ARE YOU READY 4 CALCULUS

TEACHER NAME:	
STUDENT NAME:	
PERIOD:	

34 Problems | 55 Minutes | No Calculator

SCORE SHEET

STUDENT NAME:

Problem	Answer	Problem	Answer
1		21	
2		22	
3		23	
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20			

$$\frac{5}{4} - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$$

- (a) $\frac{3}{5}$ (b) $\frac{1}{12}$ (c) $\frac{37}{12}$ (d) $-\frac{15}{24}$ (e) NA

Problem: 2

 $(-2)^3$ is equal to

$$(a) - 8$$

(c)
$$\frac{1}{8}$$

(a)
$$-8$$
 (b) 8 (c) $\frac{1}{8}$ (d) $-\frac{1}{8}$ (e) NA

Problem: 3

Simplify 5x + 3(x - y) + y.

(a)
$$4(2x - y)$$

(a)
$$4(2x-y)$$
 (b) $2(4x-3y)$ (c) $2(4x-y)$ (d) $8x-y$ (e) NA

(c)
$$2(4x - y)$$

$$(d) 8x - y$$

Problem: 4

Let *L* be a constant. The solution *x* of the equation 2x + 7 = Lx - 4.

$$(a) \ \frac{4}{L-2}$$

$$(b) \ \frac{2x-11}{L}$$

(a)
$$\frac{4}{L-2}$$
 (b) $\frac{2x-11}{L}$ (c) $\frac{Lx-11}{2}$ (d) $\frac{11}{L-2}$ (e) NA

$$(d) \ \frac{11}{L-2}$$

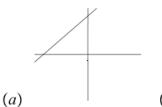
If the enrollment of a college triples every 10 years, then by what factor does it increase over a 30 year period?

- (a) 3

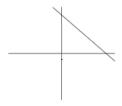
- (b) 6 (c) 9 (d) 27 (e) 30

Problem: 6

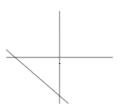
Which of the following graphs is the graph of x + y = 1? The horizontal axis is the x –axis and the vertical axis is the y –axis.



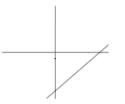
(b)



(c)



(*d*)



Problem: 7

The equation of the line with slope -3 and y-intercept (0,2) is

$$(a) y = 3x + 2$$

(b)
$$v = -3x - 2$$

(c)
$$v = 3x - 2$$

(a)
$$y = 3x + 2$$
 (b) $y = -3x - 2$ (c) $y = 3x - 2$ (d) $y = -3x + 2$ (e) $y = 2x - 3$

$$(e) y = 2x - 3$$

Problem: 8

One of the solutions of the equation: $2x^2 + 3x - 2 = 0$ is

$$(a) - 1$$

(a)
$$-1$$
 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (e) $\frac{1}{2}$

The function $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{(2x+1)(x-3)}$ is defined at all real numbers except

$$(a) - 2$$

(b)
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

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

(a)
$$-2$$
 (b) $-\frac{1}{2}$ (c) 3 (d) $-\frac{1}{2}$, 3 (e) -2 , $-\frac{1}{2}$, 3

Problem: 10

The graph of $y = \frac{3x+2}{x^2-1}$ crosses the x-axis at x =

(a)
$$-\frac{2}{3}$$
 (b) $\frac{3}{2}$ (c) 1 (d) -1 (e) $\frac{2}{3}$

(b)
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

$$(d) - 1$$

(e)
$$\frac{2}{3}$$

Problem: 11

If
$$f(x) = x^2$$
 and $g(x) = \sqrt{2+x}$, then $f(-2) + g(2) =$

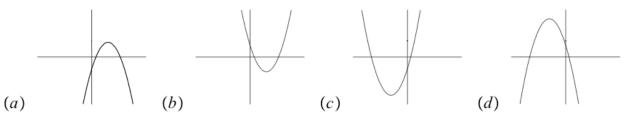
$$(a) -4 (b) 2 (c) -2 (d) -6 (e) 4$$

$$(a) - 4$$

$$(c) - 2$$

$$(d)$$
 $-\epsilon$

Which of the following graphs best resembles the graph of $y = -(x+2)^2 + 3$?



Problem: 13

The width of a rectangular garden is one third of its length. If the total perimeter of the garden is 48 feet, then the width of the garden is:

- (a) 18 feet
- (b) 6 feet
- (c) 12 feet
- (d) 10.5 feet
- (e) NA

Problem: 14

If the total perimeter of a circle is 6π , then the area of the circle is:

- (a) 9
- (b) 36
- $(c) 9\pi$
- $(d) 36\pi$
- (e) NA

Problem: 15

Which of the following: (i) x - 2, (ii) x + 2, (iii) $x^2 + 4$, are factors of $x^4 - 16$?

- (a) (i) only (b) (ii) only (c) (iii) only (d) (i) and (ii) only (e) (i), (ii) and (iii)

If $\frac{2}{x-1} = 5$, then x is equal to

- (a) $-\frac{3}{5}$ (b) $\frac{3}{5}$ (c) $\frac{7}{5}$ (d) $-\frac{7}{5}$ (e) NA

Problem: 17

Let a and b be nonzero real numbers. Then $\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} =$

- (a) a b
- (b) $\pm (a b)$ (c) $a \pm b$ (d) $\pm (a \pm b)$ (e) NA

Problem: 18

The least common denominator of $\frac{3}{x^2 + 2x} + \frac{1}{x^2 - 4}$ is

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

Problem: 19

 $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-2}$ is equal to

- (a) $-\frac{4}{25}$ (b) $-\frac{4}{5}$ (c) $\frac{4}{25}$ (d) $\frac{4}{5}$ (e) $\frac{25}{4}$

