

Acuplacer  
Arithmetic Sample Questions

1)  $2.75 + 0.003 + 0.158 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.75 \\ 0.003 \\ 0.158 \\ \hline 2.911 \end{array}$$

line up the decimals

2)  $7.86 \times 4.6 =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7.86 \\ \times 4.6 \\ \hline 4716 & \text{multiply by the 6} \\ 3144 & \text{multiply by the 4 lined up under the 4} \\ \hline 36.156 & \text{Add the two numbers} \\ & \text{Count the number of decimal places (3)} \end{array}$$

3)  $\frac{7}{20} =$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.35 \\ 20 \overline{)7.00} \\ \underline{60} \\ 100 \\ \underline{100} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

add a decimal and a zero  
add another zero and bring it down

4) Which of the following is the least?

A. 0.105

There is not a value in the ones place.

B. 0.501

Check the tenth place.

C. 0.015

The smallest value in the tenth place is zero.

D. 0.15

so that is the least number.

5) All of the following are ways to write 25 percent of  $N$

25 percent can be written

as  $0.25$ ,  $\frac{25}{100}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ . the (of) means to multiply

so  $0.25N$ ,  $\frac{25}{100}N$ , and  $\frac{1}{4}N$  are all correct

then  $25N$  is not correct but is the correct answer.

6) Which of the following is closest to  $27.8 \times 9.6$

on the calculator  $27.8 \times 9.6 = 266.88$

rounding up to 267

280 is the lowest number in the list so 280 is the answer.

7) The team won 65% of 160 games

so convert % to a decimal

$.65 \times 160 = 104$

8.) 3 people work on a project

total time must = 1 person full time

1 person is budgeted for  $\frac{1}{2}$  of his time

1 person is budgeted for  $\frac{1}{3}$  of her time

What is the 3rd persons time for the project?

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + x = 1$$

need a common denominator.

$$\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + x = 1$$

$$\frac{5}{6} + x = 1$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \quad -\frac{5}{6}$$

$$x = 1 - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} - \frac{5}{6}$$

$$= -\frac{4}{6}$$

9.) 32 is 40% of what number

'is' means '='

$$\frac{32}{.4} = \frac{x}{.4}$$

to decimal and multiply by the unknown  
divide both sides by .4

$$80 = x$$

10.)  $3\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{2}{5} =$

$$3\frac{1}{3} = 3\frac{5}{15} = 2\frac{15+5}{15} = 2\frac{20}{15}$$

$$- 2\frac{2}{5} = 2\frac{6}{15} = -2\frac{6}{15} = -2\frac{6}{15}$$

Borrow  
from 3

$$\frac{14}{15}$$

11.)  $2\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{2}{3}$

#10 can also be worked this way

#11 can be done like #10

$$= \frac{5}{2} + \frac{14}{3}$$

$$= \frac{15}{6} + \frac{28}{6}$$

$$= \frac{43}{6} \quad 6 \overline{)43}^7 = 7\frac{1}{6}$$

12.) What is  $\frac{1345}{99}$  rounded to the nearest integer (whole number)

using calculator

$$\frac{1345}{99} = 13.585858\dots$$

rounds up to 14

13) Three of four numbers have a sum of 22. If the average of the four numbers is 8, what is the fourth number.

$$\frac{a+b+c+x}{4} = 8 \quad \text{Let } x \text{ be the fourth number}$$

$$a+b+c=22$$

$$(4) \frac{22+x}{4} = 8 \quad \text{multiply both sides by 4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22+x = 32 \\ -22 \end{array} \quad x = 10 \quad \text{Subtract 22 from both sides.}$$

14)  $46.2 \times 10^{-2} =$

the -2 means move the decimal 2 places to the left (neg. direction)  
0.462

additional info

if we had  $46.2 \times 10^2$

the pos 2 means move the decimal 2 places to the right.  
4620

15)  $\frac{3}{2} \div \frac{1}{4} = n \quad n \text{ is between?}$

$$\frac{3}{2} \div \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{4^2}{1} = 6 \quad \text{is between 5 and 7}$$

multiply by the reciprocal of the divisor  
reduce then multiply.

