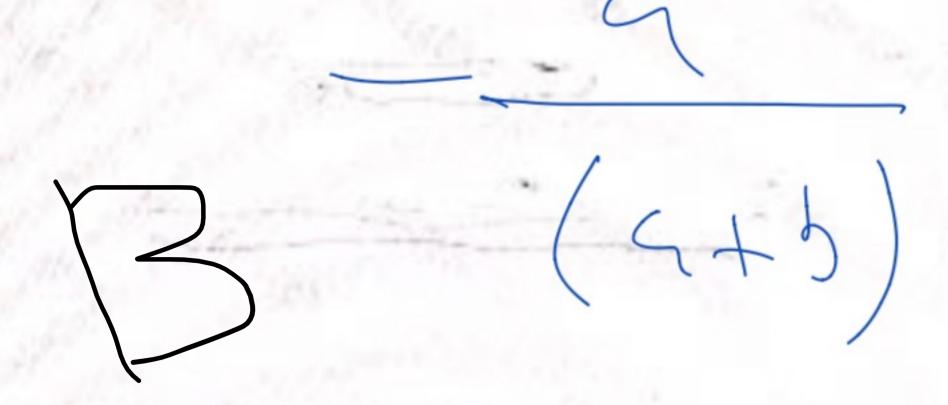


Simplify:  $\sqrt[8]{(x-7)^8}$ 0 |x-7| (x-7)

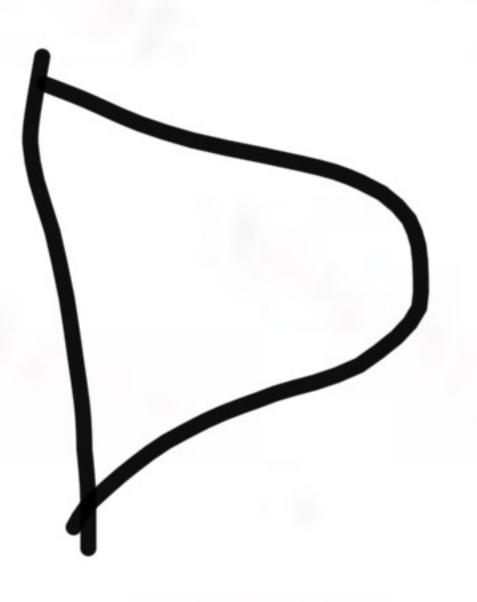
Perform the indicated operations and Simplify.  $\frac{a-b}{b-a} \div \frac{a^2+2ab+b^2}{a^2+ab}$ 

 $\frac{a(x)}{axx^2}$ 



If A=(1,2,3) and B=(0,1,2,3) then.

- o A = B
- A and B are disjoints sets
- BEA
- $A \subseteq B$



#### Question No. 21

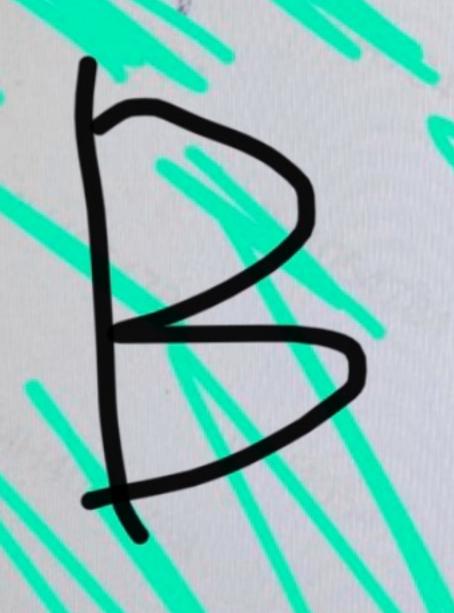
Which one of the following equations is an identity?

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

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

$$x^2-1=0$$

$$\frac{5}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} = 11$$



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

$$0 \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{4}{3} = 11$$

$$-2(x+6)+3x=x-12$$
  
 $x^2-1=0$ 

$$0 \quad x^2 - 1 = 0$$

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



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



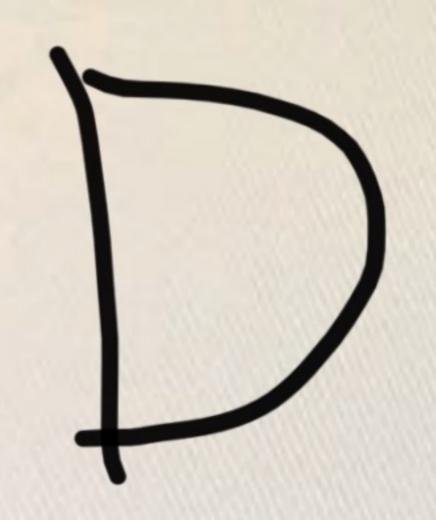
$$a + c = -(b + c)$$

$$a+c=b+c$$



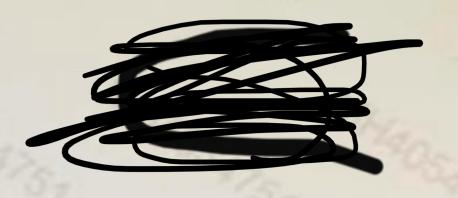
The equation  $-2x^2 + 13x - 15 = 0$  has

- two irrational roots
- one repeated root
- two nonreal complex roots
- two rational roots



Using set notation, write the elements belonging to the set  $\{x \mid x \text{ is a natural odd number between 2 and 14}\}.$ 

- (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13).
- (3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13).
- (1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13).
- {4, 6, 8, 10, 12}.



## MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 3

Question No. 14

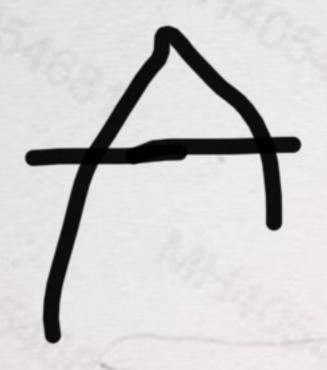
The domain of  $\frac{x+1}{(x+3)(2x-3)}$  is

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

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

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

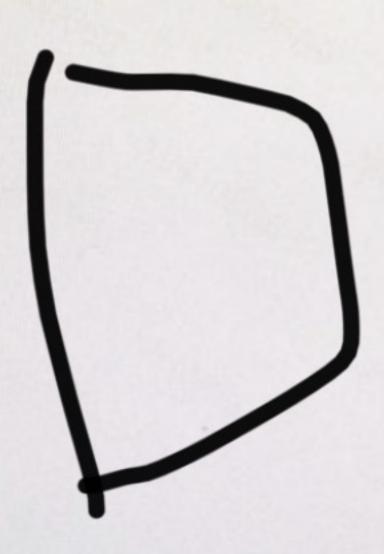
$$R \setminus \{-3\}$$



Using set notation, write the elements belonging to the set

 $\{x \mid x = n^3, n \text{ is a natural number less than or equal to } 4\}.$ 

- @ {1, 8, 27}.
- 0 {1, 2, 3, 4}.
- 0 {1, 2, 3}.
- @ {1, 8, 27, 64}.



Question No. 17

The domain of the function  $\frac{3x+2}{2x^2+7x-4}$  is

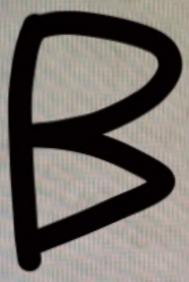
- $\mathbb{R}\setminus\{-\frac{1}{2},4\}$
- $\mathbb{R}\setminus\{\frac{1}{2},-4\}$
- R \ {1,4}
- $\mathbb{R}\setminus\{-\frac{1}{2},-4\}$



QUESLIUII NO. 4

Suppose  $r \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  $r \neq 0$ . Factor out the least power of r from  $6r^{-2/3} - 5r^{-5/3}$ 

- $r^{-2/3}(6-5r)$
- $r^{-5/3}(6r-5)$
- $r^{-5/3}(5r-6)$
- $r^{-2/3}(6-5r^{-1})$



عند التعويض بالحاسبه بيطلع لك الجواب B و D لاكن هو طالب بالسؤال( اقل اس) فالجواب يكون B لانه r اسها 5/310lai questi

# Question No. 10

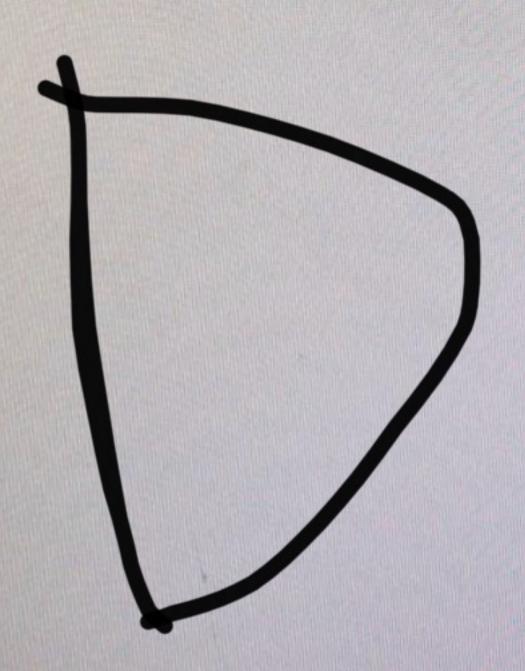
Solving the equation 2AP-3rt=5Prt for P gives

