# Math 52 Midterm Practice Exam

The following exercises are taken from the book's end-of-chapter Practice Tests. The exercise numbers here correspond to the numbers in those tests. The answers to these exercises are at the end of this Practice Exam.

On the Midterm Exam, you must show all work to get full credit.

Chapter 1 Practice Test (Some of these are intentionally out of order.)

Evaluate and simplify.

**7**. - 3 - (-12) **8**. 
$$-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{12}$$

**10.** 
$$\frac{-4}{-3} \cdot \frac{15}{8}$$
 **11.**  $\frac{-4}{3} \div \frac{-8}{-6}$ 

**15**.  $(10)^1 + (-1)^4$  **16**.  $(-2)^3 + (3)^2$ 

**17.**  $-4^2 - 3^2$  **18.**  $\sqrt{25} - \sqrt{9}$ 

**20.** 
$$\frac{4 - 2 \cdot (-12)}{(-2)^2}$$
 **21.**  $|2 - 8| - |-9|$ 

**33**. 
$$-24 \div 6 \cdot 2 - 4$$
 **34**.  $\frac{-7 - 3^2}{(-2)^3}$ 

23. Evaluate 
$$\frac{w - 10}{-3k}$$
32. Evaluate I = P·r·t

when w = 2 and k = -1
when P = 800, r = .12, and t =  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

Simplify each by combining like terms, wherever possible.

**25**. - 8b<sup>3</sup> + 5b<sup>3</sup> **26**. - 2h - (- 9h)

## Chapter 2 Practice Test

Solve each equation.

**21**. 
$$5(x-2) + 2x = 9x - 2(3x - 5)$$
 **22**.  $\frac{3x}{5} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{3}$ 

Solve	e this equation	Solve this proportion.		
23.	0.1x + 0.008 = 0.06x - 0.172	24.	$\frac{x+1}{4x-2} = \frac{2}{5}$	

Solve this inequality and draw its graph on the number line.

**25**. 2(y - 1) ≥ 8 + 4y

#### **Chapter 3 Practice Test**

For each application problem,1.Set up the legend for <u>all</u> unknown values ✓2.identify the formula ✓You will be graded on<br/>each of these items.3.solve the equation (show all work) ✓4.write a sentence answering the question ✓

A chart will be provided for your convenience. You will <u>not</u> be graded on the chart.

6. Juana has only two grandchildren, Jorge (the eldest) and Veronica. Her will states that Jorge is to receive \$15,000 more than Veronica receives to help him pay for college. If Juana's will leaves \$103,000 to her two grandchildren, how much will each of them receive?

7. The perimeter of a rectangle is 82 inches. The width is 7 inches shorter than the length. What are the length and width of the rectangle?

8. In a triangle, the measure of the largest angle is 40° more than the measure of the smallest angle. The measure of the middle angle is twice the measure the smallest angle. What are the measures of the three angles?

## Chapter 4 Practice Test

Simplify each. Write the answer with positive exponents only.

**1**.  $5^{0} + 4^{1}$  **8**.  $(3y^{2})(-5y^{3})$ 

**9**.  $(-4x^3y^5)^2$  **13**. 2<sup>-4</sup>

**14.** 
$$\left(\frac{2}{11}\right)^{-2}$$
 **15.**  $\left(\frac{2x}{w}\right)^{-4}$ 

**16**. p<sup>-7</sup>·p<sup>6</sup> **18**. h<sup>-8</sup>·h<sup>-5</sup>

**19.** 
$$\frac{x^{-8}}{x^{-4}}$$
 **20.**  $\frac{y}{y^{-5}}$ 

Add or subtract these polynomials, as indicated. *Combine like terms and write the answer in descending order.* 

**26a**.  $(5x^2 - 3x) + (x - 2x^2)$  **26b**.  $(9x + 6x^3 - 4) - (6 - 2x - 5x^3)$ 

Distribute and simplify.

**27**.  $-8x^2(x - 5 + 2x^2)$ 

Multiply and simplify. Write the answer in descending order.

**28**.  $(x^2 - 3)(2x + 3 - x^2)$  **12**.  $(2x - 3)^2$ 

Rewrite into scientific notation.

**22**. 5,090,000 **23**. 0.00913

Expand to its natural form.

