# ACT MATHEMATICS TEST PREPARATION GUIDE

# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE ACT

Q: Who administers the ACT?

A: The ACT is administered by the American College Testing Program. You may visit their website at www.act.org.

Q: What is the structure of the ACT assessment?

A: The ACT assessment consists of four tests. The English Test contains approximately 75 questions and lasts approximately 45 minutes. The Mathematics Test contains 60 questions and lasts 60 minutes. The Reading Test contains 40 questions and lasts 35 minutes. The Science Reasoning Test contains 40 questions and lasts 35 minutes. All four tests consist of multiple choice questions.

Q: How is the ACT assessment scored?

A: Each test is scored from 1 to 36. A composite score is also scored from 1 to 36.

Q: How do colleges use the information from Student Profile Reports?

A: Most colleges use the information on your SPR in two ways: (1) as part of the admission process, to assess your ability to do college-level work and (2) to help you plan your appropriate program of study.

Q: May I take the ACT assessment more than once?

A: Yes.

Q: What materials may I bring to the ACT Test?

A: You may bring your test center admission form; three sharpened number two pencils; a good eraser; positive identification; a watch; and a permitted calculator.

Q: Should I guess?

A: Yes. There is no penalty for guessing, so it is to your advantage to answer every question.

Q: How should I prepare for the ACT assessment?

A: Understanding and practicing test-taking strategies will help a great deal. Subject matter review is particularly useful for the Mathematics Test and the English Test.

Q: How often is the test given?

A: The test is given in October, December, February, April, and June.

#### TWO SUCCESSFUL APPROACHES FOR IMPROVING TEST SCORES

## 1. The "Plus-Minus" System

Many who take the ACT don't get their best possible score because they spend too much time on difficult questions, leaving insufficient time to answer easy questions. Don't let this happen to you. Since every question is worth the same amount, use the following system.

- 1. Answer easy questions immediately.
- 2. When you come to a question that seems "impossible" to answer, mark a large minus sign ("-") next to it on your test booklet.
- 3. Then mark a "guess" answer on your answer sheet and move on the next question.
- 4. When you come to a question that seems solvable but appears too time consuming, mark a large plus sign ("+") next to that question in your test booklet and register a "guess" answer on your answer sheet. The move on the next question.

Since your time allotment is usually less than one minute per question, a "time consuming" question is a question that you estimate will take you more than a minute or two to answer. But don't waste time deciding whether a question is a "+" or a "-." Act quickly, as the intent of this strategy is, in fact, to save you valuable time.

After working all the easy questions, your booklet should look something like this:

- 1. - 2.
  - 3.
- 4.
- + 5. Etc.
- 5. After working all the problems you can do immediately in that section (the easy ones), go back and work your "+" problems. Change your "guess" on your answer sheet, if necessary, for those problems you are able to work.
- 6. If you finish with your "+" problems and still have time left, you can either
  - a. Attempt those "-" questions the ones that you consider "impossible." Sometimes a problem later in that section will "trigger" your memory, and you'll be able to go back and answer one of the earlier "impossible" problems.
  - b. Or don't bother with those "impossible" questions. Rather spend your time reviewing your work to be sure you didn't make any careless mistakes on the questions you thought were easy.

## II. The Elimination Strategy

Take advantage of being allowed to mark in your testing booklet. As you eliminate an answer choice from consideration, make sure to *mark it out* in your question booklet as follows:

(A)

?(B)

(C)

(D)

?(E)

Notice that some choices are marked with question marks, signifying that they may be possible answers. This technique will help you avoid reconsidering those choice you have already eliminated. It will also help you narrow down your possible answers

# AN INTRODUCTION TO THE MATHEMATICS TEST

The Mathematics Test is 60 minutes in length and contains 60 questions.

# Ability Tested

The mathematics test evaluates your ability to solve mathematical problems by using reasoning, problem-solving insight, logic, and application of basic and advanced skills learned in high school.

# Basic Skills Necessary

The basic skills necessary to do well on this test include high school arithmetic, elementary and intermediate algebra, coordinate geometry, plane geometry, and trigonometry, along with some logical insight into problem-solving situations. The three skill levels covered include: using the basic skills, applying math skills to different situations, and analyzing when and why operations will and will not yield a solution.

#### Directions

In the Mathematics Test, each of the problems includes five possible choices. You are to solve each problem and choose the *best* correct answer.

#### Analysis of Directions

You are looking for one correct answer; therefore, although other answers may be close, there is never more than once right answer. Approximating can be a valuable tool, except

its value is greatly diminished when one of the choices is "none of these." In this case, you must get an exact answer and cannot merely select the closest one.

Content Area Breakdown (Approximate Percentages)

	\ 11		
Contents/Skills	Number of Items	Percentages	
Pre-Algebra and	24	40%	
Elementary Algebra			
Intermediate Algebra and	18	30%	
Coordinate Geometry			
Plane Geometry	14	23%	
Trigonometry	4	7%	
Total	60	100%	

Here is the content area breakdown for River Valley High School's Curriculum and Course Offering:

	9
ALGEBRA 1	20%
GEOMETRY	30%
ALGEBRA 2	30%
ALGEBRA 3	13%
TRIGONOMETRY	7%

# IMPORTANT TERMINOLOGY, FORMULAS, AND GENERAL MATHEMATICAL INFORMATION THAT YOU SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH

#### **COMMON MATH TERMS**

Natural numbers – the counting numbers; 1,2,3,...

