Sample Questions for Math Placement Test

LEVEL 1

- 1. $\frac{3}{2} \frac{4}{5} =$
 - A. $-\frac{1}{10}$ B. $\frac{1}{3}$ C. $\frac{7}{10}$ D. $-\frac{1}{7}$

 - E. 1
- 2. 12a 7b (4a 21b) =
 - A. 8a + 11b
 - B. 8a 28b
 - C. 16a + 28b
 - D. 8a + 14b
 - E. 16a + 11b
- 3. Solve for x when 5(1-x) 2 = 3x 4
 - A. 7/8
 - B. 7/4
 - C. -1/8
 - D. 7/2
 - E. -1/2
- 4. The fuel for a certain two cycle engine is a mixture of 8 parts gasoline and 2 parts oil. How many gallons of gasoline are needed to make 20 gallons of fuel?
 - A. 12
 - B. 14
 - C. 15
 - D. 16
 - E. 18
 - 5. Evaluate $x^2y 2xy y^2$ when x = -3 and y = 4
 - A. 44
 - B. -4
 - C. -64
 - D. -8
 - E. 52

- 6. (2x-3)(3x+4) =

 - A. $5x^2 x 12$ B. $6x^2 x 12$ C. $6x^2 17x 12$

 - D. $6x^2 12$ E. $6x^2 9x 12$
- 7. Solve for x when 4x 3 < 5 x.
 - A. x > 8/5
 - B. x > 8/3
 - C. x < 2/3
 - D. x < 8/5
 - E. x < 8/3
- 8. The base for a rectangular box measures 2 feet by 3 feet. What is the height in feet of the box if its volume is 54 cubic feet?
 - A. 6
 - B. 9
 - C. 27
 - D. 108
 - E. 324
 - 9. If x = -3, then $\frac{2|x|-x}{x+1} =$

 - A. $\frac{3}{4}$ B. $-\frac{3}{2}$ C. $\frac{9}{2}$ D. $\frac{3}{2}$ E. $-\frac{9}{2}$
 - 10. $(3x^3y^2)^4 =$

 - A. $81x^{12}y^8$ B. $81x^7y^6$ C. $12x^{12}y^8$ D. $12x^7y^6$ E. $9x^{12}y^8$

LEVEL 2

- 11. If 3 4y = 5x 6, then y =

 - A. $-\frac{5x+9}{4}$ B. $-\frac{5x-9}{4}$ C. $-\frac{5}{4}x+9$ D. $-\frac{5}{4}x-9$ E. $-\frac{5x-3}{4}$
- 12. $(3x 7y)^2 =$
 - A. $9x^2 + 49y^2$
 - B. $9x^2 21xy + 49y^2$ C. $9x^2 42xy + 49y^2$ D. $9x^2 49y^2$ E. $6x^2 14y^2$
- 13. $\sqrt{8a^8} =$
 - A. $4a^2$
 - B. $4a^4$
 - C. $2\sqrt{2}a^2$
 - D. $2\sqrt{2}a^{4}$
 - E. $4a^{8}$
- $14. -3x^2y(xy^2 2y 1) =$

 - A. $-3x^2y^2 + 9x^2y$ B. $-3x^3y^3 + 6x^2y^2 + 3x^2y$ C. $-3x^3y^3 + 6x^2y^2 1$ D. $-3x^3y^3 + 2y 1$ E. $-3x^3y^3 6x^2y^2 3x^2y$
- 15. $\frac{x^2+2x-3}{x^2-1} =$

 - A. $\frac{x-3}{x+1}$ B. $\frac{x+3}{x+1}$ C. 3-2xD. $\frac{x-3}{x-1}$ E. $\frac{x+3}{x-1}$

- 16. The solution to $x^2 x 6 > 0$ is
 - A. -3 < x < 2
 - B. x < -3 or x > 2C. -2 < x < 3