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

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

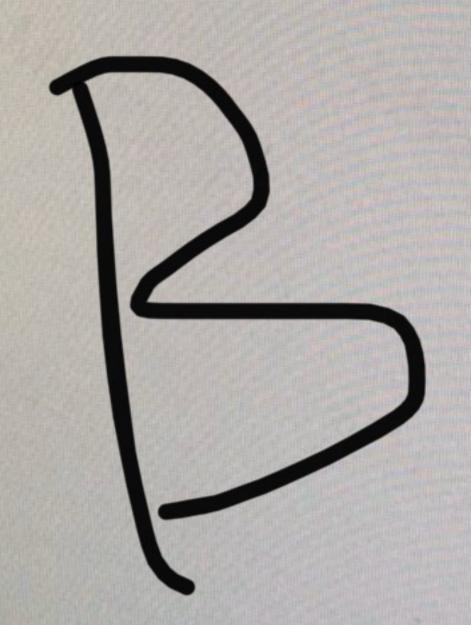
$$P = \frac{2A - 5Prt}{3rt}$$

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



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

- 0 -1
- O 2i
- 0 1
- O -2i



### Question No. 2

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

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

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

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

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



Question No. 2

Simplifying the power of i1235 gives

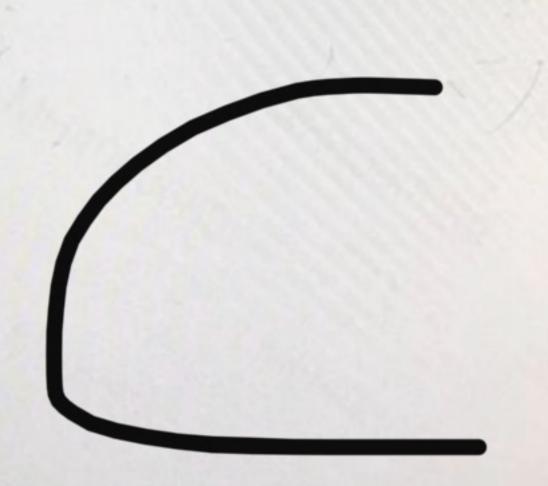
- O -3i
- @ 3+i
- 0 1235
- @ -i



### Question No. 3

Let  $x \neq 0, y \neq 0$  and  $x \neq -y$ . Then  $(x^{-1} + y^{-1})(x + y)^{-1}$  is equal to

- 0 x+y
- O xy
- $\bigcirc$   $\frac{1}{xy}$
- $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$



Question No. 13

Which one of the following equations is not a linear equation?

$$x - 1 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{23}{4}\right)^{2} x + 0.5(2x + 4) = -3x$$

$$3x^3 - \frac{4}{3}x + 1 = 0$$

$$0.02 x - 0.002 x = 0.50$$

MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0

Question No. 1

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

- O 2xy
- 0 6
- 0 2
- 0 3

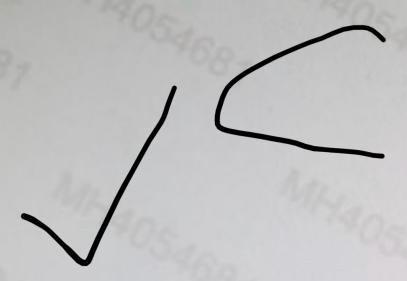
Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  and x > 4. Simplify the expression  $\sqrt{x-4\sqrt{x}+4}$ 

$$\sqrt{x+2}$$

$$0 - \sqrt{x} - 2$$

$$\sqrt{x}-2$$

$$0$$
  $-\sqrt{x}+2$ 





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

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

$$x = -4a$$

$$0 x = 4a$$

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



### MKCL OES

### Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 5

#### Question No. 1

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

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

- 2 irrational solutions
- 2 complex solutions
- † rational solution
- 2 rational solutions



#### MIXICL OF

Treas queroskens et crauex 28 | Accommond 25

#### Question No. 11

The imaginary unit i equal to

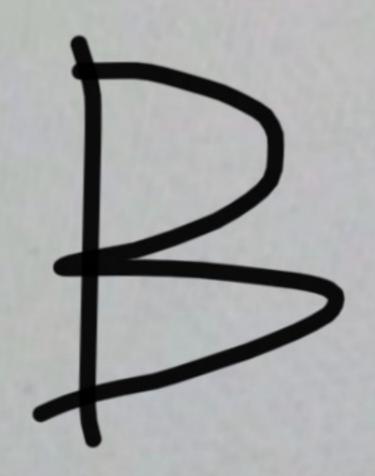


Simplify the expression  $\sqrt{(x-10)^2}$ 



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

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



Use the quadratic formula to solve this equation:

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

$$0 \quad x = -2 \pm \sqrt{7}$$

$$0 \quad x = -2 \pm 2\sqrt{7}$$

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

$$0 \quad x = 2 \pm \sqrt{7}$$



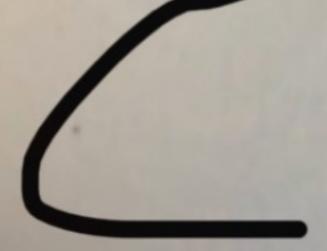
Factor the polynomial  $x^4 + 5x^2 - 36$  completely

