

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 5

Question No. 6

Evaluate  $-\left(\frac{27x^3}{64}\right)^{-4/3}$

$-\frac{256}{81x^4}$

$\frac{81x^4}{256}$

$-\frac{81x^4}{256}$

$\frac{256}{81x^4}$

$$-\left(\frac{6^4}{27x^3}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$(2^6)^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$\frac{1}{((3x)^3)^{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

$$= -\frac{2^{\frac{6x^4}{3}}}{(3x)^{\frac{3x^3}{4}}} = -\frac{2^8}{(3x)^4}$$

$$= -\frac{2^{16}}{81x^4}$$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 5

Question No. 6

Evaluate  $\left(\frac{27x^3}{64}\right)^{-4/3}$

- $-\frac{256}{81x^4}$
- $\frac{81x^4}{256}$
- $-\frac{81x^4}{256}$
- $\frac{256}{81x^4}$

Question No. 1

Perform this division  $(6m^2 + 13m - 15) \div (m+3)$

- 6m - 5
- $6m - 5 + \frac{4}{m-5}$
- m - 5
- 6m + 5

~~Ques 1.~~ \*

$$= \frac{(6m-5)(m+3)}{m+3}$$

$$= 6m - 5$$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 2

Question No. 4

Find the value of the discriminant for this equation  $x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$

- 7
- 49
- 0
- 1

Mode  $\rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 3$  :  $w \in \mathbb{W}$

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نیز،

$$(x-1)(x+6)$$

$$x+6=0$$

$$x_1 = -6$$

$$x-1=0$$

$$x_2 = 1$$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 2

Question No. 4

Find the value of the discriminant for this equation  $x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$

- 7
- 49
- 0
- 1

Correct

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 1

Question No. 3

Given that  $A = \{2,5\}$  and  $B = \{7\}$  then

- $A \cap B = \{7\}$
- $B \subseteq A$
- $A$  and  $B$  are disjoint sets
- $A \cup B = \{2,5\}$

The solution set of the equation  $6(x-2) = 2-x$  is

$$6x - 12 = 2 - x$$

$$6x + x = 2 + 12$$

$$7x = 14$$

$$x = 2$$

- (2)
- (-2, -2)
- 2
- $\emptyset$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 12

Question No. 13

Find the quotient  $\frac{x+1}{x-1} \div \frac{x^2-1}{x^3-1}$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{x+1} \times \frac{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}{\cancel{(x-1)} \cancel{(x^2+x+1)}} \\ &= \frac{x^2+x+1}{x-1} \end{aligned}$$

: ~~zulqas\*~~

$$* x^3 - 1 = x^3 - 1^3$$

$$* x^2 - 1 = x^2 - 1^2$$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 12

Question No. 13

Find the quotient  $\frac{x+1}{x-1} \div \frac{x^2-1}{x^3-1}$

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

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 12

Question No. 14

Use the quadratic formula to solve this equation:

- $x = -2 \pm \sqrt{7}$
- $x = -2 \pm 2\sqrt{7}$
- $x = -1 \pm \sqrt{7}$
- $x = 2 \pm \sqrt{7}$

$$3 - x^2 = 4x$$

لـ ۳ - x<sup>2</sup> - 4x = ۰

$$3 - x^2 - 4x = 0$$

نـ ۳ - x<sup>2</sup> - 4x = ۰

$$-x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$$

مـ ۳ - x<sup>2</sup> - 4x + 3 = ۰

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 12

Question No. 14

Use the quadratic formula to solve this equation:

$$3 - x^2 = 4x$$

- $x = -2 \pm \sqrt{7}$
- $x = -2 \pm 2\sqrt{7}$
- $x = -1 \pm \sqrt{7}$
- $x = 2 \pm \sqrt{7}$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 12

Question No. 14

Use the quadratic formula to solve this equation:

- $x = -2 \pm \sqrt{7}$
- $x = -2 \pm 2\sqrt{7}$
- $x = -1 \pm \sqrt{7}$
- $x = 2 \pm \sqrt{7}$

$$3 - x^2 = 4x$$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 12

Question No. 15

Factor :  $(4x - y)^3 - 125$

- $((4x - y) + 5)((4x - y)^2 - 5(4x - y) + 25)$
- $((4x - y) + 5)((4x - y)^2 - 10(4x - y) + 25)$
- $((4x - y) - 5)((4x - y)^2 + 5(4x - y) + 25)$
- $((4x - y) - 5)((4x - y)^2 + 10(4x - y) + 25)$

$$(4x - y)^3 - 5^3$$

$$[(4x - y) - 5] \left[ (4x - y)^2 + 5(4x - y) + 25 \right]$$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 1

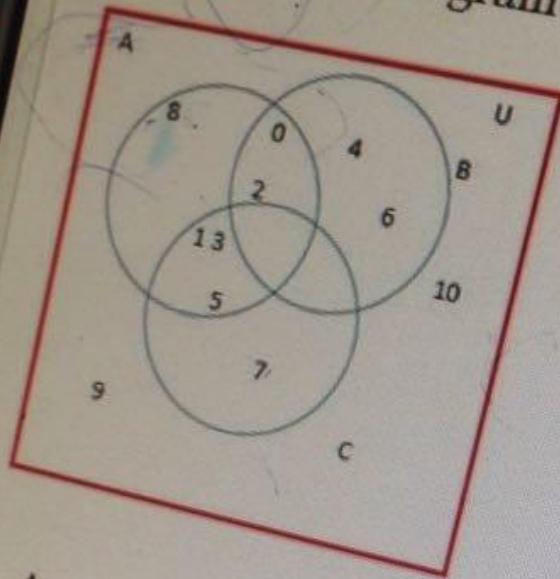
Question No. 3

Given that  $A = \{2,5\}$  and  $B = \{7\}$  then

- $A \cap B = \{7\}$
- $B \subseteq A$
- A and B are disjoint sets
- $A \cup B = \{2,5\}$