16. What is 12% of 120

$$\begin{aligned} x &= .12(120) \\ x &= 14.4 \end{aligned}$$

17.) is the same concept as #8

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} + x = 1$$

common denominator is 6

$$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + x = 1$$

$$\frac{3}{6} + x = 1 \quad \text{Combine like terms and reduce}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + x = 1$$

$$\underline{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad \underline{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{subtract } \frac{1}{2} \text{ from both sides}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{change 1 to a fraction } \frac{2}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{subtract the numerators.}$$

18.) The measure of two angles of a triangle are  $35^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$ . What is the measure of the third angle?

A triangle has  $180^\circ$

$$\text{so } 180^\circ - (35 + 45)$$

$$= 180 - 80$$

$$= 100^\circ$$

19.) She bought  $3\frac{1}{2}$  yds. She used  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the  $3\frac{1}{2}$  yds. How much is left.

$\frac{2}{3}$  of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  change  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to an improper fraction

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{2} = \frac{7}{3} \quad \text{reduce and multiply}$$

so  $\frac{7}{3}$  yds is what she used (or  $2\frac{1}{3}$  yds)

$$\frac{7}{2} - \frac{7}{3} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{subtract } \frac{7}{3} \text{ from the } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ or } \frac{7}{2} \text{ yds} \\ \text{find a common denominator} \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{21}{6} - \frac{14}{6}$$

$$= \frac{7}{6} \text{ yds left. or } 1\frac{1}{6} \text{ yds.}$$

20.) floor is 12 ft by 8 ft. it cost \$2.50 per sq. ft. what is the cost.

$$\text{The area of the floor is } LW = 12(8) = 96 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$96 \cdot \$2.50 = \$240.00$$

## Elementary Algebra

1.) A is the number of apples purchased at 15 cents ea.

B is the number of bananas purchased at 10 cents ea.

What is the equation for the total cost in cents

$$15A + 10B \quad \text{because it said in cents}$$

this is a trick word.

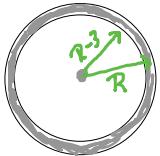
$$2.) \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{15} =$$

$$\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{15} = \sqrt{2 \times 15} = \sqrt{30}$$

3.)  $2x^2 + 3xy - 4y^2$ ,  $x=2$ ,  $y=-4$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2(2)^2 + 3(2)(-4) - 4(-4)^2 \\ & = 2(4) + (-24) - 4(16) \\ & = 8 - 24 - 64 = -80 \end{aligned}$$

4.)



What is the equation for the area of the shaded region?

The area of a circle is  $A = \pi r^2$   
We need to subtract the area of  
the smaller circle from the area  
of the larger circle.

Then we have

$$A = \pi R^2 - \pi (R-3)^2$$

5.)  $(3x-2y)^2$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3x-2y)(3x-2y) \\ & = 3x(3x) - 3x(2y) - 2y(3x) + 2y(2y) \\ & = 9x^2 - 6xy - 6xy + 4y^2 \\ & = 9x^2 - 12xy + 4y^2 \end{aligned}$$

6.)  $\frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 4}$

$$\frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{(x+2)(x-3)}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \frac{x-3}{x-2}$$

Factor  
difference of squares

7.)  $\frac{4 - (-6)}{-5}$

$$\frac{4 - (-6)}{-5} = \frac{4+6}{-5} = \frac{10}{-5} = -2$$

8.)  $2x - 3(x+4) = -5$  solve for  $x$

$$2x - 3(x+4) = -5$$

$$2x - 3x - 12 = -5$$

$$-x - 12 = -5$$

$$\text{E1) } -x \quad \frac{+12}{x} = \frac{+12}{7(-1)}$$

$$\text{multiply by } (-1) \text{ on both sides}$$

(need  $x$  to be positive)

$$9) -3(5-6) - 4(2-3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -3(5-6) - 4(2-3) \\ & = -15 + 18 - 8 + 12 \\ & = 7 \end{aligned}$$