Whole numbers – the counting numbers beginning with zero; 0,1,2,3,...

Integers – positive and negative whole numbers and zero; ...,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3,...

Rational numbers – fractions such as  $\frac{3}{2}$  or  $\frac{7}{8}$ . Since a number such as 5 may be written

as  $\frac{5}{1}$ , all integers are rational numbers.

Irrational numbers – examples of irrational numbers are  $\sqrt{3}$  and  $\pi$ .

Real numbers – real numbers consist of all rational and irrational numbers.

Imaginary numbers – numbers which involve square roots of negative numbers;

$$\sqrt{-1} = i, \sqrt{-2} = i\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{-3} = i\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{-4} = 2i,...$$

Complex numbers – numbers in the form a+bi where a and b are real numbers; 3+2i, 5+3i, 7-5i, ...

Odd numbers – numbers not divisible by 2; 1,3,5,7,...

Even numbers – numbers divisible by 2; 0,2,4,6,...

Prime numbers – number divisible by only 1 and itself; 2,3,5,7,11,13,...

Composite number – number divisible by more that just 1 and itself;

4,6,8,9,10,12,14,15,...

# MATH FORMULAS

Triangle	Perimeter = side + side + side	
	Area = $(1/2)$ * base * height	
Square	Perimeter = 4 * side	
	Area = side * side	
Rectangle	Perimeter = $2 * (base + height) or 2b + 2h$	
	Area = base * height	
Parallelogram	Perimeter = $2*(length + width)$	
	Area = base*height	
Trapezoid	Area = $(1/2) * H * (BASE + base)$	
Circle	Circumference = $2\pi r$ or $\pi d$	
	Area = $\pi \cdot r^2$	
Pythagorean Theorem (for right triangles)	$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$	
	The sum of the squares of the legs of a	
	right triangle equals the square of the	
	hypotenuse.	
Cube	Volume = side * side * side	
	Surface Area = side * side * 6	
Rectangular Prism	Volume = length * width * height	
·	Surface Area = $2(lw)+2(lh)+2(wh)$	

# IMPORTANT EQUIVALENTS

1/100=.01=1%	1/10=.1=10%	1/5=2/10=.2=.20=20%
3/10=.3=.30=30%	2/5=4/10=.4=.40=40%	1/2=5/10=.5=.50=50%
3/5=6/10=.6=.60=60%	7/10=.7=.70=70%	4/5=8/10=.8=.80=80%
9/10=.9=.90=90%		

# **MEASURES**

Customary System, or English System Length

12inches=1 foot	1760yards=1mile
3feet=1yard	5280feet=1mile
36inches=1yard	5.5yards=1rod
Area	
144 square inches = 1 square foot	9 square feet = 1 square yard
Weight	
16ounces = 1 pound	2000pounds = 1ton
Capacity	
8 fluid ounces=1cup	4quarts=1gallon
2cups=1pint	8dry quarts=1peck
2pints=1quart	4pecks=1bushel
Time	
365days=1year	10years=1decade
52weeks=1year	100years=1century

Metric System, or The International System of Units

Length-meter

Kilometers=1000meters

Hectometer=100meters

Dekameter=10meters

10decimeters=1meter

100centimeters=1meter

1000millimeters=1meter

Volume-liter

1000milliliters=1liter

1000liters=1kiloliter

Mass-gram

1000milligrams=1gram

1000grams=1kilogram

1000kilograms=1metric ton

#### MATHEMATICAL WORDS AND PHRASES

Words that signal an operation:

ADDITION	MULITIPLICATION
Sum	Of
Total	Product
Plus	Times
Increase	At (sometimes)
More than	Total (sometimes
Greater Than	
SUBTRACTION	DIVISION
Difference	Quotient
Less	Divisor
Decreased	Dividend
Reduced	Ratio
Fewer	Parts
Have left	

#### GEOMETRY TERMS AND BASIC INFORMATION

#### <u>Angles</u>

Vertical Angles - Formed by two intersecting lines, across from each other, always equal

Adjacent Angles – Next to each other, share a common side and vertex

Right Angle – Measures 90 degrees

Obtuse Angle – Greater than 90 degrees

Acute Angle – Less than 90 degrees

Straight Angle, or Line – Measures 180 degrees

Angle Bisector – Divides an angles into two equal angles

Supplementary Angles – Two angles whose total is 180 degrees

Complementary Angles – Two angles whose total is 90 degrees

#### Lines

Two points determine a line.

Parallel Lines – Never meet; slopes are the same.

Perpendicular Lines – Meet at right angles; slopes are opposite reciprocals.

## Polygons

Polygon – A many-sided (more than two) closed figure.

Regular Polygon – A polygon with all sides and all angles equal.

Triangle – Three sided polygon; the interior angles total 180 degrees.

Equilateral Triangle – All sides equal.

Isosceles Triangle – Two sides equal.

Scalene Triangle – All sides of different lengths.

Right Triangle – A triangle containing a right angle.

