

GRE Mathematics Practice Test 27

Advanced Practice

English edition / 66 multiple-choice questions

66

Questions

170

Minutes

A–E

One correct choice

Instructions

Choose exactly one answer for each question. Do not use a calculator. Begin timing at Question 1. Use the space provided or separate scratch paper. The answer key follows Question 66; no solutions are included.

Angles are measured in radians. Unless specified otherwise, logarithms are natural, $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$, and distances in $\mathbb{R}^n$ are Euclidean. I_n denotes the $n \times n$ identity matrix. Graphs are finite and simple unless stated otherwise.

Difficulty target

A demanding practice form with frequent multi-step arguments and a mix of computational and conceptual questions. This is cycle 5 of 19, position 2 of 5; difficulty decreases within each cycle.

Difficulty labels are editorial targets, not ETS-equated ratings. No official scaled-score conversion is provided.

Coverage

Calculus / 33	Differential and integral calculus, sequences and series, several variables, vector calculus, and differential equations.
Algebra / 17	Elementary and linear algebra, groups, rings, fields, and number theory.
Additional / 16	Probability, statistics, analysis, topology, complex variables, discrete mathematics, and numerical methods.

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This series uses independently written question families and parameter variants. Related mathematical structures recur across forms; these are training forms, not 95 psychometrically independent official exams.

Scope reference: ETS, *GRE Mathematics Test Practice Book*, ETS official practice-book PDF. Questions are not taken from that book. This booklet is not published or endorsed by ETS.

Questions 1–3

1. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^x x^6 y^5 dy dx$.

- (A) $\frac{1}{91}$
- (B) $\frac{1}{42}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{78}$
- (D) $\frac{1}{13}$
- (E) $\frac{1}{72}$

2. Let N be the 29×29 matrix with ones immediately above the diagonal and zeros elsewhere. Find $\dim(\ker N^6 / \ker N^3)$.

- (A) 4
- (B) 5
- (C) 1
- (D) 3
- (E) 2

3. The solution of $y' = 6x^5 y^3$ has $y(0) = 1/7$. Find $y(1)$.

- (A) $\frac{\sqrt{47}}{94}$
- (B) $\frac{\sqrt{47}}{47}$
- (C) $\frac{\sqrt{47}}{47} + 1$
- (D) $-\frac{\sqrt{47}}{47}$
- (E) $\frac{2\sqrt{47}}{47}$

Questions 4–6

4. $X_1, \dots, X_9$ are independent with common mean and variance 11. With $\bar{X}$ their sample mean, find $E[\sum_i (X_i - \bar{X})^2]$.

- (A) 30
- (B) 117
- (C) 88
- (D) 146
- (E) 59

5. Evaluate $\iiint_B 6z^2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^5 dV$, where B is the unit ball.

- (A) $\frac{8\pi}{15}$
- (B) $-\frac{8\pi}{15}$
- (C) $\frac{4\pi}{15}$
- (D) $1 + \frac{8\pi}{15}$
- (E) $\frac{16\pi}{15}$

6. Let A be the 29×29 matrix whose diagonal entries are 26 and whose off-diagonal entries are 1. What is its largest eigenvalue?

- (A) 53
- (B) 54
- (C) 56
- (D) 52
- (E) 55

Questions 7–9

7. If $y'' - 12y' + 36y = 5e^{6x}$ and $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$, find $y(1)$.

- (A) $1 + \frac{5e^6}{2}$
- (B) $-\frac{5e^6}{2}$
- (C) $5e^6$
- (D) $\frac{5e^6}{2}$
- (E) $\frac{5e^6}{4}$

8. A permutation of 11 objects is chosen uniformly. Let Z be the number of fixed points. Find $E[Z^2]$.

- (A) 3
- (B) 2
- (C) 4
- (D) 0
- (E) 1

9. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{6x} - \sum_{j=0}^4 (6x)^j / j!}{x^5}$.

