1. A real number that is a terminating decimal is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ number.

A. absolute

- B. infinite
- C. rational
- D. irrational

- 2. Calculate the product using only pencil and paper.  $\frac{18}{7} \cdot \frac{16}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{10}$
- A.  $\frac{751}{700}$
- B.  $\frac{144}{175}$
- C.  $\frac{782}{525}$
- D.  $\frac{669}{175}$
- E.  $\frac{607}{525}$
- F.  $\frac{463}{350}$
- G.  $\frac{1101}{700}$
- H.  $\frac{35}{22}$

- 3. Calculate the sum using only pencil and paper.  $\frac{16}{13} + \frac{20}{11} + \frac{5}{4}$
- A.  $\frac{2459}{572}$
- B.  $\frac{579}{143}$
- C.  $\frac{722}{143}$
- D.  $\frac{3603}{572}$
- E.  $\frac{7949}{1716}$
- F.  $\frac{41}{28}$
- G.  $\frac{1887}{572}$
- H.  $\frac{1015}{286}$

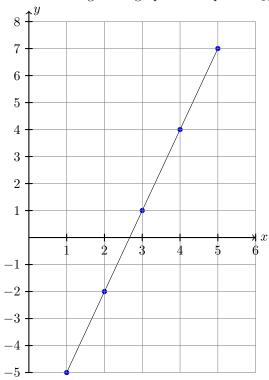
- 4. How many quarter-acre lots can be made from  $5\frac{1}{4}$  acres of land?
- A. 21 lots  $% \left( {{{\rm{A}}_{\rm{B}}}} \right)$
- B. 30 lots
- C. 23 lots  $\mathbf{C}$
- D. 29 lots
- E. 31 lots
- F. 22 lots

5. Calculate the value of the expressions. (i):  $\sqrt{169} - \sqrt{144}$  and (ii):  $\sqrt{169 - 144}$ 

- A. (i): 5 (ii): 5
- B. (i): 1 (ii): 1
- C. (i): 1 (ii): 5
- D. (i): 12 (ii): 13
- E. (i): 13 (ii): 12
- F. (i): 5 (ii): 1

6. Use the formula  $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$  to calculate the slope *m* of a line passing through the points (-4, 4) and (5, -7)

- A.  $-\frac{8}{9}$
- B.  $-\frac{31}{18}$
- C.  $-\frac{17}{9}$
- D.  $-\frac{25}{18}$
- E.  $-\frac{53}{36}$
- F.  $-\frac{11}{9}$
- G. Undefined
- H.  $-\frac{14}{9}$



7. The following is the graph of a sequence  $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5$ .

Using the graph, find the value of  $a_2$ .

- A.  $a_2 = 7$
- B.  $a_2 = 1$
- C.  $a_2 = -5$
- D.  $a_2 = 4$
- E.  $a_2 = -2$

8. The sequence 20, 17, 14, 11, 8, 5 is

A. an arithmetic sequence with common difference -5  $\,$ 

- B. an arithmetic sequence with common difference -1
- C. an arithmetic sequence with common difference 1
- D. an arithmetic sequence with common difference 3
- E. not an arithmetic sequence
- F. an arithmetic sequence with common difference -3
- G. an arithmetic sequence with common difference 5

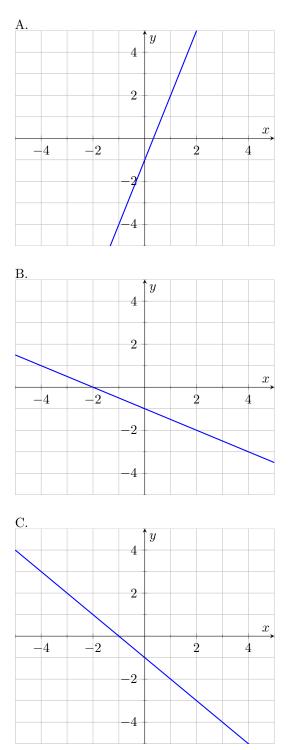
9. A restaurant automatically adds an 20% gratuity to the food and beverage total on all bills. Write a function f for the gratuity added to a food and beverage total of x dollars and use your function to evaluate and interpret f (50).

- A. f(50) = 30. This means that \$50 will be added to a bill totalling \$30.
- B. f(50) = 10. This means that \$10 will be added to a bill totalling \$50.
- C. f(50) = 30. This means that \$30 will be added to a bill totalling \$50.
- D. f(50) = 1000. This means that \$50 will be added to a bill totalling \$1000.
- E. f(50) = 1000. This means that \$1000 will be added to a bill totalling \$50.
- F. f(50) = 10. This means that \$20 will be added to a bill totalling \$10.

