Q1: $\quad$ Evaluate $\left(8^{2}+6^{2}\right)-7^{2}$
A) 49
B) 47
C) $7^{2}$
D) 51

## Solution:

$\left(8^{2}+6^{2}\right)-7^{2}$
$=(64+36)-49$
$=100-49$
$=51$
Answer: D

Q2: $\frac{K-3}{10}$ is equivalent to $\frac{1}{2}$. Find the value of $K$.
A) 6
B) 7
C) 8
D) 9

## Solution:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{K-3}{10}=\frac{1}{2} \\
& \Rightarrow \frac{K-3}{10} \not \neq \frac{1}{2} \\
& \Rightarrow 2 K-6=10 \\
& \Rightarrow 2 K=16 \\
& \Rightarrow K=8
\end{aligned}
$$

Q3: $\quad\left(3 \frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \frac{4}{5}+\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{2}$
A) $8 / 7$
B) $8 / 3$
C) $8 / 5$

## Solution:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(3 \frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \frac{4}{5}+\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{1}{2} \\
& =\left(\frac{7}{2}-\frac{2}{3}\right) \times \frac{4}{5}+\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{2}{1} \\
& =\frac{21-4}{6} \times \frac{4}{5}+\frac{2}{5} \\
& =\frac{17}{6} \times \frac{4}{5}+\frac{2}{5}=\frac{68}{30}+\frac{12}{30}=\frac{80}{30}=\frac{8}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: B

Q4: Which of the following is correct?
A) $\frac{7}{9}<\frac{35}{43}<\frac{5}{6}$
B) $\frac{5}{6}<\frac{35}{43}<\frac{7}{9}$
C) $\frac{35}{43}<\frac{7}{9}<\frac{5}{6}$
D) $\frac{35}{43}<\frac{5}{6}<\frac{7}{9}$

## Solution:

$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\frac{7}{9}=0.77 \\
\frac{35}{43}=0.81 \\
\frac{5}{6}=0.83
\end{array}\right\} \frac{7}{9}<\frac{35}{43}<\frac{5}{6} \text { as } 0.77<0.81<0.83
$$

Q5: Which of the following rational number is between $\frac{1}{15}$ and $\frac{1}{16}$
A) $\frac{31}{440}$
B) $\frac{31}{480}$
C) $\frac{30}{490}$
D) $\frac{1}{17}$

## Solution:

$\frac{1}{15}=\frac{16}{240}$ or $\frac{32}{480}$
$\frac{1}{16}=\frac{15}{240}$ or $\frac{30}{480}$

So the fraction $\frac{31}{480}$ is between $\frac{30}{480}$ and $\frac{32}{480}$

Answer: B

Q6: Find the value of $\frac{(a-b)^{(a-b)}}{(a-b)}$ if $a=2$ and $b=-2$
A) $4^{4}$
B) $4^{3}$
C) $4^{2}$
D) 4

## Solution:

$$
\frac{(a-b)^{(a-b)}}{(a-b)}=\frac{(2-(-2))^{(2-(-2))}}{(2-(-2))}=\frac{4^{4}}{4}=4^{3}
$$

Q7: What is the sum of $11^{\text {th }}$ prime number and $13^{\text {th }}$ positive odd number?
A) 54
B) 55
C) 56

## Solution:

The $11^{\text {th }}$ prime numbers is 31
The $13^{\text {th }}$ positive odd number is 25
Sum of them is $\mathbf{3 1 + 2 5 = 5 6}$
Answer: C

## Q8: Evaluate

$1+2+3+\ldots \ldots \ldots$. $.+98+99+100-99-98-\ldots .-3-2-1$
A) 48000
B) 12345
C) -100
D) 100

## Solution:

$1+2+3+\ldots \ldots .+98+99+100-99-98-\ldots . .-3-2-1$
$=1+\not 2+\not p+\ldots \ldots+98+99+100-99-98-\ldots . \neq \not-2 \not-1$

$$
=100
$$

Answer: D

Q9: If $a=\frac{1}{0.05}, b=\frac{1}{0.02} \quad$ and $\quad c=\frac{3}{0.12}$ then which one of the following is correct?
A) $a<b<c$
B) $c<a<b$
C) $a<c<b$
D) $c<b<a$

