

## MATH PLACEMENT SAMPLE QUESTIONS - ALGEBRA

Each multiple choice question has only one correct answer. The actual test will have 20 similar questions to the examples given here.

**1.** Which is the solution set of  $\sqrt{a-1} - 2 = 2$ ?

- (a)  $\{17\}$
- (b)  $\{1\}$
- (c)  $\emptyset$
- (d)  $\{17, 0\}$

**2.** What is the slope of the straight line  $2y + 7x = 2$ ?

- (a) 7
- (b)  $\frac{7}{2}$
- (c)  $-\frac{7}{2}$
- (d) -7

**3.** Simplify the expression  $\frac{|10(-2)| - |1 - 2|}{-54}$

- (a)  $\frac{19}{54}$
- (b)  $-\frac{19}{54}$
- (c)  $\frac{7}{18}$
- (d)  $-\frac{7}{18}$

**4.** Solve the equation  $\frac{x+8}{2} + \frac{x-2}{5} = \frac{43}{10}$ .

- (a) 43
- (b)  $\frac{37}{2}$
- (c) 0
- (d) 1

5. Which interval is the solution to the compound inequality  $6x - 4 < 2x$  or  $-3x \leq -9$ ?

- (a)  $(1, 3]$
- (b)  $(-\infty, 3]$
- (c)  $\emptyset$
- (d)  $(-\infty, 1) \cup [3, \infty)$

6. Solve the absolute value equation  $|5x + 4| + 10 = 8$ .

- (a) Either  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$  or  $x = -\frac{3}{2}$ .
- (b) There are no solutions.
- (c) Either  $x = -\frac{2}{5}$  or  $x = -\frac{6}{5}$ .
- (d) Either  $x = \frac{2}{5}$  or  $x = \frac{6}{5}$ .

7. How many litres of a solution with 20% acid must be added to 40 litres of a solution with 50% acid to obtain a solution of 30% acid?

- (a) 20 litres
- (b) 40 litres
- (c) 80 litres
- (d) 200 litres

8. Solve the system of equations  $\begin{cases} x - 5y = 5 \\ -5x - 4y = -25 \end{cases}$ .

- (a)  $(5, 0)$
- (b) There is no solution.
- (c)  $(6, 5)$
- (d)  $(-5, -1)$

9. Write the following fraction using only positive exponents:  $\frac{x^{-11}y^8}{x^{-5}y^{-2}}$

- (a)  $x^6y^{10}$
- (b)  $\frac{y^{10}}{x^6}$
- (c)  $\frac{x^6}{y^6}$
- (d)  $\frac{1}{y^6x^6}$

**10.** Factor the polynomial  $3x^2 + 11x - 4$  completely.

- (a)  $(3x - 1)(x + 4)$
- (b)  $(3x - 4)(x + 1)$
- (c)  $(3x + 4)(x - 1)$
- (d)  $(3x + 1)(x - 4)$

**11.** Simplify the expression as much as possible:  $\frac{x^2 - 8x + xy - 8y}{6x^2 - 6y^2} \div \frac{x - 8}{11x - 11y}$

- (a) 1
- (b)  $\frac{11}{6}$
- (c)  $\frac{11(x-y)}{6(x+y)}$
- (d)  $\frac{(x-8)^2}{66(x-y)^2}$

**12.** Solve the equation  $\frac{x+6}{x^2 - 4x - 5} - \frac{6}{x^2 + 2x + 1} = \frac{x-6}{x^2 - 4x - 5}$ .

- (a)  $x = -42$
- (b)  $x = -7$
- (c)  $x = 7$
- (d)  $x = -66$

**13.** The difference between two numbers is 12. Three times the smaller number is twice the larger number. What is the smaller number?

- (a) 48
- (b) 36
- (c) 24
- (d) 12

**14.** Divide  $(5x^2 - 6x - 27) \div (x - 3)$ .

- (a)  $x - 6$
- (b)  $5x - 9$
- (c)  $5x^2 + 6$
- (d)  $5x + 9$

**15.** Suppose that  $k, q$  are positive numbers. Simplify the radical expression  $\sqrt{48k^7q^8}$ .

- (a)  $4k^3q^4\sqrt{3}$
- (b)  $4q^4\sqrt{3k^7}$
- (c)  $4k^3q^4\sqrt{3k}$
- (d)  $4k^7q^8\sqrt{3k}$

**16.** Multiply and simplify as much as possible:  $(4 + \sqrt[3]{2})(4 - \sqrt[3]{2})$ .

- (a) 14
- (b) 12
- (c)  $16 - \sqrt[3]{4}$
- (d)  $16 - \sqrt[3]{2}$

**17.** Solve the inequality  $(x + 6)(x - 4) > 0$

- (a)  $(-\infty, -6) \cup (4, \infty)$
- (b)  $(-6, 4)$
- (c)  $(-\infty, -6] \cup [4, \infty)$
- (d)  $[-6, 4]$

**18.** Solve the equation  $\sqrt{3x + 1} = 3 + \sqrt{x - 4}$ .

- (a) There are no solutions.
- (b) Either  $x = 5$  or  $x = 8$ .
- (c) Either  $x = -5$  or  $x = -8$ .
- (d) Either  $x = 4$  or  $x = 10$ .

**19.** What is the solution set of  $2x^2 = -8x - 3$ ?

- (a)  $\{-2 + \sqrt{10}, -2 - \sqrt{10}\}$
- (b)  $\left\{\frac{-4+\sqrt{10}}{2}, \frac{-4-\sqrt{10}}{2}\right\}$
- (c)  $\left\{\frac{-4+\sqrt{22}}{2}, \frac{-4-\sqrt{22}}{2}\right\}$
- (d)  $\left\{\frac{-8+\sqrt{10}}{2}, \frac{-8-\sqrt{10}}{2}\right\}$

**20.** Factor the polynomial  $xy + 11x - 7y - 77$  completely.

- (a)  $(x + 11)(y - 7)$
- (b)  $(x + 7)(y - 11)$
- (c)  $(x - 11)(y + 7)$
- (d)  $(x - 7)(y + 11)$

## **ANSWER KEY**

1. A

2. C

3. B

4. D

5. D

6. B

7. C

8. A

9. B

10. A

11. B

12. B

13. C

14. D

15. C

16. C

17. A

18. B

19. B

20. D