7 (GCF) & 70 (LCM)
- 61. $24 \times \frac{1}{4} = 6 \text{ hr}$
- 62. $1\frac{1}{8} \frac{5}{6} = (33 20)/24 = 13/24$
- 63. 7/8
- 64. 9 turns
- 65. 1/5
- 66. $36 \div 2 = 18$ pounds
- 67. $6\frac{1}{4} + 4\frac{1}{3} = 10\frac{7}{12}$ dozen = 127 roses
- 68. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{1}{2} = 1 \frac{1}{2} = 1 \frac{1}{2}$ (pounds)
- 69. $140 \div \frac{4}{5} = 175$
- 70. $150 \times 2 50 = 250$
 - Check: 250 50 = 200
 - 250 150 = 100

MAP 235 (T3) Issue 4

- 71. $3\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{3}{4} = 5 + 1 = 6$
- 72. $1 1/6 \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$ $96 \times (\frac{1}{8}) = 12$
- 73. $1 \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$ $300 \times \frac{1}{4} = 75$ $1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$ $75 \times \frac{2}{3} = 50$
- 74. 7
- 75. 33 sq. meters
- 76. $16 \times \frac{1}{4} = 4$ oz
- 77. $30 \div 3 = 10$ 30 - 10 = \$20
- 78. $5 \times 2^{1/2} = 12^{1/2} = 12 \frac{1}{2}$ mi
- 79. $38 31\frac{1}{7} = 7 \frac{1}{7} = 6\frac{6}{7} = 66/7$ pounds.
- 80. $18\frac{1}{4} 1\frac{3}{4} = 16.5$ $16.5 \div 5 = 3.3 \text{ pounds}$



- 81. B: 8 + 1 + 8 = 17
- 82. D

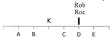
Rob jumps 3 hours and Roc jumps 4 hours.



Rob jumps backward for 3 hours while Roc is still resting.



Both Rob and Roc jumps toward each other.



83. 1+2+3=6 1+2+3+4=10 1+2+3+4+5=15 Ans = 5 yaults at least

- 84. $4.5 \div 1.5 = 3$ $4 \times 3 = 12 \text{ kg}$
- 85. $4 \times 4 \times 4 = 64$

123456789 stair 123 4567 8901 2345

86. Retractions are in bold.

 $3 + 4 \times 3 = \underline{15}$

87. If there is 1 girl, #boys without counting Tom is 2, and #boy = 3.

If there is 2 girls, #boys without counting Tom is 4, and #boy = 5.

If there is 3 girls, #boys without counting Tom is 6, and #boy = 7.

If there is 4 girls, #boys without counting Tom is 8, and #boy = 9.

If there are 4 girls, #girls without counting Jenny is 3, which is $\frac{1}{3}$ of 9.

#girl + #boys = 4 + 9 = 13

•	tall girls #boys		#girls	#all boys
	1	2	0	3
	2	4	1	5
	3	6	2	7
	4	8	3	9
	5	10	4	11

- $88. \quad \frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 6$ $6 + 2 \times 6 = 18$
 - $\frac{1}{2} \times 18 = 9$
 - $9 + 2 \times 9 = 27$
- 89. $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 6$



- 90. $\frac{1}{2} \times 14 = 7$ 7 + 8 = 15
 - $\frac{2}{3}(15) = 10$
 - 10 + 10 = 20 robins

Answer 1

- 81 1.
- 2. 350
- 3. 28
- 4. 4.8
- 12 5.
- 40 6.
- 630 7.
- 8. 18
- 9. 1.6
- 10. 36
- 11. 5
- 12. 3.75
- 13. 5
- 14. 24
- 15. 0.0005
- 16. 150
- 17. 3750
- 18. 0.375
- 19. 15
- 20. 25
- 21. 64
- 22. 68
- 23. 63
- 24. 69
- 25. 62
- 26. 70
- 27. 76
- 28. 80
- 29. 75
- 30. 81
- 31. 361
- 32. 280
- 33. 315
- 34. 352
- 35. 391
- 36. 432
- 37. 300
- 38. 338 39. 378
- 40. 420
- 41. 32 (A) & 8 (B) & 6 (C) & 4 (D)
- 42. 72 (A) & 6 (B) & 4 (C) & 6 (D)

