

2



ANSWERS 57B



2

MATHEMATICS TEST

60 Minutes—60 Questions

DIRECTIONS: Solve each problem, choose the correct answer, and then fill in the corresponding oval on your answer document.

Do not linger over problems that take too much time. Solve as many as you can; then return to the others in the time you have left for this test.

You are permitted to use a calculator on this test. You may use your calculator for any problems you choose,

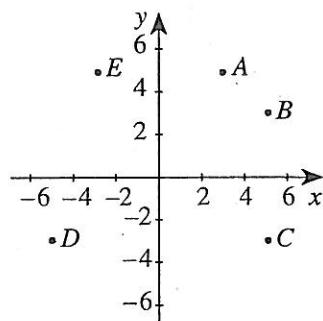
but some of the problems may best be done without using a calculator.

Note: Unless otherwise stated, all of the following should be assumed.

1. Illustrative figures are NOT necessarily drawn to scale.
2. Geometric figures lie in a plane.
3. The word *line* indicates a straight line.
4. The word *average* indicates arithmetic mean.

1. Which point in the standard (x,y) coordinate plane below has the coordinates $(-3,5)$?

- E
→
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D
E. E



2. A bag contains 4 red jelly beans, 5 green jelly beans, and 3 white jelly beans. If a jelly bean is selected at random from the bag, what is the probability that the jelly bean selected is green?

- J
→
F. $\frac{1}{12}$
G. $\frac{1}{5}$
H. $\frac{5}{23}$
J. $\frac{5}{12}$
K. $\frac{5}{7}$

What u want / TOTAL possible = $\frac{5}{4+5+3} = \frac{5}{12}$

3. The balance in Joan's savings account tripled during the year. Joan then withdrew \$500, and the resulting balance was \$100. What was the balance in the account before it tripled?

- A
→
A. \$200
B. \$300
C. \$400
D. \$500
E. \$600

$3(x) - 500 = 100$
 $3x = 600$
 $x = 200$

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

*x must be left of origin
y must be above x-axis
E is the only one*

Very Simple probability

Translate English to Math

2



2

9. $|3 - 2| - |1 - 4| = ?$

Absolute Value DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

- B → A. -4
B. -2
C. 2
D. 4
E. 10

TREAT Absolute Values like Parenthesis.
Do them first, then do operation. $|3 - 2| = 1$
 $|1 - 4| = 3$

10. If c , d , and f are nonzero real numbers and $cd = f$, which of the following equations for c must always be true?

F. $c = df$

G. $c = \frac{d}{f}$

H. $c = \frac{f}{d}$ If $cd = f$, then $c = \frac{f}{d}$

J. $c = f - d$

K. $c = \sqrt{df}$

Solving for one variable in terms of another variable

11. A cookie recipe calls for $\frac{2}{3}$ cup sugar to make 24 two-inch cookies. According to this recipe, how many cups of sugar should be used to make 60 two-inch cookies?

Ratio And Proportion

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3}}{24} = \frac{x}{60}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times 60 = 40$$

D A. $\frac{5}{9}$

B. 1

C. $1\frac{1}{5}$

D. $1\frac{2}{3}$

E. $3\frac{1}{6}$

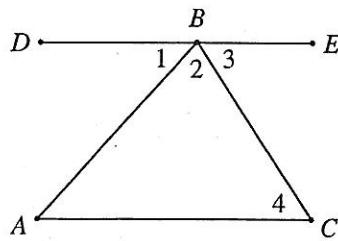
$$\frac{40}{24} = \frac{\frac{2}{3} \cdot 60}{24} = x = \frac{40 \div 8}{24 \div 8} = \frac{5}{3} = 1\frac{2}{3}$$

12. In the figure below, B is on \overline{DE} and $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AC}$. Which of the following angle congruences must hold?

Parallel lines and

Transversals

use
extensions
lines



- F. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
G. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$
H. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$
J. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$
K. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$

