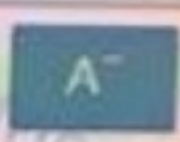


Question No. 3



Let $a \in \mathbb{R}$ and $f(x) = \log_{a-2}(x+1) - a$. Give the condition on a such that $f(x)$ is increasing.

- $a \in [3, \infty)$
- $a \in (3, \infty)$
- $a \in (-\infty, 3)$
- $a \in (1, 3)$

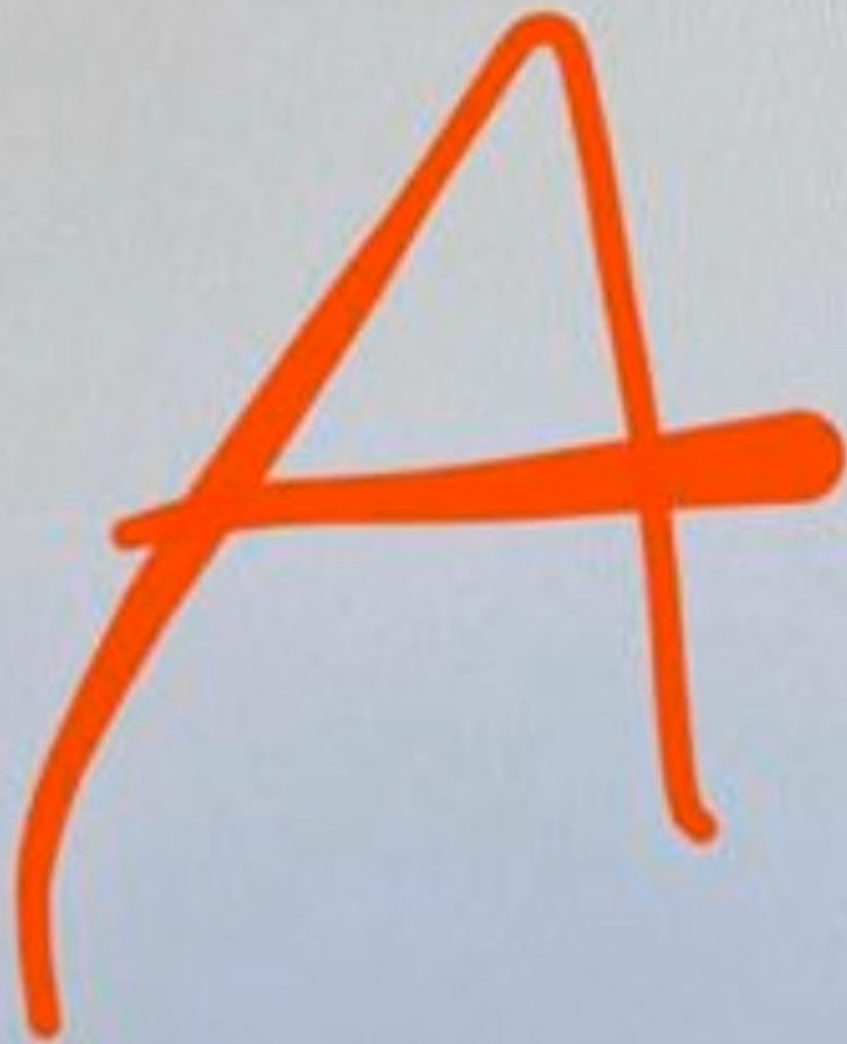
B

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 25

Question No. 7

If $f(x)$ is a polynomial such that the remainder of the division $f(x) \div (x + 4)$ equals 10 then

- $f(-4) = 10$
- $f(4) = 10$
- $f(10) = 4$
- $f(10) = -4$



Save & Next

Question No. 35

Let $a > 0$ and $f(x) = (a^2 - 9)x^2 + x - a$. Give the value of a such that $f(x)$

- $a = 3$
- $a = -3$
- $a = 2$
- $a = 1$

A

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 36

Question No. 16

Which of the following is not a function?

$y^2 = x$

$y = x + 4$

$y = 4x - 6$

$3y = 5x$

A

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 40

Question No. 4

Let $U = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$, and $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$ the complement of A is

- {1, 3, 5, 7}
- {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7}
- \emptyset
- {0, 2, 4, 6, 9}

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 2

The range of the function $f(x) = 1 + 2^{5x}$ is

- (1, ∞)
- (0, ∞)
- ($-\infty$, ∞)
- (2, ∞)

A

Question No. 3

Find the axis of symmetry of $y = 2(x - 5)^2 + 3$

- $y = 3$
- $y = -3$
- $x = 5$
- $x = 3$



Question No. 23

If $f(x) = -\sqrt{2}$ then $f(x)$ is

- not defined
- decreasing
- increasing
- constant

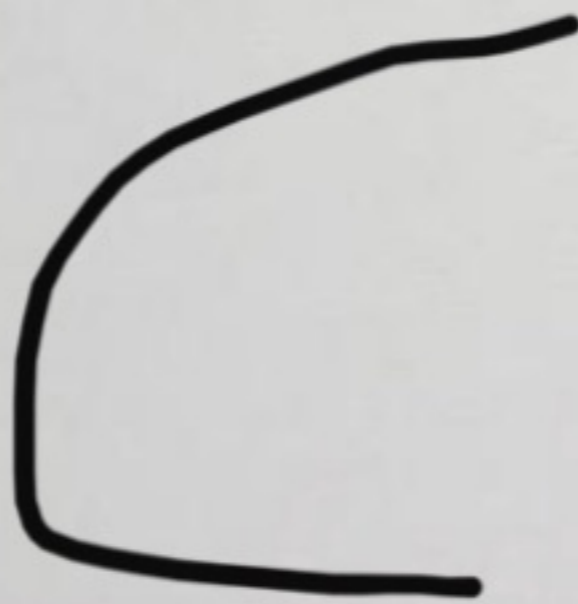
ve & Next

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 3

Question No. 24

Write the expression in lowest term $\frac{a-b}{a^2-b^2}$, where $a \neq b$

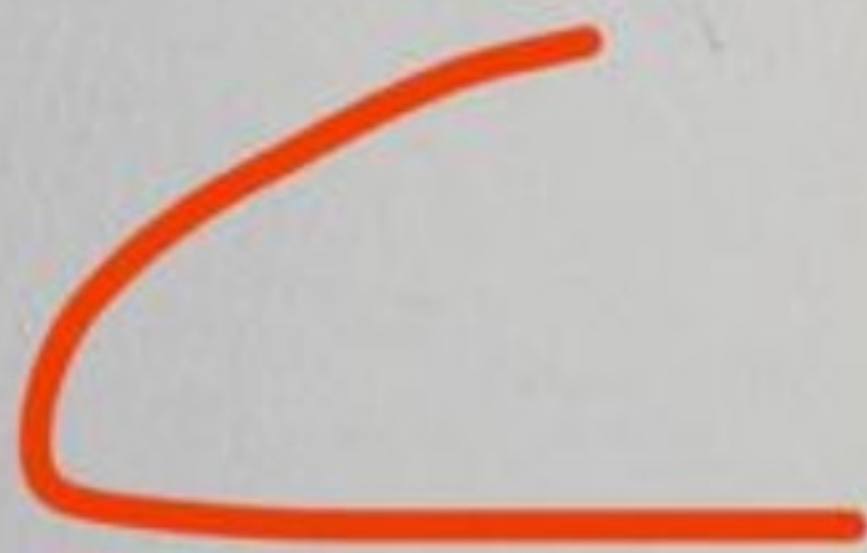
- $a - b$
- $a + b$
- $\frac{1}{a+b}$
- $\frac{a+b}{a-b}$



Question No. 33

The equation $x = 2 - \log_3 y$ is equivalent to the equation

- $y = 3^{x-2}$
- $x = 3^{y-2}$
- $y = 3^{2-x}$
- $x = 3^{2-y}$



Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 2

A⁻ A A⁺

Simplify $\left(\frac{-4n^6m^4}{m^2}\right)^{1/2}$ where $m \neq 0$

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

B

Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 18

Question No. 27

Solve the inequality $\frac{x^2 + 10x + 25}{x + 1} \geq 0$

- $(-1, +\infty)$
- $\{-5\} \cup (-1, +\infty)$
- $[-5, +\infty)$
- $(-5, -1)$

B

Question No. 21

Solve: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

$S = \left\{ \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{2a}, \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{2a} \right\}$

$S = \left\{ \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}, \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \right\}$

$S = \left\{ \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{a}, \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{a} \right\}$

$S = \left\{ \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}, \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \right\}$



Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 1

The degree of the polynomial $5x^2 + 3x - 52$ is

- 5
- 2
- 3
- 52

B

Save & Next

Question No. 27

The equation $x = 2^y + 1$ is equivalent to the equation

- $x = \log_2(y + 1)$
- $y = \log_2(x - 1)$
- $x = \log_2(y - 1)$
- $y = \log_2(x + 1)$

B



Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 25

Question No. 32

The domain of the function $f(x) = 3 - 2 \log_{\frac{2}{3}}(x - 5)$ is

- (5, ∞)
- (0, ∞)
- ($-\infty$, ∞)
- ($-\infty$, 5)

A

Save & Next



Total questions in exam 40 | Answered: 30

Question No. 33

Let $a \in \mathbb{R}$. The solution set of the equation $\frac{1}{2^{a-x}} = 32$ is

- (a + 5)
- (1)
- (a - 5)
- (0)

A

Save & Next

Question No. 17

If $x-4$ is a factor of the polynomial $f(x)$ then

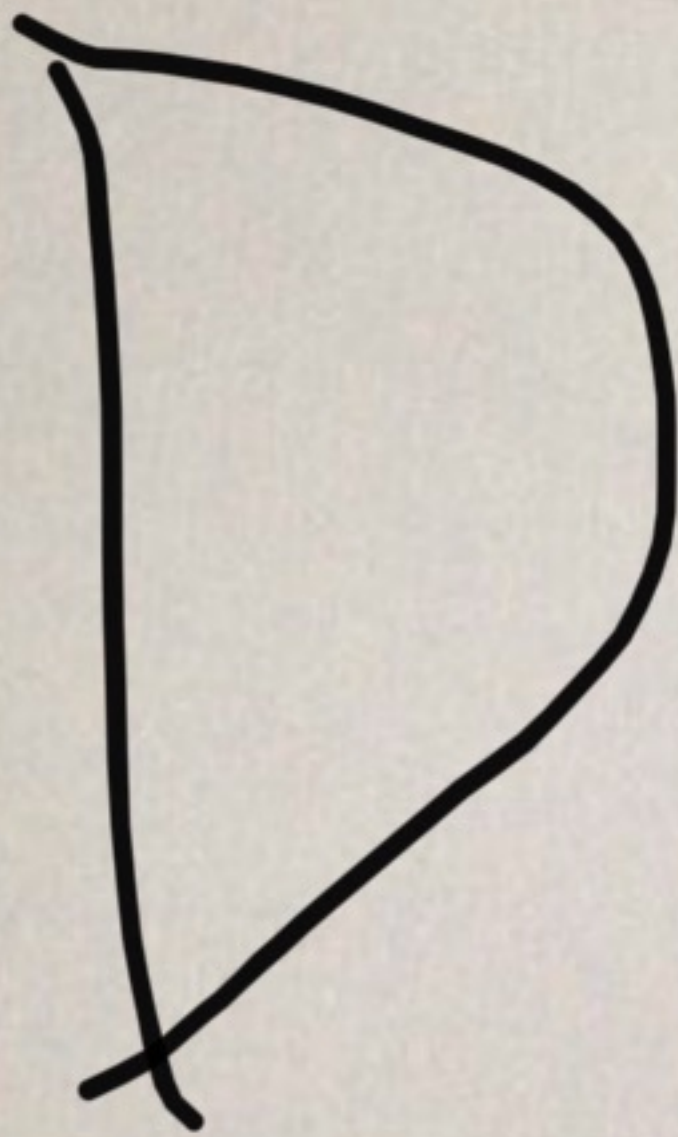
- $f(-4) = 0$
- $f(0) = 4$
- $f(4) = 0$
- $f(0) = -4$

Save & Next

Question No. 24

Factoring $x^3 + y^3$ gives

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

A large, handwritten letter 'D' is drawn in black ink on the page. The letter is slightly slanted to the right and has a smooth, rounded top curve.

Question No. 19

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{|x-3|} =$

- 2
- 0
- 2
- Does not exist



Question No. 25

Which of these quadratic functions has the narrowest graph?

- $y = -4x^2$
- $y = \frac{1}{7}x^2$
- $y = \frac{1}{3}x^2$
- $y = -3x^2$

A

Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 27

Question No. 33

The solution set of the equation $-1 + \log_8(3x + 2) = -\frac{1}{3}$ is

- $\{\frac{3}{2}\}$
- $\{\frac{2}{3}\}$
- $\{-\frac{2}{3}\}$
- $\{-\frac{1}{3}\}$

B

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 3

Question No. 23

Simplify the expression. $\sqrt{-16}$

- 4
- is not a real number
- 4
- 8

B

Question No. 9

If $a < b < c$, solve the inequality $\frac{(x-a)(x-b)}{(x-c)} \leq 0$, for x .

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



Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

A

Question No. 1

If $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$ and $g(x) = 3x - 5$. The domain of $(f \circ g)(x)$ is

- $(-2, \infty)$
- $[-2, \infty)$
- $[1, \infty)$
- $(1, \infty)$



Question No. 18

Which of the following inequalities is false?

$\frac{1}{1+r^2} > 1.$

$r \leq r.$

$\frac{1}{1+r^2} \leq 1.$

$r^2 \leq r^2 + 1.$

A



Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 25

Question No. 4

The expression $(1 + \tan^2 \theta)$ equals

- $\csc^2 \theta$
- $\sec^2 \theta$
- $\cos^2 \theta$
- $\sin^2 \theta$



Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 25

Question No. 10

A

A

Let $b \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\frac{1}{4}\}$. Give the value of b such that the line $y = (4b - 5)x + 2$ is perpendicular to the line $bx - y = 3$.

