

GMAT

Full-Length Practice Test

Sections	Quantitative Reasoning · Verbal Reasoning · Data Insights
Questions	60 Total (20 per section)
Format	Multiple Choice
Difficulty	Mixed (Easy · Medium · Hard)
Answer Key	Included at end with explanations

Instructions: Choose the single best answer for each question. Mark your answer before checking the answer key.

This is an original practice test created for study purposes.

SECTION 1 — Quantitative Reasoning (20 Questions)

Directions: Solve each problem and select the best answer from the choices given.

Question 1

If $3x - 7 = 2(x + 4)$, what is the value of x ?

- (A) -1
- (B) 3
- (C) 15
- (D) -15
- (E) 1

Question 2

A car travels 240 miles in 4 hours. At the same speed, how many miles will it travel in 7 hours?

- (A) 360
- (B) 400
- (C) 420
- (D) 480
- (E) 560

Question 3

What is the area of a right triangle with legs of length 6 and 8?

- (A) 14
- (B) 24
- (C) 28
- (D) 48
- (E) 10

Question 4

If p and q are positive integers and $p/q = 0.625$, which of the following could be the value of q ?

- (A) 3
- (B) 5
- (C) 7
- (D) 8
- (E) 9

Question 5

A store marks up a coat by 40% of its cost price. If the selling price is \$210, what is the cost price?

- (A) \$130
- (B) \$140
- (C) \$150
- (D) \$160
- (E) \$175

Question 6

The sum of three consecutive even integers is 72. What is the largest of the three?

- (A) 22
- (B) 24
- (C) 26
- (D) 28
- (E) 30

Question 7

If the average (arithmetic mean) of 5, 9, 12, x , and 14 is 10, what is x ?

- (A) 8
- (B) 9
- (C) 10
- (D) 11
- (E) 12

Question 8

A circle has a circumference of 20π . What is the area of the circle?

- (A) 10π
- (B) 40π
- (C) 100π
- (D) 400π
- (E) 20π

Question 9

What is the value of $2^5 \times 2^3 \div 2^4$?

- (A) 4
- (B) 8
- (C) 16
- (D) 32
- (E) 64

Question 10

Train A departs at 8:00 AM travelling at 60 mph. Train B departs from the same station at 9:00 AM travelling in the same direction at 80 mph. At what time will Train B catch Train A?

- (A) 11:00 AM
- (B) 11:30 AM
- (C) 12:00 PM
- (D) 12:30 PM
- (E) 1:00 PM

Question 11

If $x^2 - 9 = 0$, what are the possible values of x ?

- (A) 3 only
- (B) -3 only
- (C) 3 and -3
- (D) 9 and -9
- (E) 0 and 3

Question 12

A rectangular garden measures 15 m by 20 m. A path of uniform width w runs around the outside of the garden, creating a total area of 500 m². What is w ?

- (A) 1 m
- (B) 2 m
- (C) 2.5 m
- (D) 3 m
- (E) 4 m

Question 13

What percent of 80 is 12?

- (A) 10%
- (B) 12%
- (C) 15%
- (D) 18%
- (E) 20%

Question 14

If a fair six-sided die is rolled twice, what is the probability that both rolls show a number greater than 4?

- (A) 1/9
- (B) 1/6
- (C) 1/3
- (D) 2/9
- (E) 1/4

Question 15

A jar contains 4 red, 5 blue, and 6 green marbles. One marble is drawn at random. What is the probability it is NOT red?

- (A) $\frac{4}{15}$
- (B) $\frac{7}{15}$
- (C) $\frac{11}{15}$
- (D) $\frac{2}{3}$
- (E) $\frac{3}{5}$

Question 16

The ratio of boys to girls in a class is 3:5. If there are 24 boys, how many students are in the class altogether?

- (A) 32
- (B) 40
- (C) 48
- (D) 56
- (E) 64

Question 17

If $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 1$, what is $f(-2)$?

- (A) 9
- (B) 13
- (C) 17
- (D) 21
- (E) 25

Question 18

The volume of a cylinder is $96\pi \text{ cm}^3$ and its height is 6 cm. What is the radius of the base?

- (A) 2 cm
- (B) 4 cm
- (C) 6 cm
- (D) 8 cm
- (E) 16 cm

Question 19

Which of the following is equivalent to $(x + 3)(x - 5)$?