## Solution:

$a=\frac{1}{0.05}=\frac{100}{5}=20$
$\left.\begin{array}{l}b=\frac{1}{0.02}=\frac{100}{2}=50 \\ c=\frac{3}{0.12}=3 \times \frac{100}{12}=\frac{300}{12}=25\end{array}\right\} \Rightarrow a<c<b$

Q10: Evaluate $\frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)}+1=$ ?
A) $\frac{1}{3}$
B) $\frac{3}{5}$
C) $\frac{8}{3}$
D) 1

## Solution:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}+\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\left(1-\frac{1}{2}\right)}+1=\frac{\frac{2+3}{6}}{\frac{2-1}{2}}+1=\frac{\frac{5}{6}}{\frac{1}{2}}+1 \\
& =\frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{1}+1=\frac{10}{6}+1=\frac{16}{6}=\frac{8}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: C

Q11: Evaluate $\frac{0.3+0.03+0.003+0.0003}{9.9-(1.1+2.2+3.3)}$

Q14: Find the answer when you divide 123123123 by 123
A) 111000
B) $\mathbf{1 0 0 1 0 0 1}$
C) 1010101
D) 1001100

## Solution:

$1 2 3 \longdiv { 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 }$
$+123$
0123123
$+123$
0123
$+123$
0

Answer: B

Q15: If there is a rule between the following numbers then which one of the following number stands for the question mark?

A) 72
B) 38
C) 22
D) 9

## Solution:

First of all, we should find the rule

The first number in second row multiplied by the first number in first row and gave the second number in second row. As $3 \times 2=6$ or $6 \times 1=6$ and $6 \times 3=18$. We can find the unknown number by $18 \times 4=72$

Q16: $\quad$ Simplify $\frac{60}{81} \times \frac{49}{144} \times \frac{243}{168} \times$
A) $\frac{1}{24}$
B) $\frac{1}{48}$
C) $\frac{1}{12}$

## Solution:

$\frac{60}{81} \times \frac{49}{144} \times \frac{243}{168} \times \frac{2}{35}$

We can simplify as much as we can

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{60^{12}}{81} \times \frac{49}{144^{12}} \times \frac{243}{168} \times \frac{2}{35} \\
& =\frac{\not p^{5}}{81} \times \frac{49^{7}}{12} \times \frac{243}{168} \times \frac{2}{35^{5 \text { and } 7}} \\
& =\frac{1}{81^{81}} \times \frac{\not 7^{7}}{12^{2}} \times \frac{243^{81}}{168^{7}} \times \frac{\not 2^{2}}{1}=\frac{\not \beta}{6 \times \not 24}=\frac{1}{48}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: B

Q17: $\quad(35 \times 10)+20=A$ and $(80 \div 16)-4=B$

What is $A+B$ ?
A) 371
B) 345
C) 287
D) 145

## Solution:

$$
\left.\begin{aligned}
A & =(35 \times 10)+20 \\
& =350+20=370 \\
B & =(80 \div 16)-4 \\
& =5-4=1
\end{aligned} \right\rvert\, A+B=370+1=371
$$

Q18: $\quad K=\frac{2}{3}+\frac{4}{6}+\frac{8}{12}+\frac{16}{24}+\frac{32}{48}$ and $L=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{2}{4}+\frac{4}{8}+\frac{8}{16}+\frac{16}{32}$

Which of the following is incorrect?
A) $K=5 \times \frac{2}{3}$
B) $L=\frac{5}{2}$
C) $3 K=4 L$
D) $K=L$

## Solution:

$K=\frac{2}{3}+\frac{4}{6}+\frac{8}{12}+\frac{16}{24}+\frac{32}{48}=\frac{32+32+32+32+32}{48}$
$=\frac{5 \times 32}{48}=\frac{5 \times 2}{3}=\frac{10}{3}$
$L=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{2}{4}+\frac{4}{8}+\frac{8}{16}+\frac{16}{32}=\frac{16+16+16+16+16}{32}$
$=\frac{5 \times 16}{32}=\frac{5}{2}$
As it is shown above $K \neq L$
Option D is incorrect
Answer: D

Q19: John estimates $2451 \times 129$ by rounding the numbers to the nearest hundred. What is the difference between John's estimate and the exact quotient?
A) 66179
B) 50000
C) 66781
D) 55674

## Solution:

The exact answer is
$2451 \times 129=316179$
$2500 \times 100=250000$
$316179-250000=66179$

Q20: Which numbers can be combined with the operation $(+,-, \times, \div)$ to get 116 ?
A) $2,4,5,12$
B) $50,2,25,8$
C) $5,1,6,50$
D) $6,2,15,1$

## Solution:

$$
2 \times 5 \times 12-4=116
$$

Answer: A

Q21: Find the area of the given figure?

