

## MDPT Practice Test 1 (Pre-Calculus)

1. What is the radian measure of an angle whose degree measure is  $72^\circ$ ?

a)  $\frac{5}{2\pi}$

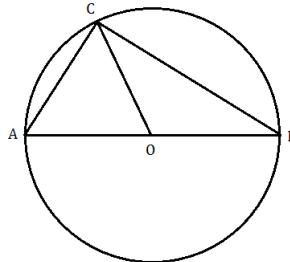
b)  $\frac{2\pi}{5}$

c)  $\frac{\pi}{5}$

d)  $\frac{2}{5}$

e)  $\frac{1}{5}$

2. In the figure to the right,  $AB$  is the diameter of the circle with center  $O$ . If the length of  $OC$  is 10 and the length of  $BC$  is 16, what is the length of  $AC$ ?



a) 11

b) 20

c) 8

d) 10

e) 12

3. One solution to  $z^2 + 64 = 0$  is

a)  $8i$

b)  $-64$

c) 8

d)  $64i$

e)  $-8$

4.  $\sqrt{36x^{10}y^{12} - 36y^{12}} =$

a)  $6x^5y^6$

c)  $6y^6\sqrt{x^{10} - 1}$

d)  $36y^6\sqrt{x^{10} - 1}$

b)  $36x^5y^6 - 36y^6$

e)  $6x^5y^6 - 6y^6$

5.  $(27a^{-3}b^9c^6)^{1/3} =$

a)  $9ab^3c^2$

b)  $3ab^3c^2$

c)  $\frac{3b^3c^2}{a}$

d)  $\frac{b^3c^2}{3a}$

e)  $\frac{9b^3c^2}{a}$

6. If  $\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$  and  $0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$ , then  $\tan \theta =$

a)  $\frac{3}{2}$

b)  $\frac{4}{3}$

c)  $\frac{5}{4}$

d)  $\frac{4}{5}$

e)  $\frac{3}{4}$

7.  $\left( \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - 1} \cdot \frac{(x+1)^2}{(2x+3)(x+3)} \right) \div \frac{2x-6}{1-x} =$

a)  $\frac{2(x-3)^2(x+1)}{(x-1)^2(2x+3)}$

b)  $\frac{x+1}{2(2x+3)}$

d)  $-\frac{x+1}{2(2x+3)}$

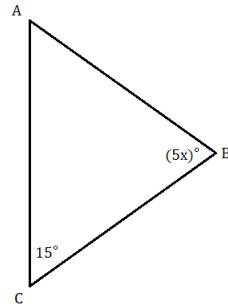
c)  $-\frac{x+1}{(x-1)(2x+3)}$

e) none of the above

8.  $\frac{\frac{1}{x-5} + \frac{11}{(x-5)^2}}{x+1} =$

a)  $\frac{11}{(x-5)(x+1)}$       c)  $\frac{12}{(x-5)^2(x+1)}$       d)  $\frac{(x-6)(x+1)}{(x-5)^2}$       e)  $\frac{12(x+1)}{(x-5)^2}$   
 b)  $\frac{x+6}{(x-5)^2(x+1)}$

9. In the triangle  $ABC$  to the right, the length of  $AB$  is equal to the length of  $BC$ . What is  $x$ ?



- a) 233      b) 3      c) 33      d) 12      e) 30
10. Which of the following can NOT be a root of the polynomial  $x^4 - 8x^3 - 19x^2 + 158x + 168$ ?
- a) 7      b) -4      c) 6      d) 1      e) -1

11. In the quadrilateral  $ABCD$ , the diagonals  $AC$  and  $BD$  bisect each other and are perpendicular. Which of the following could be a description of  $ABCD$ ?

- I. a rectangle which is not a square  
 II. a rhombus which is not a square  
 III. a parallelogram which is not a rhombus  
 IV. a square
- a) I,II,III, and IV      b) II and III      c) I and IV      d) IV only      e) II and IV

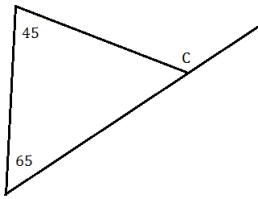
12. What is the distance between the points  $(7, 8)$  and  $(6, 1)$ ?