- (A) $-\frac{6^5}{5!}$
- (B) $120 \left(\frac{6^5}{5!} \right)$
- (C) $5 \left(\frac{6^5}{5!} \right)$
- (D) $\frac{6^5}{5!}$
- (E) $\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{6^5}{5!} \right)$

Questions 10–12

10. Positive real numbers x, y satisfy $\log_2 x + \log_2 y = \log_2 115$ and $x + y = 28$. Find $x^2 + y^2$.

- (A) 555
- (B) 553
- (C) 552
- (D) 556
- (E) 554

11. Evaluate $\int_0^{\log 2} e^x (e^x + 6)^5 dx$.

- (A) $8^5 - 7^5$
- (B) $\frac{8^6 - 7^6}{6}$
- (C) $-\frac{8^6 - 7^6}{6}$
- (D) $\frac{8^6}{6}$
- (E) $6 \left(\frac{8^6 - 7^6}{6} \right)$

12. A coin success probability p has uniform prior on $[0, 1]$. After observing 9 successes and 2 failures in independent tosses conditional on p , what is the predictive probability of success on the next toss?

- (A) $\frac{10}{39}$
- (B) $\frac{5}{13}$
- (C) $\frac{23}{26}$
- (D) $\frac{10}{13}$
- (E) $\frac{3}{13}$

Questions 13–15

13. Let $f(x, y) = e^{6x+5y}$. Find $\partial^5 f / \partial x^4 \partial y$ at $(0, 0)$.

- (A) $\frac{625}{1296} (5 \cdot 6^4)$
- (B) $\frac{125}{216} (5 \cdot 6^4)$
- (C) $5 \cdot 6^4$
- (D) $\frac{1}{5} (5 \cdot 6^4)$
- (E) $\frac{6}{5} (5 \cdot 6^4)$

14. A sequence satisfies $u_0 = 23$ and $u_{k+1} = 2u_k + 5$ for all $k \geq 0$. Find u_7 .

- (A) 3580
- (B) 3577
- (C) 3579
- (D) 3581
- (E) 3578

15. For $x > 0$, $x^2 y'' + (-16)xy' + 66y = 0$, $y(1) = 0$, $y'(1) = 1$. Find $y(e)$.

- (A) $-\frac{(1 - e^5) e^6}{5}$
- (B) $\frac{(1 - e^5) e^6}{5}$
- (C) $-\frac{2(1 - e^5) e^6}{5}$
- (D) $-\frac{(1 - e^5) e^6}{10}$
- (E) $-\frac{e^6}{5} + 1 + \frac{e^{11}}{5}$

Questions 16–18

16. A random variable has mean 0 and variance 9. What upper bound does the Chebyshev inequality give for $P(|X| \geq 18)$?

- (A) $\frac{37}{72}$
- (B) $\frac{35}{36}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{108}$
- (D) $\frac{1}{36}$
- (E) $\frac{1}{72}$

17. Near $(0, 0)$, $z = z(x, y)$ satisfies $z + 6z^2 = x + 5y$ and $z(0, 0) = 0$. Find $z_{xy}(0, 0)$.

- (A) -12
- (B) -30
- (C) 60
- (D) -5
- (E) -60

18. Linear maps $T : \mathbb{R}^{30} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{30}$ and $U : \mathbb{R}^{30} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{30}$ have ranks 4 and 3. What is the largest possible rank of UT ?

- (A) 5
- (B) 4
- (C) 3
- (D) 1
- (E) 2

Questions 19–21

19. Let $F(x) = \int_0^x (x-t)^4 e^{6t} dt$. Find $F^{(5)}(0)$.

- (A) 0
- (B) 120
- (C) 144
- (D) 24
- (E) $\frac{1}{24}$

20. A box is chosen uniformly from two boxes. Box A contains 14 red and 16 blue balls; box B contains 16 red and 14 blue balls. Two balls are drawn without replacement and both are red. What is the conditional probability that A was chosen?