In a triangle – Angles opposite equal sides are equal.

In a triangle – The longest side is across from the largest angle, and the shortest side is across from the shortest angle.

In a triangle – The sum of any two sides of a triangle is larger than the third side.

In a triangle – An exterior angle is equal to the sum of the remote two angles.

Median of a triangle – A line segment that connects the vertex and the midpoint of the opposite side.

Quadrilateral – Four sided polygon; the interior angles total 360 degrees.

Parallelogram – A quadrilateral with opposite sides parallel.

Rectangle – A parallelogram with all right angles.

Rhombus-A parallelogram with equal sides.

Square – A parallelogram with equal sides and all right angles.

Trapezoid – A quadrilateral with two parallel sides.

Pentagon – A five sided polygon.

Hexagon – A six sided polygon.

Octagon – An eight sided polygon.

#### Circles

Radius of a circle – A line segment from the center of the circle to the circle itself.

Diameter of a circle – A line segment that starts and ends on the circle and goes through the center

Chord – A line segment that starts and ends on the circle.

Arc - A part of the circle.

# A FEW IMPORTANT REMINDERS ABOUT POLYNOMIALS

The Laws of Operations on Polynomials

LAW	ADDITION	MULTIPLICATION		
Commutative	a+(b+c)=(c+b)+a=(b+c)+a	a(bc)=(bc)a=(cb)a		
Associative	(a+b)+c=a+(b+c)	(ab)c=a(bc)		
Distributive	x(a+b-c)=xa+xb-xc			

Laws of Exponents

$$a^m \cdot a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}$$

# THE QUADRATIC FORMULA

For a quadratic equation in the form  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ , the following quadratic formula is often used:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

By using the first the + and then the - sign before the radical we obtain two roots of the quadratic equation.

# SOME BASIC TRIGONOMETRIC RATIOS

$\sin \theta = \frac{OppositeSide}{Hypotenuse}$	$\csc \theta = \frac{Hypotenuse}{OppositeSide}$
$\cos \theta = \frac{AdjacentSide}{Hypotenuse}$	$\sec \theta = \frac{Hypotenuse}{AdjacentSide}$
$\tan \theta = \frac{OppositeSide}{AdjacentSide}$	$\cot \theta = \frac{AdjacentSide}{OppositeSide}$

The Reciprocal Relations

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$
$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$
$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

The Quotient Relations

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$
$$\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

The Pythagorean Relations

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

$$\tan^2\theta + 1 = \sec^2\theta$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

# SOME BASIC LOGARITHMS

$$Log_{10}1=0$$

$$Log_{10}10 = 1$$

$$Log_{10}100 = 2$$

$$Log_{10}1000 = 3$$

$$Log_2 8 = 3$$

$$Log_39 = 2$$

$$Log_2 16 = 4$$

1.) The product of x and y is a constant. If the value of x is increased by 50%, by what percentage must the value of y be decreased?				
	Y <sup>a</sup>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D. 50%	
A. 25%	B. 33 1/3%	C. 40%	<b></b>	E. 66 2/3%
	ed students wil			
	n 5 cent raise in			students will
	price will delive			
F. 30	G. 35	H. 40	J. 45	K. 50
3.) What is the 39?	e area of the red	ctangle if its len	gth is 36 and i	ts diagonal is
A. 1404	B. 702	C. 540	D. 108	E. 75
4.) Bryan need	ds 5 shelves for	books. The lon	gest shelf is to	be the bottom
, .	h shelf above is		_	
•	elow. If the sun			
•	ngth of the long	_		,
f	G. 28inches	H. 31inches	J. 36inches	K. 39inches
	4 and 3x=2y, w			
A. 6		C. 5 1/6	D. 4 5/6	E. 3 ½
	nd a circle have	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>
, -	the perimeter of			
pi?	the permitter t	in the square is	o umes the squ	aare root or
F. 4	G. 4π	TT /2	J. 8pi	TZ 0
		H. $\sqrt{2\pi}$	<i>I</i> -	K. $8\sqrt{\pi}$
	of 200 students			
	iust study at lea			, what percent
	s study French			
A. 80%	B. 60%	C. 40%	D. 20%	E. 10%
,	e season, a tenr			
their matches	. What was the	number of mat	ches the team	lost?
F. 70	G. 30	H. 9	J. 7	K. 5
9.) A drawer c	ontains red soc	ks, black socks	s, and white so	cks. What is
the least num	ber of socks tha	at must be take	n out of the dra	awer sight
unseen to be	sure of having 4	pairs of socks	? (A pair is 2 so	ocks of the
same color.)	_	_		
A. 8	B. 10	C. 12	D. 14	E. 16
	les of a triangle	are 3x, x+10, a	and 2x-40, wha	it is the
measure of the smallest angle?				
F. 30	G. 35	H. 40	J. 45	K. 50
11.) (x+3)(2x+4)		1		
A.	B. $x^2 + 5x + 6$	C.	D. $x^2 + 3x + 6$	E.
$2x^2 + 10x + 12$	D. A 1-3A+0	$2x^2 + 6x + 12$	D. A F3A + 0	$2x^2 + 2x + 12$
ZX T10X +1Z		ZA + OA + 1Z		
12.) Simplify	$\left(\frac{\sqrt{20}}{\sqrt{10}}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{60}}{\sqrt{80}}\right)$			

F. $\frac{5\sqrt{6}}{4}$	G. $\frac{8\sqrt{2}}{5}$	H. $\frac{\sqrt{8}}{2}$	J. $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$	K. $\sqrt{3}$
] 4	1 5	1 2	1 4	

13.) If A is greater than B, C is less than A, and B is greater than C, then which of the following is true?