- a)  $\sqrt{82}$       b)  $\sqrt{48}$       c)  $\sqrt{50}$       d)  $\sqrt{218}$       e)  $\sqrt{40}$

13. If  $16^x 16^{x+12} = 16^{3x-4}$ , then  $x =$

- a) 8      b) 16      c)  $-\frac{2}{5}$       d)  $\frac{-9 + \sqrt{65}}{2}$       e)  $\frac{16}{3}$

14. In the figure to the right, the measures of the the angles are given in degrees. What is the measure of angle  $C$ ?



- a)  $115^\circ$       b)  $20^\circ$       c)  $110^\circ$       d)  $70^\circ$       e)  $55^\circ$
15.  $\frac{xy^2}{(3x^2y^{-1})^{-4}} =$   
 a)  $\frac{81}{x^7y^2}$       b)  $\frac{1}{81x^7y^2}$       c)  $\frac{y^6}{81x^7}$       d)  $\frac{81x^9}{y^2}$       e)  $81x^9y^6$
16.  $\log_b c = 4$  means  
 a)  $4^c = b$       b)  $b^4 = c$       c)  $c^4 = b$       d)  $b^c = 4$       e)  $4^b = 6$
17. The point  $(3, -5)$  is reflected across the  $x$ -axis, then across the  $y$ -axis, then across the line  $y = x$ . What is the resulting point?  
 a)  $(5, -3)$       b)  $(-3, 5)$       c)  $(5, 3)$       d)  $(-3, -5)$       e)  $(3, 5)$
18.  $-2|3 - x| - 5 \geq -7$  is equivalent to  
 a)  $x \leq 2$  and  $x \geq 4$       c)  $2 \leq x \leq 4$       e)  $x \leq -4$  and  $x \geq 2$   
 b)  $-4 \leq x \leq 2$       d)  $x \leq -2$  and  $x \geq 4$
19.  $\frac{\sqrt[3]{27x}}{\sqrt{81x}} =$   
 a)  $\frac{\sqrt[6]{3}}{\sqrt{x}}$       b)  $\frac{1}{3}$       c)  $\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt[6]{x}$       d)  $\frac{1}{3\sqrt[6]{x}}$       e)  $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{3}$
20.  $(cd^3)^3 \cdot (-2c^4d)^4$   
 a)  $-2c^{19}d^{13}$       b)  $16c^9d^{10}$       c)  $16c^{48}d^{36}$       d)  $-2c^7d^7$       e)  $16c^{19}d^{13}$
21. If  $\log_{11}(x + 4) = 2\log_{11}5$ , then  $x =$   
 a) 6      b) 1      c) 25      d) 14      e) 21
22. The inequality  $x^2 - 2x < 8$  is equivalent to which of the following?  
 a)  $x < 4$  or  $x > -2$       c)  $-4 < x < 2$       e)  $x < 4$   
 b)  $x < -4$  or  $x > 2$       d)  $-2 < x < 4$

23. One root of  $2x^2 - 2x - 1$  is

a)  $\frac{-1 + \sqrt{3}}{2}$

b)  $\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2}$

c)  $\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2}$

d) 1

e)  $\frac{1}{2}$

24. Leslie is in the center of a circular track of radius 60 feet watching Katrina and Jensine run a race. When Katrina wins, Leslie notices that the angle formed by drawing a line from the center of the track to Katrina and a line from the center of the track to Jensine measures  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  radians. how far, in feet, behind Katrina is Jensine when Katrina wins?

a) 360

b)  $60\pi$

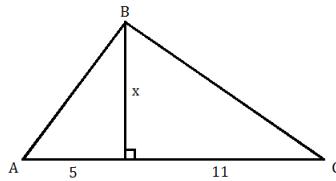
c)  $10\pi$

d)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

e)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

25. Angle  $ABC$  in the figure to the right is a right angle.

What is  $x$ ?