A) $142 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B) $150 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C) $158 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D) $138 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

## Solution:

Total area with unshaded part is
$15 \mathrm{~cm} \times 10 \mathrm{~cm}=150 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
The area of unshaded part is $2 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}=8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
Shaded area is total area - unshaded area
$150 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}-8 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}=142 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Q22: A property company offers two different payment plans for its apartments.

|  | Advance <br> payment <br> (RS) | Installment <br> payment | Number of <br> installments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 $^{\text {st }}$ plan | Rs. 1200 | Rs. 80 | 16 |
| 2 $^{\text {nd }}$ plan | Rs. 4600 | Rs. 60 | 12 |

Farhan buys an apartment with the first payment plan and Ahmed buys an apartment with the second plan.

How much more does Ahmed pay?
A) 2800
B) 2840
C) 2480
D) 2880

## Solution:

According the first Farhan's payment will be; Rs. 1200 + Rs. $80 \times 16$ = Rs. 2480

According the second plan Ahmed's payment will be; Rs. 4600 + Rs. $60 \times 12$ = Rs. 5320

Ahmed's payment-Farhan's payment
Rs. 5320-Rs. 2480= Rs. 2840
Answer: B

Q23: In the figure above, we divide the bigger number by the smaller number in each case and write the quotient below the number.


What is the number in the lowest circle?
A) 3
B) 2
C) 6
D) 8

## Solution:



Answer:

Q24: The product of two numbers is the biggest possible three-digit odd number. If one of the numbers is 37 , what is the other number?
A) 17
B) 13
C) 27
D) 23

## Solution:

The biggest possible three-digit number is 999
999:37=27
So other number in product is 27
Answer: C

Q25: The number in each shape below is related to the shape. What number must be in triangle?

A) 1000
B) 1500
C) 750
D) $\mathbf{2 5 0}$

## Solution:

The number of sides in each shape is multiplied by 500.

So the number in third shape (triangle) is equal to $500 \times 3=1500$

Q26: Each letter below represents a number.
$n-5=7$
$m \times 3=n$
$n \div m=k$
$k+5=t$
Which letter has the biggest value?
A) $n$
B) $m$
C) $k$
D) $t$

## Solution:

$n-5=7$
$n=7+5=12$
$m \times 3=n$
$m=\frac{n}{3}=\frac{12}{3}=4$
$n \div m=k \quad\} n=12$
$k=n \div m=12 \div 4=3$
$k+5=t$
$t=k+5=3+5=8$
$n=12, m=4, k=3, t=5$
Answer: A

Q27: Which number cannot be the area of a square if the length of one side of the square is a natural number?
A) 16
B) 28
C) 36
D) 121

## Solution:

If the length of one side of square is a natural numbers, so square of the natural number must ne a perfect number

So, $\mathbf{2 8}$ is not a square of any natural number
Answer: B

Q28: Which of the following statenent is false?
A) $12 \times 12=12^{2}$
B) $15 \times$
C) $49 \times 49=49^{2}$
D) $4+4+4,4=4$

## Solution:

A) $12 \times 12=12^{2}$
It is true

Square of a number equals to product of the same number by itself
B) $15 \times 15 \times 15=15^{3}$

Cube of a number equals to product of the same number by itself and result by itself
C) $49 \times 49=49^{2}$

Square of a number equals to product of the same number by itself

$$
4+4+4+4=4 \times 4=16
$$

D) $4^{4}=256$
it is false
$16 \neq 256$

Answer: D

Q29: $\quad a=0.3$ and $b=0.5$ then find $\frac{1}{a}+\frac{1}{b}$
A) $16 / 3$
B) $24 / 5$
C) $24 / 9$
D) $1 / 9$

