

Sample Test 1

Name _____

In the real test you will have 10 questions and the following rules:

You have 50 minutes to complete the test below. The usage of books or notes, or communication with other students is not allowed. Ask me if you have questions.

This is a multiple choice test. You do not have to justify your answer. If, however, you are not sure that your selection is correct, put a star () in front of the question number, and include your calculations on an attached sheet. I will look at an attached calculation only if I see a star in front of the question number.*

-If you mark an incorrect answer but your calculations contain only minor mistakes, you will get up to 75% credit for the problem.

-Beware: if you instruct me to look at a severely incorrect calculation, you will lose at least 50% of the credit, even if by chance you mark the correct answer. (No credit is given for an incorrect answer and totally incorrect calculations.)

You get full credit if you mark the correct answer, and mark no star, or if you mark the correct answer, express doubt by marking a star, but I find your calculations perfectly correct.

Express the number in scientific notation.

1) 857.311

A) 8.57311×10^{-2}

B) 8.57311×10^1

C) 8.57311×10^2

D) 8.57311×10^{-1}

Perform the division.

2) $\frac{p^2 + 2p - 43}{p + 8}$

A) $p - 6$

B) $p - 6 + \frac{5}{p + 8}$

C) $p - 5 + \frac{6}{p + 8}$

D) $p + 6 + \frac{5}{p + 8}$

Factor as completely as possible. If unfactorable, indicate that the polynomial is prime.

3) $x^2 + 2x - 80$

A) $(x + 10)(x - 8)$

B) Prime

C) $(x - 10)(x + 8)$

D) $(x - 10)(x + 1)$

Factor by grouping.

4) $15a^3 - 25a^2b - 18ab^2 + 30b^3$

A) $(5a^2 - 6b)(3a - 5b)$

B) $(5a^2 + 6b^2)(3a + 5b)$

C) $(5a^2 - 6b^2)(3a - 5b)$

D) $(15a^2 - 6b^2)(a - 5b)$

Perform the indicated operation and simplify.

5) $\frac{x}{x^2 - 16} - \frac{8}{x^2 + 5x + 4}$

A) $\frac{x^2 - 7}{(x - 4)(x + 4)(x + 1)}$

B) $\frac{x^2 - 7x + 32}{(x - 4)(x + 4)(x + 1)}$

C) $\frac{x^2 - 7x + 32}{(x - 4)(x + 4)}$

D) $\frac{x^2 + 7x + 32}{(x - 4)(x + 4)(x + 1)}$

Use rational exponents to write as a single radical expression.

6) $\sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt{3}$

A) $\sqrt[6]{108}$

B) $\sqrt[6]{54}$

C) $\sqrt[6]{6}$

D) $\sqrt[3]{6}$

Name the quadrant in which the point is located.

7) $(-7, -17)$

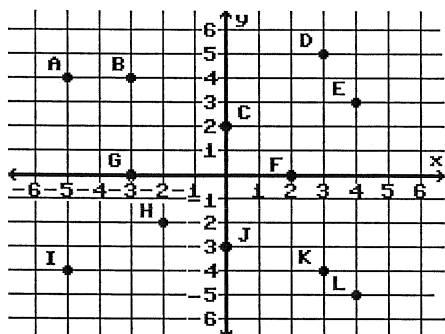
A) IV

B) I

C) III

D) II

Identify the points in the graph for the ordered pairs.



8) $(-5, -4), (0, -3)$

A) A and G

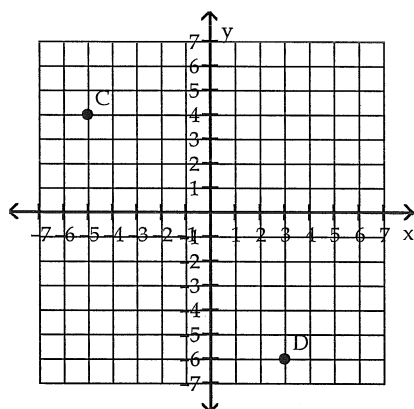
B) I and J

C) G and I

D) A and J

Give the coordinates of the points shown on the graph.

9)



A) $C = (4, 6), D = (-6, 3)$

B) $C = (-5, 4), D = (3, -6)$

C) $C = (-5, 4), D = (-6, 3)$

D) $C = (-5, -6), D = (4, -6)$

Solve the equation.

10) $4(y + 2) = 5(y - 7)$

A) 27

B) 43

C) -27

D) -43

11) $9x + 3 + 6x + 4 = 8x + 7x + 4$

A) 192

B) No solution

C) All real numbers

D) 0

Solve the problem.

12) A rectangular carpet has a perimeter of 236 inches. The length of the carpet is 94 inches more than the width. What are the dimensions of the carpet?

A) 106 by 12 inches

B) 112 by 118 inches

C) 65 by 77 inches

D) 106 by 118 inches

Solve the equation.

13) $15m^2 - 6m = 0$

A) $\left\{-\frac{2}{5}, 0\right\}$

B) $\left\{\frac{2}{5}, -\frac{2}{5}\right\}$

C) $\{0\}$

D) $\left\{\frac{2}{5}, 0\right\}$

Solve by completing the square.

14) $16b^2 + 56b + 13 = 0$

A) $\left\{-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{13}{4}\right\}$

B) $\left\{\frac{1}{4}, \frac{13}{4}\right\}$

C) $\left\{-\frac{13}{8}, \frac{13}{8}\right\}$

D) $\left\{-\frac{1}{16}, -\frac{13}{16}\right\}$

Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation.

15) $6r^2 + 24r = -17$

A) $\left\{\frac{-24 \pm \sqrt{42}}{6}\right\}$

B) $\left\{\frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{42}}{12}\right\}$

C) $\left\{\frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{42}}{6}\right\}$

D) $\left\{\frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{246}}{6}\right\}$

Find the number needed to complete the square of the expression.

16) $x^2 - 12x$

A) 18

B) -6

C) 72

D) 36

Use the discriminant to determine whether the following equation has solutions that are two different rational solutions; two different irrational solutions; exactly one rational solution; or two different imaginary solutions.

17) $s^2 + 8s + 7 = 0$

A) Exactly one rational solution

C) Two different rational solutions

B) Two different irrational solutions

D) Two different imaginary solutions

only give
number of
real solutions

Solve the equation.

18) $\sqrt{3q+4} = 4$

A) $\left\{\frac{20}{3}\right\}$

B) $\left\{\frac{16}{3}\right\}$

C) $\{16\}$

D) $\{4\}$

19) $\sqrt{3x+1} = 3 + \sqrt{x-4}$

A) $\{-1\}$

B) $\{-5, -8\}$

C) No solution

D) $\{5, 8\}$

20) $(5p-7)^2 = 2(5p-7) + 8$

A) $\{-2, 4\}$

B) $\left\{-1\frac{4}{5}, -\frac{3}{5}\right\}$

C) $\left\{1, 2\frac{1}{5}\right\}$

D) $\left\{-1, -2\frac{1}{5}\right\}$

Answer Key

Testname: STEST1.TST

- 1) C
- 2) B
- 3) A
- 4) C
- 5) B
- 6) A
- 7) C
- 8) B
- 9) B
- 10) B
- 11) B
- 12) A
- 13) D
- 14) A
- 15) C
- 16) D
- 17) C
- 18) D
- 19) D
- 20) C