- (A) $\frac{91}{422}$
- (B) $\frac{120}{211}$
- (C) $\frac{91}{633}$
- (D) $\frac{91}{211}$
- (E) $\frac{151}{211}$

21. Find the upward flux of $\mathbf{F} = (x, y, z)$ through $z = 6x^2 + 5y^2$, $0 \leq x, y \leq 1$.

- (A) $-\frac{11}{3}$
- (B) $\frac{11}{3}$
- (C) $-\frac{22}{3}$
- (D) $-\frac{11}{6}$
- (E) $-\frac{8}{3}$

Questions 22–24

22. Fix a nonzero vector $u \in \mathbb{R}^{29}$. What is the dimension of the space of skew-symmetric 29×29 matrices A satisfying $Au = 0$?

- (A) 377
- (B) 378
- (C) 376
- (D) 380
- (E) 379

23. Let $\mathbf{F} = (6y^5, z^5, x^5)$. Find $(\nabla \times \mathbf{F})(1, 1, 1) \cdot (1, 1, 3)/\sqrt{11}$.

- (A) $-\frac{200\sqrt{11}}{11}$
- (B) $-\frac{50\sqrt{11}}{11}$
- (C) $-\frac{100\sqrt{11}}{11}$
- (D) $1 - \frac{100\sqrt{11}}{11}$
- (E) $\frac{100\sqrt{11}}{11}$

24. Which subset of $\mathbb{R}$ is compact, with 9 fixed as displayed?

- (A) $(0, 9)$
- (B) $\{0\} \cup \{9/k : k \geq 1\}$
- (C) $\{9/k : k \geq 1\}$
- (D) $\mathbb{Q} \cap [0, 9]$
- (E) $9\mathbb{Z}$

Questions 25–27

25. Find the coefficient of x^4 in $e^{4x} \log(1 + 6x)$.

- (A) -110
- (B) -116
- (C) -2784
- (D) 116
- (E) -324

26. Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 23 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$. What is the $(1, 3)$ entry of A^3 ?

- (A) 345
- (B) 346
- (C) 344
- (D) 347
- (E) 343

27. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(6x) - \sum_{j=0}^3 (-1)^j (6x)^{2j+1} / (2j+1)!}{x^9}$.

- (A) $9 \left(\frac{(-1)^4 6^9}{9!} \right)$
- (B) $\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{(-1)^4 6^9}{9!} \right)$
- (C) $6 \left(\frac{(-1)^4 6^9}{9!} \right)$
- (D) $\frac{(-1)^4 6^9}{9!}$
- (E) $-\frac{(-1)^4 6^9}{9!}$

Questions 28–30

28. For $a_k = (-1)^k + 9/k$, find $\limsup_{k \rightarrow \infty} a_k - \liminf_{k \rightarrow \infty} a_k$.

- (A) 3
- (B) 2
- (C) 4
- (D) 0
- (E) 1

29. If $y' = y(1 - y/5)$ and $y(0) = 5/2$, find $y(-\log 6)$.

- (A) $\frac{5}{7}$
- (B) $-\frac{5}{7}$
- (C) $\frac{12}{7}$
- (D) $\frac{5}{14}$
- (E) $\frac{10}{7}$

30. An invertible 29×29 matrix A has determinant 2. Find $\det(\text{adj } A)$.

- (A) 2^{28}
- (B) 2^{29}
- (C) $2^{28} \cdot 5$
- (D) 2^{27}
- (E) $2^{28} \cdot 3$

Questions 31–33

31. Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^{11} t \cos^{13} t \, dt$.

