

GRE QUANT PRACTICE PAPER

1. Reduce the following fraction

$$\frac{a^2b^3c + ab^2c^2}{5a^2b}$$

$\frac{bc(ab + c)}{5a}$

$\frac{ac(ab + c)}{5b}$

$\frac{ab(ab + c)}{5c}$

$\frac{5ab(ab + c)}{c}$

1.

2. If $5x = 55$, $x + y = 23$, and $y - z = 2$, find the value of $\frac{2x + y}{z}$.

$\frac{16}{7}$

$\frac{17}{5}$

$\frac{13}{5}$

$\frac{9}{2}$

$\frac{19}{5}$

2.

3. Which of the following are answers to the equation below?

$$\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + 5x + 6} = 0$$

I. -3

II. -2

III. 2

III only

I only

II and III

I, II, and III

II only

3.

4. $(a + b)^2 = 34$

$$\frac{ab}{2} = 6$$

Quantity A: $a^2 + b^2$

Quantity B: 11

The two quantities are equal.

Quantity B is greater

Quantity A is greater

The relationship cannot be determined.

4.

5. The arithmetic mean of a , b , c , and d is 14.

Quantity A: 32

Quantity B: The arithmetic mean of $a + 3b + 2d$ and $a - b + 2c - 48$

Quantity A and Quantity B are equal.

Quantity A is greater.

The relationship between Quantity A and Quantity B cannot be determined.

Quantity B is greater.

5.

$$x < 0$$

$$y > 0$$

7. Quantity A: $(x + y)^3$

Quantity B: $x^3 + y^3$

The relationship cannot be determined.

The two quantities are equal.

Quantity B is greater.

Quantity A is greater.

6.

$$x < 0$$

$$y > 0$$

7. Quantity A: $(x + y)^3$

Quantity B: $x^3 + y^3$

The relationship cannot be determined.

The two quantities are equal.

Quantity B is greater.

Quantity A is greater.

7.

8. Find the algebraic expression to represent the following statement.

The square of x multiplied by 3, the result has 18 subtracted from it and the final result divided by 15.

$\frac{3x^2 - 18}{15}$

$\frac{(3x)^2 - 18}{15}$

$\frac{3(x^2 - 18)}{15}$

$\frac{(3x - 18)^2}{15}$

$3x^2 - \frac{18}{15}$

8.

9. Compare Quantity A and Quantity B and determine which is larger.

Quantity A: $x^3 - 6$

Quantity B: $x + 1$

For when $x \leq 2$

Quantity A is larger.

The two quantities are equal.

Quantity B is larger.

Can't be determined from the information provided.

9.

10. How many real solutions are there for the following equation?

$$x^4 + 5x^2 - 14 = 0$$

3

1

0

4

2

10.

11. Simplify the following expression: $3\sqrt{27} + 5\sqrt{48} - 3\sqrt{147}$

$8\sqrt{3}$

$5\sqrt{72}$

$5\sqrt{3}$

$2\sqrt{76}$

Cannot be simplified any further

11.

12. $0.327 + \left(\frac{3}{8} - (0.048 + 2.176)\right) = ?$

0.0532

1.242

0.793

-1.522

12.

13. Which of the following is true?

Quantity A: $\frac{12}{7} - \frac{3}{5}$

Quantity B: $\frac{11}{6} - \frac{7}{8}$

- The relationship between the quantities cannot be determined.
- Quantity B is larger.
- The two quantities are equal.
- Quantity A is larger.

13.

14. If the product of two distinct integers is 143, which of the following could not represent the sum of those two integers?

- 144
- 144
- 24
- 24
- 11

14.

15. A cake order cost \$45.40 before tax. If the tax rate is 6.5%, what is the price of the cake after tax is applied?

- \$48.99
- \$5.34
- \$49.42
- \$48.35
- \$2.95

15.

16. At an overpriced department store there are 112 customers. If 43 have purchased shirts, 57 have purchased pants, and 38 have purchased neither, how many purchased both shirts and pants?

74

26

38

14

The answer cannot be determined.

16.

The arithmetic mean of a , b , and c is 13

17. Quantity A: The arithmetic mean of $2a + b$, $b + 3c$, $39 - c$
Quantity B: 39

The two quantities are equal.

Quantity B is greater.

The relationship cannot be established.

Quantity A is greater.

17.

18. A boy with a lemonade stand sells cups of lemonade for a quarter each. He has bought \$20 worth of supplies and is able to make 500 cups of lemonade with the supplies. If he has to pay a business tax of 4% for each cup he sells, how many cups will he have to sell in order to break even?

83.2 cups

84 cups

83 cups

It is impossible for him to profit from this business venture

82 cups

18.

19. The average of five consecutive integers is 6. What is the largest of these integers?

7

6

12

8

10

19.

20. Simplify:

$$\frac{1}{8} + \frac{x}{4}$$

$\frac{1+x}{16}$

$\frac{3x+4}{8}$

$\frac{x+6}{32}$

$\frac{x+12}{3}$

$1 + \frac{x}{4}$

20.