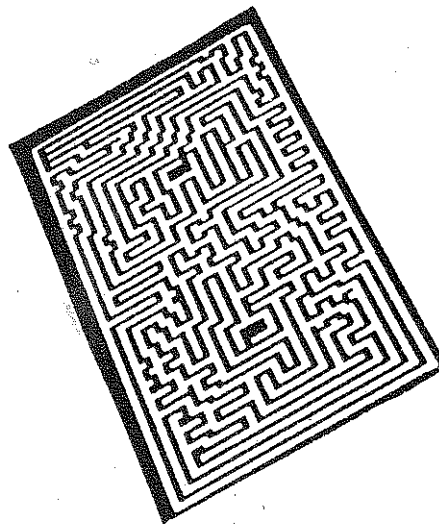


Z

# Still More Unusual Problems

Z

Name \_\_\_\_\_



A. Science

Like

In between

Do not like

B. Social Studies (History)

Like

In between

Do not like

C. Mathematics

Like

In between

Do not like

D. Reading

Like

In between

Do not like

E. Spelling

Like

In between

Do not like

F. Physical Education (P.E. or Gym)

Like

In between

Do not like

A. Taken math tests

A lot

A little

Never

B. Done math homework

A lot

A little

Never

C. Played math games

A lot

A little

Never

D. Gotten individual help from the teacher on your math

A lot

A little

Never

A. I usually understand what we are talking about in mathematics.

True about me

Sometimes true  
about me

Not true  
about me

B. I like to tell other people about mathematics problems.

True about me

Sometimes true  
about me

Not true  
about me

C. Doing mathematics makes me nervous.

True about me

Sometimes true  
about me

Not true  
about me

D. Mathematics is fun for me.

True about me

Sometimes true  
about me

Not true  
about me

E. I'm looking forward to taking math next year.

True about me

Sometimes true  
about me

Not true  
about me

F. Mathematics is boring for me.

True about me

Sometimes true  
about me

Not true  
about me

A. In math problems, there is only one right answer.

Always  
True

Usually  
True

Not Usually  
True

Never  
True

B. In doing a math problem, it helps to estimate the answer before working it out exactly.

Always  
True

Usually  
True

Not Usually  
True

Never  
True

C. If students could use calculators, they would be good at solving math problems.

Always  
True

Usually  
True

Not Usually  
True

Never  
True

D. Being good at pretending helps people in math.

Always  
True

Usually  
True

Not Usually  
True

Never  
True

E. In a math problem, either you get it or you don't get it; it doesn't help to drop it and come back to it later.

Always  
True

Usually  
True

Not Usually  
True

Never  
True

F. It's fun to make up new math problems.

Always  
True

Usually  
True

Not Usually  
True

Never  
True

G. Drawing pictures or diagrams helps me solve a math problem.

Always  
True

Usually  
True

Not Usually  
True

Never  
True

H. To be good at math, you have to be good at memorizing things.

Always  
True

Usually  
True

Not Usually  
True

Never  
True

I. At home, we talk about mathematics.

Always  
True

Usually  
True

Not Usually  
True

Never  
True

J. When you do a math problem, there is a rule to follow.

Always  
True

Usually  
True

Not Usually  
True

Never  
True

K. When I get stuck on a new idea in math, it's better to go on to something else and return to the new idea at another time.

Always  
True

Usually  
True

Not Usually  
True

Never  
True

L. In real life, it's good enough to estimate the answer rather than to work it out exactly.

Always  
True

Usually  
True

Not Usually  
True

Never  
True

M. When you do math, you do calculations.

Always  
True

Usually  
True

Not Usually  
True

Never  
True

## Buying Gas

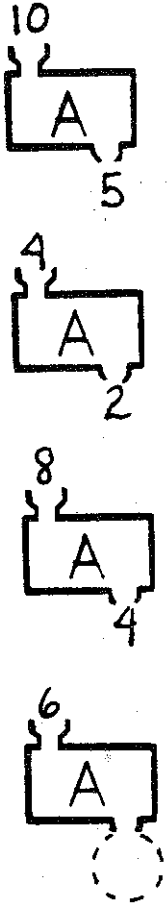
Seven brothers were buying gas.  
Each brother bought 6.5 gallons.

1. Peter has 6.5 gallons.  
Then he spills 1.2 gallons.  
How much gas will he have left? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Tom has 6.5 gallons.  
He buys 3.5 more gallons.  
How much gas will he have then? \_\_\_\_\_
3. John has 6.5 gallons.  
He uses up four gallons.  
How much gas will he have left? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Bill has 6.5 gallons.  
He buys another half gallon.  
How much gas will he have then? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Ron has 6.5 gallons.  
Next week he will use ten times this much.  
How much gas will he use next week? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Joe has 6.5 gallons.  
He sells each gallon for \$2.  
How much money will he get altogether? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Ken has 6.5 gallons of gas.  
He gives away half of it.  
How much gas will he have left? \_\_\_\_\_

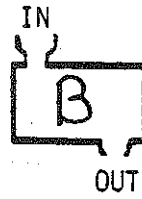
WHAT CAME OUT?