K

13. For what value of a is $x = 3$ a solution to the equation $x + 3 = ax + 9$?

MAKE $x \rightarrow 3$

- C → A. 1.5
B. 1
C. -1
D. -1.5
E. -3

$$3 + 3 = a \cdot 3 + 9$$

$$6 - 9 = 3a$$

$$-3 = 3a$$

$$-1 = a$$

2



2

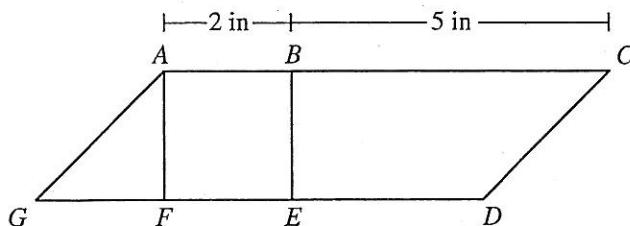
$x \xrightarrow{\text{left}} -2$

$y \xrightarrow{\text{down}} -1$

14. Quadrilateral $ABCD$ has vertices $(-2, -1)$, $(4, -3)$, $(5, 2)$, and $(-1, 3)$ in the standard (x, y) coordinate plane. Suppose $ABCD$ is translated 2 units to the left and 1 unit down, forming quadrilateral $A'B'C'D'$. Which of the following shows the coordinates of the vertices of $A'B'C'D'$?

- F. $(-4, -2)$, $(2, -4)$, $(3, 1)$, $(-3, 2)$
 G. $(-3, -3)$, $(3, -5)$, $(4, 0)$, $(-2, 1)$
 H. $(-2, -2)$, $(4, -4)$, $(5, 1)$, $(-1, 2)$
 J. $(0, 0)$, $(6, -2)$, $(7, 3)$, $(1, 4)$
 K. $(4, 2)$, $(-8, 6)$, $(-10, -4)$, $(2, -6)$

15. In the figure below, F and E are points on \overline{GD} . What is the ratio of the area of square $ABEF$ to the area of parallelogram $ACDG$?



- A. $1:14$
 B. $1:7$
 C. $7:1$
 D. $7:2$
 E. $2:7$

Area of Square

area of \square

AREA OF Square and Parallelogram Combined with Ratio. Good example of how ACT combines two math topics

$$\frac{2^2}{2 \times 7} = \frac{2 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 7} = \frac{2}{7}$$

16. When $a = b$ and $c = d$, which of the following equations must be true?

- F. $a + b = c + d$
 G. $a + d = b + c$
 H. $a + c = a + b$
 J. $a - c = d - b$
 K. $ad = cd$

$$3+3 \neq 4+4$$

$$3+4 \neq 3+3$$

$$3-4 \neq 4-3$$

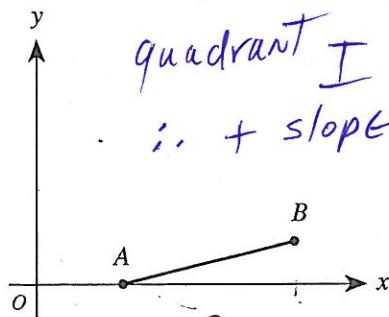
$$3 \times 4 \neq 4 \times 4$$

Axioms - Identity and transitive property

use easy numbers and process of elimination

17. The scales on both axes of the standard (x, y) coordinate plane below are the same. Of the following, which is the best estimate for the slope of AB ?

- A. 4
 B. $\frac{3}{4}$
 C. $\frac{1}{4}$
 D. $-\frac{1}{4}$
 E. -4



Slope and coordinate graphing System
Slope = $\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$ change of y
 change of x

Going from A to B, there's much more change in x than in y

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

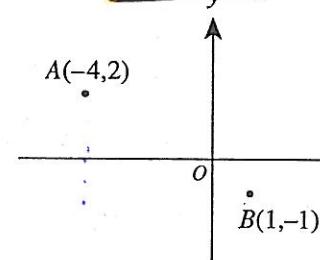
2 △ △ △ △ △ △ △ △ △ 2

18. A road map is drawn to scale so that 1.5 inches represents 90 miles. How many miles does 1.6 inches represent?

- G → F. 91
G. 96
H. 99
J. 100
K. 106

$$\frac{1.5}{90} = \frac{1.6}{x} \Rightarrow x = \frac{90 \times 1.6}{1.5} = 96$$

19. In the standard (x,y) coordinate plane shown below, what is the distance in the x direction, in units, from point A to point B?



- A → A. 5
B. 4
C. 3
D. -3
E. -5

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.
Ratio and proportion

This is Not a distance formula question. Make sure you work on the question asked and not what you assume. $(-4 - 1) = -5$ or 5 units

20. Which of the following is NOT a solution of $(x-3)(x-1)(x+3)(x+7)=0$?

- K → F. -7
G. -3
H. 1
J. 3
K. 7
x can be these values

Zero Product Property

If $a b = 0$, then either a or b must be 0 or both.

21. Which of the following shows the solution set for the inequality $5x - 1 \geq 9$?

- A → A.
B.
C.
D.
E.