- $b = 2$
- $b = 3$
- $b = 1$
- $b = -3$



Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 31

Question No. 36

Let a be an integer. Give all values of a such that the function F is a one-to-one function.

$$F = \{(7, -1), (5, 1 - a), (0, 5), (-2, a), (1, 3)\}$$

- $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1, 5, 3, 2\}$
- $a \in \{1, 5, -2\}$
- $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{5, 3, 2\}$
- $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1, 5, 3, 2, -4, -2\}$



Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 40

Question No. 6

If $\theta = 180^\circ$ then θ is called

- a right angle
- an acute angle
- an obtuse angle
- a straight angle

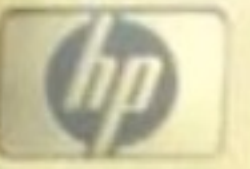


Question No. 25

The equation $y = 2 \log_4 x$ is equivalent to the equation

- $y = x^4$
- $x = y^4$
- $y = 2^x$
- $x = 2^y$

d

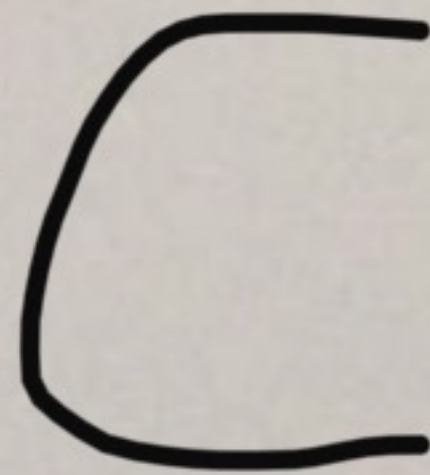


Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 26

Question No. 20

If $f(x)$ is a polynomial such that $f(1) = 6$ then the remainder of the division $f(x) \div (x - 1)$ equals:

- 1
- 6
- 6
- 1



Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 19

Question No. 7

The solution of the equation $3^x = 5$ is

- $\frac{\ln 3}{\ln 5}$
- $\frac{\ln 5}{\ln 3}$
- $\ln\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$
- $\ln\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)$



Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 3

Question No. 25

The function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^4 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ k - x^4 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$ is continuous if

- k=2
- k=-1
- k=0
- k=1

A

Question No. 39

Let $a \in \mathbb{R}$. Find the equation of the line passes through the points $(2, 2a)$ and $(1, a)$.

- $x - ay = 1$
- $ax + y = 0$
- $ax - y = 1$
- $ax - y = 0$

Save & Next

Question No. 9

If $a < b < c$, solve the inequality $\frac{(x-a)(x-b)}{(x-c)} \leq 0$, for x .

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

Save & Next

Question No. 33

If $\csc\theta = 5$ then $\sin\theta =$

- $\frac{1}{5}$
- $\frac{\sqrt{26}}{26}$
- 5
- $\frac{5\sqrt{26}}{26}$



Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 1

Let $a \in (-\infty, 0]$. Solve the inequality $|2x - 2| \leq |-2a|$.

- $[-a, a]$
- $[1 + a, 1 - a]$
- $[1 - a, 1 + a]$
- $(-\infty, 1 + a] \cup [1 - a, +\infty)$

B

Question No. 1

Find $(f \circ g)(x)$, where $f(x) = x^2 - 1$, $g(x) = x^2 + 3$

- $x^4 + 6x^2 + 8$
- $x^4 + 4$
- $x^4 + 2x^2 + 4$
- $x^4 + 8$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 1, \quad g(x) = x^2 + 3$$

$$f(g(x)) = f(x^2 + 3)$$

$$= (x^2 + 3)^2 - 1$$

$$= x^4 + 6x^2 + 8$$

Question No. 2

The solution of the equation $2^x = 3^{2x-1}$ is

- $\frac{\ln 2}{2 \ln 3 - \ln 2}$
- $\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 2 - 2 \ln 3}$
- $\frac{\ln 3}{\ln 2 - 2 \ln 3}$
- $\frac{\ln 3}{2 \ln 3 - \ln 2}$

D

د

الطريقة الأولى:

$$\textcircled{1} \ln 2^x = \ln 3^{2x-1}$$

$$\textcircled{2} x \ln 2 = 2x(\ln 3) - \ln 3$$

$$\textcircled{3} x \ln 2 - 2x(\ln 3) = -\ln 3$$

$$\textcircled{4} x(\ln 2 - 2\ln 3) = -\ln 3$$

$$\textcircled{5} x = \frac{-\ln 3}{\ln 2 - 2\ln 3}$$

* السالب علامة موجبة

$$\frac{- (\ln 3)}{- (2\ln 3 - \ln 2)} = \boxed{\frac{\ln 3}{2\ln 3 - \ln 2}}$$

الطريقة الثانية: بالتجريب

فرضنا $x = 2$ بأحد الخيارات

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 3

The solution set of $-2 \leq 3 - 5x \leq 18$ is

- $(-\infty, 1)$
- $(-3, \infty)$
- $(-3, 1)$
- $[-3, 1]$

$$\begin{aligned} -2 &\leq 3 - 5x \leq 18 \\ -3 &\quad \quad \quad -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -5 &\leq \frac{-5x}{-5} \leq \frac{18}{-5} \\ -1 &\leq x \leq -3.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \geq x \geq -3$$

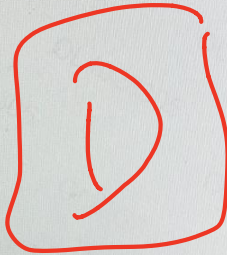
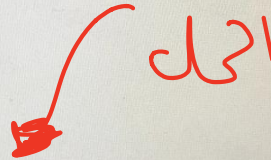
$$\boxed{[-3, 1]} \rightarrow \text{D}$$

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 4

The solution set of the equation $-1 + \log_8(3x + 2) = -\frac{1}{3}$ is

- $\{\frac{3}{2}\}$
- $\{-\frac{1}{3}\}$
- $\{-\frac{2}{3}\}$
- $\{\frac{2}{3}\}$

A large, hand-drawn red square with rounded corners, containing the letter 'D' in the center.A hand-drawn red arrow pointing from the number '231' to the red box containing the letter 'D'. The number '231' is written in red.

المعادلة الجبرية:

$$-1 + \log_8(3x+2) = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\log_8(3x+2) = -\frac{1}{3} + 1$$

$$\log_8(3x+2) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$3x+2 = 8^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$3x = 4 - 2$$

$$3x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{2}{3}$$

الطريقة الثانية:

بالحساب:

Question No. 5

The horizontal asymptote to the graph of $f(x) = 3^{x-1} + 2$.

- $y = 2$
- $x = -2$
- $y = 3$
- $y = -2$

$$y = 2$$

A

Question No. 6

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

- $x - 9$
- $x + 9$
- $x - 3$
- $x + 3$

$$\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2 - 3^2$$

$$x - 9$$

A

Question No. 7

The degree of the polynomial $5x^2 + 3x - 52$ is

- 5
- 3
- 2
- 52

اس کی درجہ

C

Question No. 8

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x^4 + x + 1}{x + 4} =$

- 4
- 3
- 1
- 0

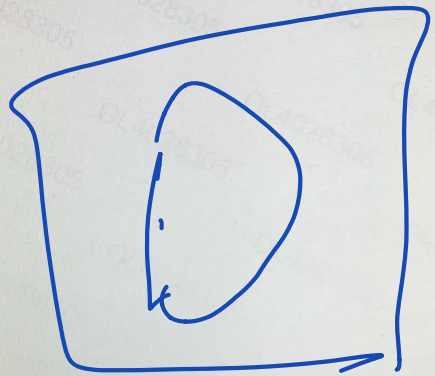
بالقوى



Question No. 9

If $f(x)$ is a polynomial such that $f(5) = -7$ then the remainder of the $f(x) \div (x - 5)$ equals:

- 5
- 5
- 7
- 7



Question No. 10

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x^3 + x - 3) =$

- 0
- 3
- 3
- ∞

* نشون اعلا ، رجة = x^3

* اعرفه كنا = (∞) ، $(\infty)^3$

بلون = ∞ ← \textcircled{D}

Question No. 11

Factor : $5x^2 - tx^2 - 5z + tz$

- $(x^2 - z)(5 - t)$
- $(x^2 - z)(5 + t)$
- $(x^2 + z)(5 + t)$
- $(x^2 + z)(5 - t)$

$$x^2(5-t) - z(5-t)$$

$$(x^2 - z)(5 - t)$$

(A)

Question No. 12

Let a be an integer. Give all values of a such that the function F is a one-to-one function.

$$F = \{(7, -1), (5, 1 - a), (0, 5), (-2, a), (1, 3)\}$$

- $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1, 5, 3, 2\}$
- $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1, 5, 3, 2, -4, -2\}$
- $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{5, 3, 2\}$
- $a \in \{1, 5, -2\}$

B

Question No. 13

Use the square root property to solve this quadratic equation
 $x^2 + 20 = 4$

- $\pm 4i$
- $\sqrt{16}$
- -4
- $\pm\sqrt{24}$

$$x^2 = 4 - 20$$

$$x^2 = -16$$

$$x = \pm 4i$$

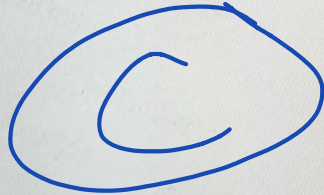
(A)

Question No. 14

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^4 + 2x^2 - 1}{x^3 - 2x - 2} =$

- 1
- 0
- $-\infty$
- 1

*دراسة السيف اعل من القفا؟ = $-\infty$



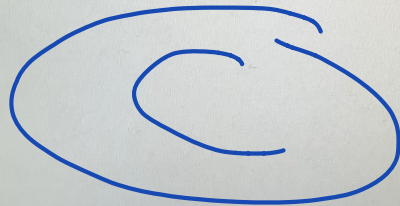
Question No. 15

The graph of $f(x) = -3x^2 + x + 4$ is

- Open left
- Open right
- Open down
- Open up

* بما انه (a) سالب

فيكون الجواب



Question No. 16

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 + 7x + 12}{x + 3} =$

- 4
 1
 -3
 0

* التعريف ما ينفع .. فلا زب

$$\frac{\cancel{(x+3)}(x+4)}{\cancel{(x+3)}} = (x+4)$$
$$= (-3+4) = 1$$

Question No. 17

The domain of the function $f(x) = e^{x^2-3x+1} - 2$ is:

- \mathbb{R}
- $(0, \infty)$
- $(-1, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, 0)$

* دائریا مجال الدالة اذسية

$(-\infty, +\infty)$

A

Question No. 18

The function has an inverse if

- None of these answers
- doesn't satisfy the horizontal line test
- it is one-to-one
- it is quadratic

C

Question No. 19

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+5}{2x+3} =$

- $\frac{5}{3}$
- 0
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- ∞

* درجه ايسهات و درجه الكاف 2



نتيجه الكاف = $\frac{1}{2}$

Question No. 20

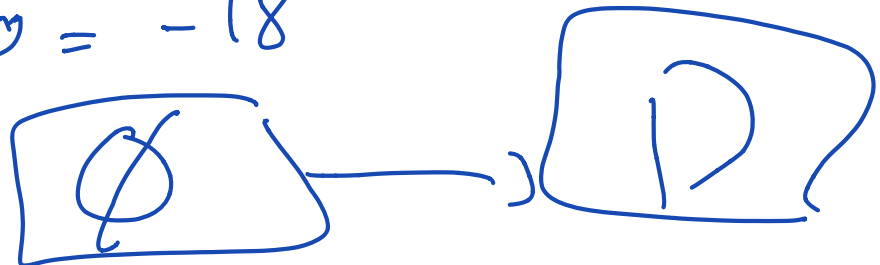
The solution set of the equation $3(x + 3) = 3x - 9$ is

- the set of real numbers
- $\{2, 3\}$
- 1
- \emptyset

$$3x + 9 = 3x - 9$$

$$3x - 3x = -9 - 9$$

$$0 = -18$$



Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 21

Let $U = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9\}$, and $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$ the complement of A is

- $\{1, 3, 5, 7\}$
- $\{0, 2, 4, 6, 9\}$
- \emptyset
- $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$

$$A^c = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 9\}$$

B

Question No. 22

The function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^4 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ k - x^4 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$ is continuous if

- k=-1
- k=1
- k=0
- k=2

D

231

$$\text{let } x \text{ be } \textcircled{1}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = f(1)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \textcircled{1}$$

② فتكون النهاية من اليمين = النهاية من اليسار

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \textcircled{1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \textcircled{f-1}$$

③ نأخذ بعض مثالان نحلل قسمة k

$$k - 1 = 1$$

$$k = 1 + 1$$

$$\boxed{k = 2}$$

Question No. 23

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{|x+3|}{x+3}$

- 0
- 2
- 1
- Does not exist

D

Question No. 24

If $x-2$ is a factor of the polynomial $f(x)$ then

- $f(-2) = 0$
- $f(2) = 0$
- $f(0) = -2$
- $f(0) = 2$

B

Question No. 25

Given that $f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x + 2)$, then $f(2) =$

- $\frac{1}{4}$
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- 2
- 2

* بالکونویجی سی x 2

$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(4) = \boxed{-2}$$

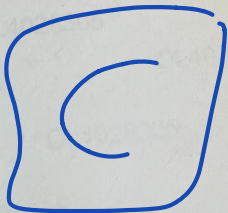
Exam 40 | Answered 0

No. 26

$x \in \mathbb{R}$ and z be a complex number. Give the value of x that makes z a pure imaginary number.

$$z = (3x - \sqrt{5}) + (x + 1)i - 2$$

- $x = \frac{2 - \sqrt{5}}{3}$
- $x = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$
- $x = \frac{2 + \sqrt{5}}{3}$
- $x = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$



با تجسس =

Question No. 7

Let $a \in \mathbb{R}$ and $f(x) = \log_{a-2}(x+1) - a$. Give the condition on a such that $f(x)$ is increasing.

- $a \in [3, \infty)$
- $a \in (3, \infty)$
- $a \in (-\infty, 3)$
- $a \in (1, 3)$

* من شرط الا (ع) انه ار (ا) :

اي طبق الشرط = **B**

① $a > 0$

② $a \neq 1$

Question No. 7

The horizontal asymptote to the graph of $f(x) = 2^x - 3$.

- $y = -3$
- $x = -2$
- $y = 3$
- $x = 2$

A

Question No. 2

If $x \in \mathbb{N}$, then the value of i^{4x-1} is

- 1
- 1
- i
- i

$$i^{4(1)-1} = i^3 = -i$$

$$i^{4(2)-1} = i^7 = -i$$

$$i^{4(3)-1} = i^{11} = -i$$

-i

-i

-i

C

Question No. 1

Perform the indicated operations $a b(a^{-1} - b^{-1})$, where $a \neq 0, b \neq 0$

- $b - a$
- $\frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a}$
- 0
- $a - b$

$$ab \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{ab}{a} - \frac{ab}{b} = \boxed{b - a}$$

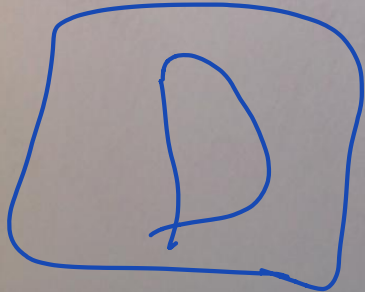
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A

Question No. 5

If $f(x) = 1 - \sqrt{x+2}$, then the domain of $f^{-1}(x)$ is

- $[1, \infty)$
- $[-2, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, 1]$



Question No. 18

Which of the following is a pair of inverse functions?