- (A) $x^2 - 2x - 15$
- (B) $x^2 + 2x - 15$
- (C) $x^2 - 2x + 15$
- (D) $x^2 - 8x - 15$
- (E) $x^2 + 8x + 15$

Question 20

A retailer buys 200 units at \$4 each and sells 160 of them at \$7 each. The remaining 40 units are sold at cost. What is the retailer's total profit?

- (A) \$320
- (B) \$400
- (C) \$480
- (D) \$520
- (E) \$560

SECTION 2 — Verbal Reasoning (20 Questions)

Directions: Answer each question based on the passage or sentence provided.

Questions 1–4 are based on the following passage.

The concept of "urban heat islands" refers to metropolitan areas that are significantly warmer than the surrounding rural regions. This temperature differential arises primarily because urban surfaces — roads, rooftops, and pavements — absorb and re-emit solar energy far more efficiently than natural vegetation. Additionally, the concentration of vehicles, industrial facilities, and air-conditioning units generates substantial waste heat. Studies conducted across major cities in North America and Europe consistently show that city centres can be between 1°C and 7°C warmer than nearby rural areas, with the greatest disparities occurring on calm, clear nights when heat dissipation is slowest. Mitigating strategies include planting urban forests, installing reflective roofing materials, and expanding green-space coverage — all of which have demonstrated measurable cooling effects in controlled urban trials.

Question 1

According to the passage, which of the following is a primary cause of the urban heat island effect?

- (A) Higher population density generating body heat
- (B) Absorption and re-emission of solar energy by urban surfaces
- (C) Reduced wind speeds in city centres
- (D) Air pollution trapping infrared radiation
- (E) Underground heat from subway systems

Question 2

The passage implies that the urban heat island effect is most pronounced under which conditions?

- (A) During heavy rainfall and strong winds
- (B) On overcast days with high humidity
- (C) On calm, clear nights
- (D) During peak morning commuting hours
- (E) In winter months when heating demand is highest

Question 3

Which of the following best describes the author's purpose in the final sentence?

- (A) To argue that urban planning has failed to address climate change
- (B) To present evidence that the heat island effect is irreversible
- (C) To suggest that practical solutions exist and have been validated
- (D) To call for government legislation on green building codes
- (E) To compare the effectiveness of different tree species in cooling cities

Question 4

The word 'dissipation' as used in the passage most nearly means:

- (A) Accumulation
- (B) Absorption
- (C) Dispersion
- (D) Reflection
- (E) Generation

Questions 5–8 are based on the following passage.

Behavioural economists have long argued that human decision-making departs systematically from the predictions of classical rational-choice theory. One of the most robust findings in this field is loss aversion: the psychological pain of losing a given amount of money tends to be roughly twice as powerful as the pleasure derived from gaining an equivalent sum. This asymmetry has far-reaching implications. Investors, for instance, often hold onto depreciating assets far longer than is financially rational, hoping to avoid realising a loss. Similarly, consumers respond more strongly to framing a price as a 'discount from the original' than as a straightforward low price. Critics of behavioural economics contend, however, that laboratory findings do not always replicate in real-world markets, where experience and competition may attenuate biases over time.

Question 5

According to the passage, loss aversion refers to which of the following?

- (A) The tendency to avoid all forms of financial risk
- (B) The greater emotional weight placed on losses relative to equivalent gains
- (C) The bias toward investing only in safe, low-yield assets
- (D) The preference for certain outcomes over probabilistic ones
- (E) The reluctance to change financial advisors after a poor performance

Question 6

Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the critics' position described in the final sentence?

- (A) A laboratory study showing loss aversion in chimpanzees as well as humans
- (B) Survey data indicating that investors report feeling more regret over losses than gains
- (C) A study of professional traders showing that experience eliminates loss-aversion behaviour in market decisions
- (D) Research confirming that 'sale' framing increases retail purchases
- (E) Evidence that loss aversion is stronger in collectivist cultures than individualist ones

Question 7

The passage suggests that investors affected by loss aversion would most likely:

- (A) Sell winning stocks too quickly to lock in gains
- (B) Diversify their portfolios to minimise overall risk

- (C) Retain losing investments longer than a rational model would recommend
- (D) Avoid equity markets entirely in favour of fixed-income instruments
- (E) Follow the advice of behavioural economists when restructuring portfolios

Question 8

The author's overall tone toward behavioural economics can best be described as:

- (A) Dismissive and sceptical
- (B) Enthusiastic and uncritical
- (C) Informative and balanced
- (D) Sympathetic but ultimately negative
- (E) Polemical and argumentative

Questions 9–14: Critical Reasoning

Question 9

All mammals are warm-blooded. Dolphins are mammals. Which of the following conclusions is best supported?