Use the Venn diagram to determine  $A \cap B'$



- $A \cap B' = \{0, 2\}$
- $A \cap B' = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 5\}$
- $\boxed{A \cap B' = \{1, 3, 5, 8\}}$
- $A \cap B' = \{\}$

$$A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 8, 10\}$$

$$B' = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 12

Question No. 14

Use the quadratic formula to solve this equation:

$$3 - x^2 = 4x$$

- $x = -2 \pm \sqrt{7}$
- $x = -2 \pm 2\sqrt{7}$
- $x = -1 \pm \sqrt{7}$
- $x = 2 \pm \sqrt{7}$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 5

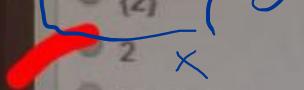
Question No. 6

Evaluate  $-\left(\frac{27x^3}{64}\right)^{-4/3}$

- $-\frac{256}{81x^4}$
- $\frac{81x^4}{256}$
- $-\frac{81x^4}{256}$
- $\frac{256}{81x^4}$

## Question No. 1

The solution set of the equation  $6(x-2) = 2-x$  is

  $\emptyset$   $\{2\}$  2  $\{2, -2\}$ 

B

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 3

Question No. 4

Simplify  $(-5p^4)(-8p^3)$

$-40p^{12}$

$40p^{12}$

$40p^7$

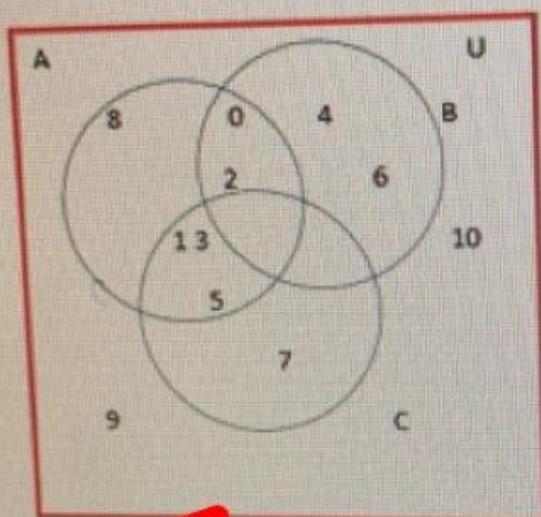
$-40p^7$

$$(-5 \times -8) p^{9+3}$$

40 P?

Question No. 7

Use the Venn diagram to determine U

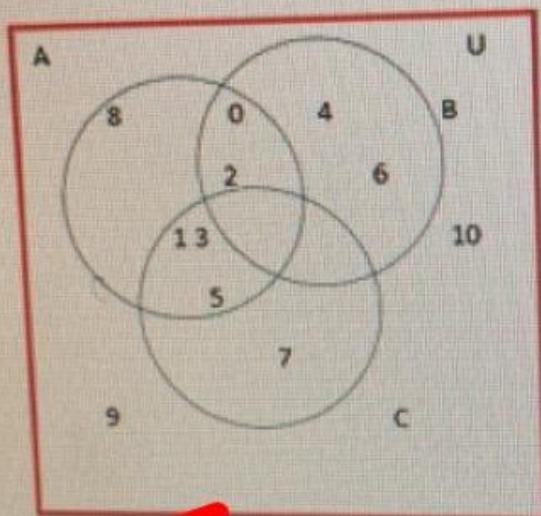


- $U = \{9, 10\}$
- $U = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$
- $U = \{\}$
- $U = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$

B

Question No. 7

Use the Venn diagram to determine U



- $U = \{9, 10\}$
- $U = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$
- $U = \{\}$
- $U = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0

Question No. 1

The value of  $\sqrt{-4}$  is

- 2
- 2i
- 2
- 2i

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 1

Question No. 2

Factor:  $6x^2 - x - 15$

- $(2x - 3)(3x - 5)$
- $(2x + 3)(3x - 5)$
- $(6x + 3)(x - 5)$
- $(6x - 3)(x + 5)$

2. 3.

Mod  $\rightarrow$  b  $\rightarrow$  3

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 2

Question No. 3

Perform the indicated operation.

$$(-4 + 8i) \div -6i$$

- $\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{3}i$
- $\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3}i$
- $-\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3}i$
- $-\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{3}i$

26

Mode  $\rightarrow$  2

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 8

**Question No. 10**

Using set notation, the elements belonging to the set:  
 $\{x \mid x \text{ is a natural number less than } 2\}$  are

- $\emptyset$
- $\{\emptyset\}$
- $\{1\}$
- $\{0\}$

## Question No. 4

Simplify  $\left[ \frac{x^2 y^{-2/3}}{x^{-1/2} y^{-3}} \right]^{-1/7}$

$\frac{1}{x^{5/14} y^{1/3}}$

$\frac{1}{x^{3/14} y^{1/3}}$

$\frac{1}{x^{3/14} y^{11/21}}$

$x^{5/14} y^{1/3}$

$$= \left[ \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{2}} y^{-3}}{x^2 y^{-\frac{2}{3}}} \right]^{\frac{1}{7}}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{y^{\frac{2}{3}}}{x^2 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot y^3} \right]^{\frac{1}{7}}$$

$$= \frac{y^{\frac{2}{21}}}{x^{\frac{5}{14}} \cdot y^{\frac{3}{7}}} = \frac{y^{\frac{2}{21} - \frac{3}{7}}}{x^{\frac{5}{14}}}$$

$$= \frac{y^{-\frac{1}{3}}}{x^{\frac{5}{14}} \cdot y^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{14}} y^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