- 43. 64 (A) & 4 (B) & 5 (C) & 8 (D)
- 44. 72 (A) & 8 (B) & 3 (C) & 3 (D)
- 45. 180 (A) & 9 (B) & 4 (C) & 4 (D)
- 46.
 - GCF = 4, LCM = 280
- - GCF = 5, LCM = 50
- 48.
 - GCF = 5, LCM = 60
- 49.
 - GCF = 4, LCM = 24
- 50.
 - $\frac{1}{84}$ GCF = 3, LCM = 84
- 51.
 - GCF = 4, LCM = 56
- - GCF = 4, LCM = 84
- 53.
 - GCF = 3, LCM = 60
- 54. GCF = 3, LCM = 42
- 55. $\frac{41}{112}$
- GCF = 2, LCM = 11256. 60
- 57. 4900
- 58. 900
- 59. 3
- 60. 4
- 61. 216000
- 62. 40
- 63. 40
- 64. 2500
- 65. 125000
- 66. 3 in (A) & 5 in (B) & 5 in (C) & 8 in (D)
- 67. 2 in (A) & 7 in (B) & 7 in (C) & 6 in (D)
- 68. 3 in (A) & 6 in (B) & 5 in (C) & 6 in (D)
- 69. 5 in (A) & 3 in (B) & 4 in (C) & 5 in (D)
- 70. 4 in (A) & 8 in (B) & 2 in (C) & 3 in (D)
- 71. $\frac{25}{10} \times 3 = 7.5 \text{ lbs}$

MAP 255 (T3) Issue 4

72.
$$6 \times 43 = 258$$

 $8 \times 51 = 408$
 $408 - 258 = 150$
 $150 \div 2 = 75$

73. C
$$\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \div 3 = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{36} = \frac{4}{36} = \frac{1}{9}$$

74.
$$\frac{6-4.8}{4.8} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25 = 25\%$$

75.
$$42.67+50 - 15 - 21 + 16.25 + 25 = $97.92$$

77. a unit = 3
length =
$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

width = $2 \times 3 = 6$
 $9 \times 6 = 54$

78.
$$140 \div 20 = 7$$

79.
$$25 \times 7 = 175$$

80.
$$385 \div 7 = 55 \text{ min}$$

81.
$$120 \div 1600 = 0.075 = 7.5\%$$

85.
$$20 \times 8\% = 20 \times 0.08 = 2 \times 0.8 = $1.60$$

Answer 1

- -13 1.
- 2. -20
- 3. -12
- 4. -10
- 5. -6
- -1 6.
- -4 7.
- 8. 3
- 9. 1
- 10. 2
- 11. 40
- 12. -6
- 13. 32
- 14. -8
- 15. 19
- 16. -10
- 17. 6
- 18. 51
- 19. -9 20. 6
- 21. -2x + 6
- 22. 38x + 2
- 23. 8x 2
- 24. 8x 19
- 25. -8x + 3
- 26. -13x 8
- 27. -2x 4
- 28. -10x 6
- 29. 22x 27
- 30. 9x 12
- 31. x = -4.2
- 32. -4
- 33. x = -5
- 34. x = 4
- 35. x = -2
- 36. x = -1
- 37. x = 138. x = -3
- 39. $x = -\frac{13}{2} = -6.5$
- 40. 2
- 41. 2401

- 42. 2500
- 43. 2601
- 44. 2704
- 45. 2809
- 46. 2916
- 47. 3025
- 48. 3136
- 49. 3249
- 50. 3364
- 51. 16
- 52. 40
- 53. 130 54. 19
- 55. 56
- 56. 35 57. 32
- 58. 52
- 59. 85
- 60. 119
- 61. $600 \div 50 = 12$
 - $600 \div 60 = 10$
 - 10 + 12 = 22 hr
- 62. $1\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 15$ (miles)
 - $15/4 = 3\frac{3}{4}$ hours
 - $1\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{3}{4} = 5\frac{1}{4}$ hours = 5 hr & 15 min
- 63. 3 hr 24 min = $3\frac{2}{5}$ hr
 - $35 \times 3\frac{2}{5} = 119 \text{ (miles)}$
- 64. 3 hr 20 min = $3\frac{1}{3}$ hr
 - $\frac{10}{3\frac{1}{3}} = 3 \text{ mph}$
- 65. 1 hr 20 min = $1\frac{1}{3}$ hours $\frac{120}{1\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{120}{\frac{4}{3}} = 90 \text{ mph}$
- 66. 48 + 60 = 108 mi
 - 2 + 3 = 5 hr
 - $108 \div 5 = 216 \div 10 = 21.6 \text{ mph}$

67.
$$25 \text{ min} = \frac{25}{60} \text{hr}$$

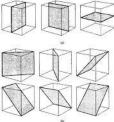
 $\frac{175}{\frac{25}{60}} = \frac{175 \cdot 60}{25} = 7 \times 60 = 420 \text{ mph}$