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

$$(x+2)(x^2+9)$$

$$(x-2)(x+2)(x^2+9)$$

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



الجواب A صحيح لاكن C اصح منه لانه لازم تفك المربع

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

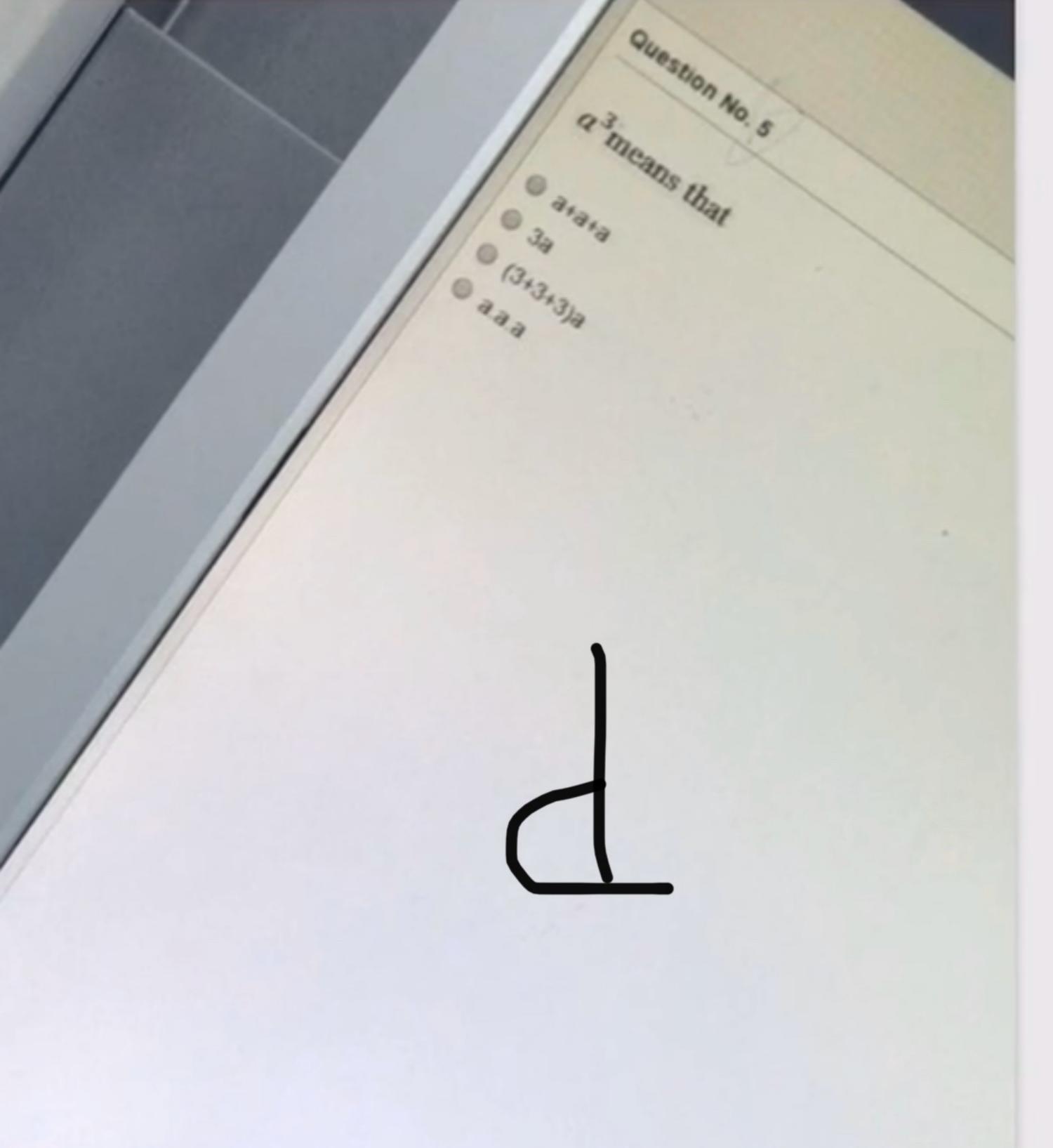
$$(2x-3)(3x-5)$$

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

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

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





MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 14

Question No. 23

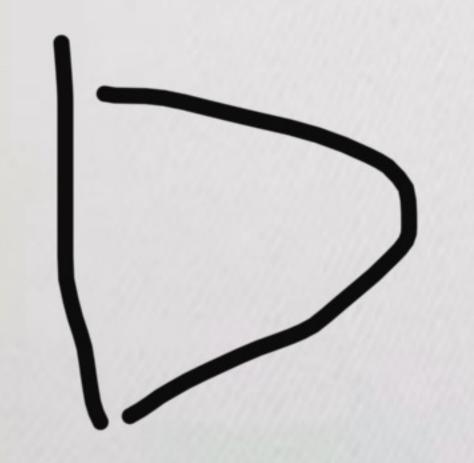
Suppose x is a real number. Evaluate the expression  $-3(x-1)^0$ 0 3 if  $x \neq 0$ 0 -3