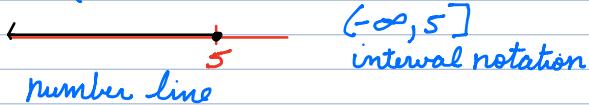
$$10) 20 - \frac{4}{5}x \geq 16$$

$$20 - \frac{4}{5}x \geq 16$$

$$\underline{-20} \quad \underline{-20}$$

$$\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right) - \frac{4}{5}x \geq -4\left(\frac{-5}{4}\right)$$

multiplying by a neg. flips the sign  
 $x \leq 5$



11) order least to greatest

$$-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}$$

Find a common denominator

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} \frac{-1}{3} & \frac{-3}{5} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{3}{5} \\ \hline \frac{-5}{15} & \frac{-9}{15} & \frac{10}{15} & \frac{9}{15} \end{array}$$

order 2 1 4 3

$$-\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}$$

12)  $5t + 2 = 6$  solve for t

$$5t + 2 = 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline 5t = 4 \end{array}$$

subtract 2 from both sides

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{5t} = \frac{4}{5} \\ t = \frac{4}{5} \end{array}$$

divide both sides by 5

13) For which is  $x=5$  and  $x=-5$  both a solution

B)  $x^2 - 25 = 0$

$5^2 - 25 = 0$      $(-5)^2 - 25 = 0$   
 $25 - 25 = 0 \checkmark$      $25 - 25 = 0 \checkmark$

Why the others are not correct.

A)  $5^2 + 25 = (-5)^2 + 25 = 25 + 25 = 50 \neq 0$

C)  $5^2 + 10(5) - 25 = 25 + 50 - 25 = 50 \neq 0$   
 $(-5)^2 + 10(-5) - 25 = 25 - 50 - 25 = -50 \neq 0$

D)  $5^2 - 5(5) - 25 = 25 - 25 - 25 = -25 \neq 0$   
 $(-5)^2 - 5(-5) - 25 = 25 + 25 - 25 = 25 \neq 0$

14)  $\frac{u}{x} + \frac{5u}{x} - \frac{u}{5x} =$

$\frac{u}{x} + \frac{5u}{x} - \frac{u}{5x}$

$= \frac{5u}{5x} + \frac{25u}{5x} - \frac{u}{5x}$

$= \frac{30u - u}{5x}$

$= \frac{29u}{5x}$

15.) 

Which of the following inequalities is graphed on the number line

The number line says  $x \leq 2$

Since none of the inequalities have a neg coefficient in front of  $x$   
we know that the inequality symbol will not flip.  
so we can eliminate A and D

B)  $2x + 5 \leq 6 \Rightarrow 2x \leq 1 \Rightarrow x \leq \frac{1}{2} x$

C)  $3x - 1 \leq 5 \Rightarrow 3x \leq 6 \Rightarrow x \leq 2 \checkmark$

$$16) 2x + 6y = 5$$

$$x + 3y = 2$$

How many solutions  $(x, y)$  are there to the system of equations above?

$$2x + 6y = 5 \Rightarrow 6y = -2x + 5 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{6}$$

$$x + 3y = 2 \Rightarrow 3y = -x + 2 \Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$$

so the lines have the same slope but different y-intercepts.

so the lines are parallel and there is no solution

- 17.) Which of the follow is a factor of both  $x^2 - x - 6$  and  $x^2 - 5x + 6$

$$\begin{array}{ll} x^2 - x - 6 & x^2 - 5x + 6 \\ (x+2)(x-3) & (x-2)(x-3) \end{array}$$

so  $(x-3)$  is a factor of both

$$18) \frac{10x^6 + 8x^4}{2x^2} =$$

$$\frac{10x^6}{2x^2} + \frac{8x^4}{2x^2}$$

$$= 5x^{6-2} + 4x^{4-2}$$

$$= 5x^4 + 4x^2$$

- 19) yard is  $96 \text{ ft}^2$ , width is 4 ft less than the length  
What is the perimeter?

$$A = LW \text{ and } W = L - 4$$

$$\text{then } A = L(L-4)$$

$$96 = L^2 - 4L$$

$$0 = L^2 - 4L - 96 \quad \text{Factor}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 96 \\ \backslash \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$2 \quad 48$$

$$3 \quad 32$$

$$4 \quad 24$$

$$6 \quad 16$$

$$8 \quad 12$$

We need the factors of 96 whose difference is 4

$$L^2 - 4L - 96$$

$$(L+8)(L-12)$$

$$-12 + 8 = -4$$

$$L = -8 \quad L = 12$$

$$W = L - 4 = 12 - 4 = 8$$

$$L = 12$$

$$W = 8$$

$$P = 2W + 2L = 2(8) + 2(12) = 16 + 24 = 40$$

20) Mon, 3 hrs to do Exercises  
Tues, 2 hrs to do same number of Exercises

Monday's average rate was  $P$  exercises per hr.  
What was Tues. average rate.