Inequalities

Solve the inequality 1st

$$5x - 1 \geq 9$$

$$5x \geq 10$$

$$x \geq 2$$

where are x's greater than 2

22. If $a = 10$, then which of the following represents 8,003?

- J → F. $8a + 3$
G. $80a + 3$
H. $8a^2 + 3$
J. $8a^3 + 3$
K. $8a^4 + 3$

$$\overline{10^3}, \overline{10^2}, \overline{10^1}, \overline{10^0}, \overline{10^{-1}}, \overline{10^{-2}}, \overline{10^{-3}}$$

PLACE Value

If $a = 10$, then 8,003 must be

$$8 \times 10^3 + 3$$

2



2

SYSTEMS OF EQUATIONS

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

23. What is the value of b in the solution to the system of equations below?

$$\begin{aligned} 3a - 2b &= 21 \\ a + 3b &= -4 \end{aligned}$$

D

- A. 17
B. 9
C. 5
D. -3
E. -5

If you need to find b ,
eliminate a .

$$\begin{array}{r} 3a - 2b = 21 \\ -3(a + 3b = -4) \\ \hline -11b = 33 \\ b = -3 \end{array}$$

24. Which of the following is an equivalent form of $x + x(x + x)$?

H

- F. $4x$
G. $x^2 + 2x$
H. $2x^2 + x$
J. $4x^2$
K. x^4

DISTRIBUTIVE PROPERTY +

PEMDAS

$$x + x(x + x) = x + x^2 + x^2 = 2x^2 + x$$

25. To check the slope of a ramp, a building inspector places an overlay of the standard (x,y) coordinate plane on the construction blueprint so that the x -axis aligns with the horizontal on the blueprint. The line segment representing the side view of the ramp goes through the points $(1, -3)$ and $(14, 2)$. What is the slope of the planned ramp?

D

- A. $-\frac{1}{15}$
B. $-\frac{1}{13}$
C. $-\frac{1}{6}$
D. $\frac{5}{13}$
E. $\frac{13}{5}$

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{2 - (-3)}{14 - 1} = \frac{5}{13}$$

FIGURING SLOPE GIVEN

TWO POINTS

You don't even need to find Δx .
the only answer with 5 in the
Numerator is D

26. Due to inflation, a car that formerly sold for \$15,000 now sells for 10% more. Which of the following calculations gives the current cost, in dollars, of the car?

H

- F. $15,000 + 10$
G. $15,000 + 15,000(0.01)$
H. $15,000 + 15,000(0.10)$
J. $15,000 + 15,000(10)$
K. $15,000(0.10)$

PERCENT INCREASE

The ORIGINAL COST OF CAR
Plus 10% MORE OR 15K

B

27. In 3-dimensional space, the set of all points 12 units from the origin is:

- A. a circle.
B. a sphere.
C. a line.
D. a cylinder.
E. 2 parallel planes.

DEFINITION OF SPHERE

SET OF ALL POINTS EQUIDISTANT
FROM A FIXED CENTER POINT.

A CIRCLE IS DEFINED AS

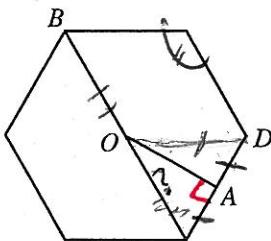
A SET OF POINTS EQUIDISTANT FROM
A FIXED CENTER POINT

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

$$2 \triangle 2$$

28. In the regular hexagon below, vertices B , C , and D are labeled; \overline{OA} is perpendicular to \overline{CD} ; A is the midpoint of \overline{CD} ; and O is the midpoint of \overline{BC} . What is the degree measure of $\angle AOC$?

$OA \perp CD$
If OA bisects
F. 15°
G. 20°
H. 30°
J. 45°
K. 60°



29. The number 0.005 is 100 times as large as which of the following numbers?

- A. 0.5
B. 0.05
C. 0.0005
D. 0.00005
E. 0.000005

$$0.005 \times 100 = 0.00005$$

Find which one has four zeros

30. The volume, V , of a sphere is determined by the formula $V = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$, where r is the radius of the sphere.

What is the volume, in cubic centimeters, of a sphere with a diameter 6 centimeters long?

