2005 Q6

6. Suppose d is a digit. For how many values of d is $2.00d5 > 2.005$?

(A) 0   (B) 4   (C) 5   (D) 6   (E) 10

1991 Q6

6. Which number in the array below is both the largest in its column and the smallest in its row? (Columns go up and down, rows go right and left.)

$$
\begin{array}{ccccc}
10 & 6 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\
11 & 7 & 14 & 10 & 8 \\
8 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 9 \\
13 & 4 & 15 & 12 & 1 \\
8 & 2 & 5 & 9 & 3 \\
\end{array}
$$

(A) 1   (B) 6   (C) 7   (D) 12   (E) 15

2000 Q7

7. What is the minimum possible product of three different numbers of the set $\{-8, -6, -4, 0, 3, 5, 7\}$?

(A) -336 (B) -280 (C) -210 (D) -192 (E) 0

4 / 10

1994 Q8

8. For how many three-digit whole numbers does the sum of the digits equal 25?

(A) 2   (B) 4   (C) 6   (D) 8   (E) 10

5 / 10

2004 Q8

8. Find the number of two-digit positive integers whose digits total 7.

(A) 6   (B) 7   (C) 8   (D) 9   (E) 10

6 / 10

2011 Q8

8. Bag A contains three chips labeled 1, 3, and 5. Bag B contains three chips labeled 2, 4, and 6. If one chip is drawn from each bag, how many different values are possible for the sum of the two numbers on the chips?

   (A) 4   (B) 5   (C) 6   (D) 7   (E) 9

7 / 10

1997 Q9

9. Three students, with different names, line up single file. What is the probability that they are in alphabetical order from front-to-back?

   (A) $\dfrac{1}{12}$ (B) $\dfrac{1}{9}$ (C) $\dfrac{1}{6}$ (D) $\dfrac{1}{3}$ (E) $\dfrac{2}{3}$

8 / 10

1994 Q10

10. For how many positive integer values of N $(N > 0)$ is the expression $\dfrac{36}{N+2}$ an integer?

   (A) 7   (B) 8   (C) 9   (D) 10   (E) 12

9 / 10

1998 Q10

10. Each of the letters W, X, Y, and Z represents a different integer in the set $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, but not necessarily in that order. If $\frac{W}{X} - \frac{Y}{Z} = 1$, then the sum of W and Y is

(A) 3   (B) 4   (C) 5   (D) 6   (E) 7

10 / 10

2015 Q10

10. How many integers between 1000 and 9999 have four distinct digits?

(A) 3024   (B) 4536   (C) 5040   (D) 6480   (E) 6561