**Question No. 18**

If  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are real numbers with  $a = b$ , then

- $a + c = -(b + c)$
- $a + c > b + c$
- $a + c < b + c$
- $a + c = b + c$

## Question No. 10

The equation  $x^2 + 225 = 0$  has

- 2 real solutions
- 2 imaginary solutions
- 1 real solution
- No solution

$$x^2 = -225$$

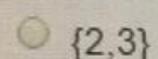
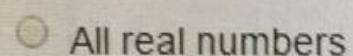
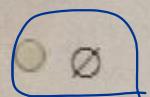
$$x = \pm\sqrt{-225}$$

$$x = \pm 15i$$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 7

**Question No. 5**

The solution set of the equation  $2(x+3)=2x-6$  is



$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 6 &= 2x - 6 \\ -2x &\quad -2x \\ 6 &\neq -6 \end{aligned}$$

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Perform the indicated operations and Simplify.  $\frac{a-b}{b-a} \div \frac{a^2+2ab+b^2}{a^2+ab}$

$$\frac{a-b}{-(a-b)} \times \frac{a(a+b)}{(a+b)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{a-b}}{\cancel{a-b}} \times \frac{a(a+b)}{(a+b)(\cancel{a+b})}$$

a

$$= - \frac{a}{a+b}$$



Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 11

Question No. 11

Which one of the following equations is a conditional linear equation?

- $3(5x - 3) = 15x + 19$
- $x^2 - 1 = 0$
- $\frac{5}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} = 11$
- $-2(x + 6) + 3x = x - 12$

$$\frac{5x - 9}{3} = 11$$

$$5x - 9 = 33$$

$$5x = 37$$

$$x = \frac{37}{5}$$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 11

Question No. 11

Which one of the following equations is a conditional linear equation?

- $3(5x - 3) = 15x + 19$
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- $-2(x + 6) + 3x = x - 12$

## Question No. 20

Perform the division  $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3}$

- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = x^2y^2 + 1 - \frac{2}{xy - 3}$
- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = -x^2y^2 + 1 - \frac{2}{xy - 3}$
- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = x^2y^2 - 1 + \frac{2}{xy - 3}$
- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = x^2y^2 + 1 + \frac{2}{xy - 3}$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2y^2 + 1 \\ \hline xy - 3 \left[ \begin{array}{r} x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1 \\ - (x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2) \\ \hline xy - 1 \\ - (xy - 3) \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \right] \\ \underline{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2} \\ \underline{xy - 1} \\ \underline{- (xy - 3)} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

## Question No. 20

Perform the division  $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3}$

- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = x^2y^2 + 1 - \frac{2}{xy - 3}$
- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = -x^2y^2 + 1 - \frac{2}{xy - 3}$
- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = x^2y^2 - 1 + \frac{2}{xy - 3}$
- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = x^2y^2 + 1 + \frac{2}{xy - 3}$

Question No. 12

The set of irrational numbers from  $\{-7, -\sqrt{5}, -2, -\frac{1}{6}, 0, 1, 2\frac{1}{3}, \sqrt{25}, \frac{17}{2}\}$  is

- $\{-\sqrt{5}, -\frac{1}{6}, 0, 2\frac{1}{3}, \sqrt{25}, \frac{17}{2}\}$
- $\{-\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{25}\}$
- $\{-7, -2\}$
- $\{-\sqrt{5}\}$

Save & Next ↗

Question No. 12

The set of irrational numbers from  $\{-7, -\sqrt{5}, -2, -\frac{1}{6}, 0, 1, 2\frac{1}{3}, \sqrt{25}, \frac{17}{2}\}$  is

- $\{-\sqrt{5}, -\frac{1}{6}, 0, 2\frac{1}{3}, \sqrt{25}, \frac{17}{2}\}$
- $\{-\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{25}\}$
- $\{-7, -2\}$
- $\{-\sqrt{5}\}$

Save & Next ↗

Question No. 16

Solve  $\frac{5x}{3} - x = \frac{x}{24} - \frac{7}{8}$

$-\frac{21}{17}$

$\frac{7}{5}$

$\frac{21}{17}$

$-\frac{7}{5}$

Question No. 16

Solve  $\frac{5x}{3} - x = \frac{x}{24} - \frac{7}{8}$

- $-\frac{21}{17}$
- $\frac{7}{5}$
- $\frac{21}{17}$
- $-\frac{7}{5}$

OOPS!

Question No. 16

Solve  $\frac{5x}{3} - x = \frac{x}{24} - \frac{7}{8}$

- $-\frac{21}{17}$
- $\frac{7}{5}$
- $\frac{21}{17}$
- $-\frac{7}{5}$

Question No. 16

Solve  $\frac{5x}{3} - x = \frac{x}{24} - \frac{7}{8}$

$-\frac{21}{17}$

$\frac{7}{5}$

$\frac{21}{17}$

$-\frac{7}{5}$

Question No. 16

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$-\frac{21}{17}$

$\frac{7}{5}$

$\frac{21}{17}$

$-\frac{7}{5}$

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Online Evaluation System

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 12

Question No. 20

$$\text{Perform the division } \frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3}$$

- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = x^2y^2 + 1 - \frac{2}{xy - 3}$
- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = -x^2y^2 + 1 - \frac{2}{xy - 3}$
- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = x^2y^2 - 1 + \frac{2}{xy - 3}$
- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = x^2y^2 + 1 + \frac{2}{xy - 3}$