- $f(x) = 2x - 1$, where $x \in \mathbb{R}$, and $g(x) = x + \frac{1}{2}$, where $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
- $f(x) = \sqrt{3+x}$, where $x \in [-3, \infty)$, and $g(x) = x^2 - 3$, where $x \in [0, \infty)$.
- $f(x) = x$, where $x \in \mathbb{R}$, and $g(x) = -x$, where $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
- $f(x) = \sqrt{3+x}$, where $x \in [-3, \infty)$, and $g(x) = x^2 + 3$, where $x \in [0, \infty)$.

B

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 8

The product $z(1+i)$ is a real number if

- $z \in \mathbb{R}$.
- z is the complex conjugate of $1+i$.
- z is a pure imaginary number.
- $z = i$.

$$z = (1-i)$$

$$(1+i)(1-i) = \boxed{2}$$

B



Question No. 15

If $p(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$ and $q(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$. Determine the domain of $(p \cdot q)(x)$

- $x \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (4, \infty)$
- $x \in [-3, 4]$
- $x \in [4, \infty)$
- $x \in (-3, 4)$

$$\text{Domain } p(x) = [-3, \infty)$$

$$\text{Domain } q(x) = [4, \infty)$$

$$\text{Domain } (p \cdot q)(x) = [4, \infty)$$



Question No. 24

Let $x \in \mathbb{Z}$. Simplify the following expression $a = 3i^{132x^2 + 4x - 3}$

- $a = 3i$
- $a = -3i$
- $a = -3$
- $a = 3$

A

اكتبوا اس i بالحسابه لحاله وافرضوا قيمه i لـ X خلوها
3 راح يطلع لكم الناتج 1197 اقسموه على 4
بيطلع العدد كذا 299.25 معناتها i اضربها ب
3 بيطلع الناتج A

$0.25 \rightarrow i$ $0 \rightarrow 1$
 $0.75 \rightarrow -i$ $0.5 \rightarrow -1$

حفظ التالي Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 3

Question No. 4

The supplement of the angle 45° is:

- 45°
- 60°
- 80°
- 135°

$$45 + x = 180$$

$$x = 180 - 45$$

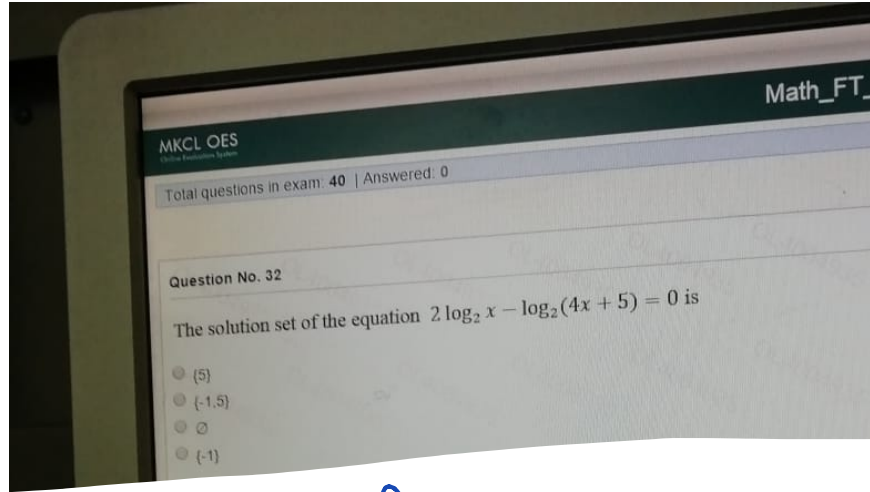
$$x = 135^\circ \rightarrow \text{(D)}$$

Question No. 8

The expression xyz can be classified as a

- monomial
- binomial
- none of these
- trinomial

A



$$2 \log_2 x - \log_2 (4x + 5) = 0 \quad x^2 = 4x + 5$$

$$\log_2 \frac{x^2}{4x + 5} = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$$

$$x = 5, x = -1$$

لأن لو كان $x = -1$ ما جيبنا
عدد سالب (A)

$$\frac{x^2}{4x + 5} = 2^0$$

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 34

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{|x - 1|}$

- 2
 6
 -2
 1

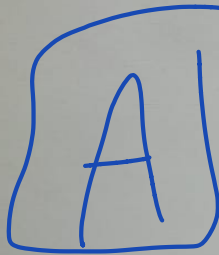
$$\frac{\cancel{(x-1)}(x+1)}{\cancel{x-1}} = (x+1)$$
$$= (1+1)$$
$$= 2$$

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 40

The graph of $f(x) = 3^x$ is

- Increasing
- Constant
- Decreasing and Increasing
- Decreasing

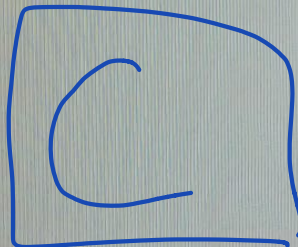


Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 36

The solution set of the equation $(\sqrt{2})^{3-5x} = 4^{a+x}$ is

- $\{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6}a\}$
- $\{\frac{3}{2} - \frac{2}{3}a\}$
- $\{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{4}{9}a\}$
- $\{3 + \frac{2}{9}a\}$

A large, hand-drawn blue box with rounded corners, containing a capital letter 'C' in the center. The box is drawn with a thick blue line.

$$(\sqrt{2})^{3-5x} = [(\sqrt{2})^4]^{a+x}$$

$$(\sqrt{2})^{3-5x} = (\sqrt{2})^{4a+4x}$$

$$3-5x = 4a+4x$$

$$-5x-4x = 4a-3$$

$$-9x = 4a-3$$

$$x = \frac{4a-3}{-9}$$

$$x = \frac{-3}{-9} + \frac{4a}{-9}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{4a}{9}$$

Question No. 38

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (2x^4 + x - 1) =$

- 1
- 2
- 0
- ∞

D

Question No. _____

Suppose $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$ and $b > 0$. The solution of the inequality $0 < |x - a| < b$ is

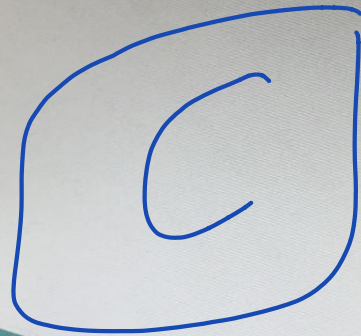
- $(a - b, a) \cup (a, a + b)$
- $(a - b, a) \cup (a, b)$
- $(-b, a) \cup (a, a + b)$
- $(a - b, a] \cup (a, b)$



Question No. 27

If $\theta = 90^\circ$ then θ is called

- an obtuse angle
- a straight angle
- a right angle
- an acute angle



Save & Next

LE1711

Question No. 39

The equation $y = \log_a x$ is equivalent to the equation

- $x = y^a$
- $x = a^y$
- $y = x^a$
- $y = a^x$

$$\log_a x = y$$

$$\boxed{a^y = x} \rightarrow \boxed{B}$$

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 38

Question No. 27

The range of the function $f(x) = 1 - \frac{3}{2+x}$ is

- $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$
- $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{3\}$
- $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$
- $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}$

نجيب مجال معكوس
الداله

$$f^{-1} = \frac{2x+1}{-x+1} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} -x+1=0 \\ -x=-1 \\ x=1 \end{array} \right.$$

الجواب هو C جميع الاعداد
الحقيقه ما عدى 1

Question No. 2

Suppose $a \in \mathbb{R}$. Give the value of a such that the equation $|2x + 3| = |x + a|$ has one solution.

- a =
- a ||
- a ||
- a ||

Save & Next

31 D

$$2x + 3 = x + a$$

$$2x - x = a - 3$$

$$x = a - 3$$

$$2x + 3 = -x - a$$

$$2x + x = -a - 3$$

$$3x = -a - 3$$

$$x = \frac{-a - 3}{3}$$

$$a - 3 = \frac{-a - 3}{3}$$

$$3a - 9 = -a - 3$$

$$3a + a = -3 + 9$$

$$4a = 6$$

$$a = \frac{6}{4}$$

$$a = \frac{3}{2}$$

Question No. 6

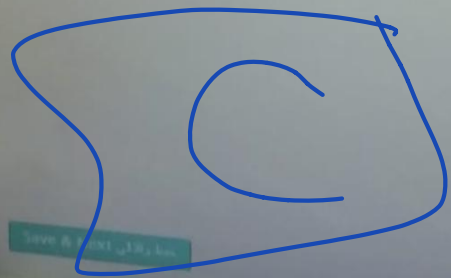
Use the quadratic formula to solve this equation:

$$8x^2 = 6x - 1$$

- $x = \{4, \frac{1}{2}\}$
- $x = \{-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\}$
- $x = \{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}\}$
- $x = \{2, \frac{1}{4}\}$

$$-8x^2 + 6x - 1$$

بصحة



If $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 1$ then $f(a^4) =$

- $a^7 + 2a^6 - 1$
- $a + 2a^{-1} - 1$
- $a^{12} + 2a^8 - 1$
- $a^9 - 1$

$$f(a^4) = (a^4)^3 + 2(a^4)^2 - 1$$

$$= a^{12} + 2a^8 - 1$$

C

The inverse of $F = \{ (-3,3), (0,0), (4,2), (1,5) \}$ is

- $G = \{ (-3,-3), (0,0), (4,-2), (1,-5) \}$
- $G = \{ (3,3), (0,0), (-4,2), (-1,5) \}$
- $G = \{ (3,3), (0,0), (2,4), (1,5) \}$
- $G = \{ (3,-3), (0,0), (2,4), (5,1) \}$

D

inverse of $F : (y,x)$

Question No. 1

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1} =$

- 1
- 7
- 2
- 4



ملاحظه جدا مهمه في مثل هذي
المعادلات عوض في البدايه اذا عطاك
ناتج 0 وقتها عوض محل الاكس ب

2.000000001

B

$$\begin{aligned} & (2)^3 - 1 / (2 - 1) \\ & 8 - 1 / 1 \\ & 7 / 1 = 7 \end{aligned}$$

Question No. 2

The supplement of the angle 20° is:

- 180°
- 70°
- 160°
- 80°

C

supplement=180

$$180 = 20 + x$$

$$180 - 20 = x$$

$$160 = x$$

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 5

Question No. 3

The complement of the angle 60° is:

- 140°
- 120°
- 70°
- 30°

D

Complement = 90

$$90 = 60 + x$$

$$90 - 60 = x$$

$$x = 30$$

Question No. 14

The equation $y = 3^{x-1}$ can be written as

- $x = \log_3 y$
- $x = \log_3(y + 1)$
- $x = 1 + \log_3 y$
- $y = 1 + \log_3 x$

C

$$\begin{aligned}\log_x y = z &\rightarrow x^z = y \\ y = 3^{(x-1)} &\rightarrow \log_3 y = x-1 \\ 1 + \log_3 y &= x\end{aligned}$$

Question No. 11

If $a \neq 1$ is a positive real number such that $5^x = a$ then $x =$

- $\ln\left(\frac{5}{a}\right)$
- $\frac{\ln a}{\ln 5}$
- $\ln\left(\frac{a}{5}\right)$
- $\frac{\ln 5}{\ln a}$

افترض ان $a = 3$ واكتب المعادله بالحاسبه
بيطلع لك ذا الناتج 0.6826 جرب
بالخيارات وشوف مين يعطيك نفس الناتج

B

$$\begin{aligned}5^x &= a \\ \ln 5^x &= \ln a \\ x \ln 5 &= \ln a \\ x &= \ln a / \ln 5\end{aligned}$$

Question No. 10

The expression $(\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta)$ equals

- $\sec^2\theta$
- 1
- $\csc^2\theta$
- 1

B

$$\sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1$$

The graph of $f(x) = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ is

- Increasing
- Constant
- Decreasing and Increasing
- Decreasing

مود 7 اكتب المعادله زي ماهي بالسؤال و عوض
start ب 10- و عوض end ب 10 اما step
اتركها زي ماهي وشوف القيم اللي على اليمين كل
ما نزلت تحت زادت معناتها انه الداله تتزايد

A

حفظ و التالي Save & Next

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$f(x) = -a^x$
if $0 < a < 1$
then it's increasing

$f(x) = -a^x$
if $a > 1$
then it's decreasing



The function $f(x)$ is increasing on an interval I if for $x_1, x_2 \in I$,

- if $x_1 > x_2$, then $f(x_1) \leq f(x_2)$,
- if $x_1 < x_2$, then $f(x_1) < f(x_2)$,
- if $x_1 < x_2$, then $f(x_1) = f(x_2)$.
- if $x_1 > x_2$, then $f(x_1) < f(x_2)$,

B

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Question No. 26

Which of the following functions is not one-to-one

- $f(x) = x^3$
- $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$
- $f(x) = -x^2$
- $f(x) = -x$

C

Any function with x^2 is not one to one

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 11

If $x+a$ is a factor of the polynomial $f(x)$ then

- $f(-a) = 0$
- $f(a) = -a$
- $f(-a) \neq 0$
- $f(a) = 0$

A

Question No. 16

Find the value of 'c' that will allow this polynomial to be written as a perfect square.

$$x^2 - x + c$$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{4}$

1

$-\frac{1}{2}$

B

Question No. 2

Let $a \in \mathbb{R}$. If the solution set of the inequality $|4x - 8| + a > 0$ is $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$ then

- a = 1
- a = 0
- a = 2
- a = -1

B

We know that 2 is not in solution set to find a we should replace x by 2
 $4 \cdot 2 - 8 = 0$, then $a > 0$, 0 is a number which doesn't satisfy the equation.

Question No. 29

Let $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + 1$, find the values of a and b such that $f(x) = f(-x)$, for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

- $a = b = 1$.
- $a = -1$ and $b = 1$.
- $a \in \mathbb{R}$ and $b \neq 0$.
- $a \in \mathbb{R}$ and $b = 1$.

C

$$ax^2 + bx + 1 = ax^2 - bx + 1$$

$$bx = -bx$$

$$2b = 0$$

$$b = 0$$

Question No. 26

Let $a > 0$ and $f(x) = (a^2 - 9)x^2 + x - a$. Give the value of a such that $f(x)$ is a one-to-one function.