- (A) $462 \left(\frac{5! 6!}{2 \cdot 12!} \right)$
- (B) $2 \left(\frac{5! 6!}{2 \cdot 12!} \right)$
- (C) $12 \left(\frac{5! 6!}{2 \cdot 12!} \right)$
- (D) $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5! 6!}{2 \cdot 12!} \right)$
- (E) $\frac{5! 6!}{2 \cdot 12!}$

32. For which real a is $f(x) = x^a$ in $L^9(0, 1)$?

- (A) All real a
- (B) $a \geq -1/9$
- (C) $a < 1/9$
- (D) $a > 0$
- (E) $a > -1/9$

33. For $D = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 6\}$, evaluate $\iint_D (x^2 + y^2)^4 \, dA$.

- (A) 7776π
- (B) $\frac{7776\pi}{5}$
- (C) 864π
- (D) $\frac{15552\pi}{5}$
- (E) $\frac{1296\pi}{5}$

Questions 34–36

34. On P_{30} , the real polynomials of degree at most 30, define $T(p) = x^2 p'' - 6xp' + 12p$. Find its rank.

- (A) 30
- (B) 27
- (C) 31
- (D) 28
- (E) 29

35. For $x > 0$, $x^2 y'' + (1 - 11)xy' + 30y = 0$, $y(1) = 0$, $y'(1) = 6$. Find $y(e)$.

- (A) $6(1 - e)e^5$
- (B) $e^5 + e^6$
- (C) $-6(1 - e)e^5$
- (D) $-e^5 + e^6$
- (E) $\frac{e^6}{11}$

36. A map $T : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfies $|T(x) - T(y)| \leq |x - y|/9$. If $T(x_*) = x_*$ and $|x_0 - x_*| \leq 1$, what is the smallest guaranteed upper bound for $|T^3(x_0) - x_*|$?

- (A) $\frac{1}{1458}$
- (B) $\frac{1}{2187}$
- (C) $\frac{365}{729}$
- (D) $\frac{1}{729}$
- (E) $\frac{729}{728}$

Questions 37–39

37. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + 6x)^{1/(4x)} - e^{6/4}}{x}$.

- (A) $-\frac{9e^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2}$
- (B) $e^{\frac{3}{2}}$
- (C) $-9e^{\frac{3}{2}}$
- (D) $-\frac{3e^{\frac{3}{2}}}{4}$
- (E) $\frac{9e^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2}$

38. Subspaces U, V of $\mathbb{R}^{31}$ have dimensions 5 and 6. What is the smallest possible value of $\dim(U \cap V)$?

- (A) 1
- (B) 3
- (C) 0
- (D) 2
- (E) 4

39. Evaluate $\iiint_{x^2+y^2+z^2 \leq 6} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^4 dV$.

- (A) $\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{4\pi 6^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11} \right)$
- (B) $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4\pi 6^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11} \right)$
- (C) $11 \left(\frac{4\pi 6^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11} \right)$
- (D) $\frac{4\pi 6^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11}$
- (E) $\frac{11}{54} \left(\frac{4\pi 6^{\frac{11}{2}}}{11} \right)$

Questions 40–42

40. The circle $|z| = 2$ is traversed counterclockwise. What is $\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|z|=2} \frac{e^z}{z^{10}} dz$?

- (A) $1/8!$
- (B) $1/18!$
- (C) $1/10!$
- (D) $1/9!$
- (E) $9!$

41. Evaluate $\int_C (5x^4 + 6y) dx + (6x + 5y^4) dy$, where C is $r(t) = (t, 3t^2)$, $0 \leq t \leq 1$.

- (A) 262
- (B) 131
- (C) -262
- (D) 263
- (E) 524

42. In $\mathbb{Z}/642\mathbb{Z}$, how many residues are not idempotent ($x^2 \neq x$)?

- (A) 632
- (B) 634
- (C) 633
- (D) 635
- (E) 636

Questions 43–45

43. Evaluate $\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(6+5j)(11+5j)}$.

- (A) $\frac{5}{6}$
- (B) $\frac{1}{5}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{30}$
- (D) $\frac{1}{6}$
- (E) $\frac{1}{11}$