## Solution:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{a}+\frac{1}{b}=\frac{1}{0.3}+\frac{1}{0.5}=\frac{1}{\frac{3}{10}}+\frac{1}{\frac{5}{10}}=\frac{10}{3}+\frac{10}{5} \\
& =\frac{50+30}{15}=\frac{80}{15}=\frac{16}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Q30: $A+12=102, B \div 16=3$ and $A+B=C$ so what is $\mathbf{C}$ ?
A) 122
B) 124
C) 132
D) 138

## Solution:

$A+12=102$
$A=102-12=90$ and $\quad \begin{aligned} & B \div 16=3 \\ & B=3 \times 16=48\end{aligned}$
$A+B=C$
$C=90+48=138$
Answer: D

Q31: $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{c}$ are natural numbers and $\frac{33}{7}=a \frac{b}{c}$ where $a \frac{b}{c}$ is a mixed number. Find the smallest possible value of $a+b+c$
A) 16
B) 17
C) 15
D) 14

## Solution:

$\frac{33}{7}=4 \frac{5}{7}=a \frac{b}{c}$
$a=4$
$b=5$
$c=7$
$a+b+c=4+5+7=16$
Answer: A

Q32: A man drives for $\mathbf{1 7}$ hours at an average speed of $115 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. How far does the man travel, in kilometers?
A) 1945 km
B) 1955 km
A) $40 \%$
B) $50 \%$
C) $60 \%$
D) $45 \%$

## Solution:

There are total 20 small squares in the figure and 12 of them are shaded. So the fraction of shaded part is $\mathbf{1 2 / 2 0}$ which equals to 60\%

Q35: The price of an LCD television goes up by $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$. The old price was $\mathbf{\$ 1 5 0 0}$. What is the new price of the television?
A) $\$ 1640$
B) $\$ 1680$
C) $\$ 1750$
D) $\$ 1800$

## Solution:

The old price of the TV is \$ 1500
If it goes up by $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$, the new price will be;
$\$ 1500+\$ 1500 \times \frac{20}{100}$
$=\$ 1500+\$ 300$
$=\$ 1800$

Q36: Ali has a stick, which in 27 cm long. He measures one side of his school and finds it 40 sticks long. What is length of his school in meters?
A) 10.2 m
B) 10.4 m
C) 10.8 m
D) $12 m$

## Solution:

The length of the school is $\mathbf{4 0}$ sticks long

One stick is $\mathbf{2 7} \mathbf{~ c m}$

The length of school will be $40 \times 27 \mathrm{~cm}=1080 \mathrm{~cm}$
Or 10.8 meters
Answer: C
Q37: The big rectangle below represents a

A) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a number is $\mathbf{3 0}$
B) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a number is $\mathbf{3 0}$
C) $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a number is $\mathbf{3 0}$
D) $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a number is $\mathbf{3 0}$

## Solution:

The part where 30 is written is the half of half of half of the rectangle. So it will be describe as
$\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of a number is 30

Answer: B

Q38: Irina gave correct answers to 4/5 of the questions in an exam. She gave wrong answer to 1/ 10 of the questions and did not answer six questions. How many questions were in the exam?
A) 45
B) 60
C) 75
D) 90

## Solution:

Correct answers is 4 out of 5 or we can say 8 out of 10. Wrong answer is 1 out of 10 . Total correct and wrongs answer is 9 out of 10. 1 part is remain for the questions which Irina did not answer, so one part is equal to 6.

The number of questions will be $10 \times 6=60$ if one part is equal to 6 ( 6 is out of 10 )

Q39: Hakan says: " The sum of $1 / 3$ and 4/9 of a number is 35." Find the number
A) 35
B) 45
C) 30
D) 50

## Solution:

$\frac{1}{3}+\frac{4}{9}=\frac{3+4}{9}=\frac{7}{9}$ it means 7/9 of a number is 35.
The number should be $35 \times \frac{9}{7}=5 \times 9=45$
Answer: B
Q40: Find the sum of numbers between 15 and 55 which are divisible by 5
A) 195
B) 265
C) 225
D) 245

## Solution:

The numbers are listed below
$20,25,30,35,40,45,50$
The sum is $20+25+30+35+40+45+50=245$
Answer: D

Q41: What is ? in the number pattern above?

