## **KCATM 2013** Algebra: $9^{th}$ and $10^{th}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

| <ol> <li>The equation (x + y) + z = x + (y + z) is an example of the Property of Addition.</li> </ol> |                   |                                |                               |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Associative  | B. Commutative    | C. Distributive                | D. Identity                   |
|   |                   |                                |                               |
| 2. An expression that implements the Distributive Property when simplifying is:                       |                   |                                |                               |
| A. 3(a · 2)   | B. 3(a + 2)       | C. $3\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)$ | D. 3( <i>a</i> ) <sup>2</sup> |
|   |                   |                                |                               |
| 3. $0.3(4.5x - 6) = -1.4(3x - 5)$   |                   |                                |                               |
| A3.85   | В. −0.25          | C. 0.02                        | D. 1.59                       |
|   |                   |                                |                               |
| 4. $ 2x - 5  = x + 5$   |                   |                                |                               |
| A. $-\frac{10}{3}$  | B. $\frac{10}{3}$ | C. 10                          | D. 0,10                       |
|   |                   |                                |                               |
| 5. If $y = 2x + 5$ and $y = -2x - 3$ , then $x + y = $  |                   |                                |                               |
| A3  | В. —2             | C. −1                          | D. 1                          |
|   |                   |                                |                               |
| 6. The solution to $ x  \le 2x + 6$ is  |                   |                                |                               |
| A. $x \le -6$   | B. $x \le 6$      | C. $-6 \le x \le 6$            | D. $x \le -6$ or $x \ge 6$    |
|   |                   |                                |                               |
| 7. If $x - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2x}{5}$ , then the solution is   |                   |                                |                               |
| A. $\frac{6}{5}$  | B. $\frac{5}{6}$  | C. $-\frac{5}{6}$              | D. $-\frac{6}{5}$             |

8. What is the sum of the a and b values for the solution to the system?

$$2a - b = -5$$
  

$$b = -2a$$
  
A. Not Possible B.  $-\frac{5}{4}$  C.  $\frac{5}{4}$  D.  $\frac{5}{2}$   
9. What is the value of  $(x + 3)^2 + x^2$  when  $x = -3$ 

A. 81 B. 9 C. 0 D. -9

10. Solve for F:  $C = \frac{5}{9}(F - t)$ A. F = 9C - t B. F = 9C + t C.  $F = \frac{9}{5}C + \frac{1}{5}t$  D.  $F = \frac{9}{5}C + t$ 

- 11. What is the larger solution of  $3x^2 5x 2 = 0$ ? A.  $-\frac{2}{3}$  B.  $\frac{1}{3}$  C. 1 D. 2
- 12. Evaluate the following if x = -2;  $-x + 2x^2 3x^3 + 4x^4$
- A. -46 B. -30 C. 82 D. 98

13. What is the sum of the solutions of this equation?

$$(x+1)^2 - 5(x+1) + 6 = 0$$

A. -3 B. 3 C. -5 D. 5

14. Simplify, using only positive exponents.

$$\left[\frac{7c^{-2}}{(7c)^2}\right]^{-1}$$
A.  $\frac{1}{7}$  B. 7 C.  $7c^4$  D.  $\frac{1}{7c^4}$  E.  $\frac{1}{343c^4}$ 

15. Solve:

$$\frac{8(x-1)}{x^2-4} = \frac{4}{x-2}$$

A. 1 B. 2, 4 C.  $\frac{9}{4}$  D. 4

16. Given  $a\Delta b = 2a - b$ , what is the value of,  $2\Delta \pi$ ?

A.  $2 - \pi$  B.  $2\pi - 2$  C.  $4 - \pi$  D.  $\pi - 4$ 

17. If the original price of an item is \$50 is decreased by 20% and then additional 10%, what is the final price of the item?

A. 30 B. 35 C. 36 D. 45

18. Solve. When  $K = \frac{n(n-3)}{2}$  and  $P = n^2 + n$  find the sum of P and K when n = -7.

A. -28 B. -21 C. 60 D. 77

19. Tickets for the school play cost \$5 for adults and \$3 for students. On opening night, 150 tickets were sold and \$560 was collected. How much was collected from the sale of student tickets?

A. \$55 B. \$95 C. \$275 D. \$285

20. For the functions g(x) listed below, suppose x is an integer greater than 1, and k is a constant greater than 1. If  $f(x) = x^2$  which of the following functions has the greatest value for f(g(x))?

A.  $g(x) = \frac{x}{k}$  B.  $g(x) = \frac{k}{x}$  C. g(x) = kx D. g(x) = x - k

21. Find the distance between  $(3\sqrt{3}, -1)$  and  $(6\sqrt{3}, -2)$ .

A. 6  $B.2\sqrt{7}$  C. 36  $D.3\sqrt{3}+1$ 

22. Perform the operation and express as one fraction:

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

23. If  $2 + 3(3\sqrt{x} + 4) = 23$ , then the  $\sqrt{x} = ?$ A. -1 B. 1 C. 9 D. 12 24. A runner of 100 miles endurance race ran at a speed of five miles per hour for the first eighty miles of the race and x miles per hour the last 20 miles of the race. What equation represents the runner's average speed for the entire race?

A. 
$$\frac{100}{\left[\left(\frac{80}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{20}{x}\right)\right]}$$
 B.  $100\left[\left(\frac{80}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{20}{x}\right)\right]$  C.  $\frac{100}{\left[(80\cdot5) + (20x)\right]}$  D.  $\frac{\left[\left(\frac{80}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{20}{x}\right)\right]}{100}$ 

25. What term is next in the following sequence?

$$25, -5, 1, -\frac{1}{5} \dots$$

A. -1 B.  $-\frac{1}{25}$  C.  $\frac{1}{25}$  D. 1

26. Find the value  $\log_2 8$ .

A. 2<sup>8</sup> B. 8<sup>2</sup> C. 2 · 8 D. 3

27. For the following equation, *i* represents an imaginary number. Simplify the following equations (2 - 2i) - (4 - 3i).

A. 2-5i B. 2-14i C. -2+i D. -6-5i E. 8+6i

28. Consider the imaginary number j where  $j^2 = -5$ . What does,  $j + j^2 + j^3 + j^4 = ?$ 

A. -25 B. 25 C. -4j - 20 D. -4j + 20

29.  $13^3 \cdot 13^5 =$ 

A. 13<sup>8</sup> B. 13<sup>15</sup> C. 169<sup>8</sup> D. 169<sup>15</sup>