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2013 Q2

2. A sign at the fish market says, "50% off, today only: half-pound packages for just \$3 per package." What is the regular price for a full pound of fish, in dollars?

(A) 6 **(B)** 9 **(C)** 10 **(D)** 12 **(E)** 15

2. **Answer (D):** A half-pound package costs \$3 at the sale price, so it would cost \$6 at the regular price. A whole pound would cost \$12 at the regular price.

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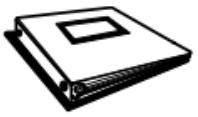
2005 Q2

2. Karl bought five folders from Pay-A-Lot at a cost of \$2.50 each. Pay-A-Lot had a 20%-off sale the following day. How much could Karl have saved on the purchase by waiting a day?



(A) \$1.00 **(B)** \$2.00 **(C)** \$2.50 **(D)** \$2.75 **(E)** \$5.00

2. **(C)** Karl spent $5 \times \$2.50 = \$12.50$ on the folders. If he had purchased the folders a day later, he would have saved 20% of this total, or $0.20 \times \$12.50 = \$2.50$.

OR

Karl could have bought five folders for the price of four in the 20%-off sale, so he could have saved \$2.50.

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2003 Q3

3. A burger at Ricky C's weighs 120 grams, of which 30 grams are filler. What percent of the burger is not filler?

(A) 60% **(B)** 65% **(C)** 70% **(D)** 75% **(E)** 90%

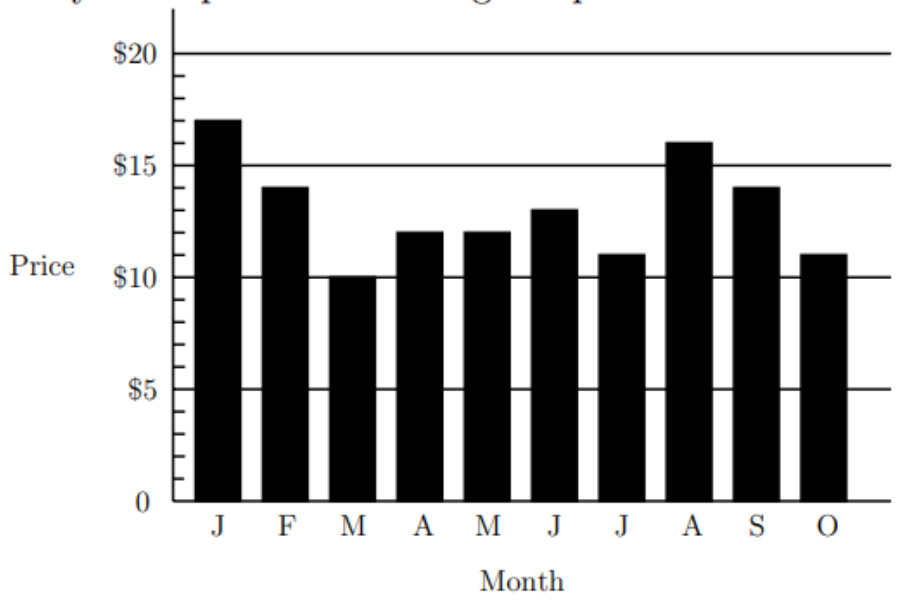
3. **(D)** Since 30 of the 120 grams are filler, $\frac{30}{120} = 25\%$ of the burger is filler. So $100\% - 25\% = 75\%$ of the burger is not filler.

OR

There are $120 - 30 = 90$ grams that are not filler. So $\frac{90}{120} = 75\%$ is not filler.

2010 Q3

3. The graph shows the price of five gallons of gasoline during the first ten months of the year. By what percent is the highest price more than the lowest price?



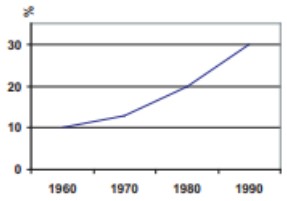
(A) 50 **(B)** 62 **(C)** 70 **(D)** 89 **(E)** 100

3. **Answer (C):** The highest price in January was \$17 and the lowest in March was \$10. The \$17 price was \$7 more than the \$10 price, and 7 is 70% of 10.

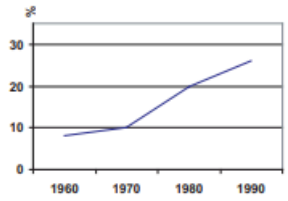
2000 Q4

4. In 1960 only 5% of the working adults in Carlin City worked at home. By 1970 the "at-home" work force had increased to 8%. In 1980 there were approximately 15% working at home, and in 1990 there were 30%. The graph that best illustrates this is:

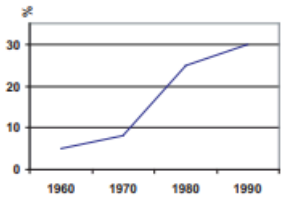
(A)



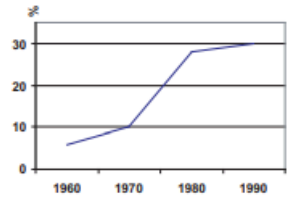
(B)



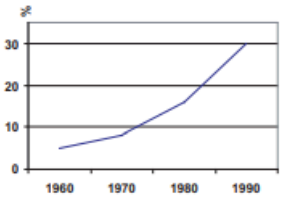
(C)



(D)



(E)



4. **Answer (E):** The data are 1960(5%), 1970(8%), 1980(15%), and 1990(30%). Only graph (E) has these entries.

1992 Q4

4. During the softball season, Judy had 35 hits. Among her hits were 1 home run, 1 triple and 5 doubles. The rest of her hits were singles. What percent of her hits were singles?

(A) 28% (B) 35% (C) 70% (D) 75% (E) 80%

4. **(E)** Judy had a total of 35 hits, of which $35-(1+1+5)=28$ were singles. Thus $\frac{28}{35}=\frac{4}{5}$ or 80% were singles.

OR

Out of 35 hits, $1+1+5=7$ were not singles, so $\frac{7}{35}=\frac{1}{5}$ or 20% were not singles. Thus $100\%-20\%=80\%$ were singles.

2003 Q5

5. If 20% of a number is 12, what is 30% of the same number?

(A) 15 (B) 18 (C) 20 (D) 24 (E) 30

5. **(B)** If 20% of the number is 12, the number must be 60. Then 30% of 60 is $0.30\times 60=18$.

OR

Since 20% of the number is 12, it follows that 10% of the number is 6. So 30% of the number is 18.