- 68. 20 min = $\frac{1}{3}$ hour
 - $\frac{1}{3} \times 45 = 15 \text{ mi}$
- 69. 3 hr 20 min = $3\frac{1}{3}$ hr
 - $2\frac{1}{3} \times 60 = 140 \text{ mi}$

MAP 265 (T3) Issue 4

- 70. 11: 00 7: 00 = 4 hr $53 \div 4 = 13\frac{1}{4} = 13 \frac{1}{4} = 13 \frac{1}{4}$ mph
- 71. $\frac{5-4}{5} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25 = 25\%$
- 72. $\frac{60-48}{60}$ = 0.2 = 20%
- 73. 12:18 = 2:3 So, the increase is 50%.
- 74. 800:600 = 4:3 $\frac{1}{4} = 25\%$
- 75. 80:64 = 5:4 $\frac{1}{5} = 0.2 = 20\%$
- 76. $12 \div 30\% = 12 \div 0.3 = 40$
- 77. 40 12 = 28 $12 \times \frac{7}{3} = 28$
- 78. $\frac{2}{5} = 0.4 = 40\%$
- 79. 2,000×0.8 = \$1,600
- 80. 1 + 20% = 1.2 $20 \times 1.2 = $24.00 \text{ (new price)}$ or $20 \times 20\% = 20 \times 0.2 = 4$ 20 + 4 = \$24.00
- 81. $15\% \times 20 = 0.15 \times 20 = 1.5 \times 2 = 3
- 82. $1 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$ $20 \times \frac{5}{4} = 25$ or $20 \times \frac{1}{4} = 5$ 20 + 5 = 25
- 83. $\frac{discount}{original\ price} = \frac{10}{25} = 40\%$
- 84. $35 \div 5 = 7$ $7 \times 7 = 49$
- 85. $35 \div 7 = 5$ $5 \times 5 = 25$
- 86. 5 + 7 = 12 $60 \div 12 = 5$ $5 \times 5 = 25$ (black) $5 \times 7 = 35$ (red)
- 87. C
 Alex: $\frac{36}{12} = 3$ pages per min
 Ben: $\frac{45}{15} = 3$ pages per min
- 88. 10-12: 84 + 73 + 118 = 275 7 - 9: 70 + 101 + 29 = 200 $275:200 = \boxed{11:8}$

89. B
3 midpoints
3×2 diagonals



- 90. B
 10×10×10 = 1000
- 91. Assume she has x nickels. Then, she has x + 5 dimes and 3x + 4 quarters. Since the total number of coins is 69, we have

$$x + (x + 5) + (3x + 4) = 69$$

 $5x + 9 = 69$
 $x = 12$

Ans = 12 (nickels) & 17 (dimes) & 40 (quarters)

92. Assume the shortest side is *x* yards. The sides are shown in the following diagram.



Since the perimeter of the triangle is 135, we have 2x+5)+(x+10)+x = 135

$$4x + 15 = 135$$

$$x = 30$$

The remaining two sides are 65 yards and 40 yards. Ans = { 30, 40, 65} yards

93. Let *x* be the daughter's age, hence 50-*x* be the mother's age. In 5 years, mother will become 55-*x* and daughter will become *x*+5. The second statement can be rephrased using a succinct equation:

$$55-x = 3(x+5)$$

 \Rightarrow x = 10 (the daughter's present age) and thus, 50-x = 40 (the mother's present age).

94. A

A)
$$3^5 \times 2 = 486$$

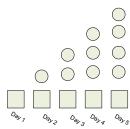
B)
$$2^4 \times 3^3 = 432$$

C)
$$3^4 \times 5 = 405$$

D)
$$2^8 \times 1 = 256$$

MAP 265 (T3) Issue 4

95. Use the following diagram.



A square stands for the number of rats eaten on the first day. Since there are 6 rats in a circle, the number of increase each day, there are 10 circles, so there are 60 rats in these circles.

$$100 - 60 = 40$$

$$40 \div 5 = 8$$

Ans =
$$\{8, 14, 20, 26, 32\}$$
 rats

96. C

Method I) (Optimal)

Divide the coins into 3 piles (with 80 in each pile).

$$240 = 80 + 80 + 80$$

Place two piles on the scale.

If one is heavier, then pick this one.

If not, pick the third pile.

Divide 80 into 3 piles, with 27, 27, and 26.

$$80 = 27 + 27 + 26$$

Repeat the same comparison and selection as before.

$$27 = 9 + 9 + 9$$
, or

$$26 = 9 + 9 + 8$$

$$9 = 3 + 3 + 3$$
, or

$$8 = 3 + 3 + 2$$

$$3 = 1 + 1 + 1$$
, or

$$2 = 1 + 1$$

The scale will be used 5 times at minimum.