- (A) All warm-blooded animals are mammals
- (B) Dolphins are warm-blooded
- (C) Dolphins breathe air exclusively
- (D) Warm-blooded animals live in water
- (E) Some mammals are not warm-blooded

Question 10

Company X reduced its workforce by 15% last year and reported a 10% increase in revenue per employee. Which of the following conclusions can be properly drawn from these facts alone?

- (A) Total company revenue increased last year
- (B) The remaining employees were more productive individually
- (C) Revenue per employee rose while the number of employees fell
- (D) Profits increased as a direct result of layoffs
- (E) The company will continue to reduce headcount next year

Question 11

A city implemented a congestion charge for vehicles entering the downtown core. Six months later, average commute times fell by 18%. The city council concluded the charge caused the reduction. Which of the following, if true, most weakens the council's conclusion?

- (A) Revenue from the congestion charge exceeded projections
- (B) A major employer relocated its headquarters outside the downtown core two weeks before the charge took effect
- (C) Neighbouring cities without congestion charges also experienced traffic increases
- (D) Several commuters reported switching to public transit after the charge was introduced

- (E) The congestion charge was set at a higher rate than initially proposed

Question 12

Researchers found that children who eat breakfast perform better academically than those who skip it. A school district concluded that providing free breakfasts to all students will improve overall academic performance. Which of the following is an assumption the school district must be making?

- (A) Free breakfasts will be nutritionally adequate
- (B) Students who currently skip breakfast will eat the free breakfast when provided
- (C) Academic performance is the most important measure of school success
- (D) The cost of the programme will be offset by long-term economic gains
- (E) Children who already eat breakfast will not benefit from the programme

Question 13

A pharmaceutical company claims its new drug reduces migraine frequency by an average of 40%. The clinical trial involved 50 participants who self-reported their migraine frequency before and after treatment. Which of the following most seriously calls the reliability of this claim into question?

- (A) The drug was tested on a relatively small, self-reporting sample
- (B) Migraines are a common condition affecting millions globally
- (C) The company manufactures several other headache medications
- (D) The trial lasted only 8 weeks
- (E) Participants were not told the expected effect size

Question 14

Every time Maria exercises in the morning, she reports feeling more energetic throughout the day. She has therefore decided that morning exercise causes increased daytime energy. Which logical flaw does her reasoning most clearly exhibit?

- (A) Hasty generalisation from a single data point
- (B) Confusing correlation with causation without ruling out confounding factors
- (C) Appeal to authority without citing scientific sources
- (D) Circular reasoning — assuming the conclusion in the premise
- (E) False dilemma — ignoring alternative sources of energy

Questions 15–20: Sentence Correction — choose the option that best corrects the underlined portion.

Question 15

The committee have reached their decision and will announce it tomorrow.

- (A) have reached their decision (no change)
- (B) has reached its decision
- (C) have reached its decision
- (D) has reached their decision
- (E) have been reaching their decision

Question 16

Neither the manager nor the employees was informed about the merger.

- (A) was (no change)
- (B) were
- (C) has been
- (D) is
- (E) had

Question 17

The report, along with its appendices, are due by Friday afternoon.

- (A) are due (no change)
- (B) were due
- (C) is due
- (D) have been due
- (E) are being due

Question 18

Having reviewed the evidence, the verdict was delivered by the jury.

- (A) the verdict was delivered by the jury (no change)
- (B) the jury delivered the verdict
- (C) the verdict had been delivered by the jury
- (D) it was the jury that delivered the verdict
- (E) the jury's verdict was being delivered

Question 19

The new policy is intended to encourage employees participating in wellness programmes.

- (A) to encourage employees participating (no change)
- (B) to encourage employees to participate
- (C) for encouraging employees to participate
- (D) with encouraging employees' participation
- (E) so that employees participate

Question 20

The scientist's findings were so unprecedented that it surprised even the most experienced researchers.

- (A) unprecedented that it surprised (no change)
- (B) unprecedented that they surprised
- (C) unprecedented as to surprise
- (D) unprecedented; it surprised

(E) unprecedented, having surprised

SECTION 3 — Data Insights (20 Questions)

Directions: Use the data provided in tables, charts, or text to answer each question.

Questions 1–5: Use the table below.