- a = 1
- a = 3
- a = 2
- a = -3

$$a^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$a = \pm 3$$

في السؤال قال a اكبر من صفر فنستبعد -3

B

Save & Next حفظ السؤال

if there's x^2 then
this is not one to one.

we use the number that
gives $x^2=0$

remember a should be POSITIVE
 $a > 0$

If $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 1$ then $f(a^4) =$

- $a^7 + 2a^6 - 1$
- $a + 2a^{-1} - 1$
- $a^{12} + 2a^8 - 1$
- $a^9 - 1$

C

$$(a^4)^3 + 2(a^4)^2 - 1$$

$$a^{(4 \cdot 3)} + 2(a)^{(4 \cdot 2)} - 1$$

$$a^{12} + 2a^8 - 1$$

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 23

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{|x+3|}{x+3}$

- 0
- 2
- 1
- Does not exist

D

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \frac{(x+3)}{(x+3)}$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} = 1$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-}$
SO it doesn't exist

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-}$

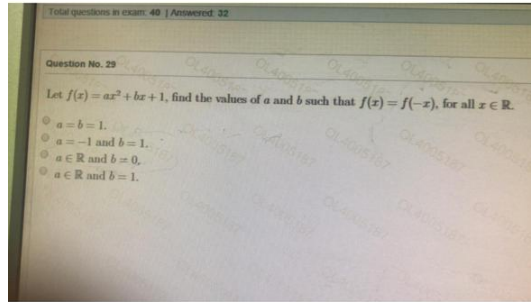
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} \frac{-(-x-3)}{(x+3)}$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} \frac{-(x+3)}{(x+3)}$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} = -1$$



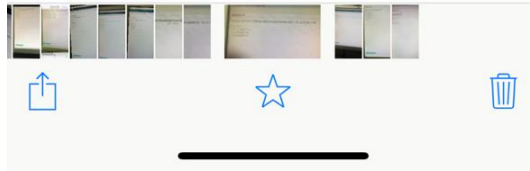
Raghad Alenzi @ (بنات) 7 شعبة
بنات ترا سهل شوفو التجميعات



السؤال ذا مكرر بس اقرؤوا الكلام اللي فوق وتظمنوا
❤️😊



C



Question No. 3

If $x-4$ is a factor of the polynomial $f(x)$ then

- $f(-4) = 0$
- $f(0) = 4$
- $f(4) = 0$
- $f(0) = -4$

C

C

Question No. 22

A function is one-to-one if

- every horizontal line intersects the graph at most once
- every vertical line intersects the graph twice
- every horizontal line intersects the graph twice
- every vertical line intersects the graph at most once

A

Question No. 26

Let $f(x) = x^2 + c$ and $g(x) = x$, give the value of c such that $f(x+1) = xg(x) + 2x$.

- $c = 1$
- $c = -1$
- $c = 4$
- $c = 0$

$$x^2 + c = x \cdot x + 2x(x+1)$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 + c = x^2 + 2x$$

نشىل الاجزاء المتشابهه

$$= c + 1$$

$$c = -1$$

B

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

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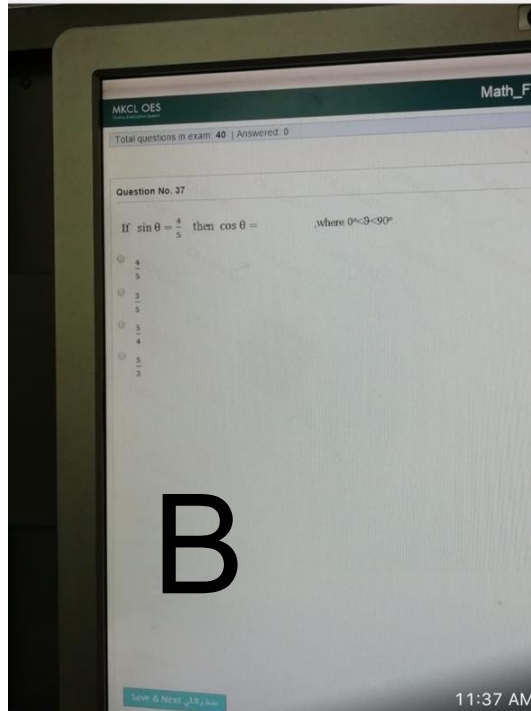
4G



+966 53 416 2816

14 Photos

Select



$$1 - \sin^2 = \cos^2$$
$$1 - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = \cos^2$$
$$\frac{9}{25} = \cos^2$$
$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{9}{25}\right)} = \cos$$
$$\cos = \frac{3}{5}$$



Simplify $\frac{1}{9}(\frac{12}{4}m - \frac{3}{2}n - 27)$

$\frac{m}{15} - \frac{n}{6} - 9$

$12m - 3n - 9$

$\frac{1}{3}m - \frac{n}{2} - 3$

27

C

Save & Next ما بعد

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Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 33

Give the slope of the line $4y - 8x + 28 = 0$

- 2
- 7
- 2
- 7

C

$$\begin{aligned} -4y &= -8x + 28 \\ y &= \frac{-8}{-4}x + \frac{28}{-4} \\ y &= 2x - 7 \end{aligned}$$

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

$y = mx + b$
m is slope

Question No. 37

Let $a > 1$. The solution set of the equation $\log_x(2x^2 - a^2) = 2$ is

- S = {a, 2a}
- S = {a}
- S = {-a}
- S = {-a, a}

B

$$\log_x y = z \rightarrow x^z = y$$

$$x^2 = 2x^2 - a^2$$

$$a^2 = x^2$$

$$x = a$$

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

Math_FT_Sem1_2018

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 35

Question No. 4

Let $a \in \mathbb{R}$ and $f(x) = 0.9^{(x^2 - 3x + 2)x - 1} - a$. Give the condition on a such that $f(x)$ is increasing.

- $a \in (2, \infty)$
- $a \in (-\infty, 1)$
- $a \in (1, 2)$
- $a \in (-\infty, 1] \cup [2, \infty)$

C



Question No. 38

The slope of the line $x = -3$ is

- 1
- Undefined
- 0
- 1

B

Question No. 11

If $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ then $\cot \theta =$, where $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$

- $\frac{4}{3}$
- $\frac{3}{5}$
- $\frac{5}{3}$
- $\frac{3}{4}$

D

$$\cot = \cos / \sin$$

$$1 - \sin^2 = \cos^2$$

$$1 - (4/5)^2 = 9/25$$

$$\sqrt{9/25} = 3/5$$

$$\cot = (3/5) / (4/5) = 3/4$$

Save & Next

Question No. 24

Let a and b be nonzero real numbers. Find the inverse of the function $f(x) = \frac{a+bx}{b-ax}$.

- $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{bx-a}{ax-b}$
- $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{bx+a}{ax+b}$
- $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{ax+b}{bx-a}$
- $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{bx-a}{ax+b}$

D

$$x = \frac{a+by}{b-ay} \quad (\text{multiply by } (b-ay))$$

$$x(b-ay) = a+by, \quad bx - xay = a+by \quad (\text{let } y \text{ together})$$

$$bx - a = xay + by, \quad bx - a = y(xa+bb) \quad (\text{divide by } xa+bb)$$

$$y = \frac{bx-a}{ax+b}$$

Question No. 27

If $f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x + 1$, the domain of $f^{-1}(x)$ is

- [-3,1)
- [- $\frac{1}{3}$,1)
- [0, ∞)
- all real numbers

D

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 22

Question No. 38

If $f(x) = 1 - \sqrt{x+2}$, then the domain of $f^{-1}(x)$ is

- $(-\infty, 1]$
- $(-\infty, \infty)$
- $[1, \infty)$
- $[-2, \infty)$

A

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 14

The range of the function $f(x) = -x^2 + 1$ is

- $(-\infty, 1]$
- $[1, \infty)$
- $[-1, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, -1]$

A

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 25

Question No. 24

Let $a \in (-\infty, 0]$. Solve the inequality $|2x - 2| \leq |-2a|$.

- $(-\infty, 1 + a] \cup [1 - a, +\infty)$
- $[1 - a, 1 + a]$
- $[1 + a, 1 - a]$
- $[-a, a]$

C

$$2a \leq 2x - 2 \leq -2a$$

$$2a + 2 \leq 2x \leq -2a + 2$$

$$(2a + 2) / 2 \leq x \leq (-2a + 2) / 2$$

$$2(a + 1) / 2 \leq x \leq 2(-a + 1) / 2$$

$$a + 1 \leq x \leq 1 - a$$

Save & Next

Question No. 4

Assume that $z = -3 + 4i$ and $zw = -14 + 2i$. Find the value of w in the form $a + bi$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

$$w = 2 + 2i$$

$$w = 50 - 50i$$

$$w = 2 - 2i$$

$$w = 50 + 50i$$

A

By calculator

$$zw/z = w$$

$$(-14+2i)/(-3+4i)$$

Save & Next حفظ التالي

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 25

Question No. 18

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

- {1,2}
- \emptyset
- {1}
- 1

CSave & Next حفظ و التالي

$$\begin{aligned}6(2x-2) &= 2-2x \\12x-12 &= 2-2x \\12x + 2x &= 12 + 2 \\14x &= 14, x=1\end{aligned}$$

Question No. 35

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{|x+3|}{x^2+x-6} =$

- Does not exist
- $-\frac{1}{5}$
- 0
- $\frac{1}{5}$

A

L right \neq L left

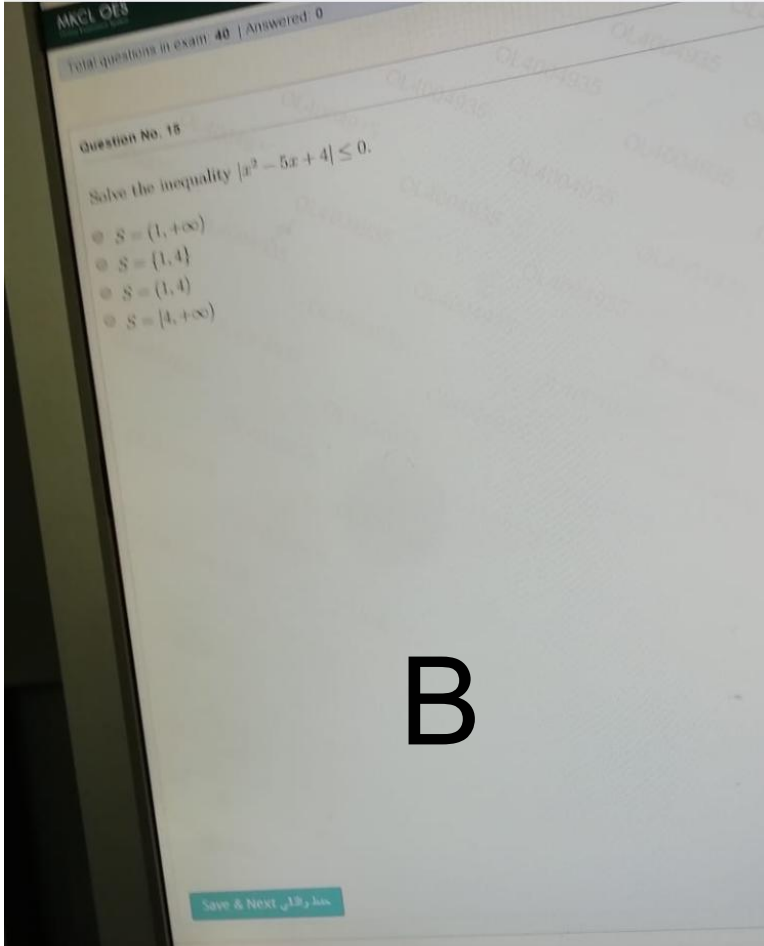


Question No. 35

If a function $f(x)$ has an inverse function and $f(-2) = 11$, then

- $f^{-1}(11) = -1$
- $f^{-1}(-2) = -11$
- $f^{-1}(11) = -2$
- $f^{-1}(2) = -11$

C



B

ص 11:35

Save & Next

Math_FT

MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 38

The solution set of the equation $\log_2 x + \log_2(2x - 1) = 2 \log_2(2 - x)$ is

(1, -4)
 {1}
 {4, -1}
 \emptyset

B

$\log_2(x \cdot (2x-1)) = 2 \log_2(2-x)$
 $\log_2(2x^2 - x) = \log_2(2-x)^2$
 $2x^2 - x = 4 - 4x + x^2$, $(x-y)^2$ property
 $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 2x^2 - x \rightarrow 2x^2 - x^2 - x + 4x - 4$
 $x^2 + 3x - 4 = (x+4)(x-1)$, $x=-4$, $x=1$
 there's NO MINUS number in log so the
 solution set is $\{1\}$

ص 11:35

Save & Next

Question No. 8

The product $z(1+i)$ is a real number if

- $z \in \mathbb{R}$.
- z is the complex conjugate of $1+i$.
- z is a pure imaginary number.
- $z = i$.

B

Question No. 16

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 + 7x + 12}{x + 3} =$

- 4
- 1
- 3
- 0

B

Let a be a complex number and $f(x) = x^4 - x^2 - 12$. If $x - a$ is a factor of $f(x)$ then

- Ⓐ $x + a$ is a factor of f too.
- Ⓑ $-x + a$ is a factor of f too.
- Ⓒ $-x - a$ is a factor of f too.
- Ⓓ $f(x + a) = 0$.

A

Conjugate:
 $x - a / x + a$

Question No.

Factoring $x^3 - 8y^3$ gives

- $(x - 2y)(x^2 + 2xy + 4y^2)$
- $(x + 2y)(x^2 - 2xy + 4y^2)$
- $(x - 2y)(x^2 - 2xy + y^2)$
- $x^3 - 8y^3$

A

$$x^3 - y^3 = (x-y)(x^2+xy+y^2)$$

$$8y^3 = (2y)^3$$

Save & Next: حفظ التالي

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 8

Question No. 4

Factor: $9 - 6cd + c^2d^2$

- $(3 + cd)(3 - cd)$
- $(3 + cd)(cd - 3)$
- $(3 - cd)^2$
- $(3 + cd)^2$

C

$$(x-y)^2 = x^2 - 2xy - y^2$$

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 4

Question No. 5

Let f be the one-to-one function defined by this set of ordered pairs $\{(-3,2), (4,5), (7,4), (10,19)\}$.
Then $f^{-1}(5) =$

- 4
- 5
- $\frac{1}{5}$
- $\frac{1}{4}$

A

Save & Next

Question No. 8

Let $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$, $A = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$, and $B = \{3, 4, 6\}$. Find $A \cup B'$

- {2, 4, 3}
- {1, 2, 3, 5, 7}
- {4, 6}
- {1, 2, 3, 4}

B

Save & Next

Question No. 3

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 1}{x^2 - x - 1} =$

- 1
- 0
- $-\infty$
- 1

C

Question No. 18

The function $f(x) = -2x^2 + 4x + 1$ is equivalent to

- $f(x) = -2(x - 1)^2 - 3$
- $f(x) = -2(x - 1)^2 + 3$
- $f(x) = 2(x - 1)^2 + 3$
- $f(x) = -2(x + 1)^2 + 3$

B

Question No. 33

if $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-1}{x-1} & \forall x \neq 1 \\ 1 & \forall x = 1 \end{cases}$ then $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ is

- 2
- 2
- 1
- 3

B

~~B~~

Question No. 20

Given that $f(x) = 6x^3 + x^2 + 5x - 12$, then one of the following is a factor of $f(x)$

- x - 2
- x + 2
- x + 1
- x - 1

D

Save & Next

D
X-1

The inverse of $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 5}{2}$ is

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

D**D**

$$x = (3\sqrt[3]{y} - 5) / 2$$

$$2x = 3\sqrt[3]{y} - 5$$

$$2x + 5 = 3\sqrt[3]{y}$$

$$(2x + 5)^3 = y$$

If $p(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$ and $q(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$. Determine the domain of $(p \cdot q)(x)$.