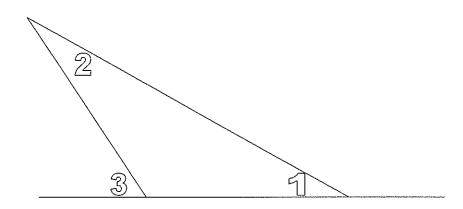
	$\mathcal{Q}$			
A. A <b<c< th=""><th>B. B<a<c< th=""><th>C. B<c<a< th=""><th>D. C<a<b< th=""><th>E. C<b<a< th=""></b<a<></th></a<b<></th></c<a<></th></a<c<></th></b<c<>	B. B <a<c< th=""><th>C. B<c<a< th=""><th>D. C<a<b< th=""><th>E. C<b<a< th=""></b<a<></th></a<b<></th></c<a<></th></a<c<>	C. B <c<a< th=""><th>D. C<a<b< th=""><th>E. C<b<a< th=""></b<a<></th></a<b<></th></c<a<>	D. C <a<b< th=""><th>E. C<b<a< th=""></b<a<></th></a<b<>	E. C <b<a< th=""></b<a<>

14.) Which of the following is (are) always true about the figure?

I. 
$$\angle 1 + \angle 2 = \angle 3$$

II. 
$$\angle 3 > \angle 2$$

III. 
$$180^{\circ} > \angle 2 + \angle 3$$



F. I and II	G. II and III	H. I and III	J. I only	K. II only
only	only	only		

15.) Simplify  $\frac{12x^6y^4z^2}{6x^2v^4z^8}$ 

A. $\frac{2x^4}{z^6}$	B. $\frac{2x^8y^8z^{10}}{1}$	C. $6x^4z^{-6}$	D. $\frac{2x^3}{z^4}$	E. $\frac{2x^6}{z^4}$
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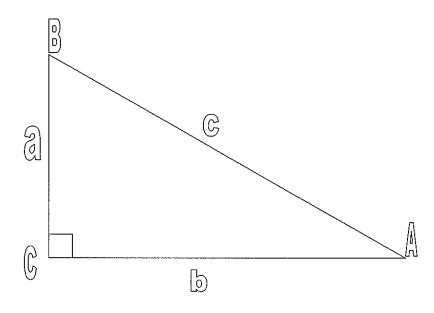
16.) Logan has a basketball court that is 30 feet by 50 feet in size. He needs a grass strip around it. How wide must the strip be to provide 900 square feet of grass?

	0			
F. 3feet	G. 4feet	H. 5feet	J. 6feet	K. 7feet

17.) Two hikers leave the same point and travel at right angles to each other. At the end of two hours, they are ten miles apart. If one walks 1 mile per hour faster than the other, what is the speed of the slower hiker?

A. 2m	oh	B. 3m	ph	C. 4m	ph	D. 5m	ıph	E. 6r	nph	

18.) Which of the following is (are) not necessarily true about the figure below?



F.	G.	H.	J.	K. All
$\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$	$\frac{\sin A}{\cos A} = \tan A$	$b\sin A = a\sin B$	$\tan A + \tan B = \frac{c^2}{ab}$	are true
10 ) TTTI ' 1			1 4 1 .1 .3	

19.) Which equation below has roots that are each 4 less than the roots of  $3x^2 + 2x - 4 = 0$ ?

A. B. C. D. E. 
$$3x^2 + 14x - 12 = 0$$
  $3x^2 + 26x + 52 = 0$   $6x^2 + 3x - 28 = 0$   $6x^2 + 16x + 9 = 0$   $3x^2 - 15x - 18 = 0$ 

20.) Which of the following could not be a solution to 4-3x<-3?

F. 4 G. 3.5 H. 3 J. 2.5 K. 2

21.) If the sum of a positive number and its square is 240, what is the number?

A. 10 B. 12 C. 14 D. 15 E. 16

22.) A tank 4 inches high is to be made from a square piece of sheet metal by cutting a square out of each corner and folding up the sides. The volume of the tank is to be 900 cubic inches. What is the width of the piece of sheet metal?

F. 12 G. 15 H. 19 J. 21 K. 23

23.) Macey is three times as old as Mike. In 8 years, she will be twice as old as Mike. How old was Macey 3 years ago?

A. 5 B. 8 C. 21 D. 24 E. 27

24.) What is the area of an equilateral triangle if its perimeter is 30? F. 50 G.  $50\sqrt{3}$  H. 25 J.  $25\sqrt{3}$  K.  $10\sqrt{3}$ 

25.) Ellen can mow a lawn in 2 hours. Dave can mow the same lawn in 1 ½ hours. About how long will it take to mow the lawn if Ellen and Dave worked together?