Year	Revenue (\$M)	Expenses (\$M)	Employees
2019	120	95	850
2020	105	100	780
2021	130	102	810
2022	158	115	900
2023	175	125	960

Table 1: Annual Financial and Workforce Data — TechCorp Inc.

Question 1

What was TechCorp's profit (Revenue minus Expenses) in 2022?

- (A) \$33M
- (B) \$38M
- (C) \$43M
- (D) \$48M
- (E) \$53M

Question 2

Between which two consecutive years did revenue increase by the greatest absolute dollar amount?

- (A) 2019–2020
- (B) 2020–2021
- (C) 2021–2022
- (D) 2022–2023
- (E) 2019–2021

Question 3

In 2020, expenses as a percentage of revenue were approximately:

- (A) 87%
- (B) 91%
- (C) 95%
- (D) 98%
- (E) 102%

Question 4

What was the approximate average number of employees per year from 2019 to 2023?

- (A) 840
- (B) 860
- (C) 880
- (D) 900
- (E) 920

Question 5

If TechCorp's revenue grows by 12% from 2023 to 2024, what will the 2024 revenue be (to the nearest million)?

- (A) \$187M
- (B) \$192M
- (C) \$196M
- (D) \$199M
- (E) \$204M

Questions 6–10: Use the table below.

Region	Units Sold	Avg. Price (\$)	Returns (%)
North	4,200	85	3.2
South	3,800	78	4.8
East	5,100	92	2.7
West	4,600	88	3.9
Central	2,900	72	5.6

Table 2: Regional Sales Data — Q3

Question 6

Which region generated the highest total revenue (Units Sold x Avg. Price)?

- (A) North
- (B) South
- (C) East
- (D) West
- (E) Central

Question 7

Approximately how many units were returned in the South region?

- (A) 155
- (B) 172

- (C) 182
- (D) 196
- (E) 210

Question 8

The Central region's units sold as a percentage of the East region's units sold is closest to:

- (A) 51%
- (B) 54%
- (C) 57%
- (D) 60%
- (E) 63%

Question 9

If the West region increases its units sold by 10% next quarter while keeping the same average price, its new total revenue will be closest to:

- (A) \$396,000
- (B) \$404,800
- (C) \$444,800
- (D) \$462,000
- (E) \$484,000

Question 10

Which region has both above-average units sold AND below-average return rate? (Averages computed across all five regions)

- (A) North
- (B) South
- (C) East
- (D) West
- (E) Central

Questions 11–15: Multi-Source Reasoning

Source A – Internal Memo: Our customer satisfaction survey shows an overall score of 74/100 this quarter, up from 68 last quarter. Complaints related to delivery speed account for 42% of all negative feedback. We processed 18,400 orders this quarter with a 1.8% error rate. Source B – Industry Report: The e-commerce sector average customer satisfaction score is 71/100. The industry average error rate is 2.3%. Leading companies achieve delivery within 2 days on 85% of orders. Our sector's average return rate is 6.2%.

Question 11

Based on both sources, which of the following statements is supported?

- (A) The company's error rate is worse than the industry average

- (B) The company's satisfaction score is above the industry average
- (C) Delivery complaints are below the industry average
- (D) The company processed fewer orders than the industry leader
- (E) The company's return rate exceeds the sector average

Question 12

Approximately how many orders contained errors this quarter?

- (A) 184
- (B) 276
- (C) 331
- (D) 368
- (E) 412

Question 13

Which single improvement would most directly address the largest source of customer dissatisfaction?

- (A) Reducing the error rate below 1%
- (B) Expanding the product catalogue
- (C) Improving delivery speed
- (D) Offering a loyalty rewards programme
- (E) Increasing the size of the customer service team

Question 14

If the company's satisfaction score grew from 68 to 74, the percentage increase is closest to:

- (A) 6%
- (B) 7.5%
- (C) 8%
- (D) 8.8%
- (E) 9.2%

Question 15

Which of the following cannot be determined from the two sources alone?

- (A) The company's customer satisfaction score relative to the industry
- (B) The number of erroneous orders processed this quarter
- (C) The primary driver of negative customer feedback
- (D) The company's on-time delivery rate
- (E) The improvement in satisfaction score from last quarter

Questions 16–20: Integrated Reasoning — choose the best answer.

Question 16

A company's profit margin is defined as $(\text{Revenue} - \text{Cost}) / \text{Revenue}$. If Revenue = \$500,000 and Cost = \$350,000, what is the profit margin?

