

# GRADE 4 – ADVANCED & COMPLEX MATHEMATICS EXAM (STUDENT VERSION)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade & Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## PART I – MULTIPLE CHOICE (1–40)

Directions: Choose the letter of the correct answer.

1. What is  $864 \div 6$ ?  
A. 124 B. 134 C. 144 D. 154
2. What is  $1,008 \div 7$ ?  
A. 124 B. 134 C. 144 D. 154
3. There are 936 candies divided equally into 8 boxes. How many candies are in each box?  
A. 107 B. 112 C. 117 D. 124
4. What is  $2,304 \div 9$ ?  
A. 246 B. 256 C. 266 D. 276
5. What is  $3,045 \div 5$ ?  
A. 509 B. 589 C. 609 D. 615
6. What is  $7.2 \div 6$ ?  
A. 0.12 B. 1.2 C. 12 D. 120
7. What is  $9.6 \div 8$ ?  
A. 0.12 B. 1.2 C. 1.8 D. 12
8. What is  $4.5 \div 0.5$ ?  
A. 0.9 B. 4 C. 9 D. 90
9. What is  $12.6 \div 3$ ?  
A. 3.2 B. 4.2 C. 5.2 D. 6.2
10. What is  $15.75 \div 7$ ?  
A. 2.15 B. 2.25 C. 2.35 D. 2.45
11. A rope is 18.4 meters long and is cut into 4 equal parts. How long is each part?  
A. 4.4 m B. 4.5 m C. 4.6 m D. 4.7 m
12. 9.6 liters of juice is poured equally into 12 cups. How many liters are in each cup?  
A. 0.6 B. 0.7 C. 0.8 D. 0.9
13. The average of 4 numbers is 18. What is their total sum?  
A. 54 B. 62 C. 72 D. 80
14. The average of 5 numbers is 24. What is their total sum?  
A. 100 B. 110 C. 120 D. 130
15. The scores are 18, 20, 16, 22, and 24. What is the average score?  
A. 18 B. 19 C. 20 D. 21
16. The average of 3 numbers is 15. Two numbers are 12 and 18. What is the missing number?  
A. 10 B. 12 C. 15 D. 18
17. The average of 4 numbers is 25. Three numbers are 22, 30, and 28. What is the missing number?  
A. 18 B. 20 C. 22 D. 24
18. The average of 6 numbers is 14. Five numbers are 12, 13, 15, 16, and 14. What is the missing number?  
A. 10 B. 12 C. 14 D. 16
19. Liza read 24, 30, 28, and  $x$  pages in 4 days. If the average is 27, what is  $x$ ?  
A. 24 B. 26 C. 28 D. 30

20. The average of 5 numbers is 19. Four numbers are 15, 20, 18, and 17. What is the 5th number?  
A. 20 B. 21 C. 22 D. 25
21. What is  $8 + 4 \times 3$ ?  
A. 12 B. 20 C. 24 D. 36
22. What is  $(18 - 6) \div 3$ ?  
A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 6
23. What is  $5 \times (12 - 7)$ ?  
A. 25 B. 30 C. 35 D. 40
24. What is  $36 \div 6 + 7$ ?  
A. 13 B. 14 C. 15 D. 16
25. What is  $9 + 24 \div 6$ ?  
A. 11 B. 12 C. 13 D. 14
26. What is  $3 \times 4 + 18 \div 6$ ?  
A. 12 B. 15 C. 18 D. 21
27. What is  $40 - (6 \times 4) + 2$ ?  
A. 16 B. 18 C. 20 D. 22
28. What is  $(15 + 9) \div 6$ ?  
A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
29. What is  $7 \times 5 - 18 \div 3$ ?  
A. 23 B. 25 C. 29 D. 31
30. What is  $6 + 2 \times (14 - 9)$ ?  
A. 14 B. 16 C. 18 D. 20
31. Which number is divisible by 3?  
A. 124 B. 135 C. 142 D. 155
32. Which number is divisible by 5?  
A. 238 B. 341 C. 560 D. 673
33. Which number is divisible by 9?  
A. 126 B. 234 C. 315 D. 412
34. Which number is divisible by 10?  
A. 325 B. 460 C. 492 D. 555
35. Which number is prime?  
A. 21 B. 29 C. 39 D. 49
36. Which number is composite?  
A. 13 B. 17 C. 19 D. 27
37. Which number has exactly two factors?  
A. 1 B. 9 C. 11 D. 15
38. What is the smallest prime number?  
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 5
39. Which number is divisible by 2 and 3?  
A. 18 B. 25 C. 27 D. 35
40. Which number is NOT divisible by 4?  
A. 124 B. 216 C. 318 D. 400

**PART II – TRUE OR FALSE (41–60)**

Directions: Write T if the statement is true and F if it is false.

41. A prime number has exactly two factors. \_\_\_\_\_
42. The number 1 is a prime number. \_\_\_\_\_
43. Any number divisible by 10 ends in 0. \_\_\_\_\_
44. Any even number is divisible by 2. \_\_\_\_\_
45. 36 is divisible by 9. \_\_\_\_\_
46. 49 is a composite number. \_\_\_\_\_
47. The factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 12. \_\_\_\_\_
48. 15 is divisible by 4. \_\_\_\_\_
49. 27 is divisible by 3. \_\_\_\_\_
50. A number divisible by 5 must end in 0 or 5. \_\_\_\_\_
51. In PEMDAS, multiplication comes before addition. \_\_\_\_\_
52.  $8 + 6 \times 2 = 28$ . \_\_\_\_\_
53.  $(20 - 8) \div 4 = 4$ . \_\_\_\_\_
54. The average of 3 numbers is found by dividing their sum by 3. \_\_\_\_\_
55. If the average of 5 numbers is 10, then their sum is 50. \_\_\_\_\_
56. 0.5 is equal to five tenths. \_\_\_\_\_
57.  $7.2 \div 8 = 0.9$ . \_\_\_\_\_
58. A multiple of a number is always greater than the number. \_\_\_\_\_
59. The prime factorization of 18 is  $2 \times 9$ . \_\_\_\_\_
60. 100 is divisible by 4. \_\_\_\_\_

**PART III – IDENTIFICATION (61–70)**

Directions: Write the correct answer.

61. A number that has more than two factors is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
62. A number that has exactly two factors is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
63. The smallest composite number is \_\_\_\_\_.
64. The prime factorization of 12 is \_\_\_\_\_.
65. The prime factorization of 30 is \_\_\_\_\_.
66. The GCF of 12 and 18 is \_\_\_\_\_.
67. The LCM of 6 and 8 is \_\_\_\_\_.
68. The average of 10, 12, and 14 is \_\_\_\_\_.
69. The average of 3 numbers is 9. Two numbers are 8 and 10. The missing number is \_\_\_\_\_.
70. In PEMDAS, the letter E stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

**PART IV – PROBLEM SOLVING / ENUMERATION (71–80)**

Directions: Solve and write your final answer.

71.  $2,520 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
72.  $3.6 \div 0.3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

73. The average of 6 numbers is 20. What is their total sum? \_\_\_\_\_
74. The average of 4 numbers is 16. Three numbers are 14, 18, and 15. Find the missing number. \_\_\_\_\_
75.  $48 - 6 \times 5 + 12 \div 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
76. Find the GCF of 24 and 36. \_\_\_\_\_
77. Find the LCM of 9 and 12. \_\_\_\_\_
78. Write the prime factorization of 84. \_\_\_\_\_
79. Write the first five multiples of 7: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
80. A teacher has 96 pencils. She gives the same number of pencils to 8 students. How many pencils does each student get? \_\_\_\_\_