

## **GMAT-QUANTITIVE**<sup>Q&As</sup>

**GMAT-Quantitive Practice Test** 

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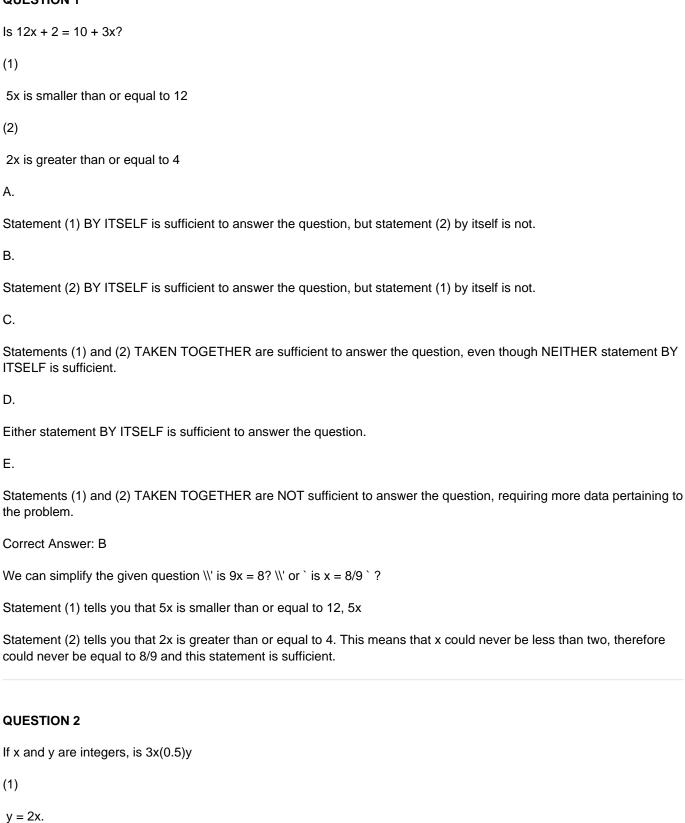


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## **QUESTION 1**

(2)





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x = 8.
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: C
Use statement (1) to write the expression: $3x(0.5)2x = (0.75)x$ the value of this expression can be either
smaller or larger than 1, if x was only a positive integer the answer would be distinct. Use statement (2)
alone to write the expression: 38(0.5)y this expression is either bigger or smaller than 1.
Use both statements together: (0.75)8
QUESTION 3
If X and Y are positive integers, what is the ratio between Y and X?
(1)
XY = 150.
(2)
Y is 22% of X.
A.
Statement (1) BY ITSELF is sufficient to answer the question, but statement (2) by itself is not.
В.

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

C.



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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: B

The question actually asks what is Y/X or X/Y.

Statement (1) is not sufficient because from the product of the two variables we can\\'t make out the ratio.

Statement (2) is sufficient by itself, Y = 22X/100 Y/X = 11/50.

## **QUESTION 4**

If (0

(1)

When X is divided by 6 the remainder is 0.

(2)

When X is divided by 11 the remainder is 4.

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: C



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Statement (1) by itself is insufficient because the possibilities are many: 6, 12, 18, .... Statement (2) by itself is insufficient because there are more than one options: 15, 26, ... When we search among all the numbers from statement one that is divisible by 6, we can see that only one of them will give a remainder of 4 when divided by 11 and that would be 48. Therefore, the crosslink between the two statements is sufficient.

### **QUESTION 5**

John bought grocery products for 10 dollars using 55 coins. It	If John used quarters and dimes, what is the	difference
between the numbers of dimes to the number of quarters that	at he used?	

- A. 5. B. 10.
- C. 15.
- D. 25.
- E. 30.

Correct Answer: A

Define X as the number of dimes that John used. Just a reminder, dimes are 10 cents coins. The number

of quarters that he used is (55 -X). We can write the following equation:

10X + 25(55 - X) = 1000. Notice that 1000 is the money he spent in cents.

Therefore (-5X = -375) X = 25.

The number of dimes is 25 and the number of quarters is (55-25 = 30).

The difference between the amounts is 5 coins.

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**Questions** 

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