

Practice Test 1 3 of 37

[Check Answer](#)
[Show Answer](#)
[Flag for Review](#)

For every integer k from 1 to 10, inclusive, the k th term of a certain sequence is given by $(-1)^{k+1} \left(\frac{1}{2^k} \right)$. If T is the sum of the first 10 terms in the sequence, then T is

- ☐ greater than 2
- ☐ between 1 and 2
- ☐ between $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1
- ☒ between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$
- ☐ less than $\frac{1}{4}$

[Help](#)
[End Exam](#)
[Review Screen](#)
[Next](#)

I had to work this problem out to get the answer; I did notice that what you ended up subtracting was half of what you are adding. Regardless I worked out all 10 numbers then changed LCD to highest denominator and summed. I know there has to be an easier way.

Practice Test 1 8 of 37

[Check Answer](#)
[Show Answer](#)
[Flag for Review](#)

On Jane's credit card account, the average daily balance for a 30-day billing cycle is the average (arithmetic mean) of the daily balances at the end of each of the 30 days. At the beginning of a certain 30-day billing cycle, Jane's credit card account had a balance of \$600. Jane made a payment of \$300 on the account during the billing cycle. If no other amounts were added to or subtracted from the account during the billing cycle, what was the average daily balance on Jane's account for the billing cycle?

(1) Jane's payment was credited on the 21st day of the billing cycle.

(2) The average daily balance through the 25th day of the billing cycle was \$540.

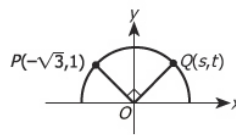
- ☐ Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- ☐ Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- ☐ BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- ☒ EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- ☐ Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

[Help](#)
[End Exam](#)
[Review Screen](#)
[Next](#)

I got the right answer, by strategic guessing. Obviously, 1 is sufficient. 2 I marked sufficient because if I know the average for the first 25 days, I am sure there is a way to figure out what day she made her payment. I have no idea how to do that thought. I understand for DS I do not have to be able to solve, I just do not even really understand it.

Practice Test 1

10 of 37

[Check Answer](#) [Show Answer](#)[Flag for Review](#)

In the figure above, points P and Q lie on the circle with center O . What is the value of s ?

- ☐ $\frac{1}{2}$
- ☒ 1
- ☐ $\sqrt{2}$
- ☐ $\sqrt{3}$
- ☐ $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

[Help](#)[End Exam](#)[Review Screen](#)[Next](#)

If it is a circle and its center is at O , and it is a perfect 45-degree split, why would the X values be different from just negating?

Practice Test 1

12 of 37

[Check Answer](#) [Show Answer](#)[Flag for Review](#)

The perimeters of square region S and rectangular region R are equal. If the sides of R are in the ratio 2 : 3, what is the ratio of the area of region R to the area of region S ?

- ☐ 25 : 16
- ☒ 24 : 25
- ☐ 5 : 6
- ☐ 4 : 5
- ☐ 4 : 9

[Help](#)[End Exam](#)[Review Screen](#)[Next](#)

I had to plug in numbers until I found out 4, 5, 6 would work...how do you do this properly?

[Check Answer](#) [Show Answer](#)[Flag for Review](#)

Pumps A, B, and C operate at their respective constant rates. Pumps A and B, operating simultaneously, can fill a certain tank in $\frac{6}{5}$ hours; pumps A and C, operating simultaneously, can fill the tank in $\frac{3}{2}$ hours; and pumps B and C, operating simultaneously, can fill the tank in 2 hours. How many hours does it take pumps A, B, and C, operating simultaneously, to fill the tank?

☐ $\frac{1}{3}$

☐ $\frac{1}{2}$

☐ $\frac{2}{3}$

☒ $\frac{5}{6}$

☐ 1

[Help](#)[End Exam](#)[Review Screen](#)[Next](#)

I setup the 3 work functions, and found the differences between A/B/C, (when they were interchanged) but couldn't get the answer

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If a and b are positive numbers, what are the coordinates of the midpoint of line segment CD in the xy -plane?

- (1) The coordinates of C are $(a, 1 - b)$.
 - (2) The coordinates of D are $(1 - a, b)$.
-
- ☐ Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
 - ☐ Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
 - ☒ BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - ☐ EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - ☐ Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

[Help](#)[End Exam](#)[Review Screen](#)[Next](#)

I got the right answer, by strategic guessing. I figured midpoint is halfway so if I have all 4 coordinates should be able to get it. So together $(a+1-a)/2$, $(1-b+b)/2 = \frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ is that correct?

