MAP 250 (T2) Issue 5

Answer Key

1. 6
   60
   6
   60
2. 7
   70
   7
   70
3. 8
   80
   8
   80
4. 9
   90
   9
   90
5. 4
   40
   4
   400
6. 0.018
7. 0.006
8. 0.014
9. 0.006
10. 0.009
11. 0.016
12. 0.009
13. 0.014
14. 0.0006
15. 0.0016
16. 27
17. 20
18. 15
19. 0
20. 10
21. 24
22. 5
23. 8
24. 5
25. 16
26. 2 ⌣ 5/6
27. 1 ⌣ 5/9
28. 7/9
29. 2 ⌣ 3/7
30. 2 ⌣ 3/4

31. 7/20
32. 1 ⌣ 3/8
33. 5/13
34. 7/22
35. 1/4
36. 225
37. 625
38. 1225
39. 2025
40. 3025
41. 4225
42. 5625
43. 7225
44. 9025
45. 11025
46. 11/56
    LCD = 56
47. 19/48
    LCD = 48
48. 9/40
    LCD = 40
49. 7/20
    LCD = 20
50. 5/72
    LCD = 72
51. 11/28
    LCD = 28
52. 3/8
    LCD = 8
53. 1/4
    LCD = 4
54. 5/18(=10/36)
    LCD = 36
55. 7/45(=14/90)
    LCD = 90
56. 2×(12.5+6.5) = 38 ft
57. 3.75×840 = $3,150
58. 160 ft (perimeter)
59. 1500 sq. ft (area)
60. 20 sections
61. 2×5×(8+14) = 220 (ft²)
62. 220÷50 = 4R20
    4 + 1 = 5 cans
63. 5×12 = $60

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64. 2×(15+10) = 50 in

65. 15×10 = 150 sq. in.

66. 192÷12 = 16 in

67. 20×12 = 240
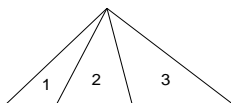 $\frac{3}{4}$×240 = 180 in²

68. $\frac{1}{2}$×5×(3 + 7) = 25

69. 3 in = $\frac{1}{4}$ ft
    4×5$\frac{1}{3}$ = 21 ft

70. 80÷10 = 8

71. 1 + 1 = 2
    2 + 2 + 2 = 6
    6 + 3 + 3 = 12
    12 + 4 + 4 = 20
    20 + 5 + 5 = 30
    30 + 6 + 6 = 42
    42 + 7 = 49

72. 36 = 6²
    6÷2 = 3
    2(3+6) = 18 in

73. There are
    3 smaller sized triangles: (1), (2), (3)
    2 medium sized triangles: (12), (23)
    1 large sized triangle: (123)
    1 + 2 + 3 = 6
    Note: (13) is not a triangle.

74. #(the smallest size triangles) = 9
    #(the medium size triangles) = 3
    #(the largest size triangle) = 1
    9 + 3 + 1 = 13

75. #(the smallest square) = 9
    #(the medium square) = 4
    #(the largest square) = 1
    9 + 4 + 1 = 14

76. $\frac{1}{3}÷\frac{3}{5}$ = $\frac{5}{9}$
    $2(\frac{5}{9}+\frac{3}{5})$ = $\frac{104}{45}$ = $2\frac{14}{45}$ = 2 14/45

77. D
    17 - 1 = 16
    16÷7 = 2 R 2
    Saturday - 2 = Thursday

78. $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}}$=$1\frac{1}{5}$ hr
    Ans = 1:12 pm

79. Method I)
    6×$\frac{1\frac{1}{5}}{2}$ = 3.6 miles from Sally's home.

    Method II)
    Since Sally walks faster, the meeting place will be
    farther to her home.
    (a) 6×$\frac{3}{2+3}$ = 3.6 (from Sally's)
    (b) 6×$\frac{2}{2+3}$ = 2.4 (from Tom's)

80. B

81. A: $\frac{60}{20}$ = 3 sec per swing
    B: $\frac{60}{15}$ = 4 sec per swing
    LCM(3, 4) = 12
    Every 12 sec, they will return to the starting point.
    1 + $\frac{60}{12}$ = 1 + 5 = 6 times

82. 50×2$\frac{1}{2}$ = 125 mi

83. $\frac{1}{2}$ = 1/2

84. 50÷2 = 25
    25×5 = $125

85. $\frac{30000-25000}{25000}$ = $\frac{5}{25}$= $\frac{1}{5}$ = 0.2 = 20%

250+