- $x \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (4, \infty)$
- $x \in [-3, 4]$
- $x \in [4, \infty)$
- $x \in (-3, 4)$

C

Question No. 2

Let $a \in \mathbb{R}$. Give the value of a such that the point (a, a) belongs to the line $ax + 4y = -4$.

- a = 2
- a = 1
- a = -1
- a = -2

D: -2

$$(x, y) = (a, a)$$

$$a(a) + 4a = -4$$

$$a^2 + 4a + 4 = 0$$

$$\text{Mode: } 5, 3$$

$$a = -2$$

Question No. 2

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^2 + x - 6) =$

- 4
- 4
- 0
- 6

A

If $x \rightarrow 1$

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

Ques:

If $f(x)$ is a polynomial such that $f(5) = -7$ then the remainder of the $f(x) \div (x - 5)$ equals:

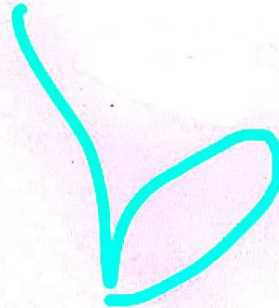
- 5
- 5
- 7
- 7

D: -7

Question No. 16

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 + 7x + 12}{x + 3} =$

- 4
- 1
- 3
- 0



B

$$\begin{aligned}x^2 + 7x + 12 &= (x+3)(x+4) \\ \frac{(x+3)(x+4)}{x+3} \\ x + 4 &= -3 + 4 = 1\end{aligned}$$

Let $f(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x + 4$, find the value of a such that $f(2a) = 7$.

- a = 0.
- a = 1.
- a = -1.
- a = 2.

C

$$-\frac{3}{2}x + 4 = 7$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}(2a) + 4 = 7$$

$$-\frac{3}{2}(2a) = 3$$

$$2a = -\frac{6}{3}, 2a = -2$$

$$a = -1$$

Save & Next حفظ التالي

Question No. 1

Perform the indicated operations $a b(a^{-1} - b^{-1})$, where $a \neq 0$, $b \neq 0$

- $b - a$
 $\frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a}$
 0
 $a - b$

A

$$ab \left(\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b} \right)$$

توحيد المقامات

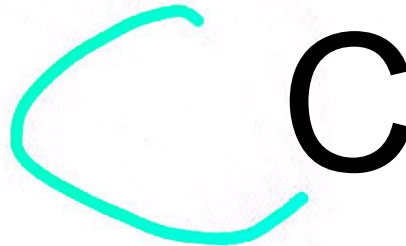
$$ab \left(\frac{b-a}{ab} \right)$$

$$b - a \text{ (ab is deleted with ab)}$$

حفظ التالي Save & Next

The graph of $f(x) = -3x^2 + x + 4$ is

- Open left
- Open right
- Open down
- Open up



ax^2 , if $a > 0$ then open up
if $a < 0$ then open down

Question No. 8

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{3x^4 + x + 1}{x + 4} =$

- 4
- 3
- 1
- 0

C

$$\frac{3(-1)^4 + (-1) + 1}{-1 + 4}$$
$$\frac{3}{3} = 1$$

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 34

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{|x - 1|}$

- 2
 6
 -2
 1

$$\frac{\cancel{(x-1)}(x+1)}{\cancel{x-1}} = x+1$$
$$= 1+1$$
$$= 2$$

A

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

Total questions in exam 40 | Answered 0

Question No. 38

The solution set of the equation $\log_2 x + \log_2(2x - 1) = 2 \log_2(2 - x)$ is

- {1, -4}
 {1}
 {4, -1}
 \emptyset

عند التعويض بعدد سالب
بيعطيك can't solve

$$\log_2 x \cdot (2x - 1) = \log_2 (2 - x)^2$$

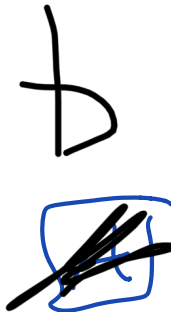
$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 - x \\ -x^2 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 4 - 4x + x^2 \\ -x^2 \end{array}$$

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

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

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

$$x = 1, x = -4$$



Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 31

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 3}{x - 9} =$

- $-\frac{1}{4}$
- $-\frac{1}{6}$
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{6}$

D

Save & Next. حفظ والتالي

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 30

Solve $1 < 7 - x < 10$

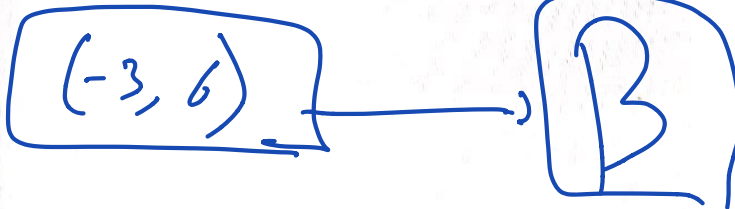
- (-6, -3)
 (-3, 6)
 (-6, 3)
 (3, 6)

$$1 < 7 - x < 10$$

-7 -7 -7

$$-6 < -x < 3$$

$$6 > x > -3$$



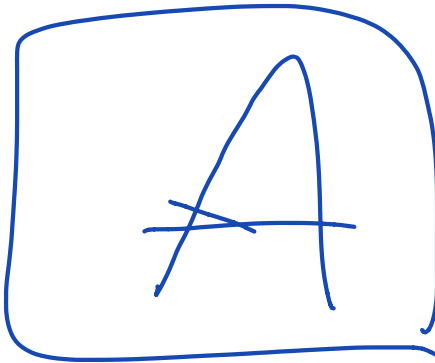
Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 40

The graph of $f(x) = 3^x$ is

- Increasing
- Constant
- Decreasing and Increasing
- Decreasing



Save & Next 18/16

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 39

The supplement of the angle 50° is:

- 50°
- 150°
- 130°
- 40°

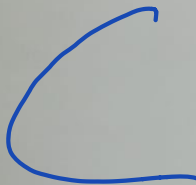


Save & Next

Question No. 28

If $\theta = 90^\circ$ then θ is called

- an obtuse angle
- a straight angle
- a right angle
- an acute angle



Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 23

Evaluate: $|-12 + (5 - 2)|$

- 9
- 6
- 3
- 4

A

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 25

Find the quotient $\frac{6x^2}{2x^5} \div \frac{3x}{x^4}$, where $x \neq 0$

- $\frac{1}{3}$
- 1
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- 1

$$\frac{\overset{2}{\cancel{6}}x^{\cancel{2}}}{\underset{1}{\cancel{2}}x^{\cancel{5}}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{x^4}}{\cancel{3x}} = \frac{2x}{2x} = \boxed{1} \downarrow \boxed{B}$$

Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 24

The equation $y = \log_2(3x)$ can be written as

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

$$\log_2 3x = y$$

A

$$\implies 3x = 2^y$$

$$x = \frac{2^y}{3}$$

Save & Next

Question No. 8

$\csc\theta =$

$\frac{1}{\cos\theta}$

$\frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$

$\frac{1}{\sin\theta}$

$\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$



Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

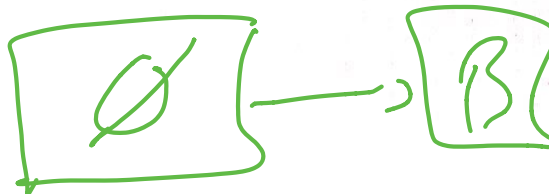
Question No. 5

The solution set of the equation $7(2x - 1) = 9 + 14x$ is

- 1
- \emptyset
- {1,2}
- {5}

$$\begin{array}{r} 14x - 7 = 14x + 9 \\ -14x \quad \quad -14x \end{array}$$

$$-7 = 9$$



Question No. 9

If θ is an acute angle in a right triangle, then $\tan\theta =$

- $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
- $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$
- $\frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{opposite}}$
- $\frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$

B

Question No. 29

If $f(x)$ is a polynomial such that the remainder of the division $f(x) \div (x + 4)$ equals 10 then

- $f(10) = -4$
- $f(-4) = 10$
- $f(4) = 10$
- $f(10) = 4$

B

Question No. 3

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x^4 - x^2 + x - 4) =$

- 4
- 4
- 0
- ∞

D

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 4

Find $2f(x) - 3g(x)$, where $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 1$ and $g(x) = 2x - 4$.

- $2x^2 - 2x - 14$
- $-3x^2 - 2x - 1$
- $-3x^2 - 2x - 7$
- $2x^2 - 2x + 10$

$$(2x^2 + 4x - 2) - (6x - 12)$$

$$= 2x^2 - 2x + 10$$



Question No. 16

Compute the product $(x-2)(x-3)$

- $x^2 + 5x + 6$
- $x^2 - 5x - 6$
- $x^2 - 6x + 5$
- $x^2 - 5x + 6$

$$x^2 - 3x - 2x + 6$$

$$\boxed{x^2 - 5x + 6}$$

Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 7

The complement of the angle 65° is:

- 25°
- 115°
- 125°
- 35°

A

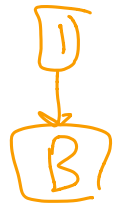
Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 + 7x + 12}{x + 3} =$

- 4
- 1
- 3
- 0



$$\frac{\cancel{(x+3)}(x+4)}{\cancel{x+3}}$$

$$x+4$$
$$-3+4=$$



Question No. 30

The supplement of the angle 20° is:

- 70°
- 80°
- 180°
- 160°

D

Question No. 36

The function $f(x)$ is constant on an interval I if for $x_1, x_2 \in I$,

- if $x_1 < x_2$, then $f(x_1) < f(x_2)$,
- if $x_1 \neq x_2$, then $f(x_1) = f(x_2)$,
- if $x_1 < x_2$, then $f(x_1) > f(x_2)$,
- if $x_1 > x_2$, then $f(x_1) > f(x_2)$,

B

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 13

Question No. 18

Which of the following points are on the graph of $f(x) = 4 + 2 \log_3(1 - 2x)$?

- (0, 4), (-1, 6) and $(\frac{1}{3}, -2)$
- (3, 1), (1, 0) and $(\frac{1}{3}, -1)$
- (0, 4), (-1, 6) and $(\frac{1}{3}, 2)$
- (0, 6), (-1, 4) and $(\frac{1}{3}, 2)$

$$4 + 2 \log_3(1 - 2x)$$

C

عوض محل الاكس ب 0 بيعطيك 4 و عوض محل
الاكس ب سالب 1 بيعطيك 6 و عوض محل الاكس
بثلث بيعطيك 2 فالجواب هو C

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 5

The solution set of the equation $7(2x - 1) = 9 + 14x$ is

- 1
- \emptyset
- {1,2}
- {5}

B

Question No. 10

Which of the following functions is one-to-one?

- $f(x) = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$
- $f(x) = -2x + 5$
- $f(x) = 5x^2 - 1$
- $f(x) = -2x^2 + 5$

B

017 / 05.

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 19

Question No. 13

Let $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$. Give the values of a and b that make this statement true:

$$2b + (3a - \sqrt{2})i = b - 2 + (a + \sqrt{8})i$$

- $a = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$ and $b = -2$
- $a = -3\sqrt{2}$ and $b = -2$
- $a = 3\sqrt{2}$ and $b = 2$
- $a = -\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$ and $b = -2$

A

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 19

Question No. 31

Which of the following functions is one-to-one

- $F = \{ (-3, -3), (0, 0), (4, -2), (1, -5) \}$
- $F = \{ (3, 5), (6, 0), (3, -2), (1, -5) \}$
- $F = \{ (4, -3), (1, 0), (5, -2), (1, -3) \}$
- $F = \{ (-3, -2), (0, 4), (3, -2), (1, -5) \}$

A

انتبهوا في B ما تكررت الواي لادن تكررت
الاكس واذا تكررت الاكس معناتها انه ذي مو
داله وليست one to one

Question No. 4

The supplement of the angle 45° is:

- 45°
- 60°
- 80°
- 135°

D



Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 15

Question No. 7

The expression $(1 + \cot^2\theta)$ equals

- $\cos^2\theta$
- $\sec^2\theta$
- $\sin^2\theta$
- $\csc^2\theta$

D

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 14

Question No. 40

The solution set of the equation $\log_5(x + 2) + \log_5(x - 2) = 1$ is

- \emptyset
- $\{-3\}$
- $\{3\}$
- $\{-3,3\}$

C

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 5

Question No. 10

The expression $(\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta)$ equals

- $\sec^2\theta$
- 1
- $\csc^2\theta$
- 1

B

Question No. 14

The equation $y = 3^{x-1}$ can be written as

- $x = \log_3 y$
- $x = \log_3(y + 1)$
- $x = 1 + \log_3 y$
- $y = 1 + \log_3 x$

C

Save & Next

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Online Evaluation System

Math

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 39

The supplement of the angle 50° is:

- 50°
- 150°
- 130°
- 40°

C

Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 10

Question No. 39

The equation $y = \log_a x$ is equivalent to the equation

- $x = y^a$
- $x = a^y$
- $y = x^a$
- $y = a^x$

B

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 12

Question No. 39

Use set notation, and write the elements belonging to the set $\{x|x \text{ is a natural number less than } 3\}$

- \emptyset
- $\{0\}$
- $\{1,2\}$
- $\{1,2,3\}$

C

Question No. 9

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{|x-2|} =$

- 2
- 0
- 2
- Does not exist

D

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 10

Question No. 37

If $f(x)$ is a polynomial such that $f(2) = 3$ then the remainder of the division $f(x) \div (x - 2)$ equals:

- 2
- 2
- 3
- 3

CW

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 7

Question No. 27

If $f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x + 1$, the domain of $f^{-1}(x)$ is

- [-3,1)
- $[-\frac{1}{3}, 1)$
- [0, ∞)
- all real numbers

D

Question No. 23

The line through the point $(-1, -3)$ with slope equal to zero is

- $x = -3$
- $x = -1$
- $y = -3$
- $y = -1$

C

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 7

Question No. 22

Let $a \in \mathbb{R}$. Give the condition on a that makes the relation $F = \{(-1, 1), (2, 1), (a, 3), (-2, a)\}$ a function

- $a \in \{-1, -2, 1, 2, 3\}$
- $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1, 3\}$
- $a \in \mathbb{R}$
- $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1, 2, -2\}$

D

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

Compaq LE1711

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 4

Find $2f(x) - 3g(x)$, where $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 1$ and $g(x) = 2x - 4$.