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- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = x^2y^2 - 1 + \frac{2}{xy - 3}$
- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = x^2y^2 + 1 + \frac{2}{xy - 3}$

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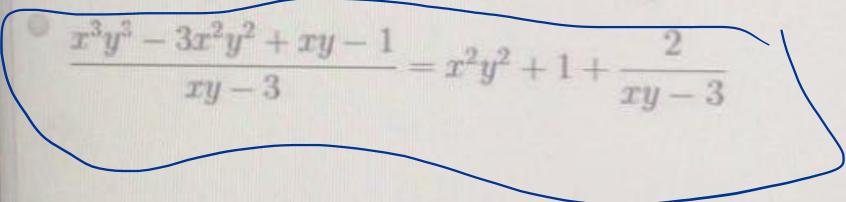
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Perform the division  $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3}$

- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = x^2y^2 + 1 - \frac{2}{xy - 3}$
- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = -x^2y^2 + 1 - \frac{2}{xy - 3}$
- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = x^2y^2 - 1 + \frac{2}{xy - 3}$
- $\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = x^2y^2 + 1 + \frac{2}{xy - 3}$


$$\frac{x^3y^3 - 3x^2y^2 + xy - 1}{xy - 3} = x^2y^2 + 1 + \frac{2}{xy - 3}$$

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Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 11

## Question No. 11

Which one of the following equations is a conditional linear equation?

- $3(5x - 3) = 15x + 19$
- $x^2 - 1 = 0$
- $\frac{5}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} = 11$
- $-2(x + 6) + 3x = x - 12$



## Question No. 1

Simplify:  $\frac{\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{3}{4}}{9x - 4x^2}$

- $\frac{1}{3x}$
- $3x$
- $-\frac{1}{3x}$
- $-3x$

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$$\frac{\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{3}{4}}{9x - 4x^2}$$

بالنحوين في  $x$  بواء

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Save & Next



Perform the indicated operations and Simplify.  $\frac{a-b}{b-a} \div \frac{a^2+2ab+b^2}{a^2+ab}$

$$\frac{a}{a+b}$$

$$\frac{-a+b}{a}$$

$$\frac{-a}{a+b}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{a}$$

**Question No. 1**

Solving the equation  $2(3x-4a)+4b=5x+4(b-a)$  for  $x$  gives

$x = 4a$

$x = \frac{b-a}{3b+5a}$

$x = \frac{2a}{4b}$

$x = -4a$

$$6x - 8a + 4b = 5x + 4b - 4a$$

$$6x - 5x = 4b - 4a + 8a - 4b$$

$$x = 4a$$

Question No. 13

Find this product  $\frac{6p-6}{p} \times \frac{2p^2}{9p-9}$

- $\frac{4p}{3}$
- $\frac{2}{4p}$
- $\frac{12p^2-12p^2}{9p^2-9p}$
- $\frac{54p^2+108p+54}{2p^2}$

$$\frac{2}{\cancel{6(p-1)}} \times \frac{\cancel{2p^2}}{3(p-1)}$$

$$\frac{4p}{3}$$

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HP Compaq (E171)

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 2

Question No. 3

Perform the indicated operation.

$$(-4 + 8i) \div -6i$$

$\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{3}i$

$\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3}i$

$-\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3}i$

$-\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{3}i$

Simplify:  $\frac{\frac{2}{x-y} + \frac{1}{x+y}}{\frac{1}{x-y}}$

$$\frac{2x+2y+x-y}{(x-y)(x+y)} \times \frac{(x-y)}{(x-y)}$$

- $\frac{3x+y}{x^2-y^2}$
- $\frac{3x-y}{x+y}$
- $\frac{3x+y}{x+y}$
- $\frac{3x+y}{x-y}$

$$\frac{2x+2y+x-y}{(x+y)}$$

$$\frac{3x+y}{x+y}$$

Which one of the following equations is an identity?

$-2(x + 6) + 3x = x - 12$

$\frac{5}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} = 11$  ↗

$x^2 - 1 = 0$

$3(5x - 3) = 15x + 19$

**Question No. 1**

Select the correct property that describes the given equation.

$$x + (y + 3) = x + (3 + y)$$

- Associative property of multiplication
- Commutative property of addition
- Identity property of addition
- Inverse property of addition

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

## Question No. 8

Using set notation, the elements belonging to the set:  
 $\{x \mid x \text{ is a natural number less than } 2\}$  are

- {1}
- {0}
- $\emptyset$
- $\{\emptyset\}$

Save & Next - 30s later

HP LE1901w



Question No. 3

The domain of  $\frac{x+1}{(x+3)(2x-3)}$  is

$R \setminus \{-3, \frac{3}{2}\}$

$R \setminus \{-3\}$

$R \setminus \{3, \frac{-3}{2}\}$

$R \setminus \{-3, 3\}$

$$x + 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -3}$$

$$2x - 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{\begin{array}{l} 2x = 3 \\ x = \frac{3}{2} \end{array}}$$

Save & Next حفظ والتنقل

Question No. 3

The domain of  $\frac{x+1}{(x+3)(2x-3)}$  is

$R \setminus \{-3, \frac{3}{2}\}$

$R \setminus \{-3\}$

$R \setminus \{3, \frac{-3}{2}\}$

$R \setminus \{-3, 3\}$

Save & Next حفظ و المضي

Question No. 3

The domain of  $\frac{x+1}{(x+3)(2x-3)}$  is

- $R \setminus \{-3, \frac{3}{2}\}$
- $R \setminus \{-3\}$
- $R \setminus \{3, \frac{-3}{2}\}$
- $R \setminus \{-3, 3\}$