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

0 - 3 if  $x \neq 1$ 

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

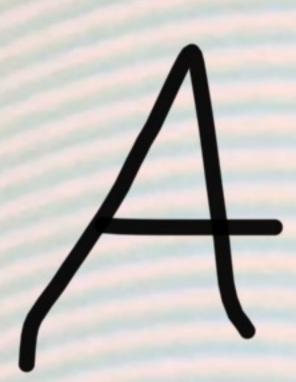
- 6 6
- 94



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

$$(x^ny^4 - 2x^2y + x^3y).(y^nx^2 - 3x^ny + 5y^9)$$
 is

- 0 n+13
- 0 13
- (n+4)(n+2)
- 0 12



### 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



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

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

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

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

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



Dividing the polynomial  $y^3 - 8$  by 2 - y gives

$$-y^2 - 2y - 4$$

$$y^2 + 2y + 4$$

$$y^2 - 2y + 4$$

$$y^2 - 2y - 4$$

4

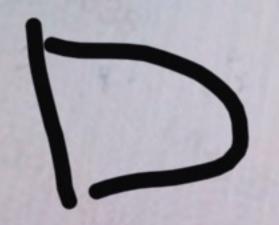
The simplified expression of  $(-9)^{x/y}$  is positive if the values of x and y are equal to

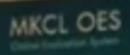
$$x = 6, y = 2$$

$$x = 2, y = 2$$

$$0 x = 9, y = 3$$

$$x = 8, y = 2$$





## Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0

Question No. 1



The expression  $8z^6 + 3z^5 + 4z$  can be classified as a

- onone of these
- monomial
- trinomial
- binomial

Dividing 
$$-33x^8 - 9x^6 + 30x^4 - 21x^2$$
 by  $-3x^2$  gives

$$11x^6 + 3x^4 - 11x^2 + 7$$

$$0$$
  $11x^6 + 3x^4 - 11x^2 + 7x$ 

$$11x^6 + 3x^4 - 10x^2 + 7$$

$$0$$
  $11x^6 + 3x^4 - 10x^2 - 7$ 

"H4054681"

## The expression xyz can be classified as a

- monomial
- binomial
- trinomial |
- none of these

A

MKCL OES Question No. 4 Select the correct property that describes the given equation. 11+(-11)=0 Associative property of multiplication Commutative property of addition Inverse property of addition Identity property of addition



Select the equation that illustrates the distributive property.