SAMPLE

SAMPLE



<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>
10	5
4	2
8	4
6	○



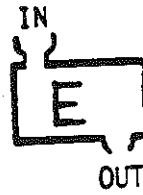
<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>
2	5
10	21
5	11
4	○



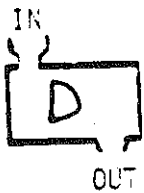
WHAT CAME OUT?



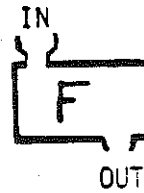
<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>
6	3
16	13
8	5
12	○



<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>
5	26
9	46
2	11
4	○



<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>
2	12
5	30
8	48
3	○



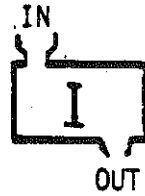
<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>
100	304
0	4
10	34
1	○

stop

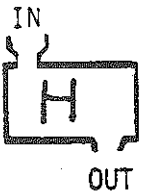
WHAT WENT IN?



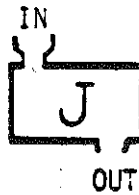
<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>
2	6
5	9
10	14
○	12



<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>
3	29
6	59
8	79
○	49



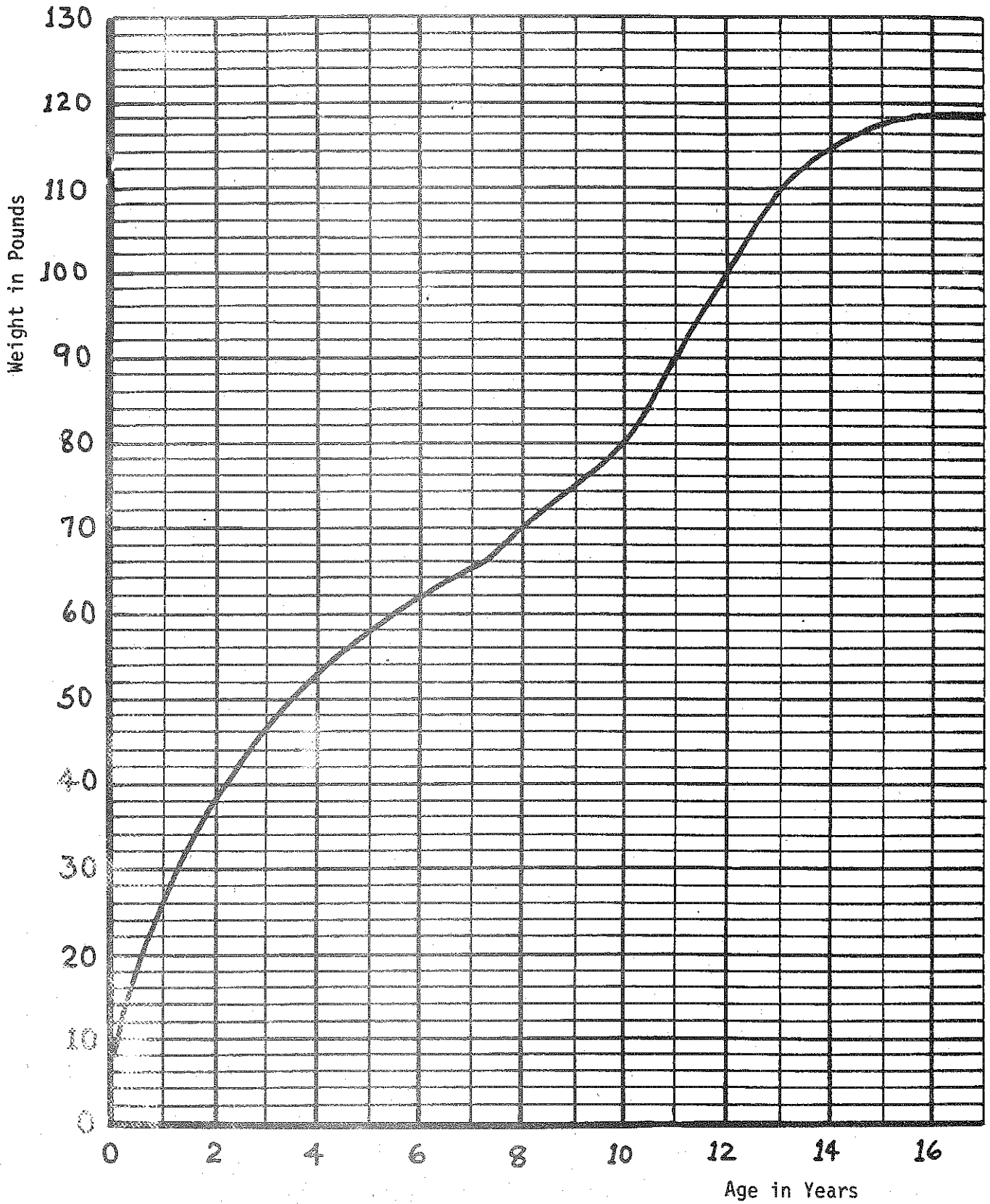
<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>
9	3
15	5
30	10
○	7