44. Find the residue of $z^9/(z-1)^3$ at $z=1$.

- (A) 48
- (B) 24
- (C) 60
- (D) 12
- (E) 36

45. For $f(x) = x^5 e^{6x}$, find $f^{(7)}(0)$.

- (A) $\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{7! 6^2}{2} \right)$
- (B) $2 \left(\frac{7! 6^2}{2} \right)$
- (C) $\frac{7! 6^2}{2}$
- (D) $\frac{1}{42} \left(\frac{7! 6^2}{2} \right)$
- (E) $\frac{1}{2520} \left(\frac{7! 6^2}{2} \right)$

Questions 46–48

46. In the additive group $\mathbb{Z}/54\mathbb{Z}$, find the index of the subgroup generated by $[3]$.

- (A) 1
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 2
- (E) 5

47. Solve $y' + 6y = x^5 e^{-6x}$, $y(0) = 0$, and find $y(1)$.

- (A) $\frac{1}{3e^6}$
- (B) $\frac{e^6}{6}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{6e^6}$
- (D) $\frac{1}{5e^6}$
- (E) e^{-6}

48. What is the least positive multiplicative inverse of 2 modulo 19?

- (A) 13
- (B) 10
- (C) 7
- (D) 4
- (E) 16

Questions 49–51

49. Let C be $x^2/25 + y^2 = 1$, oriented counterclockwise. Evaluate $\int_C (-2y^3) dx + (\frac{x^3}{3}) dy$.

- (A) $1 + \frac{155\pi}{4}$
- (B) $\frac{155\pi}{2}$
- (C) $-\frac{155\pi}{4}$
- (D) $\frac{155\pi}{4}$
- (E) $\frac{155\pi}{8}$

50. How many invertible 3×3 matrices over $\mathbb{F}_{11}$ are there whose first column is $(1, 0, 0)^T$?

- (A) $\frac{11^3 11^3 11^3}{11^3 - 1}$
- (B) $\frac{(11^3 - 11^0)(11^3 - 11^0)(11^3 - 11^0)}{11^3 - 1}$
- (C) $\frac{(11^3 - 11^1)(11^3 - 11^2)(11^3 - 11^3)}{11^3 - 1}$
- (D) $\frac{(11^3 - 11^0)(11^3 - 11^1)}{11^3 - 1}$
- (E) $\frac{(11^3 - 11^0)(11^3 - 11^1)(11^3 - 11^2)}{11^3 - 1}$

51. For $T = \{x, y, z \geq 0 : x + y + z \leq 1\}$, evaluate $\iiint_T x^6 y^4 dV$.

- (A) $6 \left(\frac{6! 4!}{13!} \right)$
- (B) $\frac{1}{35}$
- (C) $\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{6! 4!}{13!} \right)$
- (D) $\frac{6! 4!}{13!}$
- (E) $13 \left(\frac{6! 4!}{13!} \right)$

Questions 52–54

52. How many truth assignments to $p, q, r_1, \dots, r_7$ make $p \Rightarrow q$ false?

- (A) 2^8
- (B) 2^6
- (C) 2^7
- (D) 2^9
- (E) 2^{10}

53. Find the arc length of $r(t) = (6(t - t^3/3), 6t^2)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1/5$.

- (A) $\frac{277}{125}$
- (B) $-\frac{152}{125}$
- (C) $\frac{152}{125}$
- (D) $\frac{76}{125}$
- (E) $\frac{304}{125}$

54. How many permutations in S_{29} consist of one 5-cycle and 24 fixed points?

- (A) $2^3 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 29$
- (B) $2^3 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 29$
- (C) $2^2 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 29$
- (D) $2^4 \cdot 3^3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 29$
- (E) $2^3 \cdot 3^4 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 \cdot 29$

Questions 55–57

55. Two solutions of $y'' + 6x^5y' + 5y = 0$ have Wronskian $W(0) = 1$. Find $W(1)$.

- (A) $-\frac{1}{e}$
- (B) $e^{-1} + 1$
- (C) $\frac{1}{2e}$
- (D) $\frac{2}{e}$
- (E) e^{-1}

