

34. Is  $y$  an integer?(1)  $y^3$  is a multiple of 9.(2)  $2y + 1$  is odd.
~~(1)~~

$y^3 = 9$	18	27
$y = \sqrt[3]{9}$	$\sqrt[3]{18}$	3
Is $y$ an integer? No	No	Yes

- (2)

$2y + 1 =$	1	3	5	7
$2y =$	0	2	4	6
$y =$	0	1	2	3
Is $y$ an integer?	Y	Y	Y	Y

3

35. If  $A+B \neq 0$ , what is the sum of the three digit numbers  $3A5$  and  $4B7$ ?

(1)  $A$  is even and  $B$  is a multiple of 3.

(2)  $A+B$  is divisible by 9

$$\begin{array}{r} 3A5 \\ + 4B7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$A+B = ?$$

~~$$\begin{array}{l} A = 2 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 8 \\ B = 3 \quad 6 \quad 9 \end{array}$$~~

$$- \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) A+B = 9 \text{ only}$$

~~$$A+B = 9 \text{ or } 18$$~~

$$9+9$$



multiple  
factor

36. Is  $n$  a multiple of 35?

- (1) 21 is a factor of  $14n$   
(2) 10 is a factor of  $12n$

$$\frac{n}{7 \cdot 5} ?$$

~~(1)~~  $\frac{2 \cdot 7 \cdot n}{7 \cdot 3}$

what about 7 and 5?

E

~~(2)~~  $\frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot n}{2 \cdot 5}$

what about the 7?

~~(1)(2)~~ what about the 7?

37

04 April 2011  
07:44

$\sqrt{-3} \rightarrow \text{not real}$

37. If  $y$  is real, is  $x > 2$ ?

- (1)  $x^5 y^2 - 32 y^2$  is positive  
(2)  $16 y^2 - x^4 y^2$  is negative

$$- (1) \quad y^2 (x^5 - 32) > 0$$

$$(+) \cdot (+) \rightarrow x^5 - 32 > 0$$

$$x^5 > 32$$

$$x > 2$$

~~$$(2) \quad y^2 (16 - x^4) < 0$$~~

$$(+) \cdot (-)$$

$$16 - x^4 < 0$$

$$x^4 > 16$$

$$x > 2 ; \text{yes}$$

$$x < -2 ; \text{no}$$

A

A

38. If  $x$  is an integer, is  $x/2$  an even integer?(1)  $x/4$  is an integer(2)  $x/2$  is an integer

(1)

$x$	$x/2$	$x/4$	$x/2$ is even?
4	2	1	Y
8	4	2	Y
12	6	3	Y
16	8	4	Y

is it even?

~~(X)~~ odd or even

39. If integer  $n$  is a 2-digit number, is  $n$  divisible by 9?

$$\frac{n}{9} = ?$$

A

- (1) When  $n$  is divided by 3 the remainder is 2.  
(2) When  $n$  is divided by 7 the remainder is 1.

- (1)  $\frac{n}{3} \quad R=2 \quad n = 11 \quad 14 \quad 17 \quad 20 \quad 23 \dots$

since the number is never divisible  
by 3 it will never be divisible by 9

~~(2)~~  $\frac{n}{7} \quad R=1$

$n = 15$	22	29	36
$\frac{n}{9}?$ No	No	No	Yes

40. What is the value of  $C$  in the equation  $Ax^2 + Bx + C = 0$ , if the sum of the roots is 10?

- (1) The product of the roots is 16
- (2) One root is 4 times the other.