$$04 \times (6+7) = 4 \times 6 + 4 \times 7$$

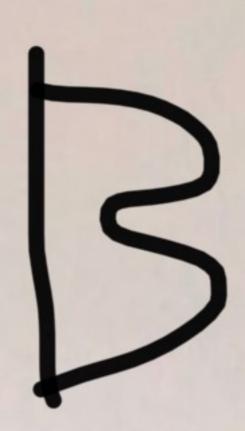
$$04 + (6 + 7) = (4 + 6) + 7$$

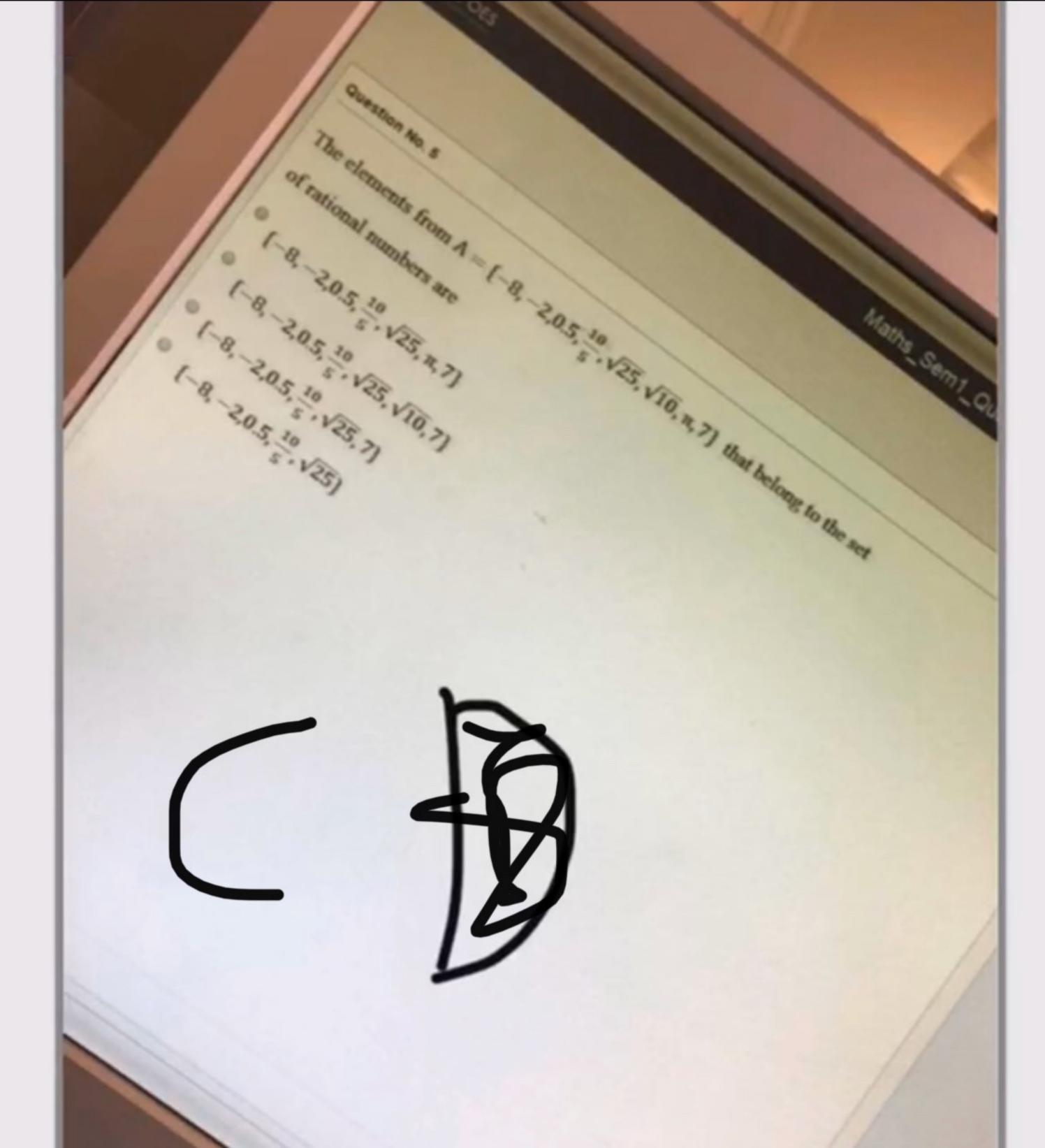




Select the correct property that describes the given equation. x + (y + 3) = x + (3 + y)

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





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

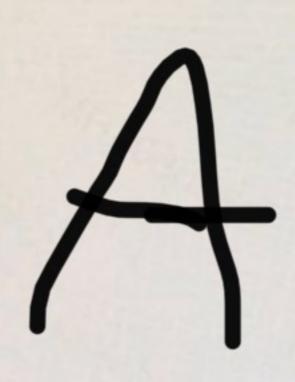
$$\{-\sqrt{5}, -\frac{1}{6}, 0, 2\frac{1}{3}, \sqrt{25}, \frac{17}{2}\}$$

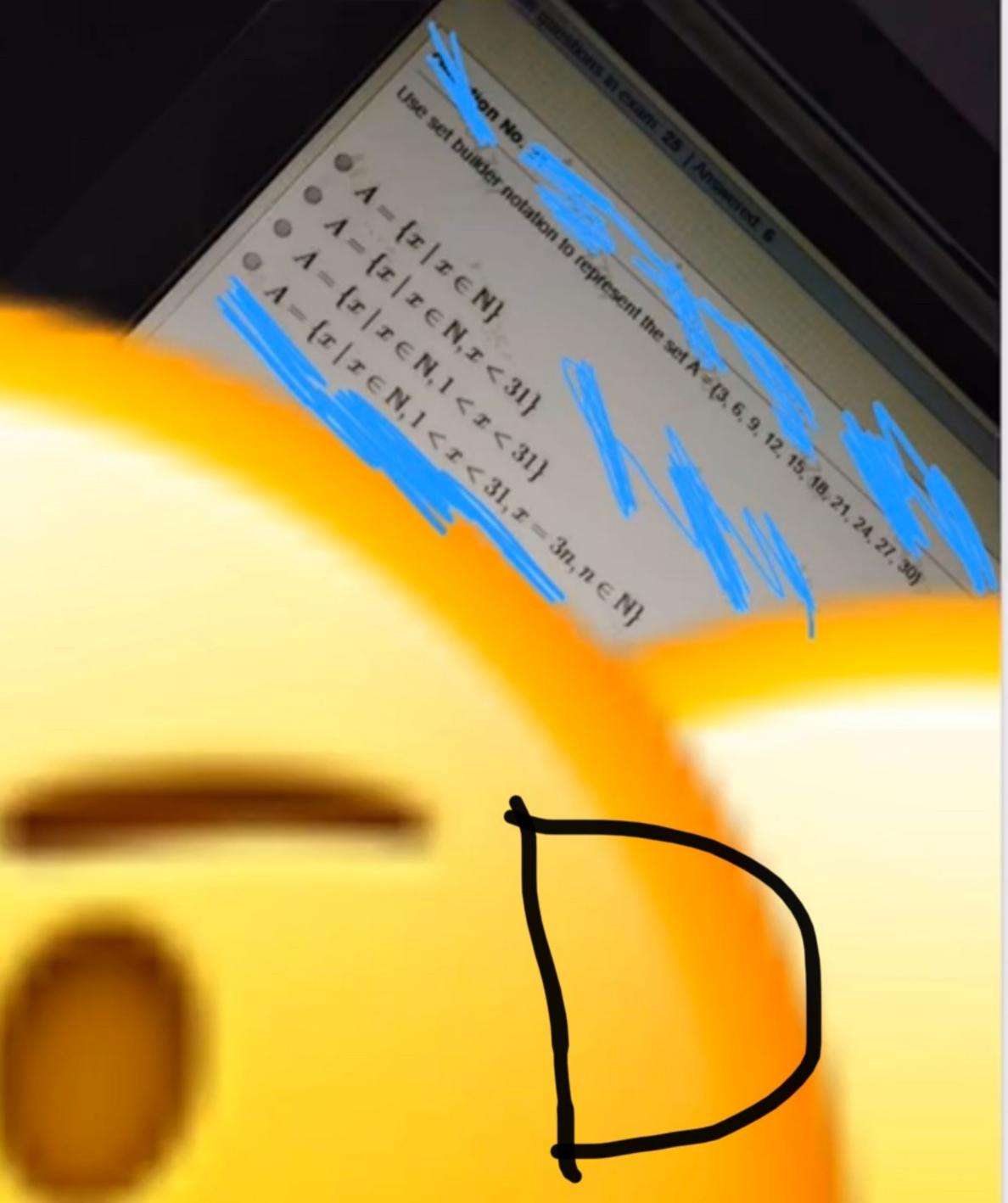
- 0  $\{-\sqrt{5}, \sqrt{25}\}$
- ◎ {-7,-2}
- {-√5}



