Averages

1. Which of the following sets of whole numbers has the largest average?

   (A) Multiples of 2 between 1 and 101 **(B)** Multiples of 3 between 1 and 101

   (C) Multiples of 4 between 1 and 101 **(D)** Multiples of 5 between 1 and 101

   (E) Multiples of 6 between 1 and 101

2. A fifth number, n, is added to the set of numbers $\{3, 6, 9, 10\}$ to make the mean of the set of five numbers equal to its median. The number of possible values for n is:

   (A) 1 **(B)** 2 **(C)** 3 **(D)** 4 **(E)** More than 4

3. The number N is between 9 and 17. The average of 6, 10, and N could be

   (A) 8 **(B)** 10 **(C)** 12 **(D)** 14 **(E)** 16

4. The average (arithmetic mean) of 10 different positive whole numbers is 10. The largest possible value of any of these numbers is:

   (A) 10 **(B)** 50 **(C)** 55 **(D)** 90 **(E)** 91

5. Five test scores have a mean (average score) of 90, a median (middle score) of 91, and a mode (most frequent score) of 94. The sum of the two lowest test scores is:

   (A) 170 **(B)** 171 **(C)** 176 **(D)** 177

   (E) Not determined by the information given

6. The arithmetic mean (average) of four numbers is 85. If the largest of these numbers is 97, then the mean of the remaining three numbers is:

   (A) 81.0 **(B)** 82.7 **(C)** 83.0 **(D)** 84.0 **(E)** 84.3

7. The mean, median, unique mode, and range of a collection of eight integers are all equal to 8. The largest integer that can be an element in this collection:

   (A) 11 **(B)** 12 **(C)** 13 **(D)** 14 **(E)** 15