- F. 36π
G. 72π
H. 108π
J. 144π
K. 288π

You can do 36π
this in your head

$$\begin{aligned} D &= 2r \\ 6 &= 2r \\ 3 &= r \end{aligned}$$

31. Which of the following is equal to $\frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}}$?

- A. $-\frac{5}{1}$
B. $-\frac{1}{5} \frac{A}{B} = \frac{AD}{BC}$
C. $\frac{1}{2} \frac{C}{D} = \frac{AD}{BC}$
D. $\frac{1}{5} \frac{D}{A}$
E. $\frac{1}{6}$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6}}{\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6}} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{6}{30} = \frac{1}{5}$$

32. One neon sign flashes every 6 seconds. Another neon sign flashes every 8 seconds. If they flash together and you begin counting seconds, how many seconds after they flash together will they next flash together?

- F. 48
G. 24
H. 14
J. 7
K. 2

6 12 18 24
8 16 24

$$\frac{(n-2)180}{6} = \frac{120}{6} = 20$$

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

Angle Measure of Regular Polygon

$$\frac{(n-2)180}{n} = \text{Measure of each angle in a regular polygon}$$

OC breaks one angle in 2 equal parts

Multiplying w/ Decimals

$$0.005 \times 100 = 0.00005$$

Find which one has four zeros

Plugging Numbers into Formula

$$\begin{aligned} D &= 2r \\ 6 &= 2r \\ 3 &= r \end{aligned}$$

Adding/Subtraction/Division of Fractions

$$\frac{\frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6}}{\frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6}} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{5}{6}} = \frac{6}{30} = \frac{1}{5}$$

LEAST COMMON MULTIPLE

Prime factorization
6 8 FACTORS
 2^3 unique
 3^2 To HIGHEST degree
 $3 \times 2^3 = 24$

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

2**2**

33. If $\sqrt{2x} - 5 = 1$, then $x = ?$

- A. -8
B. 8
C. 9
D. 12
E. 18

You can
do in
your head

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

SOLVING FOR X

$$(\sqrt{2x})^2 = (6)^2$$

$$2x = 36$$

$$x = 18$$

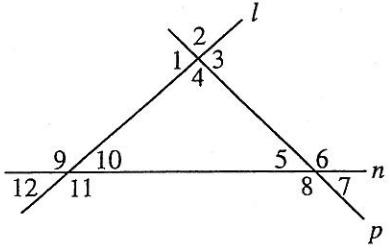
34. A truck sprang a leak at the bottom of its radiator, which held 480 ounces of fluid when it started to leak, and started losing radiator fluid at a constant rate of 4 ounces per minute. Suppose that the radiator continued to leak at this constant rate and that the truck, traveling at 35 miles per hour, could continue traveling at this rate until its radiator was completely empty. In how many miles would the radiator be empty?

- F. 13.7
G. 17.5
H. 35.0
J. 70.0
K. 120.0

$$\frac{480 \text{ oz}}{4 \text{ oz/min}} = 120 \text{ min} = 2 \text{ hours}$$

$$35 \text{ mph} \times 2 \text{ hours} = 70 \text{ miles}$$

35. Each of 3 lines crosses the other 2 lines, as shown below. Which of the following relationships, involving angle measures (in degrees), must be true?



- I. $m\angle 4 + m\angle 5 + m\angle 10 = 180^\circ$
II. $m\angle 2 + m\angle 7 + m\angle 12 = 180^\circ$
III. $m\angle 2 + m\angle 7 + m\angle 10 = 180^\circ$

- A. I only
B. II only
C. III only
D. I and II only
E. I, II, and III

VERTICAL ANGLES
AND TOTAL NUMBER
OF DEGREES IN A
TRIANGLE.

WATCH OUT - EASY QUESTION
BUT SOMEWHAT TIME
CONSUMMING IN THE WAY
ITS SET-UP

36. How many ordered pairs (x,y) of real numbers will satisfy the equation $2x - 5y = 6$?

LINEAR ALGEBRA

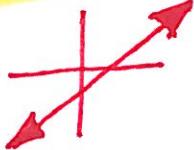
A LINE IS INFINITE

$2x - 5y = 6$ IS A LINE IN A PLANE
AND HAS INFINITELY MANY SOLUTIONS

21

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

arrows point to infinity



2



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

2

37. If Mark works steadily he can complete a task in x hours. What portion of the task remains if he works steadily for y hours, where y is any value less than x ?

