6

TIME

2003B 22. (B) In any twelve-hour period, there are 12 half-hour chimes and $1+2+3+\ldots+12 = 78$ on-the-hour chimes. Hence, a twelve-hour period results in 90 chimes. Dividing 2003 by 90 yields a quotient of $22.2\overline{5}$. Therefore the 2003^{rd} chime will occur a little more than 11 days later, on March 9.

2000

25. **Answer (A):** Note that, if a Tuesday is d days after a Tuesday, then d is a multiple of 7. Next, we need to consider whether any of the years $N-1$, N, $N+1$ is a leap year. If N is not a leap year, the 200^{th} day of year $N+1$ is $365-300+200=265$ days after a Tuesday, and thus is a Monday, since 265 if 6 larger than a multiple of 7. Thus, year N is a leap year and the 200^{th} day of year $N+1$ is another Tuesday (as given), being 266 days after a Tuesday. It follows that year $N-1$ is not a leap year. Therefore, the 100^{th} day of year $N-1$ precedes the given Tuesday in year N by $365-100+300=565$ days, and therefore is a Thursday, since $565=7\cdot 80+5$ is 5 larger than a multiple of 7.