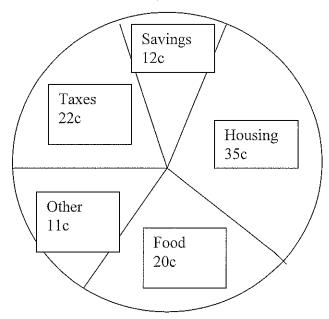
A. 210min B. 90min C. 51min D. 48min E. 30min

26.) What is the value of  $\frac{(x^{2y+2})(x^{6y-1})}{x^{4y-3}}$ ?

For  $x^{3y+4}$  G.  $x^{4y+4}$  H.  $x^{3y-2}$ 

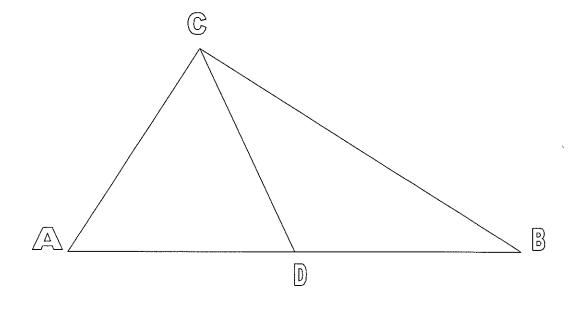
J.  $x^{4y-2}$ K.  $x^{4y+1}$ 

27.) The pie graph below represents the relative sizes of a family's perdollar budget. What is the degree measure of the central angle of the sectors labeled "Food" and "Housing"?

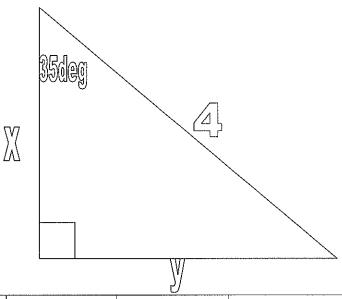


B. 188 C. 195 D. 198 A. 180 E. 208

28.) In the figure below AB=BC, CD=BD, and angle CAD=70degrees. Therefore, what is the measure of angle ADC?



E 00	0.70	II 60	1 50	V 40
F. 80	G. 70	H. 60	J. 50	K. 40
(3,-2)?	le slope of a fift	e mat passes t	hrough the poi	11ts (-2,5) and
A2	B1	C. 0	D. 1	E. 2
30.) Three ang	les of a pentage	on are 130degr	ees, 90degrees,	and
80degrees. Of	the remaining	two angles, one	is 30degrees n	nore than
twice the other	r. What is the s	um of the smal	lest two angles	?
F. 140	G. 150	Н. 160	J. 170	K. 180
31.) How much	h 20% solution	must be added	l to a 60% solu	tion to give 40
liters of a 50%		Į.	1	
A. 32liters	B. 30liters	C. 20liters	D. 10liters	E. 8liters
32.) How man	y times does th	e equation $y = 1$	$x^4 - x^5$ intersect	the x-axis?
F. 1	G. 2	Н. 3	J. 4	K. 5
			A and C. The o	
	bjects is 48 deg	rees. How far a	part are object	s A and C?
A. 400sin24	В.	C.	D.	E.
	2000sin48	4000sin48	2000sin24	2000cos48
			an travel 20mp	
	r up the river ca	an the boat trav	vel if the round	trip is to take
10 hours?		I		
F. 88miles	G. 96 miles	H. 100 miles		K. 124 miles
			x miles, at 8 m	
•			is average spee	
A. 10.2mph	B. 10mph	C. 9.8mph	D. 9.6mph	E. 9mph
36.) $\frac{x}{x-y} - \frac{y}{y-1}$	$\frac{1}{x} = ?$			
F. (x+y)/(x-y)		H. (x-y)/(x+y)	J. 0	K. x-y
			, if AB=12 and	
			to the perimete	
ACD?		-	-	
A. 2:1	B. 6:7	C. 1:2	D. 7:5	E. 7:6
38.) In the bin	ary operation q	$\rho, x \varphi y$ is defined	as $x^2 + y^2$ . Wh	ich of the
		values of x and	<u>.</u>	
$F. y \varphi x = x \varphi y$	G. $x \varphi y = y \varphi y$	H. $x \varphi x = x^2$	$J. \ y\phi y = 2y^2$	K. Two of
		$\int \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{r}$	$0. y \varphi y = 2y$	these
39.) If $f(x) = x$	$\frac{1}{2}$ -2 and g(x)=2	x+2, then $f(g[f($	1/2)]]=?	
A. 1/4	B. ½	C. 1	D. 2	E. 4
			sses through th	1
			on y=(-1/2)x+3?	
	G. y=(-	H. y=2x+6	J. y=2x-1	K. None of
2	1/2)x+3/2			these
	ne area of the ti	riangle in the fi	gure below?	



A. B. 8tan35 C. 8/tan35 D. E. 4sin35+4cos35 8(tan35+1)

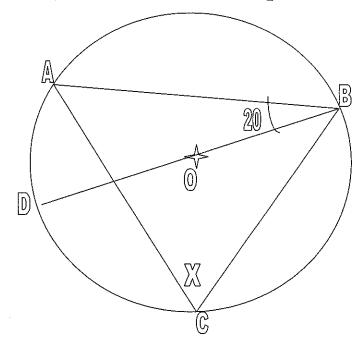
42.) What is the equation of the line with slope  $\frac{1}{2}$  that passes through the point (1,2)?

