## 1)

Which of the following is an even number?
A) $2^{0}+4^{3}$
B) $13^{2}+15^{2}-23^{2}$
C) $2^{5}-7^{2}-4^{3}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { D) } 7^{3}-4^{6}+5^{5} & \text { E) } 6^{5}+7^{5}\end{array}$

## 4)

$a, b$, and $c$ are all integers, and

$$
\frac{\mathrm{a}}{12}=11 . \mathrm{b} \cdot \mathrm{c}
$$

Which of the following is definitely an even number?
A) $a c+b$
B) $a+2 b$
C) $a^{2}+b$
D) $2 \mathrm{c}-\mathrm{b}$
E) $a+b+c$

## 2)

Assuming $a$ is an integer and that $7 a+4$ is an even number, which of the following is an odd number?

## 5)

Given that $a, b$, and $c$ are even numbers, which of the following is always an even number?
A) $\frac{a+b-c}{2}$
B) $\frac{a+b+c}{2}$
C) $\frac{a+b}{2}+c$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { D) } \frac{\text { a.b.c }}{2} & \text { E) } a+\frac{b-c}{2}\end{array}$

## 3)

Considering that $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{m}$, and n are all positive integers and that

$$
(a+b)^{c}=2 m+3 \text { ve }(b . c)^{a}=2 n
$$

which of the following is definitely true?
A) If $a$ is an even number, then $c$ is an even number.
B) If $b$ is an even number, then $c$ is an odd number.
C) $b$ is an even number.
D) $a$ is an odd number.
E) If $a$ is an odd number, then $c$ is an odd number.

ANSWER KEY

| 1 | $D$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $E$ |
| 3 | $A$ |
| 4 | $B$ |
| 5 | $D$ |