- (1)  $C = 16$

- (2)  $x_1 = 4x_2$

$$x_1 + x_2 = 10$$

D

factors  
of equation

roots of  
equation

$$x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x - 3)$$

$$x_1 = 4 \quad x_2 = 3$$

$$4 \cdot 3 = 12$$

41. Is  $ab$  positive?

(1)  $(a+b)^2 > (a-b)^2$

(2)  $\frac{a}{b} = 1$

- (1)  $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 > a^2 - 2ab + b^2$

$4ab > 0$

$ab > 0$

- (2)  $\frac{a}{b} = 1 \rightarrow a = b$

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 + & = & + \quad ; \text{ yes} \\
 - & = & - \quad ; \text{ yes}
 \end{array}$$





42. Who is the slowest among the three workers X, Y and Z?

- (1) X & Y together fence a garden of a perimeter of 500m in 14 hours
- (2) X, Y and Z together can fence a garden of a perimeter of 500m in 6 hours.

~~(X)~~ Z = ?

~~(Z)~~

~~(X)~~

we can figure out the rate of Z, but there would be no way to determine x or y ; thus insuf.

E

$$x + y + z = 72 \quad ?$$

43. Does the average of  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z = 24$ ?

(1)  $z - y = x - z$

(2)  $x + y = 46$

~~(1)~~  $z z = x + y$

~~(2)~~  $x + y = 46$

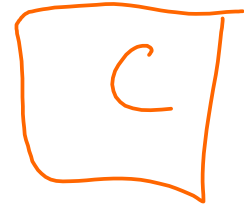
$$z = ?$$

$-(\frac{1}{2})$

$$2z = 46$$

$$z = 23$$

$$x + y + z = 46 + 23 = 69 ; \text{ No}$$



44. The set  $S$  of numbers has the following properties:

- i. If  $x$  is in  $S$ , then  $1/x$  is also in  $S$ .
- ii. If both  $x$  and  $y$  are in  $S$ , then so is  $x + y$ .

Is 3 in  $S$ ?

(1)  $1/3$  is in  $S$ .

(2) 1 is in  $S$ .

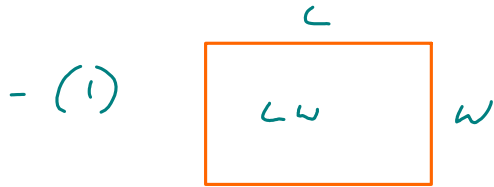
$$-(1) \quad \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow 3 \quad ; \text{ yes}$$

$$-(2) \quad 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{1} \quad 1 \quad 1 \rightarrow 2 \\ 1 \quad 2 \rightarrow 3 \quad ; \text{ yes}$$

D

45. If a certain quadrilateral has 4 equal angles, what is its area?

- (1) If the length is doubled, the area would increase by 64 square meters.  
 (2) If the width is reduced by half, the area would decrease by 32 square meters.



$$2L \cdot W = LW + 64$$

$$LW = 64$$

- (2)  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot W \cdot L = LW - 32$

$$LW = 2LW - 64$$

$$LW = 64$$



46. What is the fifth number in a sequence of consecutive even numbers?

(1) The sum of the first three numbers in the sequence is 12.

(2) The sum of the last three numbers in the sequence is 24.

- (1)  $\frac{12}{3} = 4$  ← middle of the three

2   4   6   8   10 ...

(2)  $\frac{24}{3} = 8$  ← middle of the three

47. If  $x$ ,  $y$  and  $z$  are real numbers, is  $x < y$ ?

(1)  $x > y - z$

(2)  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 0$

~~(1)~~  $x > y - z$  - (2)

$x > 3 - 4$

$x > -1$

yes or no

if  $y = 3$

$x = 0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \dots$

$\Rightarrow x < y?$     yes    yes    yes    No    No    No ...

not imaginary

(B)

An imaginary number is the root of a negative value.

This is not tested on the GMAT!!!

$x^2 \geq 0$

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 0$

$0 + 0 + 0 = 0$

$x = y$   
; No

48. If  $x = 6386B$ , and  $B$  is the units digit of  $x$ , what is the value of  $B$ ?

(1)  $\frac{1}{2}x$  has a remainder of 1.

(2)  $x/7$  is an integer.