F. x-2y+3=0 G. 2x-y=0 H. x+2y-5=0 J. 2x+y-4=0 K. 4x-y-2=0

43.) The length of a rectangle is 6cm greater than its width. The area of the rectangle is 18. What is the width of the rectangle?

A.  $3(\sqrt{3}-1)$  B.  $3(\sqrt{3}+1)$  C.  $3(1-\sqrt{3})$  D.  $3\sqrt{3}-1$  E.  $3\sqrt{3}+1$ 

44.) Given circle O, what is the measure of angle x?



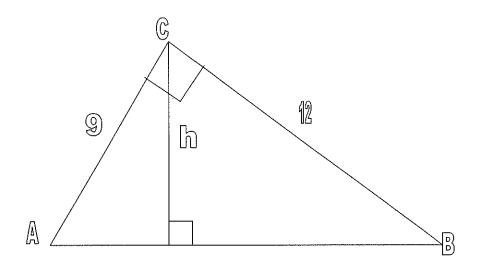
H. 70deg J. 80deg K. cannot be F. 40degrees G. 55deg determined 45.) Dave biked 20 miles. If he had increased his average speed by 4mph, the trip would have taken 1 hour less. What is his average speed? C.  $2\sqrt{21-1}$ D.  $2\sqrt{21+1}$ A.  $2\sqrt{21+2}$ B.  $2\sqrt{21-2}$ E.  $\sqrt{21-2}$ 46.) The sum of two numbers is 25. The sum of their squares is 313. What is the value of the larger number? G. 11 J. 13 H. 12 47.) If a line passes through the points (6,4) and (-2,-4), what is its yintercept?

48.) In triangle ABC below, BC=12, AC=9, and angle ACB =90degrees. What is the length of the height from C to line AB?

C. -1

B. 0

A. 1



F. 5.4	G. 6.4	H. 6.8	J. 7.2	K. 8		
49.) Machine A can do a job alone in 10 hours. Machine B can do the						
same job alo	same job alone in 12 hours. Machine A is turned on at 6am. Machine B					
is turned on	at 9am. Mac	hine A breaks d	lown at 10am a	nd Machine B		
must finish t	he job alone.	When will Mac	hine B finish?			
A. 2:30	B. 3:42	C. 4:12	D. 4:40	E. cannot be		
				determined		
m o \ m1		<b>-</b>	4 1>	1 1		

50.) The total resistance, R, of two resistors, A and B, connected in parallel is given by the formula  $\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{B}$ . If A=10 and R=4, what is the value of B?

F. 7 1/4 G. 7 H. 6 3/4 J. 6 2/3 K. 6					
	F. 7 1/4	G. 7	H. 6 ¾	J. 6 2/3	K. 6

Answer Key

Allswer Ke	J		
1. B		39.	A
2. H		40.	J
3. C		41.	A
4. K		42.	F
5. B		43.	A
6. G		44.	H
7. C		45.	В
8. H		46.	J
9. B		47.	D
10.	F	48.	J
11.	A	49.	C
12.	J	50.	J
13.	E		
14.	F		
15.	A		
16.	Н		
17.	В		
18.	K		
19.	В		
20.	K		
21.	D		
22.	K		
23.	С		
24.	J		
25.	C		
26.	G		
27.	D		
28.	F		
29.	В		
30.	G		
31.	D		
32.	G		
33.	A		
34.	G		
35.	D		
36.	F		
37.	E		
38.	K		

#### **ACT Practice Test**

Math #2

1.) If 20% of a class averages 80% on a test, 50% of the class averages 60% on the test, and the remainder of the class averages 40% on the test, what is the overall class average?

<u> </u>				
A. 64	B. 60	C. 58	D. 56	E. 54
0 > 4 0 11		011 11 70 1		1.1 5.50/ 0

2.) A full container holds 5/8 gallon of liquid. If the container is 4/5 full and then 25% of the liquid is lost due to evaporation, how much liquid is left in the container?

F. ¼ gallon G. 3/8 gallon H. ½ gallon J. 5/8 gallon K. ¾ gallon

3.) Two similar polygons have perimeters in the ratio of 3 to 4. If the smaller has an area of 36, what is the area of the larger?

A. 20 1/4	B. 27	C. 48	D. 64	E. 72
4.) If $f(x) = 2x + $	f and $g(x) = x$	-2, then $f[g(3)]$ -		
F. 12	G. 14	H. 18	J. 70	K. 98

5.) Which of the following is not equal to  $123_{\text{five}}$ ?

A. 38 <sub>ten</sub> B. 100110 <sub>two</sub> C. 46 <sub>eight</sub> D.	26 <sub>sixteen</sub> E. 1101 <sub>three</sub>
---	--

6.) In 6 years, Tony will be twice as old as he was 4 years ago. How old will Tony be in 4 years?