Save & Next حفظ و المضي

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0

Question No. 1

Simplify  $\frac{x^2 \times y^{-\frac{5}{2}}}{(x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times y^{-1})^2}$

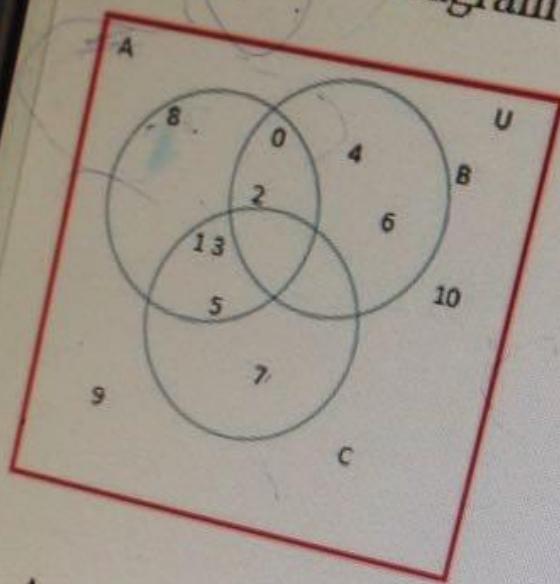
- $y \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
- $x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{\frac{1}{6}}$
- $x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot y^{-\frac{5}{2}}$
- $x \cdot y^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Ans = 1, 3

$$\frac{x \cdot y^{\frac{1}{2}}}{y}$$

Ans (1, 3)

Use the Venn diagram to determine  $A \cap B'$



- $A \cap B' = \{0, 2\}$
- $A \cap B' = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 5\}$
- $A \cap B' = \{1, 3, 5, 8\}$
- $A \cap B' = \{\}$

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Question No. 7

Solve  $A = P(1 + nr)$  for  $r$ 

$$\textcircled{1} \quad r = \frac{P-A}{Pn}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad r = \frac{Pn}{A-P}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad r = \frac{A-P}{Pn}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad r = \frac{A}{n}$$

$$A = P + Pnr$$

$$A - P = Pnr$$

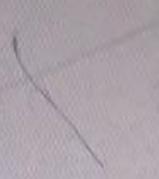
$$r = \frac{A - P}{Pn}$$



**Question No. 23**

The exponent of  $(2xy)^3$  is

- 3
- 6
- $2xy$
- 2

$\text{Exponent} = 3$  

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 8

**Question No. 8**

Simplify the expression  $\sqrt{(x-10)^2}$

- $x - 10$
- $|x + 10|$
- $x + 10$
- $|x - 10|$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 8

**Question No. 8**

Simplify the expression  $\sqrt{(x-10)^2}$

- $x - 10$
- $|x + 10|$
- $x + 10$
- $|x - 10|$



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Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 8

Question No. 1

Perform this division  $(6m^2 + 13m - 15) \div (m + 3)$

6m - 5

$6m - 5 + \frac{4}{m-5}$

m - 5

6m + 5

$$\overline{(6m - 5)(m + 3)} \\ \underline{- (6m + 15)} \\ \underline{\underline{0}}$$

Save & Next [View Answer](#)

Question No. 14

The solution set of the equation  $\frac{1}{20}(2x + 5) = \frac{x+2}{5}$  is

- $\left\{\frac{2}{3}\right\}$
- $\left\{-\frac{2}{3}\right\}$
- $\left\{-\frac{3}{2}\right\}$
- $\left\{\frac{3}{2}\right\}$

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## Question No. 12

If  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  then

- $1 \notin A$
- $\{1, 4\} \subseteq A$
- $\{1\} \in A$
- $\{0, 1\} \subseteq A$

E  $\Rightarrow$  *رسی و سکھی*  
*یہ جو کوں رہیں*

C  $\Rightarrow$  *رسی و سکھی*  
*اے کوں رہیں*

## Question No. 10

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The equation  $x^2 + 225 = 0$  has

- 2 real solutions
- 2 imaginary solutions
- 1 real solution
- No solution

**Question No. 1**

Factor completely:  $y^4 - 13y^2 + 36$

- Ⓛ  $(y-2)(y-3)(y+3)(y+2)$
  - Ⓜ  $(y^2 - 4)(y^2 - 9)$
  - Ⓝ  $(y^2 + 4)(y^2 + 9)$
  - Ⓞ  $(y^2 - 6)^2$

$$= a^2 - 13a + 36$$

$$= (a - 9)(a + 9)$$

$$= (y^2 - 9)(y^2 - 4)$$

$$= (y-3)(y+3)(y-2)(y+2)$$

Save & Next

## Question No. 1

Factor completely:  $y^4 - 13y^2 + 36$

- (y - 2)(y - 3)(y + 3)(y + 2)
- (y<sup>2</sup> - 4)(y<sup>2</sup> - 9)
- (y<sup>2</sup> + 4)(y<sup>2</sup> + 9)
- (y<sup>2</sup> - 6)<sup>2</sup>

Save & Next 

Question No. 3

Solve  $\frac{x-15}{5} + \frac{x+9}{9} = x + 4$

- $\frac{54}{31}$
- $\frac{-216}{31}$
- $\frac{-270}{31}$
- $\frac{144}{31}$

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Save & Next 

HP LE1901w

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 19

## Question No. 23

Suppose that  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $n < 4$ . The degree of the polynomial

