

1) 70,146
seventy thousand,
one hundred forty-six (B)

2) Eighty-two thousand
82,000 (A)

3)
$$\begin{array}{r} 5413 \\ 653 \\ - 55 \\ \hline 598 \end{array} \quad (C) \quad + \begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 598 \\ - 55 \\ \hline 653 \end{array} \checkmark$$

4)
$$\begin{array}{r} 890 \\ 44 \overline{) 39160} \\ \underline{352} \\ 396 \\ \underline{396} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \underline{0} \\ 0 \end{array} \quad (C) \quad \begin{array}{r} 44 \quad 44 \\ 8 \quad 9 \\ \times \quad \times \\ \hline 352 \quad 396 \end{array}$$

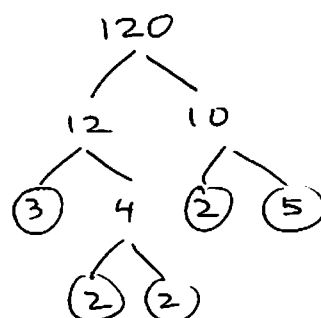
5) 1391×72
$$\begin{array}{r} 1391 \\ 72 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline 2782 \\ 9737 \\ + \\ \hline 100152 \end{array} \quad (B)$$

6) $6[3^2 + 7(3+2)]$
 $= 6[3^2 + 7 \cdot 5]$
 $= 6[9 + 7 \cdot 5]$
 $= 6[9 + 35]$
 $= 6 \cdot 44$
 $= 264 \quad (C)$

7) List all the factor of 42

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \times 42 \\ 2 \times 21 \\ 3 \times 14 \\ 6 \times 7 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \underline{1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 21, 42}$$

8) Prime-Factorize 120



$120 = 2^3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

Other method

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 2 \overline{) 60} \\ 2 \overline{) 30} \\ 2 \overline{) 15} \\ 3 \overline{) 5} \end{array}$$

9) Is 1191 a prime or composite?

Easy method: Try divisibility test.

sum of the digits $= 1 + 1 + 9 + 1 = 12$
multiple of 3

So, 1191 is a multiple of 3
Therefore, 1191 has more than 2
factors: 1, 1191, 3, ... (A)
1191 is a composite number

NOTE: 1 is the only natural number
that is not prime nor composite

Hard/Advance: Eratosthenes method

$900 = 30^2 < 1191 < 35^2 = 1225$

So, try to divide 1191 by prime
numbers less than 35, starting
from smallest prime number.

10) Find LCM(60, 80, 70)

$$60 = 2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$$

$$70 = 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$$

$$80 = 2^4 \cdot 5$$

$$\text{LCM} = 2^4 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \quad \leftarrow \text{choose highest exponent from each}$$

$$= 16 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$$

$$= 48 \cdot 5 \cdot 7$$

$$= 240 \cdot 7$$

$$= 1680$$

(D)

Other method:

$$\text{LCM}(60, 80, 70)$$

$$= \text{LCM}(240, 70)$$

$$= 1680$$

11) $\frac{10}{7} = \frac{30}{21} \Rightarrow \frac{30}{21}$

(Diagram: 10 to 30 via x3, 7 to 21 via x3)

Other method: Proportion Method

$$\frac{10}{7} = \frac{n}{21}$$

$$\text{CM} \Rightarrow 10 \times 21 = 7 \times n$$

$$210 = 7 \times n$$

$$\frac{210}{7} = n$$

$$30 = n$$

$$\frac{30}{21}$$

(C)

12) $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8}$

$$= \frac{4}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$$

$$= \frac{7}{8}$$

(D)

13) $\frac{28}{13} - \frac{5}{13}$

$$= \frac{23}{13}$$

$$= 1 \frac{10}{13}$$

(D)

14) Total parts = 16
shaded parts = 9

$$\rightarrow \frac{9}{16}$$

(A)

15) $9 \frac{6}{7}$

$$10 \frac{3}{7}$$

$$+ \frac{15 \frac{6}{7}}{34 \frac{15}{7}}$$

(D)

$$= 34 + 2 \frac{1}{7}$$

$$= 36 \frac{1}{7}$$

16)

$$\frac{25}{55} = \frac{5}{11}$$

$$\frac{20}{44} = \frac{5}{11}$$

} both reduce to same fraction

(A)

So, $\frac{25}{55}$ and $\frac{20}{44}$ are equivalent

Other method: PROPORTION method

$$\frac{25}{55} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{20}{44}$$

check if it is a true proportion

$$25 \times 44 = 20 \times 55$$

$$1100 = 1100 \checkmark$$

$$\text{So, } \frac{25}{55} = \frac{20}{44}$$

17) 1.799

one

and

seven hundred ninety-nine

thousandths

(C)

18) 0.328

$$= \frac{328}{1000}$$

reduce

$$= \frac{82}{250}$$

$$= \frac{41}{125}$$

(C)

$$19) \begin{array}{r} 282.83 \\ 80.30 \\ 64.10 \\ 23.50 \\ + \hline 450.73 \end{array} \quad (B)$$

20) Paid with $2 \times \$20 = \40
 So, change = $\$40 - \21.50

$$\begin{array}{r} 40.00 \\ - 21.50 \\ \hline 18.50 \end{array}$$

$\$18.50 \quad (C)$

21) $18 \div 0.06$

$= 1800 \div 6$

$= 300$

(A)

22) $80\% = \frac{80}{100} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5} \quad (A)$

23) $\frac{3}{16} = \frac{3}{16} \times 100\%$

$= \frac{300}{16} \%$

$= 18 \frac{12}{16} \%$

$= 18 \frac{3}{4} \%$

(D)

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 16 \overline{) 300} \\ \underline{16} \\ 140 \\ \underline{128} \\ 12 \end{array}$$

IF we do cross-cancelling first

$$\frac{3}{16} = \frac{3}{\cancel{16}_4} \times \frac{\cancel{100}^{25}}{1} \% = \frac{75}{4} \% = 18 \frac{3}{4} \%$$

24) $823\% = \frac{823}{100} = 8.23 \quad (C)$

25) 40% of students are female

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ 40\% \times 255 = n \\ 0.4 \times 255 = n \\ 102 = n \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 255 \\ \times 0.4 \\ \hline 102.0 \end{array}$$