1) The Polynomial \( p(x) = -2x^3 + 5x^2 - 4x + 12 \) has a real zero between
1) 1 and 2  2) 2 and 3  3) 0 and 1  4) -1 and 0  5) -1 and -2

2) The graph of the polynomial function \( f(x) = 5x^5 - 4x^3 + 17x^2 + 2 \) goes:
1) down to left and up to right with at most 5 turning points  2) down to left and down to right with at most 1 turning point
3) up to left and down to right with at most 4 turning points  4) up to left and up to right with at most 2 turning points
5) down to left and up to right with at most 4 turning points

3) According to Descartes’ rule of signs, the polynomial \( P(x) = 4x^4 - 12x^3 - 3x^2 + 12x - 7 \) has:
1) One or three negative real zeros.  2) One negative real zero
3) four positive real zeros  4) no positive real zero  5) three negative real zeros

4) The polynomial \( p(x) = 5x^6 + 2x^2 + 4 \) has:
1) Two rational zeros and four nonreal complex zeros  2) Six rational zeros
3) Two rational zeros and four irrational zeros  4) no rational zeros  5) four rational zeros and two irrational zeros

5) The largest negative integer that is a lower bound for the real zeros of \( f(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 - x + 3 \) is:
1) -3  2) -5  3) -4  4) -2  5) -1