

# PRACTICE DRILL 8—QUANT COMP (MIDDLE AND UPPER LEVELS ONLY)



Remember to time yourself during this drill!

- (A) means that column A is always greater  
 (B) means that column B is always greater  
 (C) means that column A is always equal to column B  
 (D) means that A, B, or C are not always true

Column A

Column B

$$x > 1$$

1.

$$x$$

$$x^2$$

$b$  is an integer and  $-1 < b < 1$ .

2.

$$\frac{b}{2}$$

$$\frac{b}{8}$$

3.

$p$  gallons

$m$  quarts

$x$  is a positive integer.

4.

$$\frac{x}{4}$$

$$\frac{x}{5}$$

$w$  is an integer less than 4.

$p$  is an integer greater than 10.

5.

$$pw$$

$$w$$

6.

$$4c + 6$$

$$3c + 12$$

## Practice Drill 8—Quant Comp

1. **B**

Since there are variables in the columns, plug in a number. Pay attention to the restriction given: plug in a number greater than 1 for  $x$ . Let  $x = 4$ . Column A is equal to 4, and column B is equal to  $4^2$ , or 16. Since column B is greater, eliminate (A) and (C). Try a different number to see if column A could be greater or if the quantities could be equal. Since  $x > 1$ ,  $x$  cannot be negative, zero, or one. Try a very large number.  $1,000^2$  is much larger than 1,000, so column B is still greater. You could also try a decimal, like 2.5. In this case, column B is still greater since  $2.5^2 = 6.25$ , which is greater than 2.5. Therefore, since column B is always greater, the correct answer is (B).

2. **C**

Read the question carefully:  $b$  is an integer and  $-1 < b < 1$ . There is only one integer between  $-1$  and  $1$ . Therefore,  $b$  must be 0. Plug 0 in for  $b$  into each of the columns. Column A is  $\frac{0}{2} = 0$ . Column B is  $\frac{0}{8} = 0$ . The quantities are equal, so (C) is the correct answer.

3. **D**

Since there are variables in the columns, plug in values for  $p$  and  $m$ . For instance, let  $p = 16$  and  $m = 3$ . Since it takes 4 quarts to make one gallon, column B is less than 1 gallon while column A is 16 gallons. This makes column A greater. However, the question does not state anything about requirements for these numbers, and the values could easily be reversed, that  $p = 3$  and  $m = 16$ . The 16 quarts in column B is equal to 4 gallons, which is greater than the 3 gallons in column A. Since this could be true as well, it cannot be determined which quantity is larger. The correct answer is (D).

4. **A**

Since there are variables in the columns, plug in a number. Pay attention to the restriction given: if  $x$  must be a positive integer, plug in a positive integer for  $x$ . For example, let  $x = 3$ . Column A is  $\frac{3}{4}$  while column B is  $\frac{3}{5}$ . If you're not sure which value is greater, draw a picture. You can also use Bowtie to compare fractions. Column A becomes  $\frac{15}{20}$ , and column B becomes  $\frac{12}{20}$ . Thus, column A is greater. Eliminate (B) and (C). Try plugging in another value for  $x$  to see if another outcome is possible. Remember the restriction given, so  $x$  cannot be negative or zero, so try a large integer. Make  $x = 100$ . Column A is  $\frac{100}{4} = 25$ , and column B is  $\frac{100}{5} = 20$ . Column A is still greater. You could also try  $x = 1$ , but you will get the same result. Column A will be greater since  $\frac{1}{4} = 0.25$  is greater than  $\frac{1}{5} = 0.20$ . The correct answer is (A).

5. **D**

Since there are variables in the columns, plug in values for  $p$  and  $w$ , according to the information given:  $w$  is an integer less than 4, so let  $w = 3$ . You are also given that  $p$  is an integer greater than 10, so let  $p = 11$ . Therefore, column A is  $(3)(11) = 33$ , while column B is equal to 3. In this case, column A is greater. Eliminate (B) and (C). Now, try plugging in different numbers to see if another outcome is possible. Let  $w = 0$  and  $p = 12$ . In column A,  $(12)(0) = 0$ . This is equal to column B since  $w = 0$ . Since column A isn't always greater nor are the two columns always equal, the correct answer is (D).

6. **D**

Since there are variables in the columns, plug in a value for  $c$ . Let  $c = 2$ . In column A,  $4(2) + 6 = 8 + 6 = 14$ . Do the same for column B:  $3(2) + 12 = 6 + 12 = 18$ . In this case, column B is greater, so eliminate (A) and (C). Now, try a different number, perhaps a negative number. Let  $c = -10$ . Now, column A will read  $4(-10) + 6 = -40 + 6 = -34$ . Do the same to column B:  $3(-10) + 12 = -30 + 12 = -18$ . In this case,  $-18 > -34$ , so column A is now greater. Since neither column is always greater, the correct answer is (D).