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

- A. $\frac{(x+y)}{x}$
 B. $\frac{(y-x)}{x}$
 C. $\frac{(x-y)}{(x+y)}$
 D. $\frac{(x-y)}{y}$
 E. $\frac{(x-y)}{x}$

Expressing changes Algebraically
 The remaining portion will be expressed in terms of decimal or percent

38. If $a^2 - b^2 = 81$ and $a - b = 9$, then $a = ?$

- F. 12
 G. 9
 H. 3
 J. -3
 K. -9

* $a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$ Difference of 2 squares
 If $a-b=9$, then $(a+b)9=81$
 b must be 0 $a+b=9$
 use systems of equations $a-b=9$ $a+b=9$ $2a=18$
 $a=9$

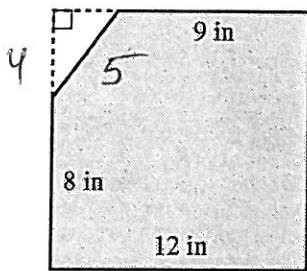
39. For $y \neq 0$, $\frac{y^8}{y^2}$ is equivalent to:

- A. 1
 B. 4
 C. y^3
 D. y^4
 E. y^6

$$\frac{y^8}{y^2} = y^{8-2} = y^6$$

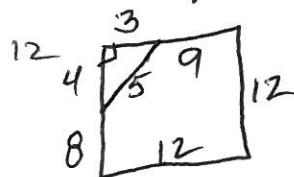
Application of Rules of Exponents

40. The polygon below was a square with 12-inch sides before a triangle was cut off. What is the perimeter, in inches, of this polygon?



- F. 41
 G. 43
 H. 46
 J. 48
 K. 53

Perimeter and Pythagorean triple



$$5+9+12+12+8=46$$

41. A circle in the standard (x,y) coordinate plane has center $(2, -3)$ and radius 4 units. Which of the following equations represents this circle?

- A. $(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 4$
 B. $(x+2)^2 - (y-3)^2 = 4$
 C. $(x+2)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 4$
 D. $(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 16$
 E. $(x+2)^2 - (y-3)^2 = 16$

eliminate $r^2 = 16$

EQUATION OF CIRCLE

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

$(h, k) \rightarrow$ CENTER coordinates

$r =$ radius

Center $2, -3$ $r=4$

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

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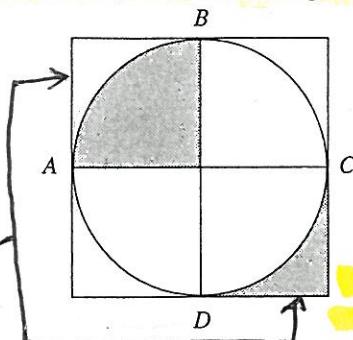
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G
X

42. In the figure below, a square is circumscribed about a circle with a 30-inch diameter. Points A, B, C, and D are the midpoints of the square's sides. What is the total area, in square inches, of the shaded regions?

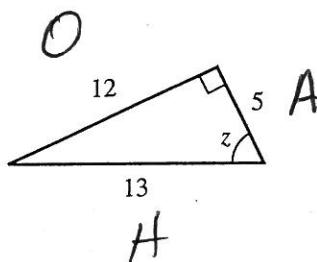
- F. 450
G. 225
H. 177
J. 94
K. 47

Now shaded
AREA is $\frac{1}{4}$ of
SQUARE



43. For the triangle shown below, what is the value of $\tan z$?

- A. $\frac{5}{12}$
B. $\frac{12}{5}$
C. $\frac{5}{13}$
D. $\frac{13}{5}$
E. $\frac{12}{13}$



DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

AREA OF Squares +
Circles

$$\frac{(30)^2 - \pi(15)^2}{4} + \frac{(15)^2 \pi}{4} =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of square} \rightarrow \frac{30^2}{4} = 225$$

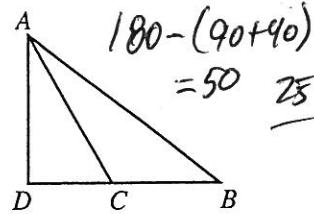
EASY TriG

TAN = opposite
adjacent

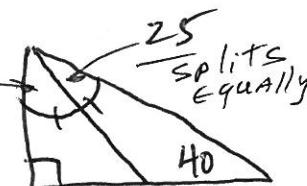
$$\tan z = \frac{12}{5}$$

44. In $\triangle ABD$ below, points D, C, and B are collinear, \overline{AD} is perpendicular to \overline{DB} , and \overline{AC} bisects $\angle DAB$. If the measure of $\angle CBA$ is 40° , what is the measure of $\angle ACB$?

- F. 115°
G. 112.5°
H. 110°
J. 107.5°
K. 105°



Triangle Angle Measurement



$$180 - (40 + 25) =$$

$$115^\circ$$

45. You have enough material to build a fence 40 meters long. If you use it all to enclose a square region, how many square meters will you enclose?