Select the correct property that describes the given equation.  $15 \times (7 + 9) = 15 \times 7 + 15 \times 9$ 

- Distributive property
- Identity property of addition
- Commutative property of addition
- Inverse property of addition





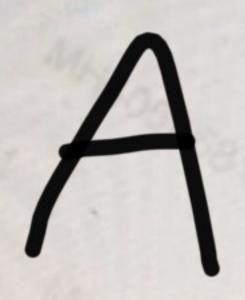
#### MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 11

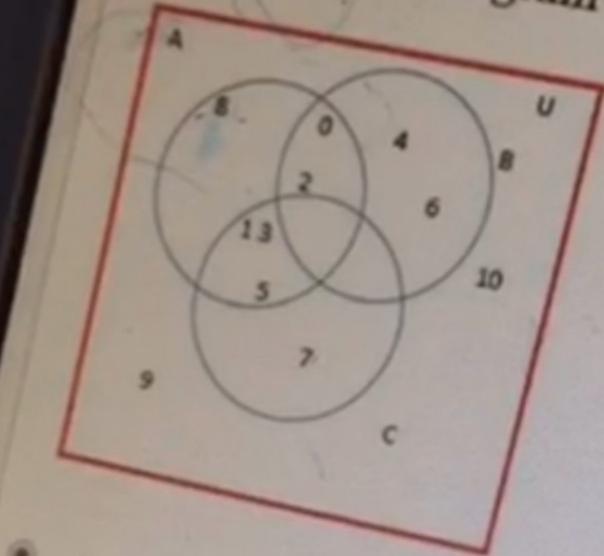
Question No. 21

Select the correct property that describes the given equation.  $(8 \times 12) \times 3 = 8 \times (12 \times 3)$ 

