

习题篇 03

# 小树老师的数学课

The arithmetic mean and standard deviation of a certain normal distribution are 13.5 and 1.5, respectively. What value is exactly 2 standard deviations less than the mean?

- A** 10.5
- B** 11.0
- C** 11.5
- D** 12.0
- E** 12.5



A bar over a sequence of digits in a decimal indicates that the sequence repeats indefinitely. What is the value of  $(10^4 - 10^2)(0.00\overline{12})$ ?

**A** 0

**B**  $0.\overline{12}$

**C** 1.2

**D** 10

**E** 12

0.00121212...

12.121212..

0.121212

For the positive numbers,  $n$ ,  $n + 1$ ,  $n + 2$ ,  $n + 4$ , and  $n + 8$ , the mean is how much greater than the median

**A** 0

**B** 1

**C**  $n+1$

**D**  $n+2$

**E**  $n+3$

If  $Q$  is an odd number and the median of  $Q$  consecutive integers is 120, what is the largest of these integers?

**A**  $\frac{Q-1}{2} + 120$

**B**  $\frac{Q}{2} + 119$

**C**  $\frac{Q}{2} + 120$

**D**  $\frac{Q+119}{2}$

**E**  $\frac{Q+120}{2}$



If  $m$  is the average (arithmetic mean) of the first 10 positive multiples of 5 and if  $M$  is the median of the first 10 positive multiples of 5, what is the value of  $M-m$ ?

**A** 5

**B** 0

**C** 5

**D** 25

**E** 27.5

5  $5 \times 2$   $5 \times 3$  . . . . .  $5 \times 10$

Mean =  $55/2$

Median =  $(5 \times 5 + 5 \times 6) / 2 = 55/2$

If a, b, c, and d are positive numbers, is  $\frac{a}{b} < \frac{c}{d}$  ?  $ad < bc$ ?

(1)  $0 < \frac{(c-a)}{(d-b)}$   $(c-a)(d-b) > 0$   $cd - cb + ab > ad$

(2)  $(\frac{ad}{bc})^2 < \frac{ad}{bc}$   $ad/bc < 1$   $ad < bc$  S

- A** Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
- B** Statement (2) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (1) alone is not sufficient.
- C** BOTH statement TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- D** EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- E** Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

If  $a = -0.3$  which of the following is true?

**A**  $a < a^2 < a^3$

**B**  $a < a^3 < a^2$

**C**  $a^2 < a < a^3$

**D**  $a^2 < a^3 < a$

**E**  $a^3 < a < a^2$



When positive integer  $x$  is divided by positive integer  $y$ , the remainder is 9. If  $\frac{x}{y} = 96.12$ , what is the value of  $y$ ?

**A** 96

**B** 75

**C** 48

**D** 25

**E** 12

If  $n$  is an integer and  $2 < n < 6$ , what is the value of  $n$ ?

(1)  $n$  is a factor of 15.

(2)  $n$  is a factor of 21.

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- C** BOTH statement TOGETHER are sufficient, but NEITHER statement ALONE is sufficient.
- D** EACH statement ALONE is sufficient.
- E** Statements (1) and (2) TOGETHER are NOT sufficient.

What is the remainder, after division by 100, of  $7^{10}$ ?

**A** 1

**B** 7

**C** 43

**D** 49

**E** 70

In the  $xy$ -plane, region  $R$  consists of all the points  $(x, y)$  such that  $2x + 3y = 6$ . Is the point  $(r, s)$  in region  $R$ ?

(1)  $3r + 2s = 6$

(2)  $r = 3$  and  $s = 2$

- A** Statement (1) ALONE is sufficient, but statement (2) alone is not sufficient.
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$$\frac{(0.0036)(2.8)}{(0.04)(0.1)(0.003)} =$$

**A** 840.0

$$\frac{\text{分子 } 36 \times 28 \times 10^{-5}}{\text{分母 } 4 \times 1 \times 3 \times 10^{-6}} = \frac{3 \times 28}{10^{-1}}$$

**B** 84.0

**C** 8.4

**D** 0.84

**E** 0.084

If  $d$  is the standard deviation of  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$ , what is the standard deviation of  $x + 5$ ,  $y + 5$ , and  $z + 5$  ?

**A**  $d$

**B**  $3d$

**C**  $15d$

**D**  $d + 5$

**E**  $d + 15$

If  $n = 4p$ , where  $p$  is a prime number greater than 2, how many different positive even divisors does  $n$  have, including  $n$  ?

- A** Two
- B** Three
- C** Four
- D** Six
- E** Eight

$$\begin{array}{l} 2^{2p} \quad p=\text{odd} \\ 2^2 \quad 4 \quad 2^p \quad 4p \end{array}$$

if  $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{1}{x+4}$  then x could be

**A** 0

**B** -1

**C** -2       $-1/2+1=1/2$        $1/2 \checkmark$

**D** -3

**E** -4



List T consists of 30 positive decimals, none of which is an integer, and the sum of the 30 decimals is S. The estimated sum of the 30 decimals,  $\hat{S}$ , is defined as follows. Each decimal in T whose tenths digit is even is rounded up to the nearest integer, and each decimal in T whose tenths digit is odd is rounded down to the nearest integer; E is the sum of the resulting integers. If  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the decimals in T have a tenths digit that is even, which of the following is a possible value of  $E - S$ ?

I. -16

10个数 tenths 偶数 进位

II. 6

0.2 + 0.8    0.8 + 0.2    min plus +2    max plus +8

III. 10

20个数 tenths odd down (舍)

0.1 - 0.1    0.9 - 0.9    min m -2    max m -18

**A** I only

**B** I and II only

E-S max 8-2=6

**C** I and III only

min 2-18=-12

**D** II and III only

**E** I, II, and III