B
X

- A. 160
B. 100
C. 80
D. 40
E. 20

$$40 \div 4 = 10 \rightarrow 4 \text{ sides to } \square$$

$$\text{Each side is } 10 \quad 10 \times 10 = 100$$

PERIMETER AND AREA OF SQUARES

46. For what nonzero whole number k does the quadratic equation $x^2 + k^2x + 2k = 0$ have exactly 1 real solution for x ?

- F. -4
G. -2
H. 2
J. 4
K. 8

Quadratic Equations

If you can't find away to quickly

ANSWER, plug in answers and see

x²

what works, only one that works is H

2



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



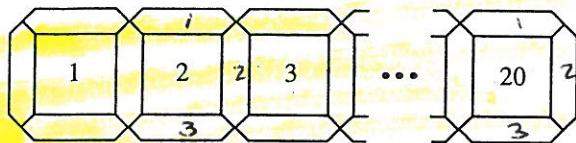
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47. For all $x > 3$, $\frac{3x-x^2}{x^2+3x-18} = ?$

- A. $\frac{-x}{x+6}$
 B. $\frac{x}{x-6}$
 C. $\frac{1}{x+6}$
 D. $-\frac{1}{18}$
 E. $\frac{1}{18}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Simplifying Algebraic expressions} \\ \frac{x(3-x)}{(x+6)(x-3)} &= \frac{x}{x+6} \cdot \frac{3-x}{x-3} = \frac{x}{x+6} \cdot -1 \\ \frac{3-x}{x-3} &= -1 \text{ because } = \frac{3-x}{-1(3-x)} \text{ or } \frac{-1(x-3)}{(x-3)} \end{aligned}$$

48. The pattern shown in abbreviated form below is composed of squares that are arranged horizontally and surrounded by 4 hexagons. All the squares are congruent, and all the hexagons are congruent. How many of these congruent hexagons will there be if the pattern is repeated until there are 20 squares?



- a b
 F. 44
 G. 61
 H. 70
 J. 79
 K. 80
- $$a-b = \# \text{ of spaces between } a \text{ and } b$$
- $$(a-b)+1 = \# \text{ of things including } a \text{ and } b$$

49. If the circumference of a circle is $\frac{5}{2}\pi$ inches, how many inches long is its radius?

A. $\frac{2}{5}$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

B. $\frac{4}{5}$

$$\frac{5}{2}\pi = 2\pi r$$

C. $\frac{5}{4}$

$$\frac{5}{2}\pi = 2\pi r$$

D. $\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$$\frac{5}{2}\pi = 2\pi r$$

E. $\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}}$

$$\frac{5}{4} = r$$

50. If the function f satisfies the equation $f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y)$ for every pair of real numbers x and y , what is(are) the possible value(s) of $f(0)$?

- F. Any real number
 G. Any positive real number
 H. 0 and 1 only
 J. 1 only
 K. 0 only

Subtracting including end points.

2 thru 20 have 3

$$20-2=18 \text{ add 1}$$

to include 2 and 20 $\rightarrow 19$

$$19 \times 3 = 57$$

Figure 1 has 4

$$57 + 4 = 61$$

Circumference and
Radius of Circle

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{5\pi}{2} &= 2\pi r \\ 5\pi &= 4\pi r \\ 5 &= 4r \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{2} = \frac{5\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{5}{4}$$

FUNCTIONS

$$f(x+y) \neq f(x) + f(y)$$

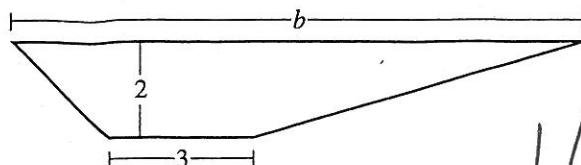
Only if they are both
GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

2



2

51. The area of the trapezoid below is 16 square inches, the altitude is 2 inches, and the length of one base is 3 inches. What is the length, b , of the other base, in inches?