$(x^n y^4 - 2x^2 y + x^3 y) \cdot (y^n x^2 - 3x^n y + 5y^9)$  is

- n + 13
- 12
- 13
- (n + 4)(n + 2)

$$n+4 = \underbrace{(4)}_{\text{degree of } y} + \underbrace{(n)}_{\text{degree of } x} = 5$$

$$9 = \underbrace{(4)}_{\text{degree of } y} + \underbrace{(n)}_{\text{degree of } x} = 5$$

:  $\underbrace{\text{sum}}$

$$n+4+9 = n+13$$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 19

Question No. 23

Suppose that  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $n < 4$ . The degree of the polynomial

$(x^n y^4 - 2x^2 y + x^3 y) \cdot (y^n x^2 - 3x^n y + 5y^9)$  is

- n + 13
- 12
- 13
- $(n + 4)(n + 2)$

**Question No. 11**

The imaginary unit  $i$  equal to:

- 1
- $-\sqrt{-1}$
- $(-1)^2$
- $\sqrt{-1}$

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

**Question No. 11**

The imaginary unit  $i$  equal to:

- 1
- $-\sqrt{-1}$
- $(-1)^2$
- $\sqrt{-1}$

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

**Question No. 10**

The union  $\{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7\} \cup \{4, 5, 6, 10\}$  is

- $\emptyset$
- $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10\}$
- $\{5, 6\}$
- $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10\}$

Question No. 12

Evaluate for  $x = -2, y = 5$ , and  $z = -3$  the expression:  $\frac{x-y}{\frac{z}{3} + \frac{6y}{5}}$

$\frac{-2}{6}$

$\frac{7}{2}$

$\frac{-2}{7}$

$\frac{-6}{2}$

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Save & Next

1901w

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 5

Question No. 1

Use the discriminant to determine the type of the solution for:

$$4x^2 = 6x - 7$$

- 2 irrational solutions
- 2 complex solutions
- 1 rational solution
- 2 rational solutions

$$4x^2 - 6x + 7 = 0$$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 5

Question No. 1

Use the discriminant to determine the type of the solution for:

$$4x^2 = 6x - 7$$

- 2 irrational solutions
- 2 complex solutions
- 1 rational solution
- 2 rational solutions

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 5

Question No. 1

Use the discriminant to determine the type of the solution for:

$$4x^2 = 6x - 7$$

- 2 irrational solutions
- 2 complex solutions
- 1 rational solution
- 2 rational solutions

Question No. 12

Factor :  $(4x-y)^3 - 125$

- $((4x-y) - 5)((4x-y)^2 + 5(4x-y) + 25)$
- $((4x-y) - 5)((4x-y)^2 + 10(4x-y) + 25)$
- $((4x-y) + 5)((4x-y)^2 - 5(4x-y) + 25)$
- $((4x-y) + 5)((4x-y)^2 - 10(4x-y) + 25)$

Question No. 1

Determine the following intersection  $\emptyset \cap \{6,7\} =$

- $\{7\}$
- $\{6\}$
- $\emptyset$
- $\{6,7\}$

U

Question No. 7

Solve  $A = P(1 + nr)$  for  $r$

$r = \frac{P-A}{Pn}$

$r = \frac{Pn}{A-P}$

$r = \frac{A-P}{Pn}$

$r = \frac{A}{n}$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 19

**Question No. 25**

Solving the equation  $2(3x-4a)+4b=5x+4(b-a)$  for  $x$  gives

$x = \frac{b-a}{3b+5a}$

$x = -4a$

$x = 4a$

$x = \frac{2a}{4b}$

$$6x - 8a + 4b = 5x + 4b - 4a$$

$$6x - 5x = 4b - 4a + 8a - 8b$$

$$x = 4a$$

**Question No. 2**

Use set notation, and write the elements belonging to the set  
 $\{x | x \text{ is a natural number less than } 1\}$

- $\emptyset$
- $\{\emptyset\}$
- $\{1\}$
- $\{0\}$

Question No. 7

Simplify  $(-5p^4)(-8p^3)$

$40p^7$

$40p^{12}$

$-40p^7$

$-40p^{12}$

## Question No. 18

Simplify and express your answer using positive exponents only.

$$\left( \frac{m^{-7}m^2}{m^3m^{-5}} \right)^3 = \left( \frac{m^{-7+2}m^2}{m^{3-5}} \right)^3$$

$$= \left( \frac{m^{-5}}{m^3} \right)^3 = \left( \frac{1}{m^{5+3}} \right)^3$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{m^8} \right)^3 = \frac{1}{m^{24}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{m^{24}}}$$

Save & Next متذكرة

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 14

Question No. 23

Suppose  $x$  is a real number. Evaluate the expression  $-3(x - 1)^0$

- 3 if  $x \neq 0$
- 3
- 3 if  $x \neq 0$
- 3 if  $x \neq 1$

Save & Next ↗

IP LE1901w

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 16

Question No. 19

The roots of  $x^2 = -3x - 6$  are

- $\frac{3 \pm i\sqrt{15}}{2}$
- $\frac{-3 \pm i\sqrt{15}}{2}$
- $\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{33}}{2}$
- $\frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{15}}{2}$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 14

Question No. 17

Find the sum  $x + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{x^2}$

- $\frac{x^3+x-3}{3x^2}$
- $\frac{x^3-x+3}{x^2}$
- $\frac{x^3+x-3}{x^2}$
- $\frac{x^3+x-3}{x}$

$$\frac{x^2 + 1}{x} - \frac{3}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{x^3 + x - 3}{x^2}$$

## Question No. 3

Perform the indicated operations  $3p(8pq^4)^{1/3} - 2q(p^4q)^{1/3}$

- $4(pq)^{4/3}$
- $4pq^{4/3}$
- $(pq)^{4/3}$
- $4p^{4/3}q$

Save & Next 

HP LE1901w

## Question No. 4

Solve  $A = P(1 + nr)$  for  $r$

$$r = \frac{A}{P}$$

$$r = \frac{A-P}{Pn}$$

$$r = \frac{Pn}{A-P}$$

$$r = \frac{P-A}{Pn}$$

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Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered 9