 - D. x < -2 or x > 3
 - E. x > 3
- 17. The perimeter of a rectangle is nine times its width. If the width is 20, the length is
 - A. 25
 - B. 90
 - C. 70
 - D. 80
 - E. 45
 - 18. $\frac{1}{2x-y} \frac{2}{x+2y} =$
 - 19. If $f(x) = \frac{4x}{1-x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{2}{x}$, then f(g(x)) =

 - A. $\frac{8}{x-2}$ B. $\frac{8}{1-x}$ C. 4
 D. $\frac{1-x}{2x}$ E. $\frac{8(x-2)}{x^2}$
 - $20. \ \frac{\sqrt{a}}{1+\sqrt{a}} =$

 - A. $\frac{\sqrt{a}+a}{1+a}$ B. $\frac{\sqrt{a}-a}{1-a}$ C. 1
 D. $\frac{\sqrt{a}-a}{1-a^2}$ E. $\frac{a}{1+a}$

LEVEL 3

- 21. If $g(x) = \log_3 x$, then $g(\frac{1}{3}) =$

 - A. 1 B. $\frac{1}{3}$ C. -3D. -1E. $3^{1/3}$
- 22. If $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $\sin(\theta) = \frac{2}{5}$, then $\tan(\theta) =$

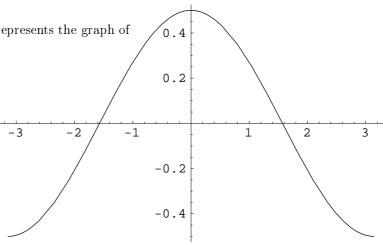
 - A. $\frac{2}{3}$ B. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}$ C. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{21}}$ D. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ E. $\frac{2}{7}$
- 23. $2\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta 1 =$

 - A. $\cos^2 \theta$ B. $1 + 3\sin^2 \theta$
 - C. 1
 - D. $3\sin^2\theta$ E. $3\cos^2\theta$
- 24. If $\ln A = \frac{3}{2}$ and $\ln B = 5$, then $\ln \left(\frac{A^2}{B}\right) =$

 - A. $\frac{3}{5}$ B. $\frac{9}{20}$ C. $-\frac{11}{4}$ D. -2E. e^{-2}
- $25. \ \frac{3y}{27y^{n-1}} =$

 - A. $\frac{1}{9}y^n$ B. $-24y^{\frac{1}{n-1}}$ C. $9y^n$ D. $\frac{1}{9}y^{n-1}$ E. $\frac{1}{9}y^{2-n}$

26. The figure best represents the graph of

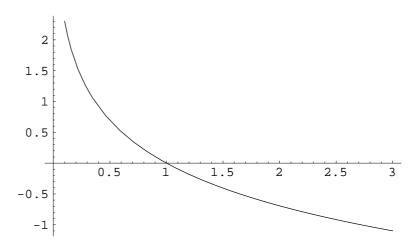


- A. $y = \frac{1}{2}\cos(x)$ B. $y = \cos(\frac{x}{2})$ C. $y = \cos(2x)$ D. $y = \frac{1}{2}\sin(x)$ E. $y = \sin(\frac{x}{2})$

- 27. How many values of x in $[0, 2\pi]$ satisfy $\sin(2x) = 0$?
 - A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
 - E. 6
- 28. The solution of $|7x 4| \ge 3$ is

 - A. $x \ge 1$ B. $x \ge \frac{1}{7}$ C. $x \le \frac{1}{7}$ D. $x \le \frac{1}{7}$ or $x \ge 1$ E. $\frac{1}{7} \le x \le 1$
- 29. $tan(\theta \pi) =$
 - A. $\tan \theta$
 - B. $\cot \theta$
 - C. $\sec \theta$
 - D. $-\cot\theta$
 - E. $-\tan\theta$

30. The graph best represents



- A. $y = \ln x$ B. $y = e^x$ C. $y = e^{-x}$ D. $y = -\ln x$ E. $y = \frac{1}{x}$