- $2x^2 - 2x - 14$
- $-3x^2 - 2x - 1$
- $-3x^2 - 2x - 7$
- $2x^2 - 2x + 10$

D

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 7

The complement of the angle 65° is:

- 25°
- 115°
- 125°
- 35°

A

Question No. 3

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x^4 - x^2 + x - 4) =$

- 4
- 4
- 0
- ∞

D

Question No. 16

Compute the product $(x-2)(x-3)$

- $x^2 + 5x + 6$
- $x^2 - 5x - 6$
- $x^2 - 6x + 5$
- $x^2 - 5x + 6$

D

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 9

If θ is an acute angle in a right triangle, then $\tan\theta =$

- $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
- $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$
- $\frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{opposite}}$
- $\frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$

B

Question No. 8

$\csc\theta =$

- $\frac{1}{\cos\theta}$
- $\frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$
- $\frac{1}{\sin\theta}$
- $\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$

C

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 5

The solution set of the equation $7(2x - 1) = 9 + 14x$ is

- 1
- \emptyset
- {1,2}
- {5}

B

Question No. 24

The equation $y = \log_2(3x)$ can be written as

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

A



Question No. 25

Find the quotient $\frac{6x^2}{2x^5} \div \frac{3x}{x^4}$, where $x \neq 0$

- $\frac{1}{3}$
- 1
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- 1

B

Question No. 28

If $\theta = 90^\circ$ then θ is called

- an obtuse angle
- a straight angle
- a right angle
- an acute angle

C

Question No. 31

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 3}{x - 9} =$

$-\frac{1}{4}$

$-\frac{1}{6}$

$\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{6}$

D

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 39

The supplement of the angle 50° is:

- 50°
- 150°
- 130°
- 40°

C

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 40

The graph of $f(x) = 3^x$ is

- Increasing
- Constant
- Decreasing and Increasing
- Decreasing

A

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 33

Give the slope of the line $4y - 8x + 28 = 0$

- 2
- 7
- 2
- 7

C

Question No. 34

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^2 - 1}{|x - 1|}$

- 2
- 6
- 2
- 1

A

Question No. 4

What are the factors of this quadratic equation? $8x^2 - 6x - 5 = 0$

- (4x - 5)(2x + 1)
- (8x + 5)(x - 1)
- (4x - 1)(2x + 5)
- (x + 1)(8x - 5)

A

Question No. 11

If $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ then $\cot \theta =$, where $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$

- $\frac{4}{3}$
- $\frac{3}{5}$
- $\frac{5}{3}$
- $\frac{3}{4}$

D

Question No. 22

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 2}{x - 1} =$

- 1
- 0
- 1
- ∞

D

Question No. 16

Simplify $\left(\frac{-4n^6m^4}{m^2}\right)^{1/2}$ where $m \neq 0$

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

D

Question No. 18

Evaluate the expression $\frac{-(-3)+(-5)^2}{2(-8)-3(-3)}$

- 4
- $-\frac{28}{25}$
- 4
- $\frac{28}{25}$

C

Question No. 26

The inverse of $F = \{ (-3,3), (0,0), (4,2), (1,5) \}$ is

- $G = \{ (-3,-3), (0,0), (4,-2), (1,-5) \}$
- $G = \{ (3,3), (0,0), (-4,2), (-1,5) \}$
- $G = \{ (3,3), (0,0), (2,4), (1,5) \}$
- $G = \{ (3,-3), (0,0), (2,4), (5,1) \}$

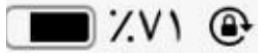
D

Question No. 34

Find the sum $\frac{3}{2y} - \frac{5}{2y}$

- $\frac{1}{y}$
- $\frac{1}{4y}$
- $-\frac{1}{y}$
- $\frac{11}{4y^2}$

C



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MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 3

The solution set of $-2 \leq 3 - 5x \leq 18$ is

- $(-\infty, 1)$
- $(-3, \infty)$
- $(-3, 1)$
- $[-3, 1]$

D

Question No. 7

The horizontal asymptote to the graph of $f(x) = 2^x - 3$.

- y = -3
- x = -2
- y = 3
- x = 2

A

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Question No. 2

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^3 + x - 6) =$

- 4
- 4
- 0
- 6

A

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 0

Question No. 1

Perform the indicated operations $a b(a^{-1} - b^{-1})$, where $a \neq 0, b \neq 0$

- $b - a$
- $\frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a}$
- 0
- $a - b$

A

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Question No. 33

if $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & \text{if } x \neq 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$ then $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ is

- 2
- 2
- 1
- 3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} = \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{x-1}$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

B

Question No. 1

The solution of the equation $\ln(3x) = 2$ is

- $\frac{e^3}{2}$
- $\frac{e^2}{3}$
- e^2
- $3e^2$

B

Question No. 3

The solution set of the equation $e^{2x} = 1$ is

- \emptyset
- $\{1\}$
- $\{0\}$
- $\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$

C

Question No. 4

Given that $f(x) = 3^{2x+1} - 1$. Then $f(-1) =$

- 1
- $\frac{-2}{3}$
- $\frac{2}{3}$
- 2

B

Question No. 6

The solution of the exponential equation $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2x+1} = \frac{4}{9}$ is

- $x = \frac{1}{2}$
- $x = \frac{3}{2}$
- $x = \frac{-3}{2}$
- $x = \frac{4}{9}$

C

Question No. 7

Given that $f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x + 2)$, then $f(-2)$ is

- Undefined
- 0
- 2
- $\frac{1}{2}$

A

Question No. 8

The domain of the function $f(x) = 1 - \log_4(x - 2)$ is

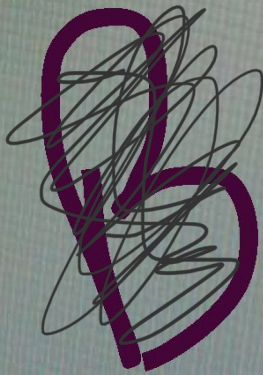
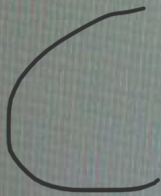
- (0, ∞)
- ($-\infty$, 2)
- ($-\infty$, ∞)
- (2, ∞)

D

Question No. 9

For $x > 0$, $y > 0$, and $z > 0$, $\log_2 \left(\frac{xy^2}{2\sqrt{z}} \right) =$

- $-1 + \log_2 x + 2 \log_2 y - \frac{1}{2} \log_2 z$
- $1 + \log_2 x + 2 \log_2 y - \frac{1}{2} \log_2 z$
- $-1 + \log_2 x + \log_2 y - \frac{1}{2} \log_2 z$
- $-1 + \log_2 x + 2 \log_2 y + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 z$



Question No. 17

The solution set of an identity equation is

- the set of natural numbers
- the set of real numbers
- the empty set
- the set of some numbers that satisfy the equation

B

Question No. 18

The quotient $\frac{2-3i}{4-3i}$ can be written as

- $-\frac{17}{25} + \frac{6}{25}i$
- $\frac{17}{25} + \frac{6}{25}i$
- $\frac{17}{25} - \frac{6}{25}i$
- $-\frac{17}{25} - \frac{6}{25}i$

C

Question No. 19

Solve: $6x^2 + 7x - 3 = 0$

- $x = 2 + i$ or $x = 2 - i$
- $x = 3$ or $x = -1$
- $x = \frac{1}{3}$ or $x = \frac{-3}{2}$
- $x = \frac{3}{2}$ or $x = -\frac{1}{3}$

C

Question No. 20

Solve $x^2 + x < 6$

- $(-\infty, -2) \cup (3, \infty)$
- $(-2, 3)$
- $(-3, 2)$
- $(-\infty, -3) \cup (2, \infty)$

C

~~B~~

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Question No. 21

The solution set of the following equation: $|x+1| = |2x-3|$ is

$\left\{4, \frac{2}{3}\right\}$

$\left\{-4, \frac{2}{3}\right\}$

$\left\{4, -\frac{2}{3}\right\}$

ϕ

A

Question No. 22

If $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2 + x + 1}$ then $f(-2) =$

- 1
- 0
- not defined
- 1

A

Question No. 23

Give the y-intercept of the line $y = 4x - 7$

- 7
- 7
- 4
- 4

A

Question No. 24

Find the equation of the line passes through the two points (2,3) and (1,-4).

- $y=7x - 11$
- $y = 3x - 12$
- $y = -3x + 12$
- $y=-7x + 11$

A

Question No. 25

Let $f(x) = \frac{2}{x+5}$ and $g(x) = x-5$, then $(f \circ g)(x) =$

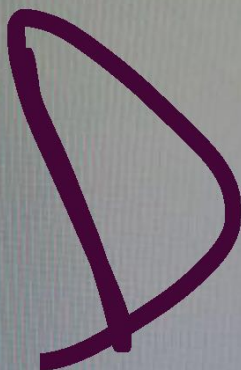
- $\frac{1}{x}$
- $\frac{2}{x}$
- $\frac{2}{x-1}$
- $\frac{2}{x+1}$

B

Question No. 26

Let $f(x) = x^2 + x + 2$ and $g(x) = x - 1$, then the domain of $(f + g)(x)$ is

- $[-\infty, 1]$
- $[-\infty, 0]$
- $(0, 9)$
- $(-\infty, \infty)$



Question No. 27

The function $f(x) = x^2 - x + 1$ is

- Cubic
- Linear
- Quadratic
- Quartic

C

Question No. 28

If $f(x) = -(x + 3)^2 + 5$, then the vertex of the graph of f is

- (-3,5)
- (-3,-5)
- (3,5)
- (-1,-5)

A

Question No. 29

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

- $3x^2 - x + 3$
- $2x^2 - x - 11$
- $3x^2 + x + 3$
- $2x^2 + 8x + 11$



Question No. 30

The degree of the quotient of the division:

$$(2x^7 - 6x^5 + 3x - 5) \div (x + 8) \text{ equals:}$$

- 9
- 8
- 7
- 6

D

Question No. 31

If $x-1$ is a factor of the polynomial $f(x)$ then

- $f(0) = -1$
- $f(1) = 0$
- $f(-1) = 0$
- $f(0) = 1$

B

Question No. 32

Which of the following functions is one to one

- $F = \{(-3, 123), (0, 10), (4, -12), (1, -15)\}$
- $F = \{(-3, -2), (0, 4), (3, -2), (1, -5)\}$
- $F = \{(3, 15), (6, 10), (3, -12), (1, 15)\}$
- $F = \{(4, 6), (1, 0), (5, -2), (1, 6)\}$

A

Question No. 34

If $f(x) = 2x + 4$, then

- $f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$
- $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$
- $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$
- $f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x - 4$

C

Question No. 35

If $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$ then θ is called

- a right angle
- an obtuse angle
- an acute angle
- a straight angle

C

Question No. 36

The complement of the angle 60° is:

- 140°
- 30°
- 120°
- 70°

B

Question No. 37

The supplement of the angle 50° is:

- 130°
- 50°
- 40°
- 150°

A

Question No. 38

If θ is an acute angle in a right triangle, then $\tan\theta =$

- $\frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{opposite}}$
- $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
- $\frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
- $\frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}}$



Question No. 39

If $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ then $\cot \theta =$

- $\frac{3}{4}$
- $\frac{4}{3}$
- $\frac{5}{3}$
- $\frac{3}{5}$

A

Question No. 40

The expression $(\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta)$ equals

- $\sec^2\theta$
- -1
- 1
- $\csc^2\theta$

C

Question No. 10

For $r \neq 0$, evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow r} \frac{x-4}{x} =$

- $\frac{4}{r}$
- $1 - \frac{4}{r}$
- $r - 4$
- $1 - \frac{r}{4}$

* بالقرينة:

$$\frac{r-4}{r} = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{4}{r} = \boxed{1 - \frac{4}{r}}$$

↓

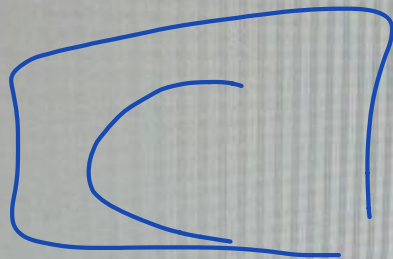
B

Question No. 14

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{100}{x^2 - 5} =$

- 20
- 5
- 0
- 1

درجه المقام اكبر من درجه البسط = 0



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Question No. 15

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 16}}{8 - 2x} =$

- $\frac{1}{4}$
- $-\frac{1}{2}$
- 5
- $\frac{1}{2}$

دالة البسط قارصا، دالة المقام = فتعكس العلامة

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 16} = \sqrt{(x-4)^2} = \boxed{x-4}$$

$$\frac{x-4}{8-2x} = \boxed{\frac{1}{-2}} \rightarrow \boxed{B}$$

Question No. 16

if $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 4 & \text{if } x \neq 2 \\ 5 & \text{if } x = 2 \end{cases}$ then $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ is

- 2
- 4
- 0
- 2

$$\frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{x-4} = \frac{0}{-2} = \boxed{0}$$

↓

C

Question No. 13

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{7x^2 + x - 100}{2x^2 - 5x} =$

- $\frac{2}{5}$
- $\frac{7}{2}$
- $\frac{7}{5}$
- $\frac{1}{2}$

B

Question No. 14

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x^3 - x^2 + x - 11) =$

- $-\infty$
- 0
- 11
- ∞

* ناقص اكبر اسی = x^3

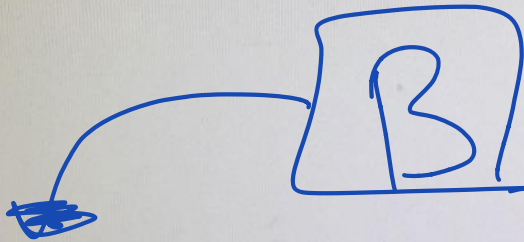
* نھوں ۷۷ x $\rightarrow (-\infty)$ = $(-\infty)^3$

* اسنا نتیجہ = $(-\infty)$ ← **A**

Question No. 12

Evaluate $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{16+h} - \sqrt{16}}{h} =$

- $-\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{8}$
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{\sqrt{h}}$



* ضرب البسط والقام في المرافق:

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{16+h} - \sqrt{16})(\sqrt{16+h} + \sqrt{16})}{h(\sqrt{16+h} + \sqrt{16})}$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{16+h})^2 - (\sqrt{16})^2}{h(\sqrt{16+h} + \sqrt{16})}$$

$$= \frac{16+h-16}{h(\sqrt{16+h} + \sqrt{16})} = \frac{h}{h(\sqrt{16+h} + \sqrt{16})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{16+h} + \sqrt{16}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{16+0} + \sqrt{16}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{8}}$$

