

- 1** Which of the following is equivalent to the expression below?

Mark your answer here: 1. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

$$x^2 + 3x - 5x^2 + 6$$

- A.  $-4x^2 + 3x + 6$
- B.  $4x^2 + 3x + 6$
- C.  $x^2 - 2x + 6$
- D.  $x^2 + 2x + 6$

- 2** Which of the following shows the expression below in factored form?

Mark your answer here: 2. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

$$4y^3 + 6y^2 - 14y$$

- A.  $2y(2y^2 + 3y - 7)$
- B.  $4y(y^2 + 2y - 10)$
- C.  $2y^2(2y + 3 - 7y)$
- D.  $4y^2(y + 2 - 10y)$



3 Which of the following shows the expression below in factored form?

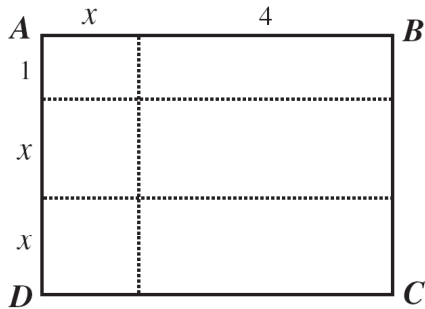
Mark your answer here: 3. (A)(B)(C)(D)

$$x^2 + 2x - 8$$

- A.  $(x - 2)(x + 4)$
- B.  $(x + 2)(x - 4)$
- C.  $(x - 1)(x + 8)$
- D.  $(x + 1)(x - 8)$

4 In the figure below, rectangle  $ABCD$  contains six smaller rectangles with dimensions shown.

Mark your answer here: 4. (A)(B)(C)(D)



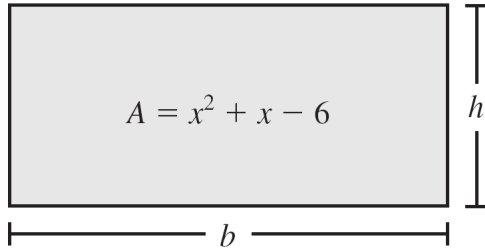
Which of the following represents the area of rectangle  $ABCD$ ?

- A.  $(x + 4) + (2x + 1)$
- B.  $2[(x + 4) + (2x + 1)]$
- C.  $2x \cdot x + 4 \cdot 1$
- D.  $(x + 4)(2x + 1)$



- 5 A rectangle and an equation representing its area,  $A$ , are shown below.

Mark your answer here: 5. (A)(B)(C)(D)



Which of the following could represent  $b$ , the length of the base of the rectangle, and  $h$ , the height of the rectangle?

- A.  $b = (x - 3); h = (x - 2)$
- B.  $b = (x - 3); h = (x + 2)$
- C.  $b = (x + 3); h = (x + 2)$
- D.  $b = (x + 3); h = (x - 2)$

- 6 Which of the following is a factor of the polynomial below?

Mark your answer here: 6. (A)(B)(C)(D)

$$4x^3y - 8x^2y^2 + 10xy^3$$

- A.  $4y^2$
- B.  $2x^2$
- C.  $2xy$
- D.  $x^2y^2$



- 7** Which of the following is equivalent to expression below?

Mark your answer here: 7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

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

- A.  $3x^3 - 2x - 6$
- B.  $3x^3 + x - 6$
- C.  $3x^3 - x^2 - 2x - 6$
- D.  $3x^3 - 4x^2 + x - 6$

- 8** Which of the following is a factor of the polynomial shown below?

Mark your answer here: 8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

$$9x^4 + 12x^3y + 6x^2$$

- A.  $12y$
- B.  $3x^2$
- C.  $6x^2$
- D.  $3x^3$

