

KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLUEM AND MINERALS
Dammam Community College and Diploma Program
Math 011 and 003 - Term 031

Test I [Code 001]

Name : ID#: Section:

Fill the following table with the correct answer:

Question	Correct answer
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
Total	

Q1) The expression $\frac{2}{\sqrt[5]{8x^2}}$ simplifies to :

a) $\frac{\sqrt[5]{4x^3}}{x}$

b) $\frac{2\sqrt[5]{4x^3}}{x}$

c) $\frac{\sqrt[5]{4x^3}}{x^2}$

d) $\frac{\sqrt[5]{8x^2}}{x^2}$

e) $\frac{\sqrt[5]{4x^3}}{4x}$

Q2) If $A = \left(-\frac{8}{27}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ and $B = \sqrt[3]{0.027}$, then $15AB$ is equal to

a) -1

b) 1

c) 2

d) -2

e) -3

Q3) If the real number x is more than 2 units from 4 but less than 7 units from 4, then

a) $|x-4| > 2$ or $|x-4| < 7$

b) $|x-4| \geq 2$ or $|x-4| \leq 7$

c) $|x-4| \geq 2$ and $|x-4| \leq 7$

d) $2 \leq |x-4| \leq 7$

e) $2 < |x-4| < 7$

Q4) Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** ?

- a) every integer is either prime or composite
- b) the multiplicative inverse of an irrational number is an irrational number
- c) the sum of two composite numbers is a composite number
- d) the product of two prime numbers is a prime number
- e) the reciprocal of $-2\frac{3}{5}$ is $-\frac{13}{5}$

Q5) If $A = \left\{ -\sqrt{16}, -\frac{\pi}{2}, -\frac{3}{10}, 0.67, \sqrt{5}, 0, 1, 2, 3, -9, 51 \right\}$, then A has

- a) 7 rational numbers
- b) 3 irrational numbers
- c) 3 prime numbers
- d) 1 composite number
- e) 1 perfect square

Q6) The property of real numbers illustrated in the statement $(4.x).y = y.(4.x)$ is :

- a) the commutative property of addition
- b) the associative property of multiplication
- c) the commutative property of multiplication
- d) the distributive property
- e) the inverse property of multiplication

Q7) Which one of the following is **TRUE** ?

- a) the degree of the polynomial $-xy + 2x^2y^3 + (xy)^3 - 2$ is 5
- b) 5 is a polynomial of degree 1
- c) $\sqrt{3}$ is not a polynomial
- d) $(2x+1)^3 - 8x^3$ is a polynomial of degree 2
- e) $\frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$ is a polynomial

Q8) Which one of the following is **FALSE** ?

- a) $\sqrt[3]{3} = \sqrt[6]{3}$
- b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}$
- c) $(-2)^0 = 1$
- d) $\sqrt{\frac{9}{5}} = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{5}$
- e) $(\sqrt[3]{3} + \sqrt[3]{2})^3 = 5$

Q9) Which one of the following is **TRUE** for any real number x ?

- a) $\sqrt[3]{-x^3} = -x$
- b) $\sqrt{(-2x)^2} = -2x$
- c) $\sqrt{16x^2} = 4x$
- d) $\sqrt[3]{64x^3} = 4|x|$
- e) $\sqrt{(-2x)^2} = 2x$

Q10) If $A = \{z \mid z = x - |x|, \text{ where } x \text{ is an integer with } -4 < x \leq 0\}$ and $B = \{-4, -2, 0\}$, then

$$A \cap B =$$

- a) ϕ
- b) B
- c) A
- d) $\{-6, -4\}$
- e) $\{-6, -4, -2\}$

[4]

Q11) If $4x^2 - 12xy + ky^2$ is a perfect square trinomial, then k is equal to

- a) 3
- b) 9
- c) 2
- d) 4
- e) 8

Q12) One factor of $6x^2 + xy - 2y^2 - 6x - 4y$ is

- a) $2x + y - 2$
- b) $2x + y + 2$
- c) $2x - y - 2$
- d) $3x + y - 2$
- e) $3x - y - 2$

Q13) The expression $\frac{a^{-2} - b^{-2}}{a + b}$ simplifies to

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

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

c) $\frac{a^2 b^2}{a + b}$

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

e) $\frac{a + b}{ab}$

Q14) The expression $\frac{1}{2x+1} + \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2 + x - 6} \div \frac{2x^2 - x - 1}{x^2 - 2x}$ simplifies to

a) $\frac{x^2 + 3}{2x^2 + 7x + 3}$

b) $\frac{x^2 + 2}{2x^2 + x - 1}$

c) $\frac{2x^2 + 1}{2x^2 - x + 2}$

d) $\frac{2x^2 + x - 1}{x^2 + 2}$

e) $\frac{x^2 - x - 1}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$

Q15) If $\frac{S}{2} = (WH + LW + HL)$ then:

a) $H = \frac{\frac{S}{2} - LW}{WL}$

b) $H = \frac{\frac{S}{2} + LW}{W + L}$

c) $H = \frac{S - LW}{2W + 2L}$

d) $H = \frac{S - 2LW}{2W + 2L}$

e) Non of these

Q16) The scientific notation of the **product** $(21 \times 10^{-7}) \cdot (200000)$ is

- a) 42×10^{-2}
- b) 4.2
- c) 0.42
- d) 4.2×10^{-3}
- e) 4.2×10^{-1}

Q17) The following expression $3\sqrt{125x^2} - 5|x|\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{20x^2}$
Simplifies to:

- a) $10|x|\sqrt{5}$
- b) $-2x\sqrt{5}$
- c) $20x\sqrt{2}$
- d) 0
- e) *None of the above*

Q18) If $1 < x < 2$, then $|5x - 3| - |x - 2|$ can be written without absolute value as:

- a) $6x - 5$
- b) $4x - 5$
- c) $-4x + 1$
- d) $-4x + 5$
- e) $5 - 6x$

Q19) Which of the following is TRUE:

a) $\frac{x}{x-4} + 1 = \frac{4}{x-4}$ has one real solution

b) $2|3x-1|+14=2$ has two real solutions

c) $2x + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{6x+1}{3}$ is an identity equation

d) $\frac{5}{x-3} - \frac{3}{x-2} = \frac{4}{x-3}$ is a conditional equation

e) $2 + \frac{9}{y-3} = \frac{3y}{y-3}$ is a contradiction equation

Q20) $(-3x^{-3}y^4)^{-2}(2^{-1}xy^0)^{-3}$ simplifies to:

a) $\frac{-8}{9x^3y^8}$

b) $\frac{72x^3}{y^8}$

c) $\frac{8x^3}{9y^8}$

d) $\frac{8x^3}{9y^{10}}$

e) Non of these

[8]