

## Test 13

- 1) B  
2) A  
3) D  
4) C  
5) C  $X^2 + X = X + 9 \rightarrow X^2 - 9 = 0$   
 $(0)^2 - 4(1)(-9) = 36$   
6) D  $X^2 + 5 = 2X \rightarrow X^2 - 2X + 5 = 0$   
 $(-2)^2 - 4(1)(5) = 4 - 20 = -16$   
7) B  $X^2 + 9 = -6X \rightarrow X^2 + 6X + 9 = 0$   
 $(6)^2 - 4(1)(9) = 36 - 36 = 0$   
8) A  $X^2 - 32 = -4X \rightarrow X^2 + 4X - 32 = 0$   
 $X = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4(1)(-32)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 128}}{2}$   
 $= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{144}}{2} = \frac{-4 - 12}{2} = \frac{-16}{2}, \frac{8}{2} = -8, 4$   
9) A  $X^2 + 3X - 6 = 0$   
 $X = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{3^2 - 4(1)(-6)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 24}}{2} =$   
 $\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$   
10) C  $X^2 - 5X = -8 \rightarrow X^2 - 5X + 8 = 0$   
 $X = \frac{-(5) \pm \sqrt{(-5)^2 - 4(1)(8)}}{2(1)} =$   
 $\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 32}}{2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{-7}}{2} = \frac{5 \pm i\sqrt{7}}{2}$   
-----  
11) D A and B are not true, C is true, but does not prove triangles congruent  
12) B  $62,000 = 6.2 \times 10^4$   
 $.75 = 7.5 \times 10^{-1}$   
 $(6.2 \times 7.5)(10^4 \times 10^{-1}) =$   
 $46.5 \times 10^3 = 4.65 \times 10^4$   
13) A  
14) D They are mirror images of each other  
15) A The figure has been translated or moved over 2 and down 6

## Test 14

- 1) C  $250 - 200 = \$50$  Saved  
 $WP \times 250 = 50$   
 $WP = \frac{50}{250}$   
 $WP = \frac{1}{5} = .20 = 20\%$   
2) A  $24 - 12 = \$12$  markup  
 $WP \times 12 = 12$   
 $WP = \frac{12}{12} = 1 = 100\%$   
3) C  $7.83 - 7.25 = .58$  raise  
 $WP \times 7.25 = .58$   
 $WP = \frac{.58}{7.25} = .08 = 8\%$   
4) D  $P + .25P = 100,000$   
 $1.25P = 100,000$   
 $P = \$80,000$   
5) A  $38.95 \times .05 = 1.95$  tax  
 $38.95 \times .20 = 7.79$  tip  
 $38.95 + 1.95 + 7.79 = \$48.69$   
6) A  $.45 \times 75 = \$33.75$  off  
 $75 - 33.75 = \$41.25$   
7) B  $.40 \times 32 = \$12.80$  markup  
 $32 + 12.80 = \$44.80$   
8) D  $\frac{35}{23+35} = \frac{35}{58} = .60 = 60\%$   
9) D  $\frac{2(16)}{12+32} = \frac{32}{44} = .73 = 73\%$   
10) C  $\frac{23}{23+16+1} = \frac{23}{40} = .575 \approx 58\%$   
(round numbers ending in 5 to next higher number)  
-----  
11) B  $\frac{1}{9^2} = \frac{1}{81}$   
12) A  $\frac{Y}{X} \cdot \frac{X+2}{X+2} + \frac{4Y}{X+2} \cdot \frac{X}{X} =$   
 $\frac{YX+2Y+4YX}{X(X+2)} = \frac{5XY+2Y}{X(X+2)}$  ( $X \neq 0, -2$ )  
13) B Area =  $(3.14)(3)^2 = 28.26$   
unshaded area is 85%  
 $28.26 \times .85 = 24.02$   
14) C  
15) D  $(2\sqrt{5})(5\sqrt{12}) = 10\sqrt{60} =$   
 $10\sqrt{4 \cdot 15} = 20\sqrt{15}$