F. 12 G. 14 H. 16 J. 18 K. 20

7.) The chart below represents an inventory of the number of toys in the storeroom of Acme Toy Company. If a child were to choose one of these toys at random, what would be the probability that the chosen toy is worth under \$5.00?

the probability that the encountry is it of the anator with the control of the co		
NUMBER OF TOYS	VALUE EACH	
140	\$3.98	
60	4.98	
178	5.98	
122	6.98	
500 TOTAL		

A. 3/25	B. 7/25	C. 2/5	D. ½	E. 3/5

8.) Tom's collection of 50 coins consists of dimes and quarters totaling \$7.10. How many more dimes than quarters does Tom have?

F. 14	G. 20	H. 22	J. 26	K. 36

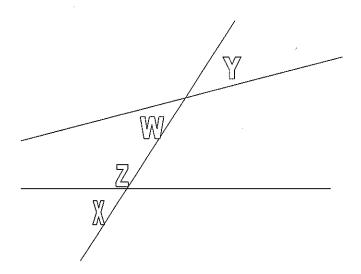
9.) Evaluate  $3 + \frac{3}{3 + \frac{3}{3 + 3}}$ 

	3 + 3			
A. 3 23/27	B. 3 7/9	C. 3 19/27	D. 3 17/27	E. 3 1/3

10.) I have enough to buy 45 bricks. If the bricks each cost 10 cents less, I could buy 5 more bricks. How much money do I have to spend on bricks?

more offers. How much money do I have to spend on offers.						
F. \$100	G. \$50	H. \$45	J. \$40	K. \$35		

11.) In the figure below,  $\angle W + \angle Z = 170^{\circ}$ . Which of the following is (are) true?



I.  $\angle X > \angle Y$ 

B. 24

II.  $\angle X$  and  $\angle Z$  are supplementary

III.  $\angle X < 90^{\circ}$ 

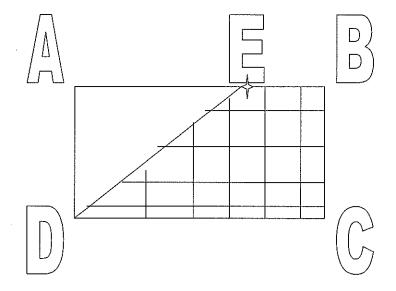
A. I only	B. I and II only	C. I and III only	D. II and III	E. I, II, and III				
			only					
12.) An empty fu	12.) An empty fuel tank is filled with brand Z gasoline. When the tank is half empty, it is							
filled with brand	Y gasoline. When	the tank is half em	pty again, it is fille	ed with brand Z				
gasoline. When the	he tank is half emp	ty again, it is filled	l with brand Y gas	oline. At this				
time, what percer	nt of the gasoline in	the tank is brand	Z?					
F. 50%	G. 40%	H. 33 1/3 %	J. 25%	K. None of				
				these				
13.) Pete has som	ne apples. He sold	40% more than he	ate. If he sold 70 a	pples, how many				
did he eat?								
A. 90	B. 50	C. 42	D. 40	E. 28				
$14.) \frac{(4^{2x})(4^x)(2^{4x})}{(2^{6x})(4^{3x})(2^{2x})}$								
F. 2 <sup>4x</sup>	$G.4^{2x}$	H. $1/4^{2x}$	J. $1/2^{2x}$	K. 1/4 <sup>x</sup>				

16.) In rectangle ABCD below, BC=4, CD=10, and BE=x. What is the area of the shaded region?

D. 56

15.) How many 3-person committees can be formed in a club with 8 members?

C. 48



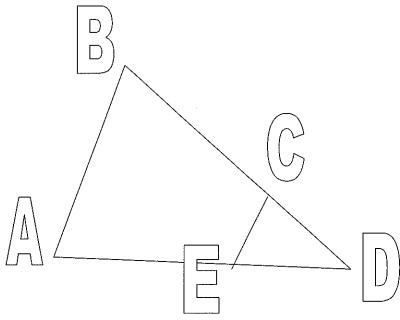
F. 20+2x	G. 20+4x	H. 40-x/2	J. 20+x	K. 40+2x
17.) At a party th	nere were 5 times a	s many females as	males. There wer	e 3 times as many
	n. Which of the fol	lowing could not 1	be the number of p	eople at the
party?		<b></b>		
A. 72	B. 120	C. 216	D. 258	E. 384
18.) Which of th	e following is the l	argest?		
F. half of 30%	G. One third of	H. Twice 50%	J. Three times	K. 60% of 60
of 280	70% of 160	of 30	40% of 40	
$12\sqrt{6} - 6\sqrt{5}$	50			
19.) $\frac{12\sqrt{6} - 6\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{72}}$	<del>_</del>			
A. 2	В.	C. $3\sqrt{2} - 6\sqrt{3}$	D $2\sqrt{3} = 5$	E. None of
	$(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})/2$	0.542 045	D. 2 V 3	these
	costs x cents per k			
per kilowatt hou	r for each additions	ıl kilowatt hour, w	hat is the cost of z	z kilowatt hours

(z>30)? F. 30(x-y)+yz G. (z-30)x+30y H. 30y-30x+yz J. 30+(y-30)z K. 30(x+y)-yz

21.) What is the point of intersection of the two lines with the following equations: 3y+2x=18 and y=4x-8?

