## E 7-1

	L	2,1				
NAME	E					
EUCL	IDEAN DIVISION	MEET 1	NOV	EMBER 6, 201		GRADE :
Direct	ions: Place your answer to	each question below i	n the answe	r column.	ANS	WER COLUMN
is a	nat 3-digit palindrome has di s large as possible? (A pali backward. 797, 8668, 444 a	ndrome is a number th	at reads the	. V. CT-	1) _	
2) If	$k \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$ , find $k$ in simples	plest form.			2) _	
To	mael made a long jump that gether, they jumped a tota mael's long jump was	l distance of 39 ft. 6	150		3) _	
Th Th △]	e area of $\triangle$ SRP equals ½ to e area of $\triangle$ RUS equals ⅓ to e area of $\triangle$ RSQ = 9 sq. units. The area of $\triangle$ RUC = 3 sq. units. The area of $\triangle$ RUC = sq. units.	the area of $\triangle$ RST. its. The area of	9 S P	Q Q T	4)	
que	ra took a history test and her estions she answered 80% cong answers and cor	correctly. On the rema	•		5) _ B	
	w many different routes are he movement must be to the		Point B,			
					6) _	



**EUCLIDEAN DIVISION** 

MEET 1

NOVEMBER 6, 2014 SOLUTIONS

**GRADE 7** 

The answer to each question is in parentheses at the beginning of each solution.

- Three digit palindromes adding to 7 would be 151, 232 and 313. The middle digit must be odd since the other two are the same and their sum is even.  $1 \times 5 \times 1 = 5$ ;  $2 \times 3 \times 2 = 12$ ;  $3 \times 1 \times 3 = 9$ . Twelve is the largest product. 232 satisfies the criteria.
- 2)  $(\frac{1}{5})$   $k \cdot \frac{5}{9} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{9}$ .  $k = \frac{1}{5}$ .
- 3) (22 ft. 2 ½ in.) If Juwan had jumped as far as Ishmael, together they would have jumped 39 ft. 6 ¾ in.
  - +  $\frac{4 \text{ ft. } 9\frac{3}{4} \text{ in.}}{43 \text{ ft. } 16\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.}}$

43 ft. 16  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. = 44 ft. 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. 44 ft. 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. ÷ 2 = 22 ft. 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. (Juwan actually jumped 17 ft. 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  in.)

- 4) (15) The area of  $\triangle$  RUS = 12 sq. units. Thus, the area of  $\triangle$ RST = 36 sq. units. Since the area of  $\triangle$ SRP = ½ the area of  $\triangle$ RST, the area of  $\triangle$ RPT equals the other half of the area of  $\triangle$ RST. Since the area of  $\triangle$ RPT = 18 sq. units and the area of  $\triangle$ RUQ = 3 sq. units, the area of quadrilateral PQUT = 18 3 = 15 sq. units.
- 5) (16) 75% means she answered  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the questions correctly. On the 1<sup>st</sup> 25 questions she had 20 correct answers ( $\frac{4}{5}$  = 80%) and 5 wrong answers. With 7 more wrong answers, 12 wrong answers represents  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the total number of questions (she had  $\frac{3}{4}$  correct). There were 48 questions on the test and on the remaining 23 questions (48 25) she had 7 wrong answers and 16 correct answers. (20 + 16 = 36 correct out of 48 = 75%.)
- 6) (10) A point that can be reached from 2 other points, by going to the right or up, adds the numbers of those points.

  A point reachable from only one point keeps the same number.

_			В
1	3	6	10
1			
1	2	3	4
$\mathbf{A}^{ullet}$		1 1	