 $(9)^{1/2}(16)^{1/4}$

- (a) 6 (b) 12 (c) 18 (d) $\frac{3}{2}$ (e) $\frac{2}{3}$

Problem: 21

 $\sqrt{50x^8y^{12}} =$

- (a) $25x^4y^6$ (b) $25x^8y^{12}$ (c) $5x^4y^6\sqrt{2}$ (d) $5x^6y^{10}\sqrt{2}$ (e) $5x^4y^6$

Problem: 22

Simplify $\left(\frac{x^2-9}{3x}\right)\left(\frac{12}{2x+6}\right)$

(a)
$$\frac{2(x-3)}{x}$$
 (b) $\frac{2(x+3)}{x}$ (c) -3 (d) 6 (e) $2(x+3)$

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

Problem: 23

If $f(x) = x^2 + 3$, then f(x - h) =

(a)
$$x^2 - h^2 + 3$$

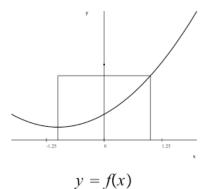
(a)
$$x^2 - h^2 + 3$$
 (b) $(x - h)^2 + 3$ (c) $(x - h + 3)^2$ (d) $x^2 + 3 - h$ (e) $(x^2 + 3) - (h^2 + 3)$

(c)
$$(x-h+3)^2$$

(d)
$$x^2 + 3 - h$$

(e)
$$(x^2 + 3) -$$

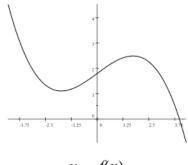
The graph of $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + 1$ is given below. Find the area of the rectangle.



- (a) 2 (b) 2.5 (c) 3 (d) 4
- (e) 5

Problem: 25

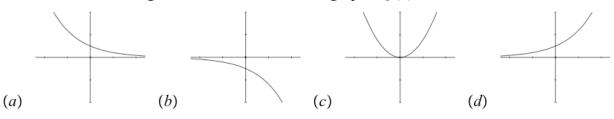
The graph of f(x) is given below. Which one of the following values is closest to x if f(x) = 4?



- y = f(x)

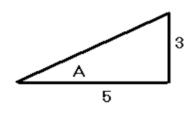
- (a) 0 (b) -1 (c) 2 (d) -2 (e) 4 (f) -4

Which of the following curves best resembles the graph of $f(x) = e^x$?



Problem: 27

The two legs of a right triangle given below have lengths 3 and 5, respectively. Let A be the smallest angle of this right triangle. Then sin(A) is



(a)
$$\frac{3}{5}$$

(b)
$$\frac{4}{5}$$

(c)
$$\frac{3}{\sqrt{34}}$$

(d)
$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{34}}$$

(a)
$$\frac{3}{5}$$
 (b) $\frac{4}{5}$ (c) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{34}}$ (d) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{34}}$ (e) $\frac{5}{\sqrt{34}}$

Problem: 28

$$[\sin(30^\circ)]^2 =$$

- (a) $\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ (c) 1 (d) $\frac{1}{2}$ (e) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

If $sin(\theta) = a$ and $cos(\theta) = b$, then $tan(\theta)$ is equal to

(a)
$$\frac{b}{a}$$

(b)
$$\frac{a}{b}$$

(c)
$$\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2+b^2}}$$

$$(d) \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$$

(a)
$$\frac{b}{a}$$
 (b) $\frac{a}{b}$ (c) $\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$ (d) $\frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$ (e) $\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$ (f) $\frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$

$$(f) \ \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

Problem: 30

$$1 - \cos^2(\theta) =$$

(a)
$$\sin(\theta)$$

(a)
$$\sin(\theta)$$
 (b) $-\sin^2(\theta)$ (c) $\sin^2(\theta)$ (d) $\sec^2(\theta)$ (e) $-\cos(2\theta)$

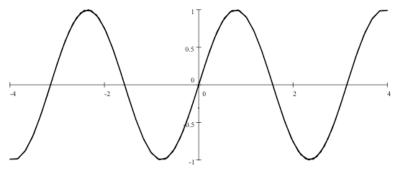
$$(c) \sin^2(\theta)$$

(d)
$$\sec^2(\theta)$$

$$(e) - \cos(2\theta)$$

Problem: 31

The graph below best represents which function?



- (a) $\sin(2x)$ (b) $2\sin(2x)$ (c) $\cos(\frac{x}{2})$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}\cos(x)$ (e) $2\cos(\frac{x}{2})$

If
$$f(x) = \sin(6x)$$
, then $f\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) =$

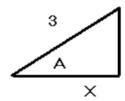
$$(a) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \qquad (b) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \qquad (c) \ 1 \qquad (d) \ \frac{1}{2} \qquad (e) \ 0$$

Problem: 33

The function $f(x) = \tan(x)$ is not defined at x =(a) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (b) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (c) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (d) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (e) π

Problem: 34

A right triangle is given below where the angle $A = 45^{\circ}$. The value of x is:



- (a) $\frac{3}{2}$ (b) $3\sqrt{2}$ (c) $\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (d) $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (e) NA

Problem	Answer	Problem	Answer
1	В	21	С
2	A	22	A
3	С	23	В
4	D	24	Е
5	D	25	F
6	В	26	D
7	D	27	С
8	Е	28	A
9	D	29	В
10	A	30	С
11	F	31	A
12	D	32	С
13	В	33	D
14	С	34	С
15	Е		
16	С		
17	Е		
18	D		
19	Е		
20	A		