Practice Test 1

29 of 37

[Check Answer](#) [Show Answer](#)[Flag for Review](#)

Jason's salary and Karen's salary were each p percent greater in 1998 than in 1995. What is the value of p ?

- (1) In 1995 Karen's salary was \$2,000 greater than Jason's.
 - (2) In 1998 Karen's salary was \$2,440 greater than Jason's.
-
- ☐ Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
 - ☐ Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
 - ☒ BOTH statements TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - ☐ EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
 - ☐ Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

[Help](#)[End Exam](#)[Review Screen](#)[Next](#)

I got the right answer, by strategic guessing....no idea what to do however.

Practice Test 1

31 of 37

[Check Answer](#) [Show Answer](#)[Flag for Review](#)

When a certain tree was first planted, it was 4 feet tall, and the height of the tree increased by a constant amount each year for the next 6 years. At the end of the 6th year, the tree was $\frac{1}{5}$ taller than it was at the end of the 4th year. By how many feet did the height of the tree increase each year?

- ☒ $\frac{3}{10}$
- ☐ $\frac{2}{5}$
- ☐ $\frac{1}{2}$
- ☐ $\frac{2}{3}$
- ☐ $\frac{6}{5}$

[Help](#)[End Exam](#)[Review Screen](#)[Next](#)

Understood this as the tree grew $\frac{1}{5}$ in 2 years. Thus grows at $\frac{1}{10}$ per year, times by 6, but no $\frac{3}{5}$ option. After re reading it, 6th year is 1.2 times 4th year. But then I'm stuck

Practice Test 1

2 of 41

[Check Answer](#) [Show Answer](#)[Flag for Review](#)

In her 26 years in the forests of Gombe, Jane Goodall collected data that proved that chimpanzees exhibit the kind of curiosity so that new patterns of behavior and expression can be passed on from each one to others by imitating and practicing.

- ☐ exhibit the kind of curiosity so that new patterns of behavior and expression can be passed on from each one to others by imitating and practicing
- ☐ will exhibit the kind of curiosity so that new patterns of behavior and expression can be passed on from one to another by imitating and practicing
- ☐ will exhibit the kind of curiosity so that new patterns of behavior and expression can be passed on from one to another by imitation and practice
- ☒ exhibit the kind of curiosity by which new patterns of behavior and expression can be passed on from one to another by imitation and practice
- ☐ exhibit the kind of curiosity where new patterns of behavior and expression are passed on to others by imitation and practice

[Help](#)[End Exam](#)[Review Screen](#)[Next](#)

Practice Test 1

3 of 41

[Check Answer](#) [Show Answer](#)[Flag for Review](#)

For similar cars and drivers, automobile insurance for collision damage has always cost more in Greatport than in Fairmont. Police studies, however, show that cars owned by Greatport residents are, on average, slightly less likely to be involved in a collision than cars in Fairmont. Clearly, therefore, insurance companies are making a greater profit on collision-damage insurance in Greatport than in Fairmont.

Which of the following is an assumption on which the argument depends?

- ☒ Repairing typical collision damage does not cost more in Greatport than in Fairmont.
- ☐ There are no more motorists in Greatport than in Fairmont.
- ☐ Greatport residents who have been in a collision are more likely to report it to their insurance company than Fairmont residents are.
- ☐ Fairmont and Greatport are the cities with the highest collision-damage insurance rates.
- ☐ The insurance companies were already aware of the difference in the likelihood of collisions before the publication of the police reports.

[Help](#)[End Exam](#)[Review Screen](#)[Next](#)

To me the reporting answer makes more sense than cost of repair.

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Not only did the systematic clearing of forests in the United States create farmland (especially in the Northeast) and gave consumers relatively inexpensive houses and furniture, but it also caused erosion and very quickly deforested whole regions.

- ☐ Not only did the systematic clearing of forests in the United States create farmland (especially in the Northeast) and gave consumers relatively inexpensive houses and furniture, but it also
- ☐ Not only did the systematic clearing of forests in the United States create farmland (especially in the Northeast), which gave consumers relatively inexpensive houses and furniture, but also
- ☐ The systematic clearing of forests in the United States, creating farmland (especially in the Northeast) and giving consumers relatively inexpensive houses and furniture, but also
- ☒ The systematic clearing of forests in the United States created farmland (especially in the Northeast) and gave consumers relatively inexpensive houses and furniture, but it also
- ☐ The systematic clearing of forests in the United States not only created farmland (especially in the Northeast), giving consumers relatively inexpensive houses and furniture, but it

[Help](#)[End Exam](#)[Review Screen](#)[Next](#)

Is it because my answer makes it sound like the farmland gave them cheap homes and furniture?