A) 33
B) 29
C) 21
D) 31

## Solution:

$19=\frac{14+24}{2}, 25=\frac{17+33}{2}, ?=\frac{20+42}{2}$
$?=\frac{62}{2}=31$

Q42: Ali uses the digits $3,5,6,8,9$ and 0 to make the biggest possible six-digit oddnumber with the biggest digit in the ten thousand place. What is his number?
A) 865390
B) 896530
C) 896503
D) 865309

## Solution:

The biggest digit must come in ten thousand place
896503 is the biggest number
It is an odd number so 3 must come at the end and 9 is in ten thousand place. Remaining number should be in descending order...

Answer: C

Q43: Two lines intersect inside a triangle as shown below. Which polygonal region is not formed by the lines and triangle?

A) Triangle
B) Quadrilateral
C) Pentagon
D) Hexagon

## Solution:



Q44: If we subtract 7 from 2013 continuously, which of the following number we cannot find?
A) 1964
B) 1915
C) 1866
D) 1818

## Solution:

When we minus each of the options from 2013, the resulting number must be multiply of 7

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2013-1964=49=7 \times 7 \\
& 2013-1915=98=7 \times 14 \\
& 2013-1866=147=7 \times 21 \\
& 2013-1818=195=7 \times 27.85
\end{aligned}
$$

So 1818 can not come
Answer: D

Q45: $\frac{1^{1}}{1}+\frac{2^{2}}{2}+\frac{3^{3}}{3}+\frac{4^{4}}{4}=$ ?
A) 39
B) 76
C) 144
D) $\mathbf{2 8 8}$

## Solution:

$\frac{1^{1}}{1}+\frac{2^{2}}{2}+\frac{3^{3}}{3}+\frac{4^{4}}{4}=\frac{1}{1}+\frac{4}{2}+\frac{27}{3}+\frac{256}{4}$
$=1+2+9+64=76$

Answer: B

Q46: After every four days in a country is holiday, if the last holiday was on Friday which day will be holiday after 72 days
A) Monday
B) Tuesday
C) Friday
D) Sunday

## Solution:

There are 7 weeks and 2 days in 72 days, So after 7 week holiday will be the same day (Puday), We have two days. So two days after Fridaywilbe Sunday

Q47: Which of the following number is the next number in sequence
$1 \times 1^{2}+2 \times 3^{2}+3 \times 5^{2}+4 \times 7^{2}+$ $\qquad$
A) 900
B) 405
C) 450
D) 45

## Solution:

$1 \times 1^{2}+2 \times 3^{2}+3 \times 5^{2}+4 \times 7^{2}+5 \times 9^{2}$
The first part is the sequence of natural number, so after 4 the next one is 5

The second part is the sequence of square of odd numbers, so the next one will be square of 9

Answer: B

Q48: In a division operation, the divisor is 28 and the quotient is 14 . The remainder is the average of the divisor and the quotient.

What is the dividend?
A) 413
B) 431
C) 396
D) 451

## Solution:

Remainder is $\frac{14+28}{2}=21$
Dividend=quotient $\times$ Divisor + remainder
$=14 \times 28+21=413$

Q49: Find the smallest number so that when you divide it by 18, 24 and 30, in each case, the remainder is 2 .
A) $\mathbf{3 6 0}$
B) $\mathbf{2 5 8}$
C) 362
D) 422

## Solution:

First of all, we should find the LCM of 18,24 and 30
Which is $\mathbf{3 6 0}$
The number must be 360+2 because 18, 24 and 30 are the factors of 360. That means 360 is divisible by 18, 24 and 30. Remainder should not be zero, so we should add 2 to make remainder 2

The number is 362

Answer: C

Q50: $355 \times 143$
A maths teacher writes the above operation on the board. Four students estimate the result. Whose estimate is closest to the actual value
A) $350 \times 140$
B) $360 \times 140$
C) $300 \times 100$
D) $350 \times 150$

## Solution:

The actual value is $355 \times 143=50765$
A) $350 \times 140=49000$
B) $360 \times 140=50400$
C) $300 \times 100=30000$
D) $350 \times 150=52500$

The closest to the actual value is 50400.

