

# Number Sense Practice Packet



Spring 2022 | High School

Six practice tests by Larry White



# NUMBER SENSE Practice Packet S22

#### Written by

#### **Larry White, Contest Director**

We are a small company that listens! If you have any questions or if there is an area that you would like fully explored, let us hear from you. We hope you enjoy this product and stay in contact with us throughout your academic journey.

~ President Hexco Inc., Linda Tarrant

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**Mental Math Notes** 

**Number Sense Practice Packets from previous years** 

# **UIL NUMBER SENSE PRACTICE PACKET – Spring 2022**



# **CONTENTS**

### Six Sets of Number Sense Tests (S22A-S22F)

## Each Test Includes:

- 80 Questions fill-in-the-blank
- Solutions

For official UIL Constitution and Contest Rules for Number Sense, please review the Section 920 document at: http://www.uiltexas.org/academics/number-sense

### **Hexco 2021-22 Number Sense Test S22A**

			Final	Final	
(	Contestant's Number		2nd		
	Read directions carefully pefore beginning test	DO NOT UNFOLD THIS SHEET UNTIL TOLD TO BEGIN	1st	Score	Initials
8 5 e	Directions: Do not turn this page until the person of 30 problems. Solve accurately and quickly as many solved MENTALLY. Make no calculations we each problem. Problems marked with a (*) require rive percent of the exact answer will be scored corre	as you can in the order in which they appear. The paper and pencil. Write only the answer of approximate integral answers; any answer of the paper and pencil answers.	ALL PROBLEM in the space prov	MS ARE vided at the	TO BE e end of
7	The person conducting this contest should expla	in these directions to the contestants.			
		STOP WAIT FOR SIGNAL!			
(1)	2122 + 2212 =	(17) 42 × 38 =			
(2)	$3.8 - 2\frac{1}{2} =$ (mixed n	umber) (18) 2022 ÷ 6 has a rema	inder of		
(3)	1.8 ÷ 0.09 =	$(19) Which is greater, \frac{7}{9}$	or 0.79?		
(4)	$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{9} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$				
(5)	$\frac{3}{16} = $ (d	lecimal) (21) 37 × 77 =			
	21 <sup>2</sup> =	$(22) \ 32^2 + 17^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$			
	$1 \times 3 \div 6 + 10 - 15 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	(23)  7-2  + 9 -  11-	- 20   =		
	48 × 15 =	(24) W ={w,r,e,n}, R = {r How many unique el			
	11 × 64 — 11 × 16 =	(25) 123 <sub>4</sub> =			10
*(10)	257 + 1219 + 3150 =	(26) Let $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{x}$ . Find $\frac{x}{5}$ .			
(11)	44 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>9</sub> % of 180 is				
(12)	If 10 pens cost \$4.90, then 8 pens will cost \$	$(27) \left(\sqrt{144}\right)^3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$			
(13)	The LCM of 48 and 80 is	(28) The additive inverse	of $-\frac{2}{3}$ is		
	The arithmetic mean of 31, 36, and 44 is	(20) If $Q(X) = 5^6$ then $Q(X) = 5^6$	— 1) <sub>=</sub>		
(15)	$\frac{8}{11} + 1\frac{3}{8} =$ (mixed n	*(30) 212732 ÷ 32 =			
	The number of prime numbers greater than	$(31) 28 \times 88 =$			
	and less than 40 is		. Find $a + b$ .		

- (34) An angle complementary to 62° measures \_\_\_\_\_°
- (35) Given: 1, 3, 6, 10, p, ..., 36, 45, r,... p + r =
- (36) The product of the coefficients of  $(x + 2y)^3$  is \_\_\_\_
- (37) If y = 5 2x and x = 3y 1, then  $y = ____$
- (38) If  $(2x-3)(3x-2) = ax^2 + bx + c$ , then a-b-c=
- (39) The area of a rectangle with length 8 cm is 72 cm<sup>2</sup>. The perimeter of the rectangle is \_\_\_\_\_ cm
- \*(40)  $\sqrt{182321} =$
- $(41) \ 49 + 49^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (42) 83 × 87 = \_\_\_\_\_
- (43) The larger root of  $(3x + 5)^2 = 49$  is \_\_\_\_\_
- (44)  $113^{13} \div 13$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- (45) If  $45 \times 54 = 9k$ , then  $k = _____$
- $(46) \ 64^2 65^2 + 66 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (47)  $15\frac{1}{7} \times 7\frac{1}{15} =$  \_\_\_\_\_\_ (mixed number)
- $(48) 997^2 =$
- $(49) 86_9 \div 6_9 + 68_9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- \*(50) 4 × 12 × 20 × 28 =
- (51) Given: 2, 2, 5, 10, 26, k, 170, ... Find k.
- $(52) \ \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5} + 1\frac{4}{15} + 1\frac{13}{15} + 3\frac{2}{15} + \dots + 21\frac{4}{15} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (53) Find the sum of the reciprocals of the first twelve triangular numbers.
- (54) (6-5i)(7+4i) = (a+bi). a+b=\_\_\_\_\_
- (55) 202 × 123 = \_\_\_\_\_
- (56) The measure of the central angle of a regular octagon is \_\_\_\_\_\_ degrees
- $(57) \ _{9}C_{6} =$
- (58) The coefficient of the  $x^2y$  term when  $(2x + 5y)^3$  is expanded is \_\_\_\_\_

- (59) Let  $L = \{2,1,3,4,7,11,18,29\}$ . The probability of drawing a composite number is \_\_\_\_\_\_%
- \*(60) 8<sup>3</sup> × 4<sup>2</sup> ÷ 32 = \_\_\_\_\_
- (61)  $\frac{8 \times 9! + 9 \times 8!}{8!} =$
- (62) Find the sum of all positive integers x such that  $19-4x \ge 7$ .
- (63) How many positive integers less than or equal to 34 are relatively prime to 34? \_\_\_\_\_
- $(64) \ \frac{4}{7} \frac{23}{43} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $(65) 5032 \times 13 =$
- (66) If  $222 \times \frac{k}{27} = 32\frac{8}{9}$ , then k =\_\_\_\_\_
- (67)  $(45_8 \times 72_8 + 61_8) \div 7_8$  has a remainder of \_\_\_\_\_
- $(68) \sin^2(\frac{3\pi}{4}) =$
- (69) The radius of the inscribed circle of a 7-24-25 right triangle is \_\_\_\_\_ units
- \*(70) 65 miles per hour = \_\_\_\_\_ feet per second
- (71)  $y = \log_5(3x + 2)$ . The domain of y is x >\_\_\_\_\_
- (72) The first four digits of the decimal for  $\frac{23}{70}$  base 8 is 0.\_\_\_\_\_\_ base 8
- $(73) \int_{-1}^{2} (3x^2 1) dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (74) If  $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{5}$  6, then  $f^{-1}(1) =$
- (75) If  $f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{5}$  6, then  $f[f^{-1}(1)] =$
- (76) Find the sum of the squares of the roots taken two at a time of  $x^3 5x^2 2x + 24 = 0$ .
- (78) The graph of  $y = log_3(x + 3)$  has a vertical asymptote of x =
- $(79) \ \frac{7}{24} + \frac{7}{48} + \frac{7}{80} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- \*(80)  $\sqrt{1234} \times \sqrt{5678} \times \sqrt{90} =$