

1st TERM GENERAL EXAM

Remember: in each question, write the steps you have taken to reach the solution. (1 point each question)

1) Work out and simplify:

a) $-\frac{1}{5} \cdot \left(2 - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 =$ b) $\frac{5}{12} - 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{2} =$

2) Write each of the following expressions as a single positive power:

a) $\frac{(ab^3)^2 \cdot b^{-2} \cdot b^5 \cdot a^2}{b^4(a^{-2})^2} =$ b) $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-2} \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-4} =$

3) Calculate and express your result using standard form:

a) $(3.15 \cdot 10^7) \div (3 \cdot 10^{-3}) =$ b) $(1.5 \cdot 10^4 + 2.3 \cdot 10^5) \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-2} =$

4) Complete:

$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{9}} =$	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{9}} =$	$\sqrt[3]{-27} =$
$\sqrt[3]{(-7)^3} =$	$(-3)^{-2} =$	$-5^2 =$

5) Classify the following numbers and express the rational numbers as fractions:

$-1.5, 0.010010001\dots, -\sqrt{5}, -0.2\hat{3}, 0.181818\dots, \frac{6}{3}$

6) Donovan took a math test and got 35 correct and 10 incorrect answers. What was the percentage of incorrect answers? (Round to the nearest hundredth)

7) Work out and simplify:

a) $\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 4} \cdot \frac{3x - 6}{(x + 2)^2} =$ b) $\frac{x^2 - 9}{4x^2 + 12x} \div \frac{x - 3}{2x^3} =$

8) Solve the following equations:

a) $\frac{x-1}{6} - \frac{x-3}{2} = -1$ b) $3(x-3)^2 - (x+2)(x-2) = 31$

9) Solve: $\frac{2x}{3} - \frac{x+2}{5} = 1 - (x-3)^2$

10) Translate each sentence into an equation:

a) Seven times the sum of two different numbers gives ten.

b) Twice a number plus three is equal to twenty.

SOLUTION

1) Work out and simplify:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} -\frac{1}{5} \cdot \left(2 - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 &= -\frac{1}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{24 - 8 + 9}{12}\right) - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{25}{12} - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{5}{12} - \frac{1}{4} = \\ &= -\frac{5}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = -\frac{8}{12} = -\frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b)} \frac{5}{12} - 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{12} - 1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{3} = \frac{5}{12} - \frac{12}{12} + \frac{16}{12} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$$

2) Write each of the following expressions as a single positive power:

$$\text{a)} \frac{(ab^3)^2 \cdot b^{-2} \cdot b^5 \cdot a^2}{b^4(a^{-2})^{-2}} = \frac{a^2b^6 \cdot b^3 \cdot a^2}{b^4 \cdot a^4} = \frac{b^9 \cdot a^4}{b^4 \cdot a^4} = b^5$$

$$\text{b)} \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-2} \div \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-4} = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-2-(-4)} = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2$$

3) Calculate and express your result using standard form:

$$\text{a)} (3.15 \cdot 10^7) \div (3 \cdot 10^{-3}) = 1.05 \cdot 10^{7+3} = 1.05 \cdot 10^{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b)} (1.5 \cdot 10^4 + 2.3 \cdot 10^5) \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-2} &= (1.5 \cdot 10^4 + 23 \cdot 10^4) \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-2} = 24.5 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-2} = \\ &= 24.5 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-2} = 49 \cdot 10^2 = 4.9 \cdot 10^3 \end{aligned}$$

4) Complete:

$\sqrt{-\frac{1}{9}}$ = It doesn't exist	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{9}} = \pm \frac{1}{3}$	$\sqrt[3]{-27} = -3$
$\sqrt[3]{(-7)^3} = -7$	$(-3)^{-2} = \frac{1}{(-3)^2} = \frac{1}{9}$	$-5^2 = -25$

5) Classify the following numbers and express the rational numbers as fractions:

$$-1.5, \quad 0.010010001\dots, \quad -\sqrt{5}, \quad -0.2\hat{3}, \quad 0.181818\dots, \quad \frac{6}{3}$$

$$-1.5 \text{ rational number, negative} \rightarrow -1.5 = -\frac{15}{10} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

0.010010001.... irrational number, positive

 $-\sqrt{5}$ irrational number, negative $-0.2\hat{3}$ rational number, negative

$$N = 0.2\hat{3} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 100N = 23.333\dots \\ 10N = 2.333\dots \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow 90N = 21 \Rightarrow N = -\frac{21}{90} = -\frac{7}{30}$$

0.181818..... rational number, positive

$$N = 0.1818\dots \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 100N = 18.1818\dots \\ N = 0.1818\dots \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow 99N = 18 \Rightarrow N = \frac{18}{99} = \frac{2}{11}$$

$\frac{6}{3}$ Natural number

6) Donovan took a math test and got 35 correct and 10 incorrect answers. What was the percentage of incorrect answers? (Round to the nearest hundredth)

35 correct and 10 incorrect, total 45

$$\frac{10}{x} = \frac{45}{100} \Rightarrow 1000 = 45x \Rightarrow x = \frac{1000}{45} = \frac{200}{9} = 22.2222\dots \approx 22.22$$

Solution: The percentage of incorrect answer was 22.22%

7) Work out and simplify:

$$a) \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 4} \cdot \frac{3x - 6}{(x+2)^2} = \frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{(x-2)^2} \cdot \frac{3(x-2)}{(x+2)^2} = \frac{3(x+2)(x-2)^2}{(x+2)^2(x-2)^2} = \frac{3}{x+2}$$

$$b) \frac{x^2 - 9}{4x^2 + 12x} \div \frac{x-3}{2x^3} = \frac{(x+3)(x-3)}{4x(x+3)} \cdot \frac{2x^3}{(x-3)} = \frac{2x^3(x+3)(x-3)}{2 \cdot 2x(x+3)(x-3)} = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

8) Solve the following equations:

$$a) \frac{x-1}{6} - \frac{x-3}{2} = -1 \rightarrow \frac{x-1}{6} - \frac{3x-9}{6} = -\frac{6}{6} \Rightarrow x-1-3x+9=-6 \\ x-3x=-6-9+1 \Rightarrow -2x=-14 \Rightarrow x=7$$

$$b) 3(x-3)^2 - (x+2)(x-2) = 31 \Rightarrow 3(x^2 - 6x + 9) - (x^2 - 4) = 31 \\ 3x^2 - 18x + 27 - x^2 + 4 = 31 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 18x = 0 \Rightarrow x(2x-18) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \\ 2x-18=0 \rightarrow x=9 \end{cases}$$

$$9) \text{Solve: } \frac{2x}{3} - \frac{x+2}{5} = 1 - (x-3)^2 \rightarrow \frac{10x}{15} - \frac{3x+6}{15} = \frac{5(1-x^2+6x-9)}{15}$$

$$10x - 3x - 6 = 15 - 15x^2 + 90x - 135 \rightarrow 15x^2 - 83x + 114 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{83 \pm \sqrt{83^2 - 4 \cdot 15 \cdot 114}}{2 \cdot 15} = \frac{83 \pm \sqrt{49}}{30} = \frac{83 \pm 7}{30} = \begin{cases} \frac{83+7}{30} = 3 \\ \frac{83-7}{30} = \frac{76}{30} = \frac{38}{15} \end{cases}$$

10) Translate each sentence into an equation:

- a) Seven times the sum of two different numbers gives ten. $7(x+y)=10$
- b) Twice a number plus three is equal to twenty. $2x+3=20$