## Question No. 1

Suppose  $x$  is a real number. Evaluate the expression  $-3(x - 1)^0$

- 3 if  $x \neq 1$
- 3
- 3 if  $x \neq 0$
- 3 if  $x \neq 0$



Save &amp; Next



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MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered 9

## Question No. 1

Suppose  $x$  is a real number. Evaluate the expression  $-3(x - 1)^0$

- 3 if  $x \neq 1$
- 3
- 3 if  $x \neq 0$
- 3 if  $x \neq 0$



Save &amp; Next

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **8**

**Question No. 5**

If  $U$  is a universal set then the complement of  $U$  is equal to

- $\emptyset$
- 1
- $U$
- 1

Question No. 11

Simplify  $\frac{x^2 \times y^{-\frac{5}{2}}}{(x^{\frac{1}{2}} \times y^{-1})^2}$

- $x \cdot y^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- $y \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
- $x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- $x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot y^{-\frac{5}{2}}$

Save & Next 

HP LE1901w

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **8**

**Question No. 5**

If  $U$  is a universal set then the complement of  $U$  is equal to

- $\emptyset$
- 1
- $U$
- 1

Question No. 21

The degree of the quotient of the division  
 $(7x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x - 5) \div (x + 2)$  equals:

 6 4 5 3

$$4 = 2\cancel{4}) \rightarrow \cancel{2} \times 1$$

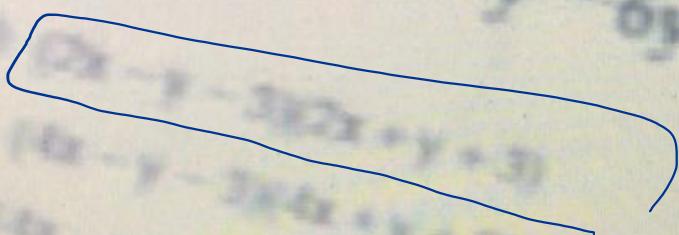
$$1 = \cancel{2} \rightarrow \cancel{2}(1 \times 1)$$

$$= (\cancel{2} \times \cancel{2})(1 \times 1)$$

$$4 - 1 = \boxed{3}$$

Ex 12

Factor:  $4x^2y^2 - 6xy - 9$



$$4x^2 - (y+6y+9)$$

$$4x^2 - (y+3)(y+3)$$

$$4x^2 - (y+3)^2$$

$$(4x-y-3)(4x+y+3)$$



Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 5

Question No. 6

Evaluate  $\left(\frac{27x^3}{64}\right)^{-4/3}$

- $-\frac{256}{81x^4}$
- $\frac{81x^4}{256}$
- $-\frac{81x^4}{256}$
- $\frac{256}{81x^4}$

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تحديد

12 من الصور



MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered 12

Question No. 11

Compute  $\left(\frac{a^{8/5}b^{2/3}}{a^{3/5}b^{8/3}}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{a^{1/2}b^{3/2}}{a^{3/4}b}\right)^3$ 

- ab
- $\frac{a^{3/4}}{b^{3/2}}$
- $\frac{b^{3/2}}{a^{2/4}}$
- 1

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc} a^{\frac{8}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}} & b^{\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}} \\ a^{\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{4}} & b^{\frac{8}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}} \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} a^{\frac{1}{2} \times 3} b^{\frac{3}{2} \times 3} \\ a^{\frac{3}{4} \times 3} b^3 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left( a^{\frac{6}{5} - \frac{9}{20}} \cdot b^{\frac{1}{2} - 2} \right) \left( a^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{7}{4}} b^{\frac{9}{2} - 3} \right)$$

$$\frac{a^{\frac{3}{4}}}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot \frac{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}{a^{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

$$a^{\frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4}} \cdot b^{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2}} = a^0 b^0$$

= 1

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Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered 12

Question No. 11

Compute  $\left(\frac{a^{8/5}b^{2/3}}{a^{3/5}b^{8/3}}\right)^{3/4} \left(\frac{a^{1/2}b^{3/2}}{a^{3/4}b}\right)^3$

- ab
- $\frac{a^{3/4}}{b^{3/2}}$
- $\frac{b^{3/2}}{a^{2/4}}$

1

Save & Next ↗

HP LE190lw

## Question No. 1

Simplify  $\frac{a^{\frac{2}{3}} \times b^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(ab)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

- $a(ab)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
- $a(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
- $a \cdot b^{\frac{1}{3}}$
- $(ab)^{\frac{2}{3}}$

Save & Next إلغاء

HP LE1901w

## Question No. 1

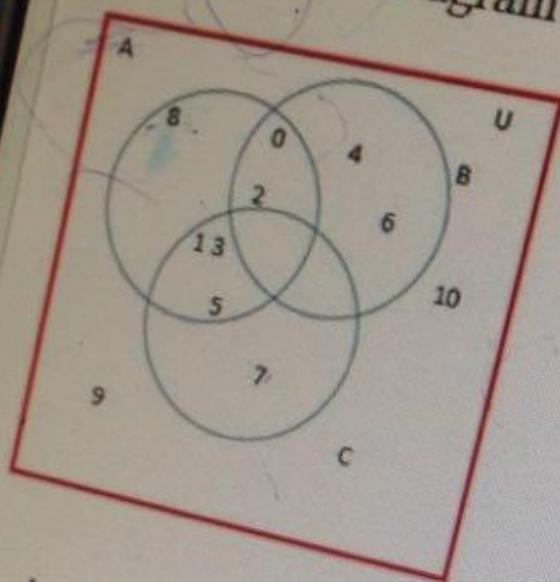
Simplify  $\frac{a^{\frac{2}{3}} \times b^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(ab)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

- $a(ab)^{\frac{2}{3}}$
- $a(a^2b)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
- $a \cdot b^{\frac{1}{3}}$
- $(ab)^{\frac{2}{3}}$

Save & Next إلغاء

HP LE1901w

Use the Venn diagram to determine  $A \cap B'$ .