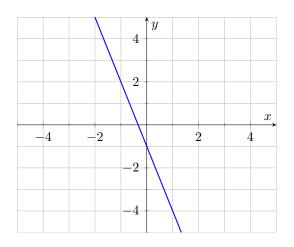
10. The overhead cost for a company is \$500 per day. The cost of producing each item is \$30. The total cost of production is the sum of the overhead cost and the cost of producing each item. Write a function f that gives the total cost of producing x units per day, and evaluate and interpret f(200).

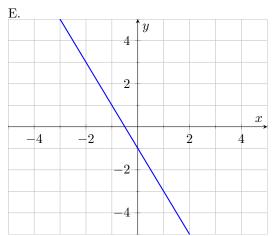
- A. f(200) = 530. This means it will cost \$530 to produce 200 units.
- B. f(200) = 720. This means it will cost \$720 to produce 200 units.
- C. f(200) = 530. This means it will cost \$200 to produce 530 units.
- D. f(200) = 4700. This means it will cost \$200 to produce 4700 units.
- E. f(200) = 6500. This means it will cost \$200 to produce 6500 units.
- F. f(200) = 4700. This means it will cost \$4700 to produce 200 units.
- G. f(200) = 720. This means it will cost \$200 to produce 720 units.
- H. f(200) = 6500. This means it will cost \$6500 to produce 200 units.

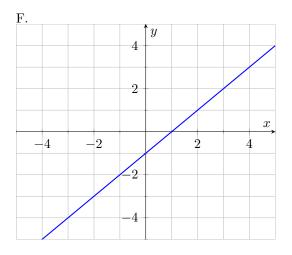
11. Plot the y-intercept and one other point to graph the line f(x) = -x - 1. Select a third point to double-check your work.



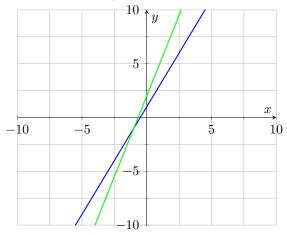






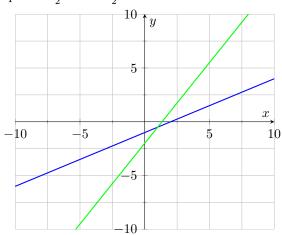


12. Determine the point of intersection of the two lines below.



- A. The two graphs intersect at (-4, -4).
- B. The two graphs intersect at (-1, -1).
- C. The two graphs intersect at (2,2).
- D. The two graphs intersect at (0,0).
- E. The two graphs intersect at (1, 1).
- F. The two graphs intersect at (-2, -2).

13. Below is a graph of the system of linear equations  $\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1 \\ y = \frac{3}{2}x - 2 \end{cases}$ . Use this graph to solve the linear equation  $\frac{1}{2}x - 1 = \frac{3}{2}x - 2$ .



A. 
$$x = 4$$

B. x = 1

- C. x = -1
- D. x = 3
- E. x = -2

F. x = 0

	x	x-2	2x - 1
14. Use the table	-5	-7	-11
	-4.5	-6.5	-10
	-4	-6	-9
	-3.5	-5.5	-8
	-3	-5	-7
	-2.5	-4.5	-6
	-2	-4	-5
	-1.5	-3.5	-4
	-1	-3	-3
	-0.5	-2.5	-2
	0	-2	-1
	0.5	-1.5	0
	1	-1	1
	1.5	-0.5	2
	2	0	3
	2.5	0.5	4
	3	1	5
	3.5	1.5	6
	4	2	7
	4.5	2.5	8
	5	3	9
A. $x = 0$			
B. $x = 2$			
C. $x = -2$			
D. $x = 1$			
E. $x = -3$			
F. $x = -4$			
G. $x = -1$			

to solve the linear equation x - 2 = 2x - 1.

- G. x = -1
- H. x = -5

- 15. Solve the following linear equation  $-3x \frac{2}{5} = 1$ .
- A.  $-\frac{7}{15}$
- B.  $-\frac{7}{45}$
- C.  $\frac{7}{5}$
- D.  $-\frac{14}{15}$
- E.  $\frac{7}{60}$
- F.  $-\frac{7}{60}$
- G.  $\frac{28}{15}$
- H.  $\frac{14}{15}$

16. The perimeter of the rectangle shown below is 8 km. Find the value of y and include appropriate units in your answer.