* نضع h أو h بغير =

Question No. 40

The condition for continuity of $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$ at a point c of its domain is

$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = f(x)$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = x$

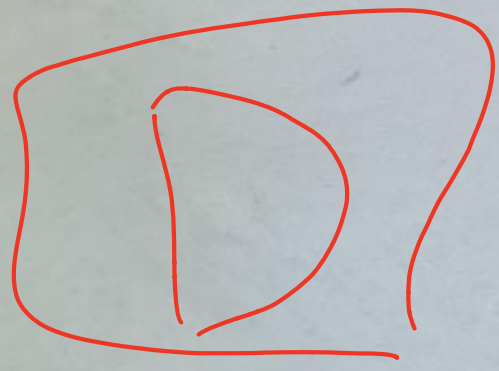
$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = f(c)$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = c$



Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 + x^2 + x + 1}{x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x + 2} =$

- 2
- 4
- 3
- 1



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Question No. 11

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x^2 - 1}{|x - 1|}$

- 2
 -2
 6
 1

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(x-1)(x+1)}{-(x-1)} &= -(x+1) \\ &= -(1+1) \\ &= \boxed{-2} \rightarrow \boxed{B} \end{aligned}$$

Question No. 12

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2+x}{2x(x^3+8)} =$

- 0
- 28
- $\frac{1}{8}$
- $-\frac{1}{48}$

$$\frac{\cancel{2+x}}{2x \left[\cancel{(x+2)}(x^2-2x+4) \right]} = \frac{1}{2x(x^2-2x+4)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2(-2)((-2)^2 - 2(-2) + 4)} = \frac{1}{-48}$$

D

Question No. 11

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} (x^3 + x - 6) =$

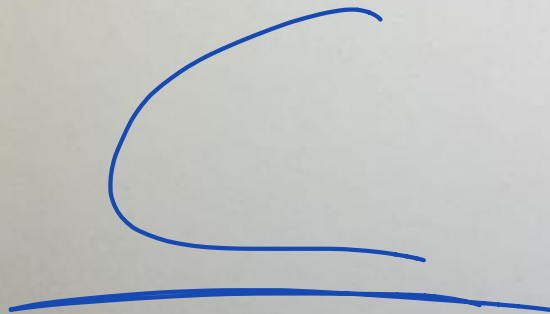
- 124
- 135
- 130
- 125

124 = غلط! ✗
↓
A

Question No. 13

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+7}{3x+5} =$

- 0
- $\frac{7}{5}$
- $\frac{1}{3}$
- $\frac{5}{7}$



Question No. 11

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1} =$

- 1
- 4
- 3
- 2

الطريقة الأولى

الثانية

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

تعويض مباشر

$$\frac{(-1)^3 - 1}{-2 - 1} = \frac{-1 - 1}{-3} = \frac{-2}{-3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(x^2 + x + 1)$$

* بالتعويض

$$= 3$$



$$= 3$$

Question No. 13

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^4 + 2x^2 - 1}{x^3 - 2x - 2} =$

- $-\infty$
- ∞
- 1
- 0

B

INSTRUCTION: الرجاء Please choose the BEST answer from the given options for each question.

Question:

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} - \sqrt{x^2 - x - 1}) =$

Options:

- 0
- 2
- 1
- 6

~~0~~ 2

تقديم الإجابة
Submit Answer

HP LI710

* ضرب في المرافق =

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

$$\frac{(\sqrt{x^2+x+1})^2 - (\sqrt{x^2-x-1})^2}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1} + \sqrt{x^2-x-1}} = \frac{\cancel{x^2} + x + 1 - \cancel{x^2} - x - 1}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1} + \sqrt{x^2-x-1}}$$

$$= \frac{2x + 2}{\sqrt{x^2+x+1} + \sqrt{x^2-x-1}} = \frac{2x + 2}{\sqrt{x^2 \left(1 + \frac{x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)} + \sqrt{x^2 \left(1 - \frac{x}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}}$$

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

$$= \frac{2x + 2}{x \cdot 1 + x \cdot 1} = \frac{2x + 2}{2x} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

درجة البسط = درجة المقام

What is the value of the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x^2 - 2x}$

A. -2

B. Does not exist

C. 1

A. $-\infty$

B

$$\frac{\cancel{(x-2)}(x+1)}{x\cancel{(x-2)}} = \frac{(x+1)}{x}$$

DNE



B

INSTRUCTION: تعليمات Please choose the BEST answer from the given options for each q

Question:

$$\text{Evaluate } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x^6 - x^4 + x - 1) =$$

I

Options:

- ∞
- 1
- 0
- $-\infty$

A

تسليم الإجابة
Submit Answer

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INSTRUCTION: تعليمات Please choose the BEST answer from the given options for e

Question:

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{|x+3|}{x^2+x-6} =$

Options:

- $\frac{1}{5}$
- $-\frac{1}{5}$
- 0
- Does not exist

DNE = لا يوجد

D

تقديم الإجابة
Submit Answer

Question No. 17

The equation $6(2x - 3) = 12x + 3$ is

- a contradiction
- a conditional equation
- a quadratic equation
- an identity

A

Question No. 13

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^4 + 2x^2 - 1}{x^3 - 2x - 2} =$

- A. 1/8
- B. 8
- C. 1
- D. 0

B

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Question No. 11

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1} =$

- 1
- 4
- 3
- 2



Save & Next

Question No. 16

If $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 4} & \checkmark & x \neq 2 \\ 5 & \checkmark & x = 2 \end{cases}$ then $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ is

- 2
- 0
- 4
- 2

B

Question No. 21

The solution set of the following equation: $|x+1| = |2x-3|$ is

- $\left\{4, \frac{2}{3}\right\}$
- $\left\{-4, \frac{2}{3}\right\}$
- $\left\{4, -\frac{2}{3}\right\}$
- ϕ

A

Question No. 12

Evaluate $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{16+h} - \sqrt{16}}{h} =$

- $\frac{1}{8}$
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{\sqrt{h}}$
- $\frac{1}{2}$

A

Question No. 14

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{7x^2 + x - 100}{2x^2 - 5x} =$

- 7/2
- 2/5
- 1/4
- 7/5

A

Question No. 30

The degree of the quotient of the division

$$(7x^4 - 4x^3 + 6x - 5) \div (x + 2) \text{ equals:}$$

- 6
- 5
- 4
- 3

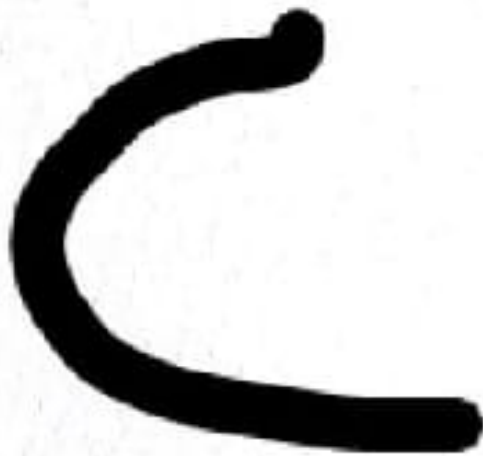
D

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Question No. 19

Solve: $x^2 - 6x + 13 = 0$

- $x = 3 \pm \sqrt{2}$
- $x = 3 \pm i\sqrt{2}$
- $x = 3 \pm 2i$
- $x = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



Question No. 38

If $\csc\theta = 5$ then $\sin\theta =$

$\frac{\sqrt{26}}{26}$

$\frac{1}{5}$

5

$\frac{5\sqrt{26}}{26}$

B

Question No. 17

The equation $6(x - 2) = 2 - x$ is

- an identity
- a conditional equation
- a contradiction
- a quadratic equation

B

Question No. 23

The slope of the vertical line is

- 1
- undefined
- 1
- 0

B

Question No. 9

For $x > 0$, $\log_3 x^3 - \log_3 \sqrt{x} + 5 \log_3 x =$

- $\frac{7}{2} \log_3 x$
- $\frac{15}{2} \log_3 x$
- $15 \log_3 x$
- $\log_3 x$

B

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Question No. 9

For $x > 0$, $y > 0$, and $z > 0$, $\log_5 \left(\frac{x^2 y^3}{125 \sqrt[3]{z}} \right) =$

- $2 \log_5 x + 3 \log_5 y - 3 - \frac{1}{3} \log_5 z$
- $2 \log_5 x + 3 \log_5 y - 3 + \frac{1}{3} \log_5 z$
- $2 \log_5 x - 3 \log_5 y - 3 + \frac{1}{3} \log_5 z$
- $2 \log_5 x + 3 \log_5 y - \frac{125}{3} \log_5 z$

A

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

Question No. 17

The solution set of a contradiction equation is

- the set of some numbers that satisfy the equation
- the empty set
- the set of real numbers
- the set of natural numbers

B

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 7

The equation $x = 2 - \log_3 y$ is equivalent to the equation

- $y = 3^{x-2}$
- $x = 3^{y-2}$
- $x = 3^{2-y}$
- $y = 3^{2-x}$

D

Next رالى Next

Question No. 7

Given that $f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x + 2)$, then $f(-2)$ is

Undefined

0

-2

1/2

A

Question No. 2

The solution of the equation $2^x = 3^{2x-1}$ is

- $\frac{\ln 2}{2 \ln 2 - \ln 2}$
- $\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 2 - 2 \ln 2}$
- $\frac{\ln 2}{2 \ln 2 - \ln 2}$
- $\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 2 - 2 \ln 2}$



Question No. 22

If $f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 1$ then $f(a+2) =$

- $a^2 + 2a - 4$
- $a^2 + 2a + 3$
- $a^2 + a - 3$
- $a^2 + 2a - 7$

C

Question No. 11

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{|x - 1|}$

- 2
- 2
- 6
- 1

B

Question No. 13

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x+7}{3x+5} =$

- 0
- $\frac{7}{5}$
- $\frac{1}{3}$
- $\frac{5}{7}$

C

Question No. 24

Find the equation of the line with slope -3 and y -intercept -5 .

- $-5x - 3y = 0$
- $y = -5x - 3$
- $x - 3y = -5$
- $y = -3x - 5$

D

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

Question No. 2

Given that $\log_2(2x - 4) = 1$ then $x =$

- $\frac{3}{7}$
- $\frac{7}{2}$
- $\frac{7}{3}$
- $\frac{2}{7}$

B

Question No. 26

If $f(x) = 3x + 4$ and $g(x) = x - 1$, then the domain of $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$ is

- $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, \infty)$
- $\left(-\infty, \frac{-4}{3}\right) \cup \left(\frac{-4}{3}, \infty\right)$

D

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

Question No. 23

The slope of the horizontal line is

- 1
- undefined
- 0
- 1

X



Save & Next

Question No. 34

A function $f(x)$ is one to one if

- $a \neq b \Rightarrow f(a) \neq f(b)$
- $a = b \Rightarrow f(a) \neq f(b)$
- $f(a) = f(b) \Rightarrow a = b$
- $a \neq b \Rightarrow f(a) = f(b)$

A

Save & Next **حفظ و التالي**

Question No. 1

The solution of the equation $3^x = 5$ is

- $\ln\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)$
- $\frac{\ln 3}{\ln 5}$
- $\ln\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$
- $\frac{\ln 5}{\ln 3}$

D

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

Question No. 18

The interval where the graph of $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x - 8$ decreases is

- A $[-8, \infty)$
- B $[2, \infty)$
- C $(-\infty, 2]$
- D $(-\infty, \infty)$

B

Save & Next

Question No. 40

The condition for continuity of $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$ at a point c of its domain is

$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = f(x)$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = x$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = f(c)$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = c$

Question No. 4

The range of the function $f(x) = 1 + 2^{5x}$ is

- (1, ∞)
- (2, ∞)
- (0, ∞)
- ($-\infty$, ∞)

A

Question No. 8

The graph of $f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{4}} x$ is

- Increasing
- Decreasing and Increasing
- Constant
- Decreasing

D

Question No. 25

If $f(x) = 3x + 4$ and $g(x) = x - 1$, then $(\frac{g}{f})(x)$ is

- $\frac{x-1}{3x+4}$
- $\frac{3x+4}{x+1}$
- $\frac{3x+4}{x-1}$
- $\frac{3x-4}{x-1}$

A

Save & Next

The graph of $f(x) = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ is

- Decreasing
- Decreasing and Increasing
- Constant
- Increasing

D

Question No. 26

Let $f(x) = x^2 + x + 2$ and $g(x) = x - 1$, then the domain of $(f - g)(x)$ is

- $(-\infty, \infty)$
- $(0, 9)$
- $[-x, 0]$
- $[-x, 1]$

A

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

Question No. 7

The equation $x = 3^y - 1$ is equivalent to the equation

- $x = \log_3(y - 1)$
- $x = \log_3(y + 1)$
- $y = \log_2(x - 1)$
- $y = \log_2(x + 1)$

D

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 7

The equation $x = 2 - \log_3 y$ is equivalent to the equation

- $y = 3^{x-2}$
- $x = 3^{y-2}$
- $x = 3^{2-y}$
- $y = 3^{2-x}$

D

Next راقلي NEXT

Question No. 28

The vertex of the graph of $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$ is

- (2,-1)
- (2,1)
- (-1,2)
- (0,4)

B

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 9

The solution of the logarithmic equation $\log_x \frac{27}{8} = 3$ is

- $x = \frac{2}{3}$
- $x = \frac{-2}{3}$
- $x = \frac{-3}{2}$
- $x = \frac{3}{2}$

D

Question No. 23

Given the equation $2x - 5y = 10$. Write the line equation in the slope-intercept form.