## Test 15

In this test, all unknowns are such that denominators are not equal to zero

- 1) D  $ABC = D$   $A = \frac{D}{BC}$   
2) C  $\frac{YZ}{B} = \frac{A}{X}$   $AB = XYZ$   
 $B = \frac{XYZ}{A}$   
3) A  $\frac{Q}{P} - R = 0$   $\frac{Q}{P} = R$   $Q = RP$   
4) D  $X(Y - Z) + D = 4$   
 $X(Y - Z) = 4 - D$   
 $X = \frac{4 - D}{Y - Z}$   
5) B  $\frac{1}{B} = \frac{1}{C}$   $B = C$   
6) B  $\frac{X}{YZ} = \frac{S}{T}$   $YZS = XT$   
 $Y = \frac{XT}{ZS}$  or  $Y = \frac{TX}{SZ}$   
7) C  $\frac{RS}{T} = \frac{B}{A}$   
 $RSA = BT$   $A = \frac{BT}{RS}$   
8) A  $X - Z = Y + 5$   
 $X - Z - 5 = Y$  or  $Y = X - Z - 5$   
9) D  $A(B + C) - D = X$   
 $A(B + C) = X + D$   
 $B + C = \frac{X + D}{A} \rightarrow B = \frac{X + D - C}{A}$   
10) B  $-X + Y - 4 = A + B \rightarrow X - Y + 4 = -A - B$   
 $X = -A - B + Y - 4$   
-----  
11) B  $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{8}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{8}}{\sqrt{8}} = \frac{3\sqrt{4 \cdot 2}}{2 \cdot 8} = \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{16} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{8}$   
12) A Ex:  $(X + 3)(X + 2) = X^2 + 5X + 6$   
13) B  $6 + (-8) - 4 + 3 = 6 - 8 - 4 + 3 = -3$   
14) A Circumference =  $(3.14)(10) = 31.4$  ft.  
or think "pi is a little more than 3."  
15) C  $\frac{a}{A} \div \frac{b}{B} = \frac{a}{A} \cdot \frac{B}{b}$  (invert and multiply)  
To prove:  
$$\frac{a}{A} \cdot \frac{B}{b} = \frac{aB}{Ab}$$
 ( $B$  is the reciprocal of  $\frac{b}{B}$ )  
Volume of cube:  $10 \times 10 \times 10 = 1,000 \text{ cm}^3$   
Volume of tube:  $(3.14)(1)^2(10) = 31.4 \text{ cm}^3$   
 $1,000 - 31.4 = 968.6 \text{ cm}^3$

## Test 16

- 1) D  $3 + 5 = 8$  total, not 15  
2) B Add 3 + 1 for total attempts of 4  
3) D  $\frac{R}{P} = \frac{2}{7}$   $\frac{R}{21} = \frac{2}{7}$   $R = \frac{2 \cdot 21}{7} = 6$  red  
4) A  $\frac{F}{243} = \frac{5}{9}$   $F = \frac{243 \cdot 5}{9} = 135$  females  
5) A  $\frac{L}{540} = \frac{3}{5}$   $L = \frac{540 \cdot 3}{5} = 324$  who only looked  
6) C  $\frac{R}{S} = \frac{4}{5}$   $\frac{R}{100} = \frac{4}{5}$   $R = \frac{100 \cdot 4}{5} = 80$  rainy days  
7) B  $\frac{S_2}{CS_2} = \frac{64}{76}$   $\frac{S_2}{798} = \frac{64}{76}$   $S_2 = \frac{798 \cdot 64}{76} = 672$  g  
8) B  $\frac{H_2}{H_2O} = \frac{2}{18}$   $\frac{H_2}{720} = \frac{2}{18}$   $H_2 = \frac{2 \cdot 720}{18} = 80$  g  
9) C  $\frac{O}{H_2O} = \frac{16}{18}$   $\frac{O}{1440} = \frac{16}{18}$   
 $H_2 = \frac{1440 \cdot 16}{18} = 1280$  g  
10) A  $K = 39, C = 12, N = 14$   $39 + 12 + 14 = 65$   
-----  
11) D  $\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{X}} = \sqrt{X^{1/3}} = (X^{1/3})^{1/2} = X^{1/6}$   
12) C  
13) A  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(-18) = -9, (-9)^2 = 81$   
14) B The easiest way to find the answer is to substitute the given numbers in the second equation, and try the resulting value of X in the first equation  
 $X = (3) - 1 = 2$   
 $(2)^2 - (2) + 2(2) = 6$   
 $4 - 2 + 4 = 6 \rightarrow 6 = 6$  (true)  
You can also solve for y using substitution