

MONTGOMERY COLLEGE
Department of Mathematics

College Mathematics Practice Test

Review the following questions only if you have already successfully completed second year algebra or a higher level mathematics course.

1. $(x+y)^2 + (x-3y)^2 =$

a) $2x^2 + 8xy + 10y^2$

d) $2x^2 - 8y^2$

b) $2x^2 + 10y^2$

e) $2x^2 - 4xy + 10y^2$

c) $2x^2 + 7y^2$

2. If $f(x) = \frac{x-5}{2}$ and $g(x) = x^2 - 2x$ then $g(f(-1)) =$

a) 1

b) 3

c) 15

d) 9

e) -3

3. A rectangle has a length of $N-3$ and a width of $3N^2 + 4N$. What is its perimeter?

a) $3N^3 - 5N^2 - 12N$

d) $3N^3 - 12N$

b) $3N^3 + 4N^2 - 3$

e) $6N^2 + 10N - 6$

c) $3N^2 + 5N - 3$

4. $\frac{8x}{3x-6} \cdot \frac{x^2-4}{2x+4} =$

a) $-\frac{4}{3}(x-1)$

d) $\frac{4}{3}x$

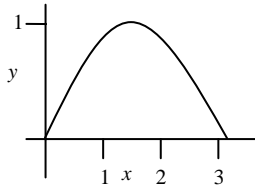
b) $\frac{4x(x-2)}{3(x+2)}$

e) $\frac{x^2 + 8x - 4}{5x - 2}$

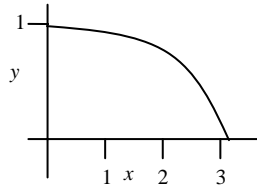
c) $\frac{4x^3 - 16x}{6x^2 - 12}$

5. Which of the following could be the graph of $y = \cos^2 x$ for $0 \leq x \leq \pi$?

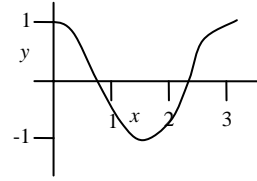
a)



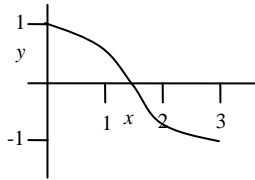
b)



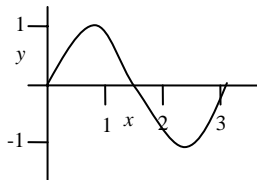
c)



d)



e)



6. $\sum_{n=1}^4 n(n-1) =$

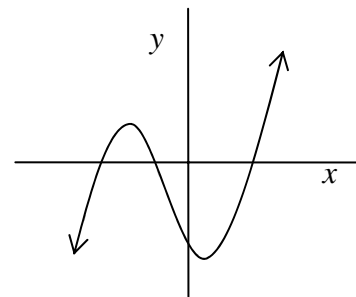
- a) 20
- b) 12
- c) 0

- d) 144
- e) 22

7. Which of the following equations could represent the graph at right?

- a) $y = 3x^3 - 18x - 12$
- b) $y = x^2 - 4$
- c) $y = x^3$

- d) $y = -2x - 4$
- e) $y = -x^3 + 3x^2 - 4$



8. Simplify $\frac{4}{4 + \sqrt{14}}$

- a) $\frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{14}}$
- b) $8 - 2\sqrt{14}$
- c) $\frac{8 + 2\sqrt{14}}{15}$

- d) $\frac{1 - \sqrt{14}}{-13}$
- e) $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$

9. Which of the following is NOT equal to zero?

- a) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ d) $\sin^{-1}(\pi)$
 b) $\tan(0^\circ)$ e) $\cos^{-1}(1)$
 c) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

10. The x -value(s) of all intersection points of $y = 6 - 2x$ and $y = x^2 + 3$ is (are)

- a) -1 only b) -3 only c) $1, -3$ d) $-1, 3$ e) $1, 3$

11. $\sin \theta (\csc \theta - \sin \theta) =$

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

12. $\log x + \log 20 = 2$. Then $x =$

- a) $\frac{1}{10}$ b) 80 c) 5 d) -18 e) 1

13. $x^2 + 1$ is a factor of $f(x)$. Which of the following is TRUE?

- a) $f(-1) = 0$ d) $f(x)$ has an x -intercept of 1
 b) $f(x)$ has a y -intercept of -1 e) $f(0) = 1$
 c) $f(i) = 0$ where $i = \sqrt{-1}$

14. $2^{-5} \cdot 64^{\frac{2}{3}} =$

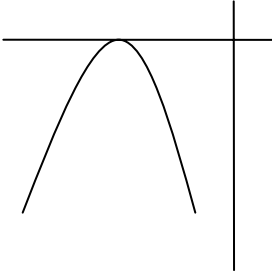
- a) 512 b) $\frac{1}{512}$ c) 16 d) 1 e) $\frac{1}{2}$

15. What is the least common denominator for $\frac{3x}{x^2 - 9}$ and $\frac{4}{2x + 6}$?

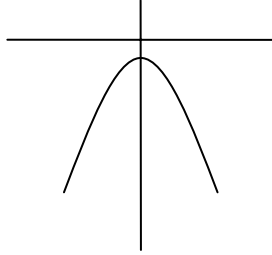
- a) $2(x^2 - 9)$ d) $2(x + 3)^2(x - 3)$
 b) $3x(2x + 6) + 4(x^2 - 9)$ e) $(x^2 - 9)(2x + 6)$
 c) $2(x - 3)$

16. Which of the following could be the graph of $y = -(x+a)^2$ where $a > 0$?

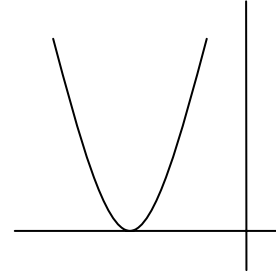
a)



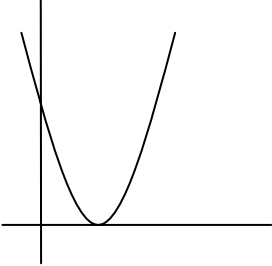
b)



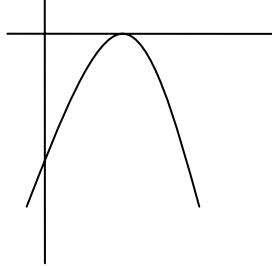
c)



d)



e)



17. Find the equation of the line passing through $(2, -4)$ and parallel to $3x + 2y = 4$.

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

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

b) $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 7$

e) $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 8$

c) $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}$

18. Solve $\tan^2 x = 1$ where $0 \leq x \leq \pi$. Then $x =$

a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

b) $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$

c) $1, -1$

d) 0

e) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

19. Solve for y : $\frac{1}{y+1} + a = \frac{3}{y+1}$

a) $\frac{2}{a}$

b) $\frac{2-a}{a}$

c) $2a-1$

d) $2-a$

e) $a-3$

20. Solve $|2x-8| < 10$

a) $x < 9$

b) $-9 < x < 9$

c) $x < 1$

d) $x > 9$

e) $-1 < x < 9$

Answers to College Mathematics Practice Test

1. e
2. c
3. e
4. d
5. d
6. a
7. a
8. b
9. d
10. c
11. a
12. c
13. c
14. e
15. a
16. a
17. d
18. b
19. b
20. e