~~(1)~~  $\frac{x}{2} R = 1 \rightarrow x = 1 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 7$   
 $x = \text{odd}$

$B$  is any odd

~~(2)~~  $x$  is a multiple of 7

$x = 6386B$

$6386(1)$

$6386(8)$

mult of 7

$63000$

$63700$

$63840$

$63861$

$\frac{1}{2} 63861 \leftarrow \text{odd}$   
C

49. If  $x = 7495B$ , and  $B$  is the units digit of  $x$ , what is the value of  $B$ ?

- (1)  $x$  is an even number  
(2)  $x/11$  is an integer

~~(1)~~  $B$  is any even

-(2) in each block of 10 numbers  
there is at maximum only one  
multiple of 11

(B)

So if  $x$  is a multiple of 11  
then in  $7495B$  the  $B$  would have  
only one value.

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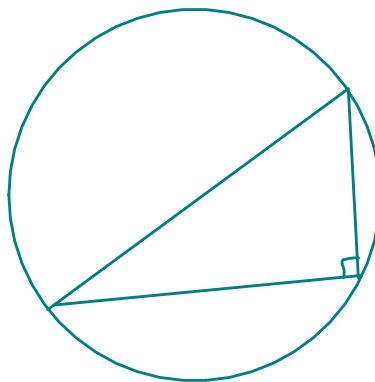
1	5	0
1	5	3
1	5	6
1	5	9

mult 7  
187  
191



50. What is the radius of the circle that circumscribes the triangle PQR?

- (1) The sides of the triangle are 9, 12 and 15.  
(2) Triangle PQR is a right triangle.



-(1) 9 12 15

3:3 3:4 3:5

$$3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \rightarrow 90^\circ$$

if you have a right triangle  
inscribed in a circle the hypotenuse  
is the diameter of the circle.

∴ thus radius =  $15/2$

~~(2)~~ gives info  
I already know  
from (1)  
∴ thus a C-trap

51. What is the value of  $\frac{(x^2y^3z^7)^8}{(x^4y^2z^{14})^4}$  ?

(1)  $x = z = 12$

(2)  $y = 5$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{ccc} \cancel{x^{16}} & y^{24} & \cancel{z^{56}} \\ \hline \cancel{x^{16}} & y^8 & \cancel{z^{56}} \end{array}}{= y^{16} = ?}$$

~~(1)~~  $y = ?$   
- (2)  $5^{16}$

(3)

52. Is  $n > p$ ?

(1)  $m/n = p + n$

(2)  $n > m$

~~(1/2)~~

$$\wedge \frac{m}{n} = p + n$$

$$n = 2$$

$$m = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = p + 2$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} = p$$

In some cases if your instinct is to say that the answer is most likely E then check for both (1) and (2) first.

If your hunch was correct then by proving that (1) and (2) together is insufficient you would get an automatic (E).

$$n > p ; \text{ yes}$$

E

$$n = -1$$

$$m = -2$$

$$\frac{-2}{-1} = p - 1$$

$$3 = p$$

$$n < p ; \text{ No}$$

53. A sequence of numbers is given by the rule  $a_n = (a_{n-1})^2$ . What is the value of  $a_5$ ?

- (1)  $a_1 = -1$   
(2)  $a_3 = 1$

$n = 2 \quad a_2 = (a_1)^2$   
 $n = 3 \quad a_3 = (a_2)^2$   
 $n = 4 \quad a_4 = (a_3)^2$   
 $n = 5 \quad a_5 = (a_4)^2$

- (1)  $a_1 = -1$   
 $a_2 = 1$   
 $a_3 = 1$   
 $a_4 = 1$   
 $a_5 = 1$

- (2)  $a_3 = 1$   
 $a_4 = 1$   
 $a_5 = 1$

D

54. A sequence of numbers  $a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots$  is given by the rule  $a_n^2 = a_{n+1}$ . Does 3 appear in the sequence?