Let  $E$  represent the number of exercises each day  
then

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{E}{3\text{hr}} = \frac{P}{1\text{hr}} \quad \text{cross multiply}$$

$$E\text{hr} = 3P\text{hr} \quad \text{the hr cancels}$$
$$E = 3P$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{E}{2\text{hr}} = \frac{3P}{2\text{hr}} = \frac{3}{2} P/\text{hr} \quad \text{Replace } E \text{ with } 3P$$

College Level

$$1) 2^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

rewrite  $\sqrt{2^5} - \sqrt{2^3}$  we need the same thing under both radicals

$$= \sqrt{2^3 \cdot 2^2} - \sqrt{2^3}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2^3} - \sqrt{2^3}$$

$$= 2^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$2) \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{b} \quad \text{solve for } x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{a} = \frac{1}{b} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{common denominator} \\ \text{is } xab \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{xab}{x} + \frac{xab}{a} = \frac{xab}{b} \quad \text{multiply every term by } xab$$

$$ab + xb = xa$$

$$\underline{-xb} \quad \underline{-xb} \quad \text{subtract } xb \text{ from both sides}$$

we want all  $x$ 's on the same side

$$ab = xa - xb$$

$$\frac{ab}{a-b} = \frac{x(a-b)}{a-b} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{factor out the } x \\ \text{then divide by } (a-b) \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{ab}{a-b} = x$$

3.) if  $3x^2 - 2x + 7 = 0$  then  $(x - \frac{1}{3})^2 = ?$

Complete the square

$$3x^2 - 2x + 7 = 0$$
$$3(x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x + \underline{\quad}) = -7 + 3(\underline{\quad})$$

$$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{3} = \frac{1}{9} \quad \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2$$

$$3(x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{9}) = -7 + 3(\frac{1}{9})^2$$

$$3(x - \frac{1}{3})^2 = -7 + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{9}$$

$$3(x - \frac{1}{3})^2 = -7 + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{20}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{3(x - \frac{1}{3})^2}{3} = -\frac{20}{3}$$

$$(x - \frac{1}{3})^2 = -\frac{20}{9}$$

4.) Which is parallel to  $2x$

$\times$  A)  $4x - y = 4$  has slope 4 front of y

$\times$  B)  $2x - 2y = 2$  has slope 1

$\checkmark$  C)  $2x - y = 4$  has slope 2, y-int. = -4

$\times$  D)  $2x + y = 2$  has slope -2

$\times$  E)  $x - 2y = 4$  has slope  $-\frac{1}{2}$

5.) An equation of the line that contains the origin and the point  $(1, 2)$

A and B would contain the origin

C, D and E can be eliminated because they have y-int. other than 0.

A)  $y = 2(1) - 2 \checkmark$

B)  $2y = 1 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2} \times$

- 6.) 12 units, one- and two- bedroom rent for \$360 and \$450 per month. When all units are rented the total monthly rental is \$4,950. How many two bedrooms are there.

Let  $x$  be one bedroom  
and  $y$  be two bedrooms

then  $360x + 450y = 4950$   
and  $x + y = 12$

$$y = 12 - x$$

$$\begin{aligned} 360x + 450(12 - x) &= 4950 \\ 360x + 5400 - 450x &= 4950 \\ -5400 &\quad -5400 \\ \frac{-90x}{-90} &= \frac{-450}{-90} \\ x &= 5 \\ y &= 12 - 5 = 7 \end{aligned}$$

there are 7 2-bedroom units

- 7) 

125

 Note the regions are square  

5
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 How much fencing is needed?

$$\begin{aligned} A &= s^2 \\ 125 &= s_1^2 \quad s = s_2^2 \\ \sqrt{125} &= s_1 \quad \sqrt{s} = s_2 \\ 5\sqrt{5} &= s_1 \quad \sqrt{s} = s_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= 4s_1 + 4s_2 \\ &= (4)s\sqrt{5} + (4)\sqrt{s} \\ &= 20\sqrt{5} + 4\sqrt{s} \\ &= 24\sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

8.)  $\log_{10} x = 3, x = ?$

$$\begin{aligned} 10^3 &= x \\ 1000 &= x \end{aligned}$$

9.)  $f(x) = 2x + 1, g(x) = \frac{x-1}{2}$

Find  $f(g(x))$

$$f(g(x)) = 2\left(\frac{x-1}{2}\right) + 1 = x - 1 + 1 = x$$

10)  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$  then  $\cos \theta = ?$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

11)  $5y(2y-3) + 1(2y-3) =$

$$(5y+1)(2y-3)$$
 factor out  $(2y-3)$  and what is left?

