

GMAT-QUANTITIVE^{Q&As}

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QUESTION 1

Willy the wale receives sugar cubes every time he does something exquisite. How many sugar cubes did Willy get on yesterday's show?

(1)

Today, Willy performed the same show as yesterday.

(2)

Today, Willy received 11 sugar cubes.

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: E

The question asks about the number of cubes that Willy received on yesterday's show, which is dependent on his performance.

Statement (1) tells us that Willy did the same show but it didn't mention how did he perform, did he do the same number of exquisite acts? This statement is insufficient. Statement (2) only completes statement (1) by telling us how many cubes of sugar he received.

More sufficient data is required.

QUESTION 2

How many pictures exactly did Sammy develop on Saturday?

(1)

Sammy gave away 3 films for development.

(2)

There are approximately 36 pictures in one film.

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: E

The question asked explicitly for an exact number of pictures. Statement (1) is not sufficient by itself because it gives us no data on the pictures. Statement (2) completes statement (1) but not accurately as the question required and therefore more sufficient or accurate data is required.

QUESTION 3

What kind of flowers does a florist have more of, lilacs or roses?

(1)

The number of roses he has is less than 6 times the number of lilacs that he has.

(2)

One fifth of the number of Lilacs is less than the number of roses that he has.

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: E

Define R as the number of roses and L as the number of lilacs. From the first statement we can write the following inequality: R

QUESTION 4

Billy worked for three straight hours on his homework questions. If he solved 132 questions in the third hour, which was twice as many as he solved in the second hour, and three times as many questions as he solved in the first hour, how many questions did he solve total?

A. 242

B. 312

C. 424

D. 525

E. 622

Correct Answer: A

$132 / 2$ are 66 questions in the second hour, $132 / 3$ are 44 questions in the third hour. $132 + 66 + 44 = 242$ questions.

QUESTION 5

If $(4 \# 2 = 14)$ and $(2 \# 3 = 6)$, what can replace $(a \# b)$?

A. $a \cdot b$.

B. $(a+3) \cdot b$

C. $a^2 - b$.

D. $ab - 2$.

E. $ba + 1$.

Correct Answer: D

Plug in the answers.

A. $(4 \# 2) = 8$. The answer should be 14.

B. $(2 \# 3) = (2 + 3)3 = 15$. The answer should be 6.

C. $(2 \# 3) = (22 - 3) = 1$. The answer should be 6.

D. $(4 \# 2) = (42 - 2) = 14$. This is the right answer; check $(2 \# 3)$ also. The correct answer is D.

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