A. (8,-3) B. (4,3) C. (3,4) D. (2,0) E. (-3,8)

22.) In the figure below AB//CE, AE=12, DE=6, and CE=4. What is the length of AB?



F. 6	G. 8	H. 10	J. 12	K. 18	
23.) Using 3 stan	dard dice, what is	the approximate pr	obability of rolling	g a combination	
totaling 4?					
A. 1/18	B. 1/36	C. 1/64	D. 1/72	E. 1/108	
	_	ent and 3 times the	e supplement of an	angle is 400	
degrees. Find the		·	· · ·		
F. 34	G. 44	H. 54	J. 64	K. 74	
	and 4x=2-y, then v	T		1	
A8	B6	C4	D. 2	E. 8	
*		circle of radius 20	inches, how far is	s the chord from	
the center of the	<del></del>	T			
F. 4inches	G. 6 inches	H. 8inches	J. 10inches	K. 12 inches	
	nat is the ratio of x	. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u></u>	
A. 7/3	B. 7/4	C. 4/3	D. 4/7	E. 3/7	
28.) If $\frac{3}{y} + \frac{4}{2y} =$	$\frac{3}{4}$ , what is the value	ue of y?			
F. 8	G. 6 2/3	H. 4 ½	J. 2 3/4	K. 1 1/3	
29.) What are the	coordinates of on	e endpoint of a seg	ment if the other e	endpoint has	
	and the midpoint		x,-3y)?		
A. (2x,-y)	B. (-2x,y)	C. (5x,-7y)	D. (4x,-2y)	E. (7x,-5y)	
30.) Tim's weight is 12kg more than twice Jane's weight. What is Tim's weight if they weight 135kg together?					
F. 94kg	G. 82kg	H. 73.5kg	J. 61.5kg	K. 41kg	
31.) If $i = \sqrt{-1}$ , simplify $\frac{1}{3+i}$					
A. $3 - i / 10$	B. $\frac{i-3}{10}$	C. $\frac{3-i}{8}$	D. $\frac{i-3}{8}$	$E. \frac{1}{3i}$	

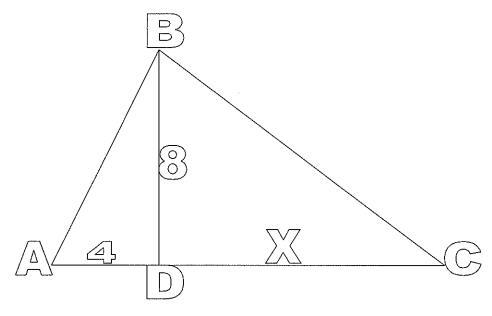
32.) Find the product of  $(5x^2y), (-2xy^2), (-3y^4)$ 

F.  $30x^2y^8$  G.  $-30x^3y^7$  H.  $30x^3y^7$  J.  $-30x^2y^8$  K.  $60x^3y^7$ 

33.) Mike is twice as old as Sue. If Mike were 4 years younger and Sue were 3 years older, their ages would differ by 12 years. What is the sum of their ages?

A. 19 B. 38 C. 42 D. 56 E. 57

34.) In the figure below,  $AB \perp BC$ ,  $BD \perp AC$  and each triangle is scalene. What is the length of AC?

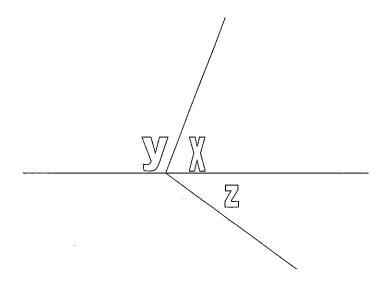


F. 12	G. 16	H. 20	J. 32	K. Cannot be
				determined

35.) If 6 apples and 2 pears weight the same as 3 apples and 6 pears, how many apples will it take to balance 12 pears?

A. 3 B. 5 C. 6 D. 9 E. 12

36.) In the figure below, angle x and angle z are complementary. In terms of angle y, what is the measure of angle z?



F. y-90	G. 180-y	H. 90+y	J. y+180	К. 90-у
37.) What is	the approximate va	lue of $\sqrt{2491/103}$	?	
A. 50	B. 25	C. 24	D. 5	E. 4
38.) 1-2+3-4	+5+99=?			
F. 100	G. 50	H. 0	J50	K100
39.) A studer	nt received the follo	wing scores on fiv	ve exams: 32, 20, 4	0, 42, 36. Which of
the following	g scores would the s	student need to rec	eive on the sixth to	est so that the median
score and the	mean score would	be the same?		
A. 46	B. 48	C. 52	D. 58	E. 60
40.) Three co	nsecutive odd num	bers add up to 15	more than twice th	e smallest. What is
the sum of th	e three numbers?	Î		
F. 33	G. 31	H. 29	J. 28	K. 26

Answer Key

1. C	2. G	3. D	4. H	5. E
6. J	7. C	8. H	9. B	10. H
11. B	12. K	13. B	14. H	15. D
16. F	17. D	18. J	19. D	20. F
21. C	22. J	23. D	24. J	25. C
26. K	27. E	28. G	29. C	30. F
31. A	32. H	33. E	34. H	35. D
36. F	37. D	38. G	39. D	40. F