# **GRE 2024 Quant Practice Test 3**

| Time Allowed:       | Maximum Score :         | Sections:             |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| About 3 hrs 45 mins | 340  (Verbal+Quant) + 6 | 3  Main + 1  Unscored |
|                     | (AWA)                   |                       |

#### **General Instructions**

#### Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

- 1. The GRE General Test has a duration of about 3 hours 45 minutes, divided into six sections (including one unscored/experimental section).
- 2. The test consists of the following sections:
  - Analytical Writing Assessment (AWA) 2 tasks, 30 minutes each.
  - Verbal Reasoning 2 sections, 20 questions each, 30 minutes per section.
  - Quantitative Reasoning 2 sections, 20 questions each, 35 minutes per section.
  - Unscored/Research Section May appear anytime (not counted in score).
- 3. Scoring Pattern:
  - Verbal Reasoning: 130–170 (in 1-point increments).
  - Quantitative Reasoning: 130–170 (in 1-point increments).
  - Analytical Writing: 0–6 (in half-point increments).
- 4. No negative marking is applied in the GRE. Test-takers are advised to attempt all questions.
- 5. Only an on-screen calculator is allowed for Quantitative Reasoning. No physical calculators, mobile devices, or electronic gadgets are permitted.
- 6. Breaks: A 10-minute break is provided after the third section; one-minute breaks between other sections.

# QUANT PRACTICE PAPER

1. Reduce the following fraction:

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

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

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

- (C)  $\frac{ah(ab+c)}{5c}$
- (D)  $\frac{5c}{c}$
- **2.** If x = 55, x + y = 23, and y x = 2, find the value of 2x + y.
- (A) 16
- (B) 17
- (C) 15
- (D) 9
- (E) 5
- 3. Which of the following are answers to the equation below?

$$x^2 - 4 = 0$$
,  $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$ 

- I. x = 2
- II. x = -2
- III. x = -3
- (A) I and III
- (B) II and III
- (C) I, II, and III
- (D) I only
- (E) II only
- 4. Find the relationship between Quantity A and Quantity B:

$$(a+b)^2 = 34, \quad \frac{ab}{2} = 6$$

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

Quantity B: 11

- (A) The two quantities are equal.
- (B) Quantity A is greater.
- (C) Quantity B is greater.
- (D) The relationship cannot be determined.

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

Quantity A: 32

Quantity B: The arithmetic mean of a + b, c + d, and a - b + c - d = 48

- (A) Quantity A and Quantity B are equal.
- (B) Quantity A is greater.
- (C) Quantity B is greater.
- (D) The relationship between Quantity A and Quantity B cannot be determined.

### 6. Compare Quantity A and Quantity B:

Quantity A: 
$$(x+y)^3$$
, Quantity B:  $x^3 + y^3$ 

Given that x < 0 and y > 0, compare the two quantities.

- (A) The relationship cannot be determined.
- (B) The two quantities are equal.
- (C) Quantity B is greater.
- (D) Quantity A is greater.

# 7. Compare Quantity A and Quantity B:

Quantity A: 
$$(x+y)^3$$
, Quantity B:  $x^3 + y^3$ 

Given that x < 0 and y > 0, compare the two quantities.

- (A) The relationship cannot be determined.
- (B) The two quantities are equal.
- (C) Quantity B is greater.
- (D) Quantity A is greater.

# 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Quantity A: 
$$x^3 - 6$$
, Quantity B:  $x + 1$ 

For when x < 2, compare the two quantities.

- (A) Quantity A is larger.
- (B) The two quantities are equal.
- (C) Quantity B is larger.
- (D) Can't be determined from the information provided.

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

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

- (A) 1
- (B) 0
- (C) 4
- (D) 2

#### 11. Simplify the following expression:

$$3\sqrt{27} + 5\sqrt{18} - 3\sqrt{147}$$

- (A)  $8\sqrt{3}$
- (B)  $5\sqrt{72}$
- (C)  $5\sqrt{3}$
- (D)  $2\sqrt{76}$
- (E) Cannot be simplified further

### 12. Simplify the following expression:

$$0.327 + \left(\frac{3}{8} \times (0.048 + 2.176)\right)$$

- (A) 0.0532
- (B) 1.242
- (C) 0.793
- (D) 1.522
- 13. Which of the following is true?

Quantity A: 
$$\frac{12}{11} \div \frac{7}{6}$$
, Quantity B:  $\frac{17}{8} \div \frac{7}{6}$ 

- (A) The relationship between the quantities cannot be determined.
- (B) Quantity B is larger.
- (C) The two quantities are equal.
- (D) Quantity A is larger.
- 14. If the product of two distinct integers is 143, which of the following could not represent the sum of those two integers?
- (A) 144
- (B) -144
- (C) 24
- (D) -24
- (E) 11
- 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?
- (A) \$48.99
- (B) \$5.34
- (C) \$49.42
- (D) \$48.35
- (E) \$2.95
- 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?

| (A) 74                               |
|--------------------------------------|
| (B) 26<br>(C) 38<br>(D) 14           |
| (E) The answer cannot be determined  |
|                                      |
| 17. The arithmetic mean of $a, b, a$ |

### nd c is 13.

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

Quantity B: 39

- (A) The two quantities are equal.
- (B) Quantity B is greater.
- (C) The relationship cannot be established.
- (D) Quantity A is greater.

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?

- (A) 83.2 cups
- (B) 84 cups
- (C) 83 cups
- (D) It is impossible for him to profit from this business venture.
- (E) 92 cups

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

- (A) 7
- (B) 6
- (C) 12
- (D) 8
- (E) 10

# 20. Simplify:

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x}{4}$$

- (A)  $1 + \frac{x}{16}$ (B)  $\frac{3x+4}{8}$ (C)  $x + \frac{6}{32}$ (D)  $x + \frac{12}{3}$ (E)  $1 + \frac{x}{4}$