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 ÷ 6?
A. 124 B. 134 C. 144 D. 154

2. What is 1,008 ÷ 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 ÷ 9?
A. 246 B. 256 C. 266 D. 276

5. What is 3,045 ÷ 5?
A. 509 B. 589 C. 609 D. 615

6. What is 7.2 ÷ 6?
A. 0.12 B. 1.2 C. 12 D. 120

7. What is 9.6 ÷ 8?
A. 0.12 B. 1.2 C. 1.8 D. 12

8. What is 4.5 ÷ 0.5?
A. 0.9 B. 4 C. 9 D. 90

9. What is 12.6 ÷ 3?
A. 3.2 B. 4.2 C. 5.2 D. 6.2

10. What is 15.75 ÷ 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 × 3?
A. 12 B. 20 C. 24 D. 36

22. What is (18 − 6) ÷ 3?
A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 6

23. What is 5 × (12 − 7)?
A. 25 B. 30 C. 35 D. 40

24. What is 36 ÷ 6 + 7?
A. 13 B. 14 C. 15 D. 16

25. What is 9 + 24 ÷ 6?
A. 11 B. 12 C. 13 D. 14

26. What is 3 × 4 + 18 ÷ 6?
A. 12 B. 15 C. 18 D. 21

27. What is 40 − (6 × 4) + 2?
A. 16 B. 18 C. 20 D. 22

28. What is (15 + 9) ÷ 6?
A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6

29. What is 7 × 5 − 18 ÷ 3?
A. 23 B. 25 C. 29 D. 31

30. What is 6 + 2 × (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 2×9. _____

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? _____