## 1995 Q1

- 1. Walter has exactly one penny, one nickel, one dime and one quarter in his pocket. What percent of one dollar is in his pocket?
  - (A) 4%
- (B) 25%
- (C) 40%
- (D) 41%
- (E) 59%
- 1. (D) The total value of the coins is

$$$0.01 + $0.05 + $0.10 + $0.25 = $0.41,$$

which is 0.41/1.00 or 41/100 = 41% of a dollar.

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## 2006 Q1

- 1. Mindy made three purchases for \$1.98, \$5.04 and \$9.89. What was her total, to the nearest dollar?
  - (A) \$10
- **(B)** \$15
- **(C)** \$16
- **(D)** \$17
- **(E)** \$18
- 1. (D) Mindy's total was approximately 2 + 5 + 10 = \$17.

# 1-5 UNITS Money cents/coins

# 2008 Q1

1. Susan had \$50 to spend at the carnival. She spent \$12 on food and twice as much on rides. How many dollars did she have left to spend?



- **(A)** 12
- **(B)** 14
- **(C)** 26
- **(D)** 38
- **(E)** 50

1. **Answer (B):** Susan spent  $2 \times 12 = \$24$  on rides, so she had 50 - 12 - 24 = \$14 to spend.

4/10

## 2011 Q1

1. Margie bought 3 apples at a cost of 50 cents per apple. She paid with a 5-dollar bill. How much change did Margie receive?



- **(A)** \$1.50
- **(B)** \$2.00
- (C) \$2.50
- **(D)** \$3.00
- **(E)** \$3.50

1. **Answer (E):** The cost of the apples was  $3 \times \$0.50 = \$1.50$ . Her change was \$5.00 - \$1.50 = \$3.50.

5/10

- 1. Harry and Terry are each told to calculate 8 (2 + 5). Harry gets the correct answer. Terry ignores the parentheses and calculates 8-2+5. If Harry's answer is H and Terry's answer is T, what is H-T?
  - (A) -10
- **(B)** -6 **(C)** 0
- **(D)** 6
- **(E)** 10
- 1. Answer (A): Harry's answer is H = 8 (2+5) = 8 7 = 1. Terry's answer is T = 8 - 2 + 5 = 6 + 5 = 11. The difference H - T is 1 - 11 = -10.

6 / 10

## 2002 Q2

2. How many different combinations of \$5 bills and \$2 bills can be used to make a total of \$17? Order does not matter in this problem.



- (A) 2
- **(B)** 3
- (C) 4
- **(D)** 5

2. (A) Since the total \$17 is odd, there must be an odd number of \$5 bills. One \$5 bill plus six \$2 bills is a solution, as is three \$5 bills plus one \$2 bill. Five \$5 bills exceeds \$17, so these are the only two combinations that work.

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# 1-5 UNITS Money cents/coins

# 2001 Q3

3. Granny Smith has \$63. Elberta has \$2 more than Anjou and Anjou has one-third as much as Granny Smith. How many dollars does Elberta have?

- (A) 17
- (B) 18
- (C) 19
- (D) 21
- (E) 23

3. (E) Anjou has one-third as much money as Granny Smith, so Anjou has \$21. Elberta has \$2 more than Anjou, and \$21 + \$2 = \$23.

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# 2013 Q4

- 4. Eight friends ate at a restaurant and agreed to share the bill equally. Because Judi forgot her money, each of her seven friends paid an extra \$2.50 to cover her portion of the total bill. What was the total bill?
  - (A) \$120
- **(B)** \$128
- **(C)** \$140
- **(D)** \$144
- **(E)** \$160



4. **Answer (C):** Judi's share of the bill was 7(\$2.50) = \$17.50, so the total bill was 8(\$17.50) = \$140.

#### 1-5 UNITS

#### 2007 Q5

5. Chandler wants to buy a \$500 mountain bike. For his birthday, his grandparents send him \$50, his aunt sends him \$35 and his cousin gives him \$15. He earns \$16 per week for his paper route. He will use all of his birthday money and all of the money he earns from his paper route. In how many weeks will he be able to buy the mountain bike?

(A) 24

**(B)** 25

**(C)** 26

**(D)** 27

**(E)** 28

5. **(B)** For his birthday, Chandler gets 50 + 35 + 15 = 100 dollars. Therefore, he needs 500 - 100 = 400 dollars more. It will take Chandler  $400 \div 16 = 25$  weeks to earn 400 dollars, so he can buy his bike after 25 weeks.

10 / 10

### 2014 Q5

5. Margie's car can go 32 miles on a gallon of gas, and gas currently costs \$4 per gallon. How many miles can Margie drive on \$20 worth of gas?

(A) 64

**(B)** 128

(C) 160

**(D)** 320

**(E)** 640



- 1-5 UNITS
  - 5. **Answer (C):** For \$20, Margie can buy  $\frac{20}{4} = 5$  gallons of gas. She can drive 32 miles on each gallon, for a total of  $32 \cdot 5 = 160$  miles.