



# GMAT-QUANTITIVE<sup>Q&As</sup>

GMAT-Quantitive Practice Test

**Pass Admission Test GMAT-QUANTITATIVE Exam with  
100% Guarantee**

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.geekcert.com/gmat-quantitive.html>

100% Passing Guarantee  
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Admission  
Test Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





### QUESTION 1

Dana borrows 5500 pounds annually for her college education. If Dana gives her parents 3% of that amount back each month, how much will she still owe her parents after four years of college?

- A. 12,430.
- B. 13,640.
- C. 14,000.
- D. 14,080.
- E. 15,020.

Correct Answer: D

Dana takes 5500 each year and returns  $(0.03 \times 5500 = 165)$  each month, which is  $(165 \times 12 = 1980)$  each passing year. That means that each year Dana owes her parents  $(5500 - 1980 = 3520)$  pounds. After 4 years in college she will owe them  $(4 \times 3520 = 14,080)$  pounds.

---

### QUESTION 2

If A stamps can be bought with B dollars, how many stamps can be bought with 10 dollars?

- (1)  
B dollars are more than enough to buy 20 stamps.
- (2)  
B = 5.
- 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

Statement (1) is not accurate, it tells us that B dollars are more than enough to buy 20 stamps, in other words, the number of stamps that can be bought with B dollars is larger than 20. Statement (2) completes statement (1) but still both statements are insufficient together. All we know from the statements is that more than 20 stamps can be bought with 5 dollars. More sufficient data is required.

---

### QUESTION 3

In which of the following lines:  $Y_1 = A_1X + B_1$ ,  $Y_2 = A_2X + B_2$ , is the angle X bigger?

(1)

X is the angle between the line and the X-axis.

(2)

$A_1 = 2A_2$ .

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: C

Both statements are sufficient.

Statement (1) defines the angle X of each line.

Statement (2) gives us the relevant data on each of the lines, the angle X is determined by the coefficient of X, thus  $A_1$  and  $A_2$ . The line with the bigger coefficient is the one with the bigger angle X.

---



#### QUESTION 4

Celeste worked for  $h$  hours each day for  $d$  consecutive days. If she earns \$9.50 per hour, what is the total amount she earned?

- A.  $9.50/d + h$
- B.  $9.50 + d + h$
- C.  $9.50 + dh$
- D.  $9.50h + d$
- E.  $9.50dh$

Correct Answer: E

Suppose Celeste worked for 8 hours each day for 5 consecutive days. Her total pay would be found by finding her total hours ( $8 \times 5 = 40$ ) and then multiplying 40 by her pay per hour (\$9.50).

Since you are only multiplying to solve the problem, the expression is  $9.50 \times d \times h$  or  $9.50dh$ .

---

#### QUESTION 5

What is the value of  $(X + Y)$ ?

- (1)  
Y is 20% more than X.
- (2)  
 $X = 120$ .
- 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: C

Statement (1) is insufficient by itself since we only know that  $Y = 1.2X$  and the expression required is  $(X + Y)$ , which becomes  $(X + 1.2X)$ .

Using statement (2) combined with statement (1), we know that the value of the expression becomes  $(120 + 1.2 \times 120 = 144)$  and therefore both statements, taken together, are sufficient.

[GMAT-QUANTITATIVE PDF Dumps](#)

[GMAT-QUANTITATIVE VCE Dumps](#)

[GMAT-QUANTITATIVE Braindumps](#)