Method II) (Needs improvement)

240 = 120 + 120

① Select the heavier half

120 = 60 + 60

2 Select the heavier half

60 = 30 + 30

3 Select the heavier half

30 = 15 + 15

Select the heavier half

15 = 7 + 7 + 1 (if both 7 in the same weight, \Im

then 1 is the heavier one.)

7 = 3 + 3 + 1 (if both 3 in the same weight, ©

then 1 is the heavier one.)

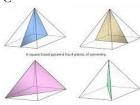
$$3 = 1 + 1 + 1$$
 ⑦

Ans = 7 times (at most)

97. B

$$5 \times 7 \times 8 \times 9 = 7 \times 360 = 2520$$

98. C



1.
$$(-2)^2 = 4$$

2.
$$-2(-x^5)^3 = -2(-x^{15}) = 2x^{15}$$

3.
$$(x^{-1})^2 = (\frac{1}{x})^2 = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

4.
$$\frac{x^4}{x^6} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

6.
$$\frac{8}{125}$$

7.
$$\frac{-x^5}{32}$$

8.
$$\frac{1}{16x^4}$$

9.
$$\frac{16}{x^4}$$

10.
$$\frac{-1}{32x^5}$$

15.
$$\frac{1}{(-2x)^3} = \frac{1}{-8x^3}$$

17.
$$\frac{4}{9}$$

18.
$$\frac{-1}{t^6}$$

19.
$$\frac{1}{(-2x)^4} = \frac{1}{16x^4}$$

20.
$$n = 3$$

21.
$$(x-6)(x+3)$$

22.
$$(x-8)(x+2)$$

23.
$$(x-2)(x+1)$$

24.
$$(x-3)(x+2)$$

25.
$$(x-4)(x+2)$$

26.
$$(x-7)(x-1)$$

27.
$$(x-7)(x+4)$$

28.
$$(x-8)(x+1)$$

29.
$$(x-6)(x+4)$$

30.
$$(x-8)(x+5)$$

31.
$$2(2x + 3)(4x - 3) = 0$$

 $x = -3/2 \text{ or } 3/4$

32.
$$3(2x-1)(4x-9) = 0$$

 $x = 1/2 \text{ or } 9/4$

33.
$$6(8x + 3)(x + 3) = 0$$

 $x = -3/8 \text{ or } -3$

34.
$$8(8x + 9)(x - 1) = 0$$

 $x = -9/8 \text{ or } 1$

35.
$$(2x + 1)(4x + 15) = 0$$

 $x = -1/2 \text{ or } -15/4$

36.
$$(x-5)^2$$

37.
$$(6x-1)^2$$

38.
$$(5x+1)^2$$

39.
$$(7x-2)^2$$

40.
$$(7x + 0.6)^2$$

41.
$$(6x+1)^2$$

42.
$$(6x + 2)^2$$

43.
$$(7x+5)^2$$

44.
$$(8x + 5)^2$$

45.
$$(x+5)^2$$

57.
$$1\frac{3}{5}$$

58.
$$4\frac{1}{2}$$

60.
$$2\frac{1}{4}$$

61.
$$1\frac{4}{5}$$

62.
$$2\frac{1}{3}$$

63.
$$1\frac{1}{2}$$

65.
$$3\frac{1}{3}$$

MAP 285 (T3) Issue

76.
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{1} = 3\frac{3}{5}$$

76.
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{1} = 3\frac{1}{3}$$

77. $\frac{9}{7} + \frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{11}{14}$
78. $\frac{3}{1} + \frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3}$

$$78. \ \frac{3}{1} + \frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{1}{3}$$

79.
$$\frac{10}{7} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} = 2\frac{25}{42}$$

$$80. \frac{7}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = 3$$

$$81. 12x^2y^4z^4$$

81.
$$12x^2y^4z^4$$

82.
$$48x^2y^3z^5$$

83.
$$24x^4y^3z^3$$

84.
$$12xy^3z^4$$

85.
$$\frac{5}{9} \frac{1}{z^2}$$

86.
$$\frac{1}{12} \frac{x}{y^4}$$

87.
$$1\frac{3}{5}y$$

88.
$$\frac{1}{4} \frac{x}{y^4 z^4}$$
89. $3 \frac{x}{y^2 z}$

89.
$$3\frac{x}{y^2z}$$

90.
$$2\frac{2}{5}\frac{y^2z^4}{x^2}$$