12)  $x^2 - 6x + 9 < 0$

$$(x-3)(x-3)$$

$$(x-3)^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x=3 \\ + \\ 0 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

The equation is never  $< 0$

13)  $x^2 - 5x - 1 = 0$  solve for  $x$

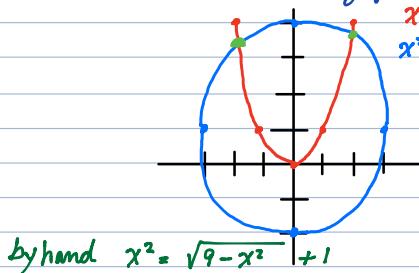
can't be factored

$$\text{so } \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{-(5) \pm \sqrt{5^2 - 4(1)(-1)}}{2(1)}$$

$$\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{29}}{2}$$

14)  $y = x^2$ , circle with center  $(0, 1)$  and  $r=3$   
have how many points of intersection



$$x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 9$$

so there are 2 points of intersection

$$x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 9 \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{9-x^2} + 1$$

$$y = x^2$$

$$x^2 = 1.836377 \quad y = 3.3722713 \quad \text{using a calculator}$$

by hand  $x^2 = \sqrt{9-x^2} + 1$

$$x^2 - 1 = \sqrt{9-x^2}$$

$$(x^2-1)^2 = 9-x^2$$

$$x^4 - 2x^2 + 1 - 9 + x^2 = 0$$

$$x^4 - x^2 - 8 = 0 \quad w = x^2$$

$$w^2 - w - 8 = 0$$

$$\frac{w \pm \sqrt{1-4(-8)}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2} \quad x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}}$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{33}}{2}} \quad x = -\sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt{33}}{2}}$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{33}}{2}} \quad \text{and} \quad x = -\sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt{33}}{2}} \quad \text{are non real answers}$$

15)

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

$$\frac{r - 0}{0 - s} = \frac{r}{-s} = -\frac{r}{s}$$

16.) T, U, V, W What is the total number of orderings from left to right?  
 $4! = 24$

TUVW	UTVW	<b>VTUW</b>	WTUV	$6 \times 4 = 24$
TUWV	UTWV	<b>VTWU</b>	WTUV	
TvwU	UVTw	<b>VUTW</b>	WVTU	
TvwU	UVWT	<b>VUWT</b>	WVUT	
Twuv	UWVT	<b>VWUT</b>	WUVT	
Twvu	UWTV	<b>VWTU</b>	WUTV	

17.)  $f(x) = \frac{3x-1}{2}$  what is  $f^{-1}(3)$

Find  $f^{-1}(x)$

$$x = \frac{3y-1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{3} = y^{-1} \quad f^{-1}(3) = \frac{2(3)+1}{3} = \frac{7}{3}$$

18.) The sequence  $\{a_n\}$  is defined by  $a_0 = 1$  and  $a_{n+1} = 2a_n + 2$  for  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$   
 What is the value of  $a_3$

$$\begin{aligned} a_0 &= 1 \\ a_1 &= a_{0+1} = 2a_0 + 2 = 2(1) + 2 = 4 \\ a_2 &= a_{1+1} = 2a_1 + 2 = 2(4) + 2 = 10 \\ a_3 &= a_{2+1} = 2a_2 + 2 = 2(10) + 2 = 22 \end{aligned}$$

19.) From 5 emps. a group of 3 will be chosen  
 How many different groups of 3 can be chosen?

5 choose 3 order does not matter.

$$nCr = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!r!}$$

$$\frac{5!}{(5-3)!3!} = \frac{120}{2(6)} = \frac{120}{12} = 10$$

20) If  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$  and  $a < b$  which of the following must be true?

A. The problem does not give enough info

B. The problem does not give enough info

C. Can't happen if  $a < b$

so A, B, & C are eliminated

Now since  $\frac{1}{3^a} > \frac{1}{3^b}$  because the larger the denominator the smaller the number

E has to be our answer