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

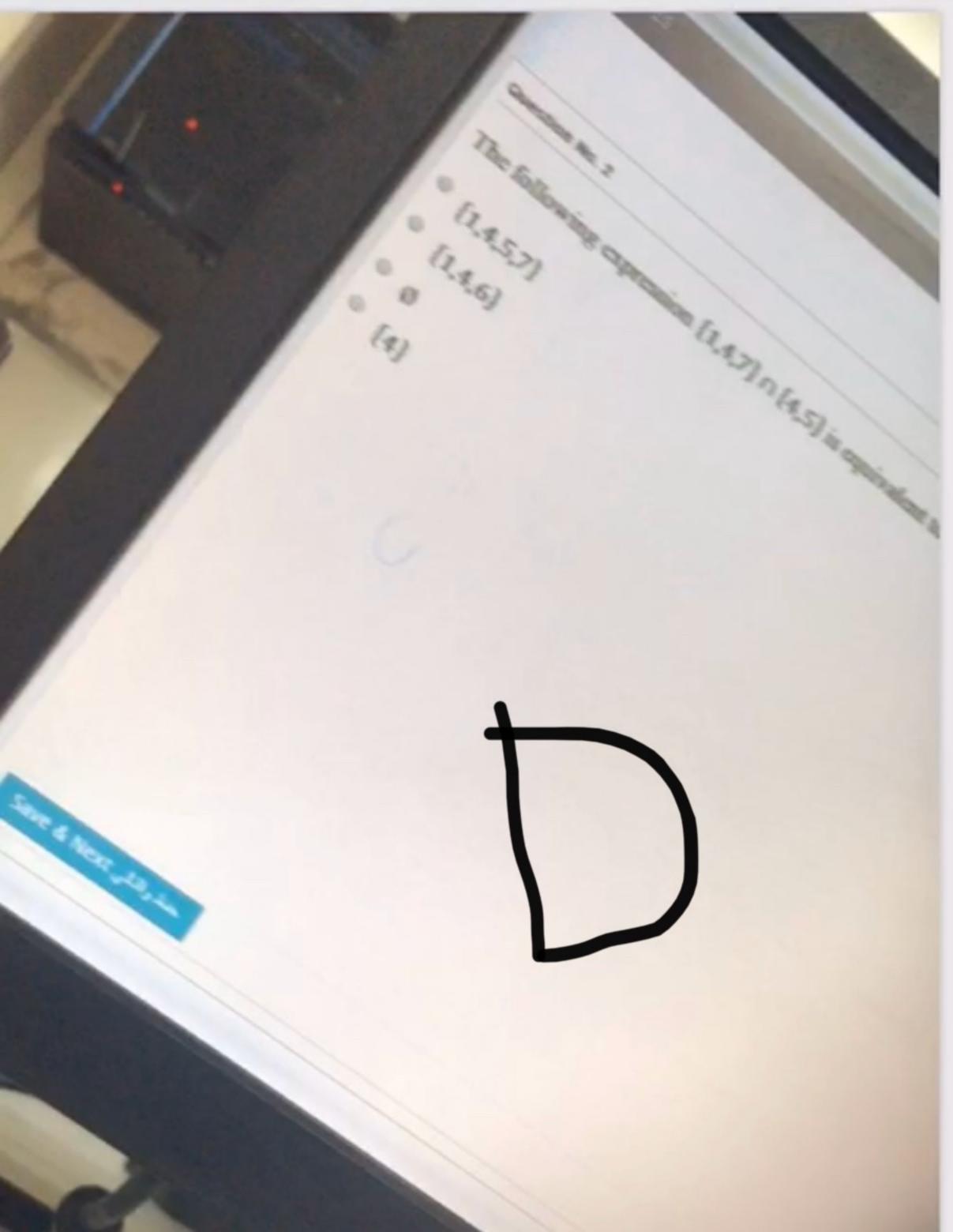


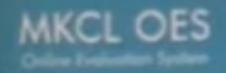
Use the Venn diagram to determine  $A \cap B'$ 



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

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





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

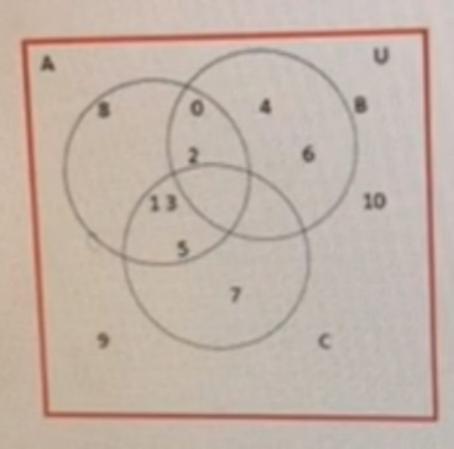
#### Question No. 5

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

- Ø
- -1
- U
- 0 1

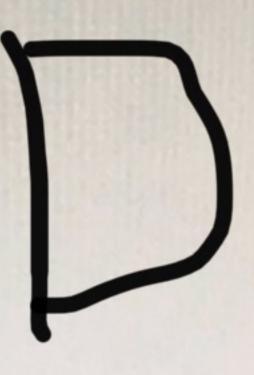


## Use the Venn diagram to determine U



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

- 00
- 0 {1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10}
- 0 {5,6}
- 0 {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10}

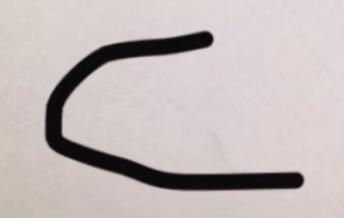


Given that 
$$A = \{2,5\}$$
 and  $B = \{7\}$  then

$$A \cap B = \{7\}$$

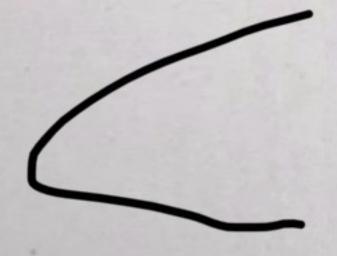
• A and B are disjointsets  $A \cup B = \{2,5\}$ 





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

- Ø
- (Ø)
- 0 {1}
- 0 {0}



Let  $U = \{-2, -1, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ ,  $A = \{-1, 2, 4\}$  and  $B = \{-2, -1, 3\}$ , then  $A' \cap B = \{-1, 2, 4\}$ 

- 00
- 0 {-2,3}
- 0 [3]
- 0 {-2,-1,3}

MKCL OES Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0 Question No. 1 If A is any set then A U Ø is equal to

# Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 11

## Question No. 17

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

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

The intersection  $\{4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14\} \cap \{4, 5, 6, 10\}$  gives

- {4, 6, 10}
- {4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14}
- Ø
- (4, 6, 8, 10)

4

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0

Question No. 12

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

- 0
- (6,7)
- 0 {7}
- 6}



If A=(1,2,3,4,5,6) then

- (1,4) ⊆ A
- 0 1 ∉ A
- {0,1} ⊆ A
- {1} ∈ A



Let  $U = \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ,  $A = \{-2, 0, 2, 4, 6\}$ , and  $B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . Find  $(A \cap B)'$ .

- 00.
- 0 {-3,-2,-1, 1, 4, 6}.
- {-3,-2,-1, 1, 3, 5}.
- {-3,-2,-1, 1, 3, 5, 6}.