0 (a). Evaluate $2 \times 0 + 1 \times 4$.

0 (b). Let t be TNYWR. The average of the list of five numbers 13, 16, 10, 15, 11 is m. The average of the list of four numbers 16, t, 3, 13 is n. What is the value of m - n?

0 (c). Let t be TNYWR. The lines with equations y = 12 and y = 2x + t intersect at the point (a, b). What is the value of a?

1 (a). Evaluate
$$\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{9}} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{6}} - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{5}}\right)$$
.

1 (b). Let t be TNYWR. Determine the positive integer x that satisfies 2: m: t = m: 32: x.

1 (c). Let t be TNYWR. In the diagram, C lies on AE and AB = BC = CD. If $\angle CDE = t^{\circ}$, $\angle DEC = (2t)^{\circ}$, and $\angle BCA = \angle BCD = x^{\circ}$, determine the measure of $\angle ABC$.



2 (a). Suppose that a and b are positive integers with $2^a \times 3^b = 324$. Evaluate $2^b \times 3^a$.

2 (b). Let t be TNYWR.

Three siblings share a box of chocolates that contains t pieces. Sarah eats $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total number of chocolates and Andrew eats $\frac{3}{8}$ of the total number of chocolates. Cecily eats the remaining chocolates in the box. How many more chocolates does Sarah eat than Cecily eats?

2 (c). Let t be TNYWR.

In the diagram, the vertices of rectangle ABCD lie on a circle. Diagonal AC is a diameter of the circle and has length t. If CD = 2AD, find the area of the shaded region, and write your answer in the form $a\pi - \frac{b}{c}$ with a, b, c positive integers and with b and c having no common positive divisor larger than 1.



3 (a). What is the greatest common divisor of the three integers 36, 45 and 495?



3 (c). Let t be TNYWR.

The expression $(tx + 3)^3$ can be re-written in the form $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ for some positive integers a, b, c, d. Determine the value of the largest of a, b, c, and d.