56. Find the coefficient of x^3 in $(1+x)^9(1-x)^9(1+2x)^2$.

- (A) -12
- (B) -48
- (C) -60
- (D) -24
- (E) -36

57. Find the directional derivative of $f(x, y, z) = x^2y + 5xz^2 + 6y^2z$ at $(1, 1, 1)$ in the direction $(1, 3, 0)$.

- (A) $\frac{23\sqrt{10}}{5}$
- (B) $1 + \frac{23\sqrt{10}}{5}$
- (C) $\frac{46\sqrt{10}}{5}$
- (D) $-\frac{23\sqrt{10}}{5}$
- (E) $\frac{23\sqrt{10}}{10}$

Questions 58–60

58. How many maximal proper subgroups does the cyclic group of order 324 have?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 0
- (E) 1

59. For which positive integer m does $\sum_{j=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j (x-6)^j}{j^{\frac{4}{3}} (\log j)^m}$ converge absolutely at $x = 5$? Give the least such m , or 0 if none exists.

- (A) 4
- (B) 3
- (C) 2
- (D) 0
- (E) 1

60. How many edges does the complete bipartite graph $K_{9,11}$ have?

- (A) 99
- (B) 165
- (C) 66
- (D) 132
- (E) 33

Questions 61–63

61. Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^5(\log x)^4 dx$.

- (A) $-\frac{(-1)^4 4!}{6^5}$
- (B) $6 \left(\frac{(-1)^4 4!}{6^5} \right)$
- (C) $54 \left(\frac{(-1)^4 4!}{6^5} \right)$
- (D) $\frac{(-1)^4 4!}{6^5}$
- (E) $\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{(-1)^4 4!}{6^5} \right)$

62. How many residues x modulo 54 satisfy $9x \equiv 36 \pmod{54}$ and $2x \equiv 0 \pmod{54}$?

- (A) 0
- (B) 3
- (C) 2
- (D) 4
- (E) 1

63. Find the curvature of the helix $r(t) = (6 \cos t, 6 \sin t, 5t)$.

- (A) $\frac{67}{61}$
- (B) $\frac{3}{61}$
- (C) $-\frac{6}{61}$
- (D) $\frac{12}{61}$
- (E) $\frac{6}{61}$

Questions 64–66

64. How many functions from a set of 14 elements onto a set of 3 elements exist?

- (A) 3^{14}
- (B) $3^{14} - 3(2^{14})$
- (C) $3^{14} - 3(2^{14}) - 3$
- (D) $3^{14} - 2^{14}$
- (E) $3^{14} - 3(2^{14}) + 3$

65. If $y' + 6y = 5x^5e^{-6x}$ and $y(0) = 3$, find $y(1)$.

- (A) $\frac{23}{12e^6}$
- (B) $\frac{23}{6e^6}$
- (C) $\frac{23}{6e^6} + 1$
- (D) $-\frac{23}{6e^6}$
- (E) $\frac{23}{3e^6}$

66. The field K has 7^6 elements. Find the largest possible multiplicative order of a nonzero element of K .

- (A) $7^7 - 1$
- (B) 7^6
- (C) $7^6 + 1$
- (D) $7^5 - 1$
- (E) $7^6 - 1$

Answer Key

Practice Test 27 / Questions 1–66

Question	Answer	Question	Answer	Question	Answer
1	C	23	C	45	C
2	D	24	B	46	B
3	B	25	B	47	C
4	C	26	A	48	B
5	A	27	D	49	D
6	B	28	B	50	E
7	D	29	A	51	D
8	B	30	A	52	C
9	D	31	E	53	C
10	E	32	E	54	A
11	B	33	B	55	E
12	D	34	E	56	E
13	C	35	C	57	A
14	C	36	D	58	A
15	A	37	A	59	E
16	D	38	C	60	A
17	E	39	D	61	D
18	C	40	D	62	A
19	D	41	A	63	E
20	D	42	B	64	E
21	A	43	C	65	B
22	B	44	E	66	E

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