(1)  $a_1 = 2$

(2)  $a_3 = 16$

$$(a_n)^2 = a_{n+1}$$

$$n = 1 \quad (a_1)^2 = a_2$$

$$n = 2 \quad (a_2)^2 = a_3$$

$$n = 3 \quad (a_3)^2 = a_4$$

- (1)  $a_1 = 2$

$a_2 = 4$

$a_3 = 16$  ; No

**D**

(2)  $a_3 = 16$

$a_4 = 256$

$a_2 = \pm 4$

$a_1 = \pm 2$

; No

55. Is the positive integer  $n$  equal to the square of an integer?

- (1) For every prime number  $p$ , if  $p$  is a divisor of  $n$ , then so is  $p^2$ .  
 (2)  $\sqrt{n}$  is an integer.

Is  $n$  a perfect square?

~~(1)~~  $p = 2$   $n = 4$  ; yes or  $n = 8$  ; No.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$p \nearrow$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$p^2 \nearrow$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$p \nearrow$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \hline 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$p^2 \nearrow$

-(2)  $\sqrt{n} =$

1	2	3	4	...
$1^2$	$2^2$	$3^2$	$4^2$	...
yes	yes	yes	yes	

is  $n$  a perfect square?

(B)

56. Is  $c > d$ ?

(1)  $1 - c/d > -1$

(2)  $\frac{1}{2} < c/d < 2.0$

~~$1 - \frac{c}{d} > -1$~~

$2 > \frac{c}{d}$

$c = 3$

$d = 4$

No

$c = 5$

$d = 4$

yes

~~$\frac{1}{2} < \frac{c}{d} < 2$~~

$c = 3$

$d = 4$

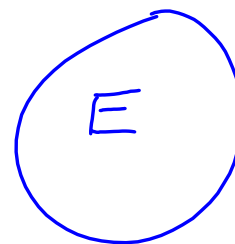
No

$c = 5$

$d = 4$

yes

~~$\frac{1}{2} < \frac{c}{d} < 2$~~



a b c

57. If the square root of the product of three distinct positive integers is equal to the largest of the three numbers, what is the product of the two smaller numbers?

ab = ?

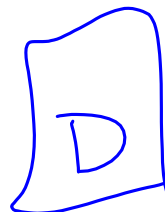
- (1) The largest number of the three distinct numbers is 12.  
 (2) The average (arithmetic mean) of the three numbers is  $20/3$

$$\sqrt{a \cdot b \cdot c} = c$$

$$\sqrt{c^2} = c$$

$$\sqrt{a \cdot c} = c$$

$$ab = c$$



-(1)  $c = 12 \rightarrow ab = 12$

-(2)  $a + b + c = 20$

$$2 + 6 + 12 = 20$$

$$2 \cdot 6 = 12$$

which is the only set of integers that would work.



58. If  $x \neq 2$ , what is the value of

$$\frac{(x-2)^n}{5} + \frac{(2-x)^n}{5} ?$$

(1)  $x^3 = 27$

(2)  $\frac{1}{2}n$  has a remainder of 1.

~~(1)~~  $x = 3$

$$\frac{(1)^n}{5} + \frac{(-1)^n}{5}$$

if  $n$  is any even

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$$

if  $n$  is any odd

$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = 0$$

-(2)  $n = \text{odd}$

if  $x = 4$

$$\frac{(2)^{\text{odd}}}{5} + \frac{(-2)^{\text{odd}}}{5} = 0$$

(B)

always zero

THIS question is a total C-trap.

Most people would put the three in for  $x$  and and odd for  $n$  and think you need both statements to answer the question.

If you JUST look at (2) ALONE you can insert any value you want for  $x$  and find the same result.

THUS you need only (2).

Be careful of statements like (1) in which they just hand you a number for free.

In most cases when you are given a number for free it is the other statement alone.

$$7 \quad 7n \quad 7n^2 \quad 7n^3 \quad 7n^4? \quad n=?$$

59. A sequence of different numbers beginning with 7 is created by multiplying a preceding number by the positive integer,  $N$ . What is the fifth number in the sequence?

