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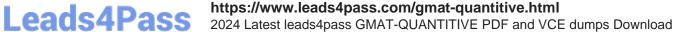
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QUESTION 1

The value of an "Aerosoul" stock changes according to the following method:

At the end of each month her value is doubled but due to commission the stock\'s value is decreases by $10. If the value at the beginning of January is $A, what would be her value at the end of February?

A. 4A ?10.

B. 4A ?20.

C. 4A ?30.

D. 4A ?40.

E. 4A ?50.

Correct Answer: C

At the end of January her value is 2A ?10.

At the end of February her value is (2 x (2A -10) ?10 = 4A -30).

QUESTION 2

How many mini sports cars does little Timmy own?

(1)

 Timmy has 10 red sports cars.

(2)

 The number of blue sports cars is 50% larger than the number of red sports cars.

A.

Statement (1) BY ITSELF is sufficient to answer the question, but statement (2) by itself is not.

B.

Statement (2) BY ITSELF is sufficient to answer the question, but statement (1) by itself is not.

C.

Statements (1) and (2) TAKEN TOGETHER are sufficient to answer the question, even though NEITHER statement BY ITSELF is sufficient.

D.

Either statement BY ITSELF is sufficient to answer the question.

E.

Statements (1) and (2) TAKEN TOGETHER are NOT sufficient to answer the question, requiring more data pertaining to the problem.

Correct Answer: E

Statement (1) gives us the number of red cars and (2) the number of blue cars. We are not told that there are only two colors of sports cars and therefore more data is required.

QUESTION 3

A rectangular courtyard with whole-number dimensions has an area of 60 square meters. Find the length of the courtyard.

(1)

The width is two more than twice the length.

(2)

The length of the diagonal of the courtyard is 13 meters.

A.

Statement (1), BY ITSELF, will suffice to solve the problem, but NOT statement (2) by itself.

B.

Statement (2), BY ITSELF, will suffice to solve the problem, but NOT statement (1) by itself.

C.

The problem can be solved using statement (1) and statement (2) TOGETHER, but not ONLY statement (1) or statement (2).

D.

The problem can be solved using EITHER statement (1) only or statement (2) only.

E.

The problem CANNOT be solved using statement (1) and statement (2) TOGETHER.

Correct Answer: D

Let x = the length of the courtyard. Statement (1) states that $2x + 2$ = the width of the courtyard. Using the formula area = length -width, we get the equation $60 = x (2x + 2)$, which can be solved for x. Statement (1) is sufficient. Using statement (2), the diagonal divides the courtyard into two congruent right triangles. If the diagonal is 13 meters, and the dimensions are whole numbers, this must be a 5--12--13 right triangle. The length is 5 meters, and statement (2) is also sufficient.

QUESTION 4

A merchant gets a 5% discount on each meter of fabric he buys after the first 2,000 meters and a 7% discount on every

meter after the next 1,500 meters. The price, before discount, of one meter of fabric is $2, what is the total amount of money the merchant spends on 4,500 meters of fabric?

A. $8,617

B. $8,710

C. $8,810

D. $8,835

E. $8,915

Correct Answer: B

The price of the first 2,000 meters of fabric is $2 = $4,000. The price of the next 1,500 meters is 95% of $2 = $1.9 = $2,850. The price of the last 1,000 meters is 93% of $2 = $1.86 = $1,860. The total amount spent is: $4,000+$2,850+$1,860=$8,710.

QUESTION 5

A GMAT class has a ratio of girls to boys of 1.5 to 3. If the class has a total of 36 students, how many more girls are there than boys?

A. 8

B. 10

C. 12

D. 15

E. 18

Correct Answer: C

This is a standard ratio problem. 36 / (1.5 + 3) = 8.

The number of boys is 8 x 3 = 24.

The number of girls is 8 x 1.5 = 12.

The difference between the numbers is 12.

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