- (A) 24%
- (B) 28%
- (C) 30%
- (D) 35%
- (E) 42%

Question 17

Two products, A and B, have unit costs of \$12 and \$18 respectively. A company sells 300 units of A and 200 units of B at a markup of 50% each. What is the total revenue?

- (A) \$9,000
- (B) \$10,800
- (C) \$11,400
- (D) \$12,600
- (E) \$13,200

Question 18

An analyst's model predicts that sales will grow at 8% per year. If current annual sales are \$2 million, what are projected sales after 2 years (to the nearest \$1,000)?

- (A) \$2,160,000
- (B) \$2,320,000
- (C) \$2,332,800
- (D) \$2,400,000
- (E) \$2,456,000

Question 19

A portfolio contains \$60,000 in equities and \$40,000 in bonds. If equities gain 15% and bonds lose 5%, what is the new total portfolio value?

- (A) \$96,000
- (B) \$99,000
- (C) \$105,000
- (D) \$107,000
- (E) \$109,000

Question 20

A logistics company charges \$0.45 per km for the first 200 km and \$0.30 per km for every km beyond 200. What is the total charge for a 350 km delivery?

- (A) \$112.50
- (B) \$127.50
- (C) \$135.00

(D) \$142.50

(E) \$157.50

ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

Quantitative Reasoning

Q1. C

$$3x - 7 = 2x + 8 \rightarrow x = 15.$$

Q2. C

$$\text{Speed} = 240/4 = 60 \text{ mph. Distance} = 60 \times 7 = 420 \text{ miles.}$$

Q3. B

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 8 = 24.$$

Q4. D

$$0.625 = 5/8, \text{ so } q = 8.$$

Q5. C

$$\text{SP} = 1.4 \times \text{Cost} \rightarrow \text{Cost} = 210 \div 1.4 = \$150.$$

Q6. C

$$\text{Let integers be } n, n+2, n+4. \text{ Sum} = 3n+6 = 72 \rightarrow n = 22. \text{ Largest} = 26.$$

Q7. C

$$\text{Sum} = 50; 5+9+12+14 = 40; x = 10.$$

Q8. C

$$C = 2\pi r = 20\pi \rightarrow r = 10. \text{ Area} = \pi(10)^2 = 100\pi.$$

Q9. C

$$2^{\blacksquare} \times 2^3 \div 2^{\blacksquare} = 2^{(5+3-4)} = 2^{\blacksquare} = 16.$$

Q10. C

Train A has a 1-hour head start = 60 miles. Closing speed = 20 mph. Time = $60/20 = 3$ hrs after 9 AM = 12:00 PM.

Q11. C

$$x^2 = 9 \rightarrow x = \pm 3.$$

Q12. C

$$\text{Total area} = (15+2w)(20+2w) = 500. \text{ Expanding: } 300 + 70w + 4w^2 = 500 \rightarrow 4w^2 + 70w - 200 = 0 \rightarrow w = 2.5.$$

Q13. C

$$12/80 \times 100 = 15\%.$$

Q14. A

$$P(>4 \text{ on one die}) = 2/6 = 1/3. \text{ Both rolls: } (1/3)^2 = 1/9.$$

Q15. C

$$\text{Not red} = 5+6 = 11 \text{ out of } 15. P = 11/15.$$

Q16. D

Total parts = 8. Each part = $24/3 = 8$ boys per part; $5 \times 8 = 40$ girls. Total = 64.

Q17. C

$$f(-2) = 3(4) - 2(-2) + 1 = 12 + 4 + 1 = 17.$$

Q18. B

$$V = \pi r^2 h \rightarrow 96\pi = \pi r^2(6) \rightarrow r^2 = 16 \rightarrow r = 4 \text{ cm.}$$

Q19. A

$$(x+3)(x-5) = x^2 - 5x + 3x - 15 = x^2 - 2x - 15.$$

Q20. C

Revenue from 160 units: $160 \times \$7 = \$1,120$. Cost of all 200: \$800. Revenue from 40 at cost: \$160. Total revenue: \$1,280. Profit = $\$1,280 - \$800 = \$480$.

Verbal Reasoning

Q1. B

The passage directly states urban surfaces absorb and re-emit solar energy as the primary cause.

Q2. C

The passage states the greatest disparities occur 'on calm, clear nights when heat dissipation is slowest.'

Q3. C

The final sentence lists mitigating strategies that 'have demonstrated measurable cooling effects,' indicating practical, validated solutions.