- $y = \frac{2}{5}x - 20$
- $y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 2$
- $y = \frac{2}{5}x - 2$
- $y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 20$



Question No. 38

If $\cot\theta = \frac{2}{3}$ then $\tan\theta =$

$\frac{2\sqrt{13}}{13}$

$\frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{3}{2}$

$\frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13}$

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

Question No. 3

The solution set of the equation $e^{2x} - 3e^x - 4 = 0$ is

- (ln 2)
- (ln 4)
- {1}
- {ln 4, -1}

B

Save & Next **حفظ والتالي**

Question No. 12

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2+x}{2x(x^3+8)} =$

- 0
- 28
- $\frac{1}{8}$
- $-\frac{1}{48}$

D

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 2

Given that $3 \ln x = 30$ then $x =$

- e^{10}
- e^{30}
- e^{15}
- e^5

A

Save & Next حفظ و التالي

Question No. 38

If $\cos\theta = \frac{4}{5}$ then $\sec\theta =$

- 3/4
- 4/5
- 5/4
- 5/3



Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 20

Solve $\frac{x}{x+2} \geq \frac{3}{x+2}$

- $(-\infty, -2) \cup [3, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, 2) \cup [3, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, -2) \cup (3, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, 2) \cup (3, \infty)$

A

Question No. 32

The inverse of $F = \{(-10, 20), (0, 0), (4, 2), (1, 5)\}$ is

- $\{(-10, 20), (0, 0), (-4, 2), (-1, 5)\}$
- $\{(-10, 20), (0, 0), (2, 4), (1, 5)\}$
- $\{(-10, 20), (0, 0), (4, -2), (1, -5)\}$
- $\{(20, -10), (0, 0), (2, 4), (5, 1)\}$

D

Question No. 18

Simplifying the power of i^{13} gives

- i
- 1
- 1
- i

i

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 11

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{|x - 1|}$

- 2
- 2
- 6
- 1

B

Question No. 36

The complement of the angle 60° is:

- 140°**
- 30°**
- 120°**
- 70°**

B

Save & Next **حفظ و التالي**

Question No. 8

The vertical asymptote to the graph of $f(x) = 2 - \log_5(x - 3)$

- $x = -3$
- $y = 2$
- $y = 3$
- $x = 3$

$x = 3$

Save & Next  

Question No. 6

The solution of the exponential equation $2^{3x-1} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{1-x}$ is

- Ⓐ $x = -2$
- Ⓑ $x = \frac{-1}{3}$
- Ⓒ $x = -1$
- Ⓓ $x = \frac{-2}{3}$



Question No. 37

The supplement of the angle 50° is:

- 130°
- 50°
- 40°
- 150°

A

Save & Next حفظ التالي

Question No. 36

The complement of the angle 20° is:

- 70°
- 160°
- 80°
- 180°

A

Question No. 2

The linear equation in one variable can be written in the form

- Ⓐ $ax + b = 0$, where a and b are real numbers with $a = 0$
- Ⓑ $ax + b = 0$, where a and b are real numbers with $a \neq 0$
- Ⓒ $ax^2 + b = 0$, where a and b are real numbers with $a \neq 0$
- Ⓓ $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, where a , b and c are real numbers with $a \neq 0$

B

Question No. 3

Simplify and write in the standard form of a complex number

$$\frac{-5}{i}$$

- 5
- 5
- 1-5i
- 5i

D

Solve: $2x^2 = x - 4$

$\left\{ \frac{1}{4} (-1 \pm i\sqrt{31}) \right\}$

$\left\{ \frac{1}{3} (-1 \pm i\sqrt{31}) \right\}$

$\left\{ \frac{1}{3} (1 \pm i\sqrt{31}) \right\}$

$\left\{ \frac{1}{4} (1 \pm i\sqrt{31}) \right\}$

D

Question No. 25

The inverse of $f(x) = (5x - 1)^3$ is

$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{5}(\sqrt[3]{x} - 1)$

$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{5}(\sqrt[3]{x} + 1)$

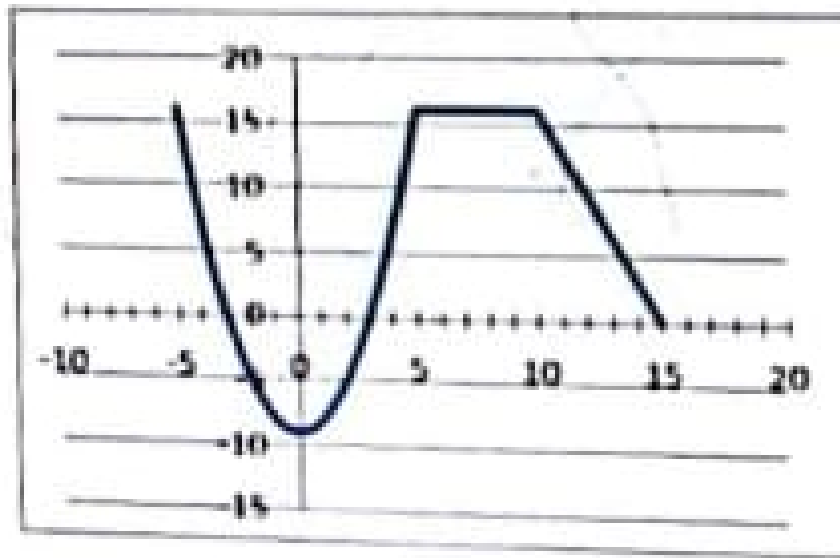
$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{5}(\sqrt[3]{2x} + 1)$

$f^{-1}(x) = 5(\sqrt[3]{2x} - 1)$

B

Question No. 12

The function in the given figure is



- constant on the interval $[0, 10]$
- increasing on the interval $[0, 5]$
- increasing on the interval $[-9, 16]$
- decreasing on $[-5, 15]$

B

Question No. 11

The domain of $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ is

- $(-\infty, 0)$
- $(-\infty, -1)$
- $(1, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, \infty)$

D

Question No. 10

The Solution set of $-2|x - 7| \leq -28$ is

- $-7 \leq x \leq 21$
- \emptyset
- $(-\infty, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, -7] \cup [21, \infty)$

B

Question No. 16

If $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$ and $g(x) = 3x - 5$. Find $h(x) = (g \circ f)(x)$

- $h(x) = 3\sqrt{x} + 3$
- $h(x) = \sqrt{3x-3}$
- $h(x) = 3\sqrt{x-2} - 5$
- $h(x) = 3\sqrt{x-1}$

C

Question No. 7

The solution set of $-27x = x^3 - 12x^2$ is

- (-3, 9)
- (3, 9)
- (0, 3, -9)
- (0, 3, 9)

D

Question No. 8

Determine the solution set of the following inequality

$$3 + x < \frac{1 - 3x}{2} \leq x + 8$$

- (1, 2)
- (1, 3)
- (2, 3)
- (2, 4)

A

Question No. 10

The range of $f(x) = -x^2$ is

- $(-\infty, -1]$
- $(0, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, 0]$
- $[-1, \infty)$



Question No. 7

Solve $-5(-2x-5+6(x+1))=3x+7$

- $\frac{12}{23}$
- $\frac{62}{23}$
- -31
- -6

A

Question No. 8

Solving the equation $2AP - 3rt = 5Prt$ for P gives

$P = \frac{2A - 3P}{rt}$

$P = \frac{2A - 5Prt}{3rt}$

$P = \frac{2A}{rt}$

$P = \frac{3rt}{2A - 5rt}$

D

INSTRUCTION: **تعليمات** Please choose the BEST answer from the given options.

Question:

Solve the inequality $|12 + 3x| > -21$

Options:

$(-\infty, -11) \cup (3, \infty)$

$(3, \infty)$

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$(-11, 3)$



Question No. 8

Multiplying $\frac{2}{3}$ by the number satisfies the equation

$$\frac{1}{20}(2x + 5) = \frac{x+2}{5} \quad \text{gives}$$

- 0
- $-\frac{3}{2}$
- 1
- 1

X

D

33

Question No. 24

Given that $f(x) = 3^{2x+1} - 1$. Then $f(-1) =$

- 2
- 1
- 2
- $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{3}$

C

Question No. 33

$$\cos^2(5\alpha) + \sin^2(5\alpha) =$$

- 1
- 5
- 1
- 5

A

Question No. 14

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x^3 - x^2 + x - 11) =$

- $-\infty$
- 0
- 11
- 8

A

Question No. 11

Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} (x^3 + x - 6) =$

- 124
- 135
- 130
- 125

A

Question No. 1

The solution set of the equation $\log_5(x + 2) + \log_5(x - 2) = 1$ is

- (3,3)
- \emptyset
- {3}
- {-3}



Save & Next 

Question No. 3

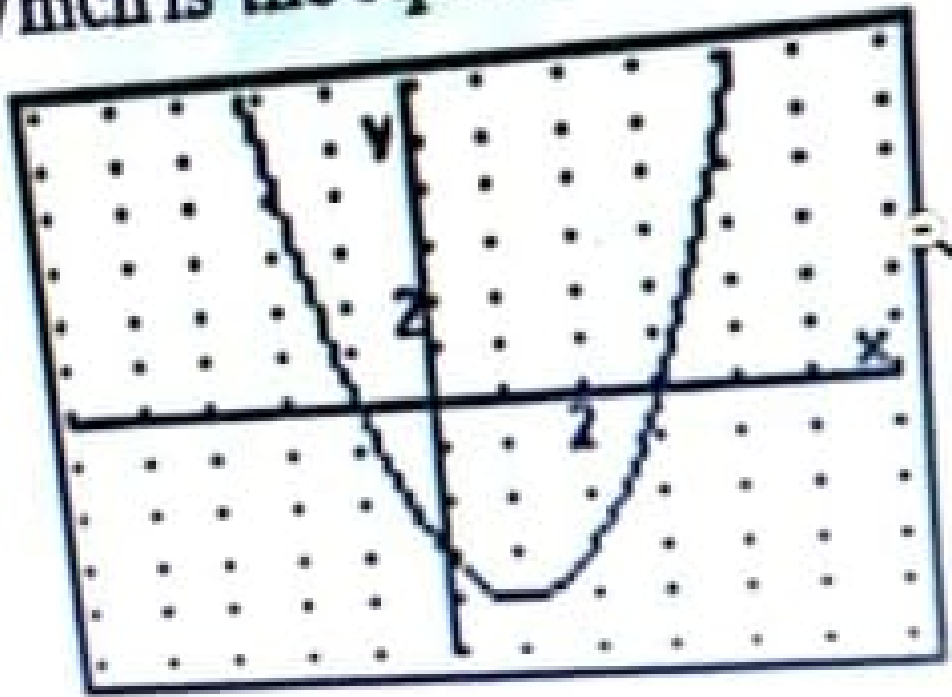
The solution set of the equation $e^{2x} = 1$ is

- \emptyset
- $\{1\}$
- $\{0\}$
- $\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$



Question No. 17

Which is the equation for this graph?



$y = x^2 - 2x - 3$

$y = -x^2 + 2x + 4$

$y = -x^2 - 2x - 4$

$y = -x^2 - 4$

A

Question No. 19

Solve: $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

- $S = \left\{ \frac{b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}, \frac{b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \right\}$
- $S = \left\{ \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{a}, \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{a} \right\}$
- $S = \left\{ \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{2a}, \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 + 4ac}}{2a} \right\}$
- $S = \left\{ \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}, \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \right\}$

D

Question No. 23

Evaluate $(-i)^{-33}$

-1

-i

i

1

C



Question No. 3

The domain of $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$ is

- $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$
- $(-1, 1)$
- $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$

D

Question No. 12

The range of $f(x) = 4 - x^2$ is

- $(-\infty, 4)$
- $(4, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, 4]$
- $(-\infty, \infty)$

C

Question No. 7

Find $(f \circ g)(x)$, where $f(x) = x^2 - 1$, $g(x) = x^2 + 3$

- $x^4 + 4$
- $x^4 + 6x^2 + 8$
- $x^4 + 8$
- $x^4 + 2x^2 + 4$

B

Question No. 1

The domain of $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-7}$ is

- $(-\infty, \infty)$
- $[7, \infty)$
- $(7, \infty)$
- $R \setminus \{7\}$

A

Question No. 2

If a , b and c are real numbers with $c \neq 0$ and $a = b$, then

- $a \div c < b \div c$
- $a \div c = b \div c$
- $a \div c > b \div c$
- $a \div c = -b \div c$

B

Question No. 13

The range of the inverse of $G = \{ (-1,0), (0,9), (8,6), (-9,5) \}$ is

- $\{ -1, 1, 8, -9 \}$
- $\{ -1, 0, 5, -9 \}$
- $\{ -1, 0, 8, -9 \}$
- $\{ -1, 0, 8, 9 \}$



Question No. 3

Compute the following sum $\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}) + \sqrt{3}(\sqrt{3} - i\sqrt{3})$

- $5 + i$
- $5 - i$
- $-5 + i$
- $-5 - i$

B

Question No. 40

$\cot\theta =$

- $\frac{1}{\cos\theta}$
- $\frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$
- $\frac{1}{\sin\theta}$
- $\frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$

B



Question No. 18

If $e^{2x} = 200$ then $x =$

- $\ln 200$
- $\pm \ln 200$
- $\sqrt{\ln 200}$
- $\ln \sqrt{200}$



Question No. 21

The solution of the exponential equation $2^{x+4} = 8^{x-6}$ is

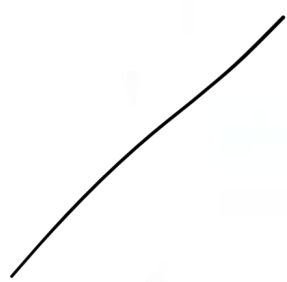
- A $x = 10$
- B $x = 11$
- C $x = 7$
- D $x = 6$

B

Question No. 32

Give the y-intercept of the line $y = 4x - 7$

- 7
- 4
- 7
- 4



C

Question No. 2

Determine the solution set of the follow

$$4 \leq -4 + 2x < 10$$

- $S = (4, 7)$
- $S = [4, 7]$
- $S = [4, 7)$
- $S = (4, 7]$

A

Question No. 6

The solution set of the equation $x^2 = 12$ is

- $\{-2 \pm 3\sqrt{2}\}$
- $\{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}\}$
- $\{\pm 2\sqrt{3}\}$
- $\{\pm 3\sqrt{2}\}$

C

Question No. 3

Perform the indicated operation.

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

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

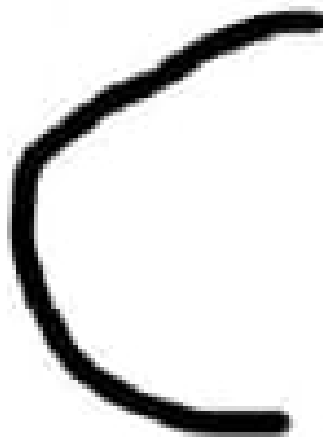
D

Question No. 3

Perform the indicated operation.

$$(4 - 2i)^2$$

- 16-20i
- 16-12i
- 12-16i
- 20-16i



Question No. 9

The graph of $f(x) = 2(x + 1)^2 - 3$ is

- Open down
- Open left
- Open up
- Open right



Question No. 8

The range of the function $f(x) = -x^2 + 1$ is

- (1, -1]
- (-1, -)
- (-∞, -1]
- (-1, -)

A

Question No. 1

Solve $(7x+2) \cdot 4 = 8(x-9)$

- $x = -7$
- $x = -78$
- $x = -70$
- $x = 70$

D

Question No. 28

Solve the inequality: $|x + 3| > 0$

- ϕ
- $(-\infty, \infty)$
- $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$
- $\{-3\}$



Question No. 24

The graph of $f(x) = -\log_a x$ is

- increasing
- Decreasing
- Decreasing and increasing
- Constant

B