- 1. The formula PV = nRT is used to measure the properties: P, pressure, V, volume, n, number of molecules, R, a constant and T, temperature. Based on this formula, what is the temperature of the ideal gas in terms of P, V, n, and R? (No Calc)
 - A) $T = \frac{PV}{nR}$
 - B) $T = \frac{nR}{PV}$
 - C) T = PV nR
 - D) $T = \frac{PV}{n-R}$
- 2. 0.7 p = t

At a pawn shop, the sale price of items are 70% of their original price. The original price, p, and the sale price are represented in t, dollars. What is the original price of the pawned item? (No Calc)

- A) p = t 0.7
- B) p = 0.7t
- C) $p = \frac{0.7}{t}$
- D) $p = \frac{t}{0.7}$
- 3. A tile-layer uses the formula n = 3lh to estimate the number of tiles, n, needed to build a wall that is l feet long and h feet high. Which of the following correctly expresses l in terms of n and h? (No Calc)
 - A) $l = \frac{3}{nh}$
 - B) $l = \frac{h}{3n}$
 - C) $l = \frac{n}{3h}$
 - $D) \quad l = \frac{n}{3+h}$

4. $a = -8b^2 + vb + c$

The equation above gives the height a, in feet, of a ball b seconds after it is thrown straight up with an initial speed of v feet per second from a height of c feet. Which of the following gives v in terms of a, b, and c? (No Calc)

- A) v = a + c 8b
- B) $v = \frac{a c 8}{h}$
- $C) \quad v = \frac{a+c}{b} 8b$
- D) $v = \frac{a-c}{b} + 8b$
- 5. The density *d* of an object is found by dividing the mass *m* of the object by its volume *V*. Which of the following equations gives the mass *m* in terms of *d* and *V*? (*No Calc*)
 - A) m = dV
 - B) $m = \frac{d}{V}$
 - C) $m = \frac{V}{d}$
 - D) m = V + d
- 6. If $a^{-\frac{3}{4}} = x$, where a > 0, what is a in terms of x? (No Calc)
 - A) $a = x^{-3/4}$
 - B) $a = \frac{1}{x^{-4/3}}$
 - C) $a = x^{-4/3}$
 - D) $a = \frac{1}{x^{-3/4}}$

7. The area, A, of a circle that has a radius, r, can be found using the equation $A = \pi r^2$. Which of the following correctly shows the triangle's radius in terms of its area? (No Calc)

A)
$$r = \frac{A}{\pi}$$

B)
$$r = \sqrt{\frac{A}{\pi}}$$

C)
$$r = \left(\frac{A}{\pi}\right)^2$$

D)
$$r = A\pi$$

8. $x = r\cos(\theta)$

The Cartesian coordinate plane utilizes rectangular coordinates (x, y) to determine the position of a point in space; therefore, in order to convert rectangular coordinates to polar coordinates. Which of the following correctly shows the angle θ in terms of x and r. x? (No Calc)

A)
$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{x}\right)$$

B)
$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)$$

C)
$$\theta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)$$

D)
$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{x}\right)$$

9.
$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

The formula above gives the slope of a line using two points containing x-coordinates x_1 , x_2 and y-coordinates y_1 , y_2 . Which of the following equations correctly gives the x-coordinate of the first point, x_1 , in terms of m, x_2 , y_1 , and y_2 ? (No Calc)

A)
$$x_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{m} + x_2$$

B)
$$x_1 = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{m} + x_2$$

C)
$$x_1 = \frac{y_1 + y_2}{m} + x_2$$

D)
$$x_1 = \frac{y_2 - y_2}{m} + x_2$$

10.
$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$$

The formula above gives the period of motion for a pendulum swinging back and forth. The equation uses the period in second T, the length of the wire L, and the acceleration due to gravity g. Which of the following equations correctly gives the length of the wire L in terms of T and g. (No Calc)

A)
$$L = \frac{T^2}{g \times 4\pi^2}$$

B)
$$L = \frac{g \times T^2}{4\pi}$$

C)
$$L = \frac{g \times T^2}{4\pi}$$

D)
$$L = \frac{g \times T^2}{4\pi^2}$$