a) 8

b)  $\sqrt{55}$

c)  $\sqrt{96}$

d) 55

e)  $\frac{5}{11}$

26. If  $\log_2(x^2 - 33) - \log_2 x = 3$ , then  $x =$

a)  $\sqrt{41}$

b)  $\frac{1 + \sqrt{165}}{2}$

c) 11

d) -3 and 11

e)  $\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{165}}{2}$

27. If  $9^x = 3^{1-2x}$ , then  $x =$

a)  $-\frac{1}{3}$

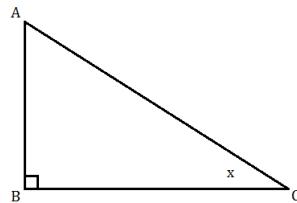
b)  $-\frac{1}{4}$

c)  $\frac{1}{4}$

d)  $\frac{1}{3}$

e)  $\frac{1}{2}$

28. In the right triangle  $ABC$  shown at the right, the length of  $AB$  is 6 and the measure of angle  $ACB$  is  $x^\circ$ . What is the length of  $AC$ ?



a)  $\frac{6}{\cos x}$

b)  $6 \cos c$

c)  $\frac{6}{\sin x}$

d)  $\frac{\sin x}{6}$

e)  $6 \sin x$

29.  $\frac{y}{x+5y} - \frac{4}{9x-13} =$

a)  $\frac{y-4}{9x^2 + 45xy - 13x - 65y}$

c)  $\frac{9xy - 33y - 4x}{9x^2 + 45xy - 13x - 65y}$

e)  $\frac{y-4}{-8x + 5y - 13}$

b)  $\frac{9xy + 7y - 4x}{9x^2 + 45xy - 13x - 65y}$

d)  $\frac{9xy + 7y + 4x}{9x^2 + 45xy - 13x - 65y}$

30. The inequality  $x^2 + 8x > -12$  is equivalent to

- a)  $x > 6$  or  $x > 2$       c)  $-6 < x < -2$       e)  $x < -6$  and  $x < -2$   
b)  $x < -6$  or  $x > -2$       d)  $2 < x < 6$

31. If  $\log_5 x - \log_5 (x + 2) = \log_5 11$ , then  $x =$

- a)  $\frac{-2 + \sqrt{48}}{2}$       b)  $\frac{9}{2}$       c)  $-\frac{11}{5}$       d)  $-\frac{1}{5}$       e) No solution

32. A circle has circumference  $12\pi$ . What is the area of the circle?

- a)  $36\pi$       b)  $144\pi$       c)  $6\pi$       d)  $12\pi$       e)  $6\pi^2$

33. Katrina has a circular garden plot of area  $A$  square feet. If she increases the diameter by a factor of 2, what is the area of her new garden?

- a)  $2A$       b)  $2A^2$       c)  $4A^2$       d)  $(A + 2)^2$       e)  $4A$

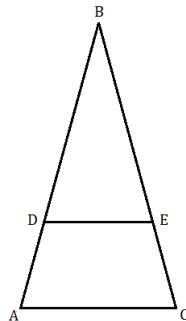
34. If  $f(x) = 7x^2 - x + 2$ , then  $f(c - 4) =$

- a)  $7c^2 - 57c + 118$       c)  $7c^2 - 55c + 118$       e)  $7c^2 - c - 2$   
b)  $7c^2 - 9c + 22$       d)  $7c^2 - 57c + 110$

35. Lines  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  are parallel. Line  $l_3$  is perpendicular to  $l_2$ . Which of the following is NOT true?

- a) Line  $l_3$  is perpendicular to  $l_1$ .  
b) If line  $l_4$  is perpendicular to  $l_3$ , then  $l_4$  is parallel to  $l_1$ .  
c) If line  $l_4$  is parallel to  $l_3$ , then  $l_4$  is parallel to  $l_1$ .  
d) Line  $l_1$  intersects  $l_3$ .  
e) If line  $l_4$  is not perpendicular to  $l_3$ , then  $l_4$  intersects  $l_2$ .

36. In the figure at the right, the length of  $AC$  is 12, the length of  $DE$  is 9, the length of  $BC$  is 20, and the segments  $DE$  and  $AC$  are parallel. What is the length of  $EC$ ?



- a) 5      b) 15      c) 8      d) 7      e) 4