**24**.  $7.41 \times 10^3$  **25**.  $2.83 \times 10^{-4}$ 

### Section 4.7 Focus Exercises

5. Perform the indicated operation. Write the answer in proper scientific notation.

a) 
$$(1.1 \times 10^6) \times (3.7 \times 10^4)$$
 b)  $\frac{3.6 \times 10^7}{2.4 \times 10^2}$ 

c) 
$$(8.1 \times 10^7) \times (3.0 \times 10^{-3})$$
 d)  $\frac{7.2 \times 10^4}{4.5 \times 10^9}$ 

#### Chapter 5 Practice Test

Use distribution to divide and simplify.

1. 
$$\frac{9x^8 + 12x^6}{3x^2}$$
 2.  $\frac{16w^6 - 8w^3}{-8w^3}$ 

Factor out the greatest common factor. (If the leading coefficient is negative, be sure to factor out -1 along with any other monomial factors.)

**4**.  $18x^5y^3 + 24x^3y^2$  **7**.  $-28x^3 - 14x^2$ 

Use factor by grouping to factor this polynomial.

**29a**.  $4x^3 - 6x^2 + 10x - 15$  **29b**.  $3x^3 - 6x^2 - 4x + 8$ 

Factor each polynomial. If the polynomial is not factorable, write prime.

**27**.  $4x^2 - 9$  **36**.  $64x^2 + 49y^2$ 

**30a**.  $x^2 - 16x + 60$  **30b**.  $x^2 + 6x + 9$ 

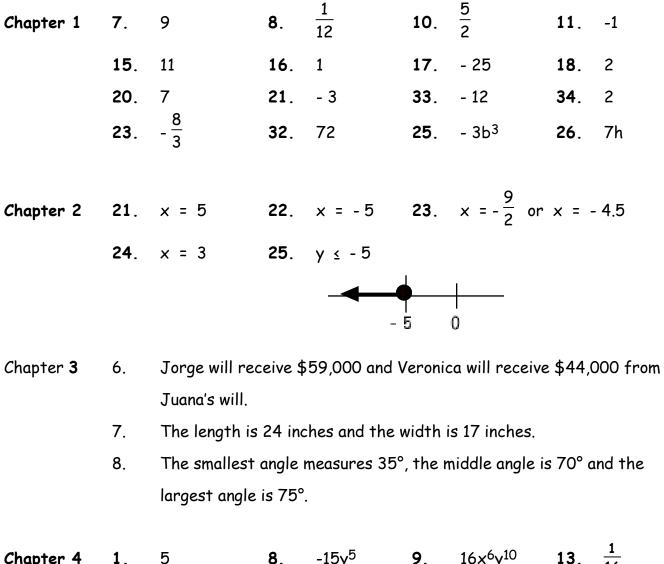
**30f**.  $6x^2 - 13x - 5$  **25**.  $6x^2 + 17x - 10$ 

Factor each completely. <u>Each can be factored more than once.</u>

**31c**. 3x<sup>3</sup> - 75x

**31e**.  $-10x^3 - 5x^2 + 30x$ 

## Answers



hapter 41.58.-15y39.18x opto13.
$$\frac{1}{16}$$
14. $\frac{121}{4}$ 15. $\frac{w^4}{16x^4}$ 16. $\frac{1}{p}$ 18. $\frac{1}{h^{13}}$ 19. $\frac{1}{x^4}$ 20. $\gamma^6$ 26a. $3x^2 - 2x$ 26b. $11x^3 + 11x - 10$ 27. $-16x^4 - 8x^3 + 40x^2$ 28. $-x^4 + 2x^3 + 6x^2 - 6x - 9$ 12. $4x^2 - 12x + 9$ 22. $5.09 \times 10^6$ 23. $9.13 \times 10^{-3}$ 24. $7,410$ 25. $0.000283$ 

Section 4.7	<b>5</b> a.	4.07 × 10 <sup>10</sup>	5b.	1.5 × 10 <sup>5</sup>
	5c.	2.43 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	5d.	1.6 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>

1.  $3x^6 + 4x^4$ 

4.  $6x^3y^2(3x^2y + 4)$ 

**27**. (2x - 3)(2x + 3)

**30a**. (x - 6)(x - 10)

**30f**. (3x + 1)(2x - 5)

**31c**. 3x(x - 5)(x + 5)

**29a**. (2x<sup>2</sup> + 5)(2x - 3)

**2**. 
$$-2w^3 + 1$$

- 7.  $-14x^2(2x + 1)$
- **29b**. (3x<sup>2</sup> 4)(x 2)
- 36. prime
- **30b**. (x + 3)<sup>2</sup>
- **25**. (2x 1)(3x + 10)
- **31e**. -5x(2x 3)(x + 2)