- D
A. $2\frac{2}{3}$
B. 5
C. 11
→ D. 13
E. 15

$$A = \left(\frac{b_1 + b_2}{2} \right) h$$

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

Trapezoid area formula

$$16 = \frac{(b_1 + 3) \cdot 2}{2}$$

$$16 = b_1 + 3$$

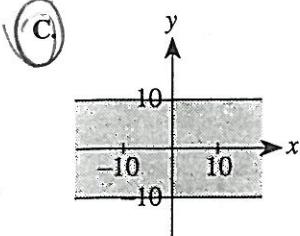
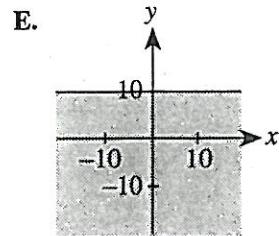
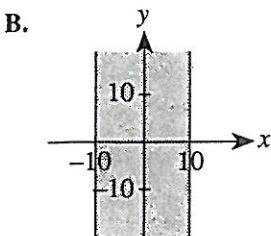
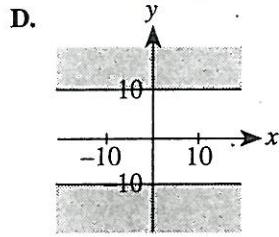
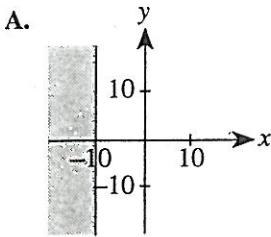
$$b_1 = 13$$

52. This year, 75% of the graduating class of Harriet Tubman High School had taken at least 8 math courses. Of the remaining class members, 60% had taken 6 or 7 math courses. What percent of the graduating class had taken fewer than 6 math courses?

- G
F. 0%
G. 10%
H. 15%
J. 30%
K. 45%

25%	60%	40%
60%	60%	60%
75%		

53. Which of the following shaded regions is the graph in the standard (x,y) coordinate plane of the points that satisfy the inequality $|y| \leq 10$?



PERCENT

$$100\% - 75\% = 25\%$$

$$100\% - 60\% = 40\%$$

$$\underline{40\% \text{ of } 25\% = 10\%}$$

Absolute Value and graphing inequalities

$$|y| \leq 10$$

split

$$-y \leq 10$$

$$y \geq -10$$

$y \leq 10$
y values are less than

y values are greater than

10

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

than Negative ten

2



2

54. A standard sheet of paper ($8\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide by 11 inches long) is rolled up so that the 2 shorter edges just meet, forming a circular tube (cylinder) $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high. How many inches in circumference is the tube?

DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

Tubes and Circumference

F. 11

G. $\frac{11}{2\pi}$ H. 22π J. $\frac{289}{4}\pi$ K. 121π

The Circumference is the length
of the longer side which is 11 inches

See
Review

55. A baseball team played its first 20 games and won 12 of them. Then, the team went on a losing streak and lost its next 4 games. How many consecutive additional victories does the baseball team need in order to bring its winning percentage back to at least what it was just before this 4-game losing streak?

- A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8
E. 12

$$\frac{\text{games won}}{\text{games played}} = \frac{\text{WINNING Percentage}}{\text{Percentage}}$$

AVGAGES

 x = Additional Number of Wins

$$\frac{12+x}{24+x} \geq 60\%$$

$$\text{Solve for } x \geq 6$$

24 because they lost 4 games

Equation S of lines

56. Lines p and q intersect at point $(1,3)$ in the standard (x,y) coordinate plane. Lines p and r intersect at $(2,5)$. Which of the following is an equation for line p ?

- F. $y = 2x + 1$
G. $y = 2x + 2$
H. $y = 2x + 3$
J. $y = 2x + 5$
K. Cannot be determined from the given information

Plug $(1, 3)$ and $(2, 5)$ into $y = mx + b$

If line p goes thru both $(1, 3)$ and $(2, 5)$, then use these two points to find equation

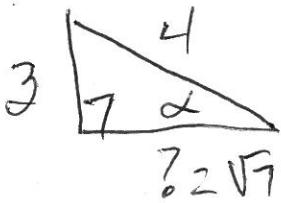
$$\begin{aligned} 3 &= 2(1) + b \\ 1 &= b \end{aligned}$$

Since all choices have slope 2 → plug in one point and find b

57. If $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{4}$, and α is the measure of an acute angle, then $\cos \alpha = ?$

(Note: An acute angle has a degree measure from 0° to 90° .)

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$
B. $\frac{4}{3}$
C. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
D. $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$



$$(\text{?})^2 + 3^2 = 4^2$$

$$(\text{?})^2 = 16 - 9 = 7$$

$$\text{?} = \sqrt{7}$$

EASY TRIG

D is the only answer with 4 @ hypotenuse

- E. Cannot be determined from the given information

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{A}{H} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

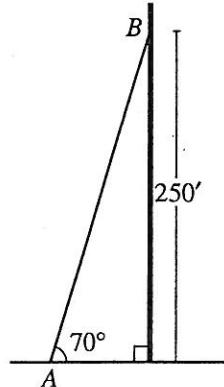
2



2

58. The radio station WEST is erecting a new transmitting tower that is 280 feet tall. A support wire will be attached to the ground at point A and to the tower 250 feet up at point B, as shown below. The wire must be at least as long as \overline{AB} . Which of the following expresses the length of \overline{AB} , in feet?