- (1) The 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> numbers differ by four times as much as the difference between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> numbers.
- (2) The product of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> numbers is 14 times the 5<sup>th</sup> number.

$$-(1) \quad 7n^4 - 7n^3 = 4(7n^2 - 7n)$$

$$\cancel{7n^3}(n-1) = 4 \cdot \cancel{7n}(n-1)$$

$$n^2 = 4$$

$$n = 2$$

D

$$-(2) \quad 7n^2 \cdot 7n^3 = 14 \cdot 7n^4$$

$$7 \cdot 7 \cdot n^5 = 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 2n^4$$

$$\underline{n = 2}$$

60. Is  $\frac{x}{12} > \frac{y}{40}$ ?

(1)  $10x > 3y$

(2)  $12x < 4y$

(A)

-(1)  $y < \frac{10}{3}x$

~~(2)~~

$y > 3x$

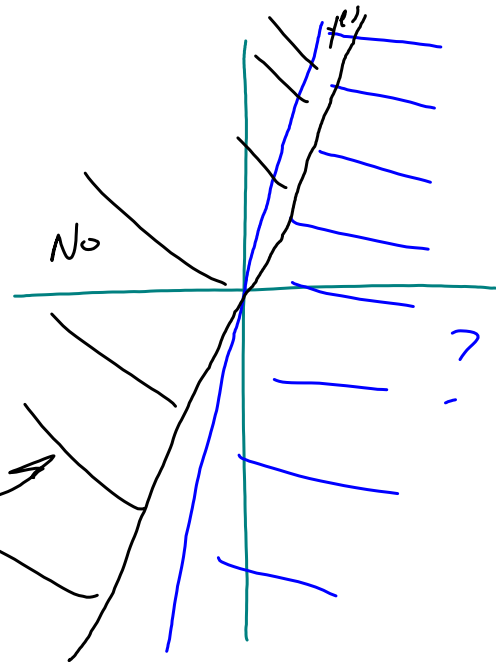
↳ slope

$40x > 12y$ ?

$10x > 3y$

$y < \frac{10}{3}x$ ?

↖ slope



Since in statement (2) the slopes are not the same the lines will cross. If the lines cross you would get sometimes yes sometimes no.

61. If  $n$  is an integer, is  $3^n$  less than 100?

(1)  $3^{n+1} > 100$

(2)  $3^{n-1} = 3^n - 162$

if  $n \leq 4$  , yes

~~(1)~~  $n = 4$  ; yes

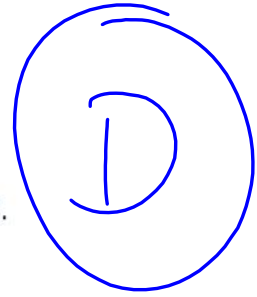
$n = 5$  ; no

-(2) is an equation  
it would be possible to  
solve for  $n$ .

B

62.  $k$  is a positive integer. Is  $k$  a prime number?

- (1) No integer between 2 and  $\sqrt{k}$  inclusive divides  $k$  evenly.
- (2) No integer between 2 and  $k/2$  inclusive divides  $k$  evenly, and  $k$  is greater than 5.



The trick to test to see if a number is prime:

Check all prime numbers less than the root of the number in question.

If no prime factor less than the root of the number in question is a factor of the number in question then the number in question is prime.

(1) This would clearly tell you that  $k$  is prime, because no prime number less than the root is a factor

(2) would also tell you that  $k$  is prime; no number less than the root is prime.

63. Is 22 a factor of  $x$ ?

- (1) 22 is a factor of  $15x$   
 (2) 22 is a factor of  $16x$

$$\frac{x}{2 \cdot 11}$$

A

— (1)  $\frac{3 \cdot 5 \cdot x}{2 \cdot 11}$  ; yes

~~(2)~~  $\frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot x}{2 \cdot 11}$  ; maybe