<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>
36	6
100	10
81	9
○	2



Weight Chart for Bill from Birth to Age Seventeen



Sample. How much did Bill weigh at 12 years of age? \_\_\_\_\_

1. How much did Bill weigh at 8 years of age? \_\_\_\_\_

2. How old was Bill when he reached 80 pounds? \_\_\_\_\_

3. How much did Bill weigh at 13 years of age? \_\_\_\_\_

4. How much did Bill weigh at 2 years of age? \_\_\_\_\_

5. How much did Bill weigh at 7 years of age? \_\_\_\_\_

6. How much did Bill weigh at  $5\frac{1}{2}$  years of age? \_\_\_\_\_

7. How old was Bill when he reached 90 pounds? \_\_\_\_\_

8. How old was Bill when he reached 50 pounds? \_\_\_\_\_

9. How much do you think Bill will weigh when he gets to be 18? \_\_\_\_\_

10. For how many years was Bill between 50 and 70 pounds? (Circle one)

$3\frac{1}{2}$

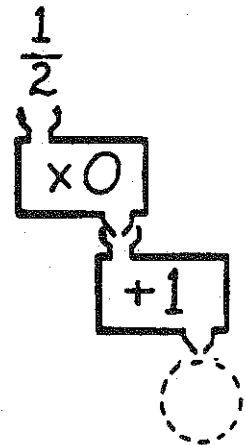
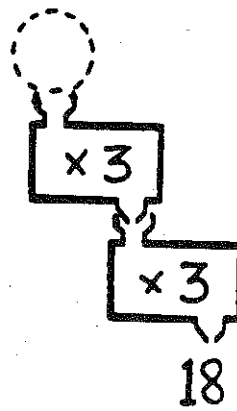
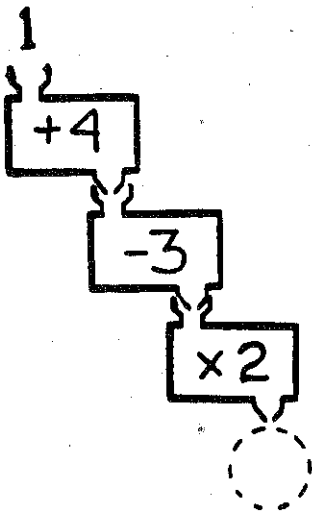
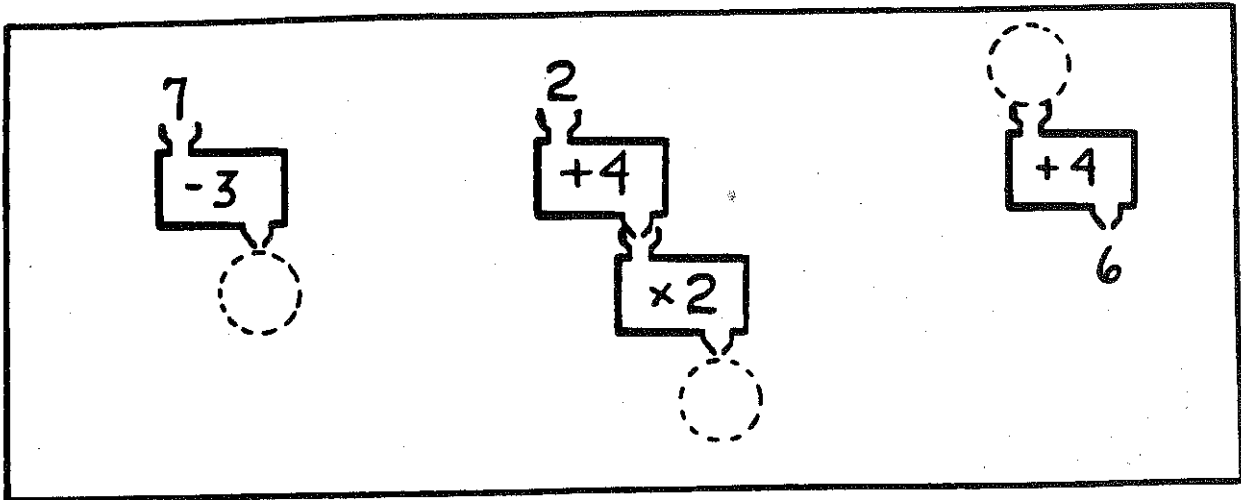
4 years