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Which of the following most logically completes the argument?

Researchers recently asked dozens of shoppers, chosen at random coming out of a FoodBasket supermarket, what they had purchased. The prices of the very same items at the nearest ShopperKing supermarket were totaled and compared with the FoodBasket total. The ShopperKing totals averaged five percent higher than the FoodBasket totals. Nevertheless, this result does not necessarily show that shoppers at ShopperKing would save money overall by shopping at FoodBasket instead, since _____.

- ☒ shoppers who shop regularly at a given supermarket generally choose that store for the low prices offered on the items that they purchase most often
- ☐ for shoppers with more than 20 items, the ShopperKing totals averaged more than five percent higher than the FoodBasket totals
- ☐ many shoppers consider factors other than price in choosing the supermarket at which they shop most regularly
- ☐ there is little variation from month to month in the overall quantity of purchases made at supermarkets by a given shopper
- ☐ none of the people who conducted the research were employees of the FoodBasket supermarket

[Help](#)[End Exam](#)[Review Screen](#)[Next](#)

[Check Answer](#) [Show Answer](#)[Flag for Review](#)

Which of the following most logically completes the argument below?

According to promotional material published by the city of Springfield, more tourists stay in hotels in Springfield than stay in the neighboring city of Harristown. A brochure from the largest hotel in Harristown claims that more tourists stay in that hotel than stay in the Royal Arms Hotel in Springfield. If both of these sources are accurate, however, the "Report on Tourism" for the region must be in error in stating that _____.

- ☐ the average length of stay is longer at the largest hotel in Harristown than it is at the Royal Arms Hotel
- ☐ there is only one hotel in Harristown that is larger than the Royal Arms Hotel
- ☒ more tourists stay in hotels in Harristown than stay in the Royal Arms Hotel
- ☐ the Royal Arms Hotel is the largest hotel in Springfield
- ☐ the Royal Arms Hotel is the only hotel in Springfield

[Help](#)[End Exam](#)[Review Screen](#)[Next](#)

I don't understand this question at all...

[Check Answer](#) [Show Answer](#)[Flag for Review](#)

In ancient Thailand, much of the local artisans' creative energy was expended for the creation of Buddha images and when they constructed and decorated the temples that enshrined them.

- ☐ much of the local artisans' creative energy was expended for the creation of Buddha images and when they constructed and decorated the temples that enshrined them
- ☐ much of the local artisans' creative energy was expended on the creation of Buddha images and on construction and decoration of the temples in which they were enshrined
- ☐ much of the local artisans' creative energy was expended on the creation of Buddha images as well as constructing and decoration of the temples in which they were enshrined
- ☐ creating images of Buddha accounted for much of the local artisans' creative energy, and also constructing and decorating the temples enshrining them
- ☒ the creation of Buddha images accounted for much of the local artisans' creative energy as well as construction and decoration of the temples that enshrined them

[Help](#)[End Exam](#)[Review Screen](#)[Next](#)

[Check Answer](#) [Show Answer](#)[Flag for Review](#)

The nineteenth-century chemist Humphry Davy presented the results of his early experiments in his "Essay on Heat and Light," a critique of all chemistry since Robert Boyle as well as a vision of a new chemistry that Davy hoped to found.

- ☒ a critique of all chemistry since Robert Boyle as well as a vision of a
- ☐ a critique of all chemistry following Robert Boyle and also his envisioning of a
- ☐ a critique of all chemistry after Robert Boyle and envisioning as well
- ☐ critiquing all chemistry from Robert Boyle forward and also a vision of
- ☐ critiquing all the chemistry done since Robert Boyle as well as his own envisioning of

[Help](#)[End Exam](#)[Review Screen](#)[Next](#)

I got the right answer, by strategic guessing. So this is testing modifier and the use of since/following/after?

[Check Answer](#) [Show Answer](#)[Flag for Review](#)

The human nervous system and a telephone system superficially resemble each other, not only because the former carries information in the form of electrical impulses and because all of its neural pathways converge in the brain and spinal cord, which together form a kind of central exchange.

- ☐ The human nervous system and a telephone system superficially resemble each other, not only because the former carries
- ☐ The human nervous system and a telephone system bear a superficial resemblance because they both carry
- ☐ The human nervous system bears a superficial resemblance to a telephone system both because the former carries
- ☒ Superficially, a telephone system resembles the human nervous system both because they carry
- ☐ There is a superficial resemblance between a telephone system and the human nervous system, not only because they both carry

[Help](#)[End Exam](#)[Review Screen](#)[Next](#)