- $A \cap B' = \{0, 2\}$
- $A \cap B' = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 5\}$
- $A \cap B' = \{1, 3, 5, 8\}$
- $A \cap B' = \{\}$

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0

Question No. 1

Suppose  $x$  is a real number. Evaluate the expression  $-3(x - 1)^0$

- 3 if  $x \neq 1$
- 3
- 3 if  $x \neq 0$
- 3 if  $x \neq 0$

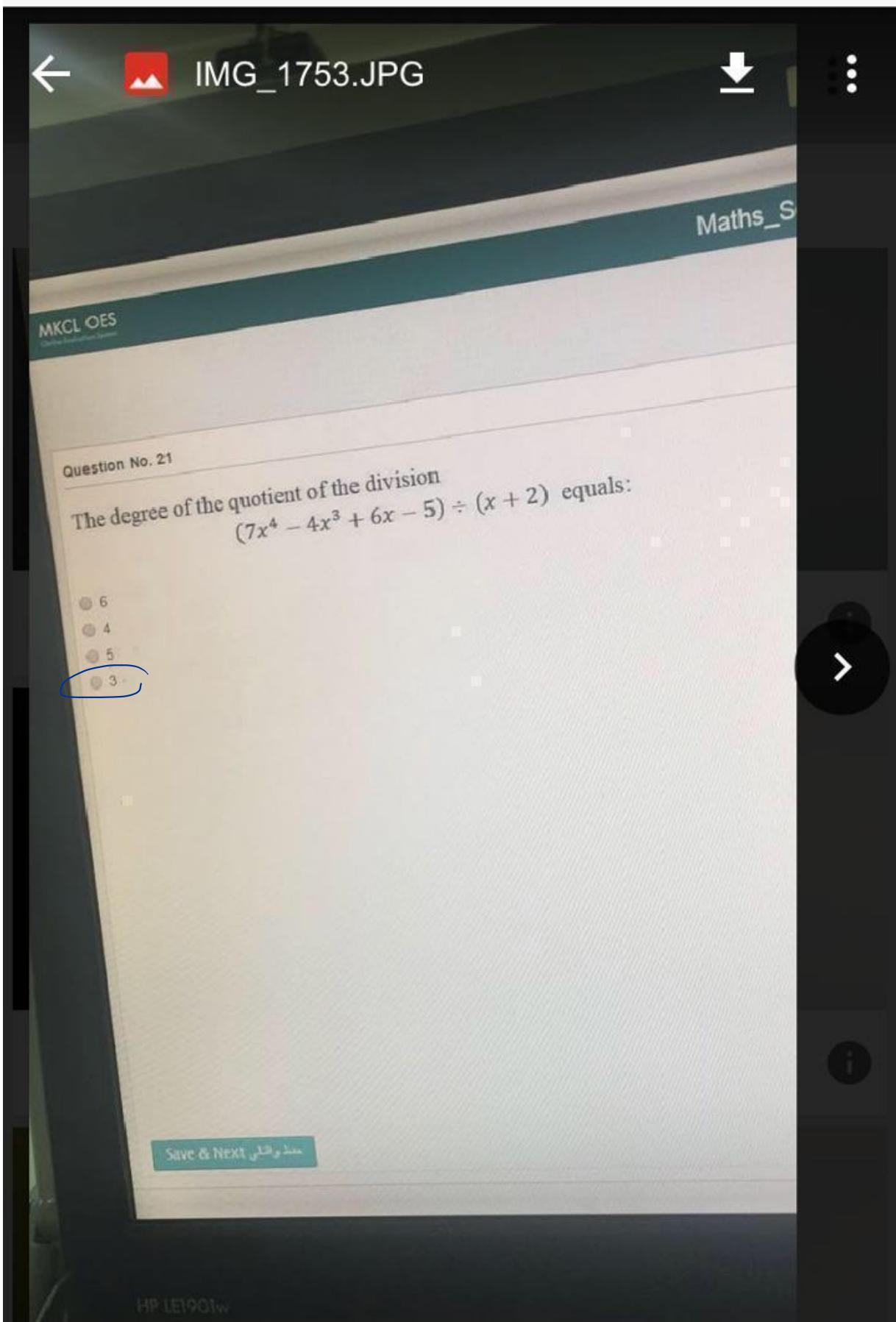


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Question No. 17

Simplify  $\left(\frac{-4n^6m^4}{m^2}\right)^{-3/2}$

- is not a real number
- $-\frac{1}{8n^9m^3}$
- $\frac{1}{8n^9m^3}$
- $-8n^9m^3$



Question No. 6

The base of  $-5p^4$  is

4  
5  
p  
 $-5p$



Next

**Question No. 9**

Suppose that  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $n < 4$ . The degree of the polynomial

$$(x^n y^4 - 2x^2 y + x^3 y) \cdot (y^n x^2 - 3x^n y + 5y^9) \text{ is}$$

- n + 13
- 13
- (n + 4)(n + 2)
- 12

**تجمیعات**

**ریاضیات کویز 1**