$4\frac{1}{2}$  years

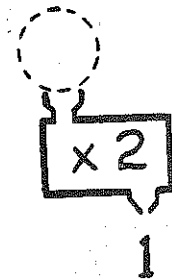
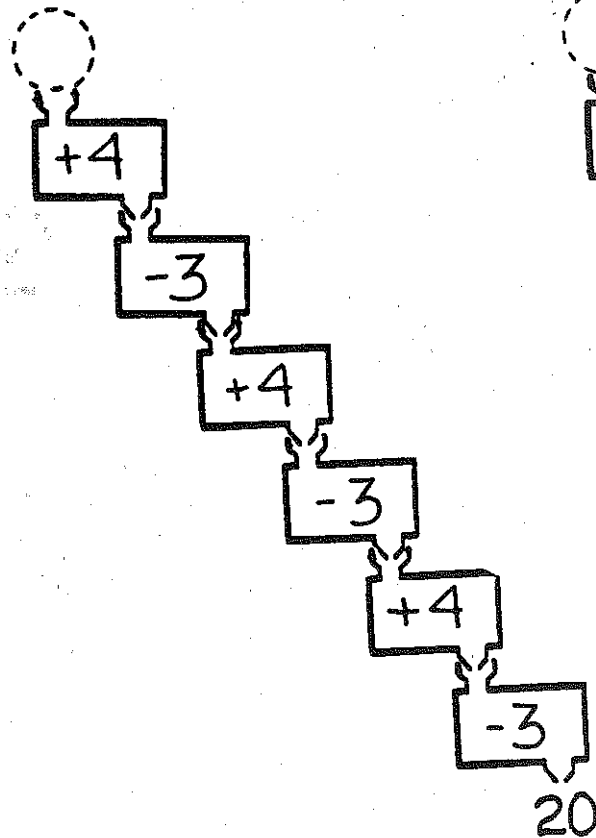
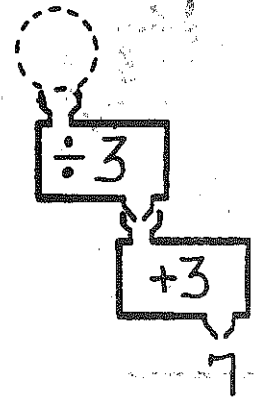
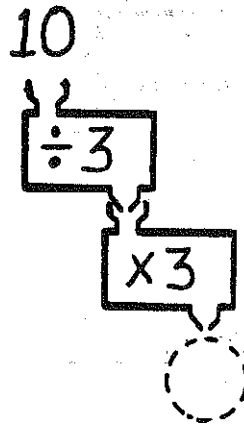
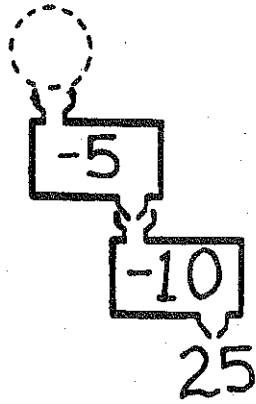
5 years

$5\frac{1}{2}$  years

stop



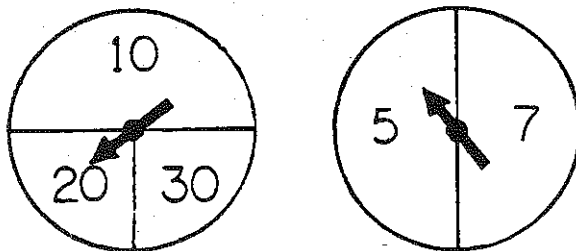
go on to the next page



stop

① Spin both spinners at the same time.

Your score is the total from the two spinners.



What are the possible total scores? 25,

② Start at zero.

Counting by?

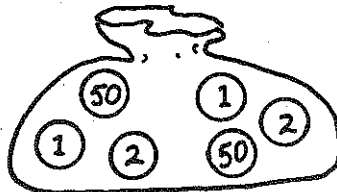
End up at 24.

What could you be counting by? 1,

③ Close your eyes.

Pick out three balls.

Add to get a total score.



What are the possible total scores? 52,

④ Multiple of 2

Multiple of 3

Smaller than 50

For what numbers are all three statements true? 24,