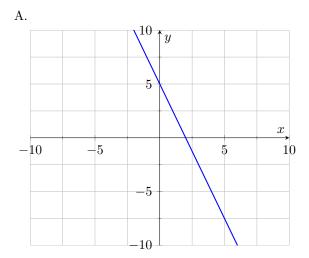
4y - 2 km

- A.  $\frac{4}{9}$  km
- B.  $\frac{4}{3}$  km
- C.  $\frac{8}{3}$  km
- D.  $\frac{2}{3}$  km
- E.  $\frac{1}{3}$  km
- F.  $\frac{4}{15}$  km
- G. 4 km
- H.  $\frac{20}{3}$  km

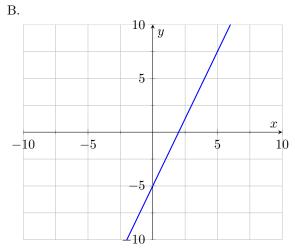
17. Solve y = mx + b for the variable m (slope-intercept formula of a line)

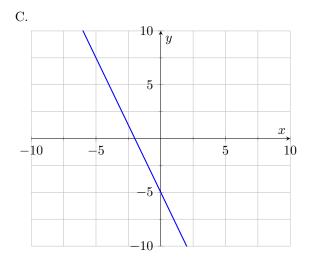
A. 
$$m = \frac{y}{x} + b$$
  
B. 
$$m = \frac{y-b}{x}$$
  
C. 
$$m = y + x + b$$
  
D. 
$$m = y - x + b$$
  
E. 
$$m = y - x - b$$
  
F. 
$$m = y + x - b$$
  
G. 
$$m = \frac{y}{x} - b$$

H. 
$$m = \frac{y-x}{b}$$

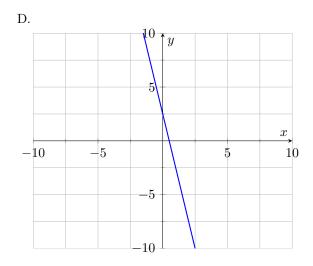


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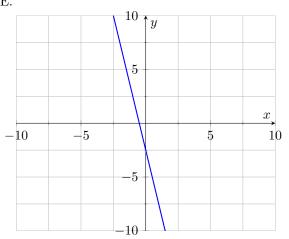


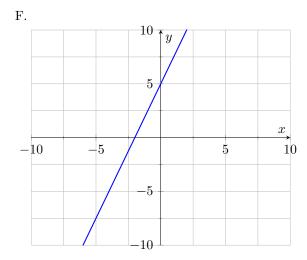


18. Find the x and y-intercept of the line  $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{5} = 1$  and use this information to plot a graph of this line.









19. A photograph with a length of 10 cm and a width of 9 cm needs to be enlarged. If the enlarged photograph has a width of 25 cm, what is the length of the enlarged photograph? If necessary, round your answer to the nearest tenth.

- A. The enlarged photograph will have a length of 27.3 cm.
- B. The enlarged photograph will have a length of 26.9 cm.
- C. The enlarged photograph will have a length of 28.6 cm.
- D. The enlarged photograph will have a length of 29.2 cm.
- E. The enlarged photograph will have a length of 28.4 cm.
- F. The enlarged photograph will have a length of 29.1 cm.
- G. The enlarged photograph will have a length of 28.5 cm.
- H. The enlarged photograph will have a length of 27.8 cm.

20. A retire needs a yearly income of \$10100 from his \$180000 IRA to help fund his retirement. He has placed \$50000 of this account in a secure Treasury bond earning 7 percent yearly interest. Write an equation which models the rate of return r which he must earn on the rest of this investment in order to reach his \$10100 income goal?

A. The equation is  $0.07 \cdot (10100) + r(180000 + 10100) = 50000$ .

B. The equation is  $7 \cdot (50000) + r(180000 + 50000) = 10100$ .

C. The equation is  $7 \cdot (50000) + r(180000 - 50000) = 10100$ .

D. The equation is  $0.07 \cdot (50000) + r(180000 + 50000) = 10100$ .

E. The equation is  $7 \cdot (180000) + r(180000 - 50000) = 10100$ .

F. The equation is  $7 \cdot (10100) + r(180000 + 10100) = 50000$ .

G. The equation is  $0.07 \cdot (50000) + r(180000 - 50000) = 10100$ .

H. The equation is  $0.07 \cdot (180000) + r(180000 - 50000) = 10100$ .

## Answers

- 1. C.
- 2. B.
- 3. A.
- 4. A.
- 5. C.
- 6. F.
- 7. E.
- 8. F.
- 9. B.
- 10. H.
- 11. C.
- 12. B.
- 13. B.
- 14. G.
- 15. A.
- 16. B.
- 17. B.
- 18. A.
- 19. H.
- 20. G.