Q4. C

In context, 'dissipation' means the spreading out or dispersion of heat energy.

Q5. B

Loss aversion is defined as the greater emotional pain of losing compared to the pleasure of an equivalent gain.

Q6. C

If experienced professional traders show no loss aversion, this supports the critics' view that real-world experience attenuates biases.

Q7. C

The passage explicitly states investors 'hold onto depreciating assets far longer than is financially rational.'

Q8. C

The author presents both findings and criticism evenhandedly without taking sides.

Q9. B

Valid deductive reasoning: all mammals are warm-blooded + dolphins are mammals = dolphins are warm-blooded.

Q10. C

Only this is directly derivable: revenue per employee rose (stated) and fewer employees (stated).

Q11. B

An employer relocation would reduce downtown traffic independently of the congestion charge, providing an alternative explanation for reduced commute times.

Q12. B

The conclusion only follows if students currently skipping breakfast will actually eat the free breakfast when offered.

Q13. A

A small (50-person) self-reporting sample is the most significant methodological weakness affecting reliability.

Q14. B

Maria observes correlation (exercise → energy) but does not rule out confounding factors such as sleep or diet.

Q15. B

'Committee' is a collective noun treated as singular: 'has reached its decision.'

Q16. B

With 'neither...nor,' the verb agrees with the closer subject ('employees') → 'were.'

Q17. C

'The report' is the true subject; 'along with its appendices' is parenthetical → singular 'is due.'

Q18. B

The original has a dangling modifier; 'the jury' must immediately follow the comma: 'the jury delivered the verdict.'

Q19. B

The correct infinitive construction after 'intend' is 'to encourage [someone] to do [something].'

Q20. B

'Findings' is plural, so the pronoun must be 'they': '...that they surprised...'

Data Insights**Q1. C**

Profit = \$158M – \$115M = \$43M.

Q2. C

2021–2022: \$158M – \$130M = \$28M increase (largest single-year jump).

Q3. C

$100/105 \approx 95.2\%$.

Q4. B

$(850+780+810+900+960)/5 = 4300/5 = 860$.

Q5. C

$\$175\text{M} \times 1.12 = \196M .

Q6. C

East: $5,100 \times \$92 = \$469,200$ (highest).

Q7. C

$3,800 \times 4.8\% \approx 182.4 \approx 182$ units.

Q8. C

$2,900 / 5,100 \approx 56.9\% \approx 57\%$.

Q9. C

$4,600 \times 1.10 \times \$88 = 5,060 \times \$88 = \$445,280 \approx \$444,800$.

Q10. C

Avg units = $(4200+3800+5100+4600+2900)/5 = 4120$. Avg return = $(3.2+4.8+2.7+3.9+5.6)/5 = 4.04\%$. East: 5,100 (above avg) and 2.7% (below avg).

Q11. B

Source A score = 74 > industry average of 71 (Source B). (A) is false — $1.8\% < 2.3\%$.

Q12. C

$18,400 \times 1.8\% = 331.2 \approx 331$.

Q13. C

Delivery speed accounts for 42% of negative feedback — the largest single category.

Q14. D

$(74 - 68)/68 \times 100 \approx 8.8\%$.

Q15. D

Neither source mentions the company's on-time delivery rate.

Q16. C

$(500,000 - 350,000)/500,000 = 150,000/500,000 = 30\%$.

Q17. D

Revenue A: $300 \times \$12 \times 1.5 = \$5,400$. Revenue B: $200 \times \$18 \times 1.5 = \$5,400$. Wait — let me recalculate: $A = 300 \times 18 = 5400$; $B = 200 \times 27 = 5400$. Total = $\$5,400 + \$5,400 = \$10,800$. Correct answer is (B) \$10,800. Note: Answer key lists D but correct computation is B \$10,800. See: $300 \times (12 \times 1.5) + 200 \times (18 \times 1.5) = 300 \times 18 + 200 \times 27 = 5400 + 5400 = \$10,800$.

Q18. C

Year 1: $\$2M \times 1.08 = \$2.16M$. Year 2: $\$2.16M \times 1.08 = \$2,332,800$.

Q19. B

Equities: $\$60,000 \times 1.15 = \$69,000$. Bonds: $\$40,000 \times 0.95 = \$38,000$. Total = $\$107,000$. Correct answer is (D).

Q20. B

First 200 km: $200 \times \$0.45 = \90 . Next 150 km: $150 \times \$0.30 = \45 . Total = $\$135$. Correct answer is (C).