- F. $250 \cos 70^\circ$
 G. $250 \sin 70^\circ$
 H. $250 \tan 70^\circ$
 J. $\frac{250}{\cos 70^\circ}$
 K. $\frac{250}{\sin 70^\circ}$



DO YOUR FIGURING HERE.

TRIG

$$\sin 70^\circ = \frac{250}{AB}$$

SOLVE for AB

$$AB \sin 70^\circ = \frac{250}{AB} \cdot AB$$

$$AB = \frac{250}{\sin 70^\circ}$$

59. In an arithmetic series, the terms of the series are equally spread out. For example, in $1 + 5 + 9 + 13 + 17$, consecutive terms are 4 apart. If the first term in an arithmetic series is 3, the last term is 136, and the sum is 1,390, what are the first 3 terms?

You don't know
the number of
terms

- A. 3, 10, 17
 B. 3, 23, 43
 C. 3, $36\frac{1}{3}$, 70
 D. 3, $69\frac{1}{2}$, 136
 E. 3, 139, 1,251

$$1390 = \left(\frac{3+136}{2} \right) n$$

$$20 = n = \# \text{ of TERMS}$$

Arithmetic Series Formula
 a_1 1st Term
 a_n Last Term
 $n = \# \text{ of TERMS}$

$$136 + 3 = 139$$

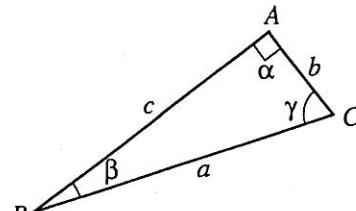
Inclusive

3 and 136 need to add 1

$$20/140$$

7 is common
difference

60. Right triangle $\triangle ABC$ has angle measures α , β , and γ degrees and side lengths a , b , and c inches, as illustrated below. Which of the following is true about the value of the product $\tan \beta \tan \gamma$?



- F. The value is 1.
 G. The value is $\frac{b^2}{c^2}$.
 H. The value is $\frac{b^2 c^2}{a^4}$.
 J. The value is undefined.
 K. The value cannot be determined from the given information.

Trig

$$\tan \beta = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\tan \gamma = \frac{c}{b}$$

$$\frac{b}{c} \cdot \frac{c}{b} = 1$$

END OF TEST 2

STOP! DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.

DO NOT RETURN TO THE PREVIOUS TEST.

$$\frac{bc}{cb} = \frac{bc}{bc} = 1$$

Form 57B

Test 2: Mathematics—Scoring Key

Key	Subscore Area*			Key	Subscore Area*		
	EA	AG	GT		EA	AG	GT
1. E	_____			31. D	_____		
2. J	_____			32. G	_____		
3. A	_____			33. E	_____		
4. G	_____			34. J	_____		
5. D	_____			35. E	_____		
6. H	_____			36. K	_____		
7. D	_____			37. E	_____		
8. G	_____			38. G	_____		
9. B	_____			39. E	_____		
10. H	_____			40. H	_____		
11. D	_____			41. D	_____		
12. K	_____			42. G	_____		
13. C	_____			43. B	_____		
14. F	_____			44. F	_____		
15. E	_____			45. B	_____		
16. G	_____			46. H	_____		
17. C	_____			47. A	_____		
18. G	_____			48. G	_____		
19. A	_____			49. C	_____		
20. K	_____			50. K	_____		
21. A	_____			51. D	_____		
22. J	_____			52. G	_____		
23. D	_____			53. C	_____		
24. H	_____			54. F	_____		
25. D	_____			55. C	_____		
26. H	_____			56. F	_____		
27. B	_____			57. D	_____		
28. H	_____			58. K	_____		
29. D	_____			59. A	_____		
30. F	_____			60. F	_____		

Number Correct (Raw Score) for:	
Pre-Alg./Elem. Alg. (EA) Subscore Area	_____ (24)
Inter. Alg./Coord. Geo. (AG) Subscore Area	_____ (18)
Plane Geo./Trig. (GT) Subscore Area	_____ (18)
Total Number Correct for Math Test (EA + AG + GT)	_____ (60)

* EA = Pre-Algebra/Elementary Algebra

AG = Intermediate Algebra/Coordinate Geometry

GT = Plane Geometry/Trigonometry

0057B