

Math351

Practice Exam #02

1. Add or subtract as indicated. Reduce when possible.

a) $\frac{8}{6} + \frac{3}{6}$

b) $\frac{7}{6} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$

c) $\frac{5a}{x} - \frac{8a}{x}$

2. Multiply or divide as indicated. Reduce when possible.

a) $\frac{18}{5} \div \frac{9}{2}$

b) $\frac{x}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{3} \div \frac{x}{3}$

c) $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{4}$

3. Simplify as much as possible. Follow the order of operations.

a) $1 - \frac{1}{5} \div \left(-\frac{1}{15}\right)$

b) $1 + \frac{1}{9} \div \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$

4. Find the value of each expression when $x = 2$. Reduce when possible.

a) $3x^2 - 2x + 1$

b) $\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2x}$

5. Reduce the following fractions to their lowest terms.

a) $\frac{40xyz}{5x^2z}$

b) $\frac{12x^2y^5z^2}{4y^2z^4}$

6. Simplify the expressions below as much as possible.

a) $\left[\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 - \frac{4}{25}\right]^2$

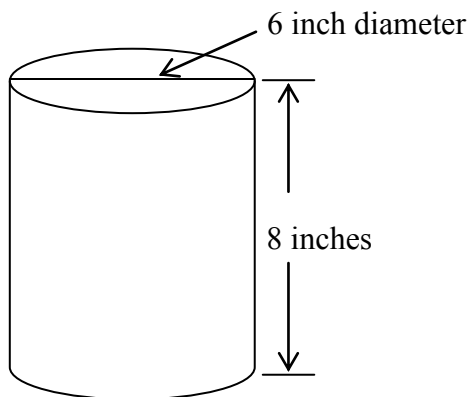
b) $\left[\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 + \frac{1}{27}\right]^2 + \frac{2}{9}$

7. Simplify the expressions below as much as possible.

a) $\frac{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{2}}{\frac{2}{5} - \frac{7}{6}}$

b) $\frac{\frac{5}{3} + \frac{7}{4}}{\frac{4}{6} - \frac{1}{8}}$

8. Find the volume of the right circular cylinder below.



$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

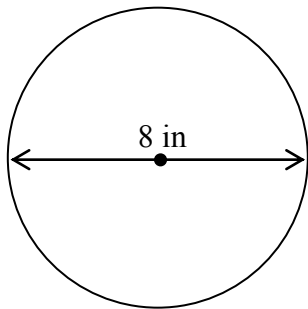
9. Find the following.

a) $3\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{9}$

b) $\sqrt{16} + 2\sqrt{25}$

10. Find the circumference and the area of the circle.

$$A = \pi r^2 \quad C = 2\pi r$$

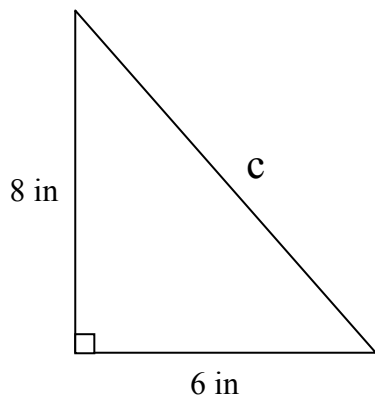


11. Change each decimal to a fraction. Reduce to lowest terms.

a) 0.375

b) 0.008

12. Solve for c . $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



13. What number must be subtracted from 0.18 to obtain -2.16.

14. Solve for x:

a) $2x - 7 = 19$

c) $\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{2}$

b) $3x + 5 = -2$

d) $\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{5}$

Pre-algebra

Practice Exam #02

1. Add or subtract as indicated. Reduce when possible.

a) $\frac{8}{6} + \frac{3}{6}$

$$\frac{8+3}{6}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{11}{6}}$$

b) $\frac{7}{6} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$ LCD = 6

$$\frac{7}{6} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{3}\right) + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{7}{6} - \frac{3}{6} + \frac{2}{6}$$

$$\frac{7-3+2}{6}$$

$$\frac{4+2}{6}$$

$$\frac{6}{6}$$

$$\boxed{1}$$

c) $\frac{5a}{x} - \frac{8a}{x}$

$$\frac{5a-8a}{x}$$

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

-OR-

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

2. Multiply or divide as indicated. Reduce when possible.

a) $\frac{18}{5} \div \frac{9}{2}$

$$\frac{18}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{18}^2}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{\cancel{9}_3}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 2}{5 \cdot 1}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{4}{5}}$$

b) $\frac{x}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{3} \div \frac{x}{3}$

$$\frac{\cancel{x}}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{\cancel{x}}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{x}^1}{4} \cdot \frac{5}{\cancel{3}_1} \cdot \frac{\cancel{3}_1}{\cancel{x}}$$

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

$$\boxed{\frac{5}{4}}$$

c) $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{4}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{1}}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{1} \cdot \frac{\cancel{4}^2}{1}$$

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

$$\frac{6}{1}$$

$$\boxed{6}$$

3. (8 Points) Simplify as much as possible.

$$\text{a) } 1 - \frac{1}{5} \div \left(-\frac{1}{15}\right)$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \left(-\frac{15}{1}\right)$$

$$1 - \left(-\frac{15}{5}\right)$$

$$1 - (-3)$$

$$1 + 3$$

$$\boxed{4}$$

$$\text{b) } 1 + \frac{1}{9} \div \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{9} \div \frac{1}{27}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{27}{1}$$

$$1 + \frac{27}{9}$$

$$1 + 3$$

$$\boxed{4}$$

4. Find the value of each expression when $x = 2$. Reduce when possible.

$$\text{a) } 3x^2 - 2x + 1$$

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

$$3(4) - 4 + 1$$

$$12 - 4 + 1$$

$$8 + 1$$

$$\boxed{9}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{2x}$$

$$\frac{2}{2} - \frac{1}{2(2)}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{LCD} = 4$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

5. Reduce the following fractions to their lowest terms.

a) $\frac{40xyz}{5x^2z}$

$$\frac{\overset{8}{\cancel{40}} \overset{1}{x} \overset{1}{y} \overset{1}{\cancel{z}}}{\overset{5}{\cancel{5}} \overset{2}{x} \overset{1}{z}}$$

$$\frac{8y}{x}$$

b) $\frac{12x^2y^5z^2}{4y^2z^4}$

$$\frac{\overset{3}{\cancel{12}} \overset{2}{x} \overset{3}{y} \overset{1}{\cancel{z}}}{\overset{4}{\cancel{4}} \overset{2}{y} \overset{2}{z}}$$

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

6. Simplify the expressions below as much as possible.

a) $\left[\left(\frac{3}{5} \right)^2 - \frac{4}{25} \right]^2$

$$\left[\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{25} \right]^2$$

$$\left[\frac{9}{25} - \frac{4}{25} \right]^2$$

$$\left[\frac{9-4}{25} \right]^2$$

$$\left[\frac{5}{25} \right]^2$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{5} \right]^2$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{25}}$$

b) $\left[\left(\frac{2}{3} \right)^3 + \frac{1}{27} \right]^2 + \frac{2}{9}$

$$\left[\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{27} \right]^2 + \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\left[\frac{8}{27} + \frac{1}{27} \right]^2 + \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\left[\frac{8+1}{27} \right]^2 + \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\left[\frac{9}{27} \right]^2 + \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{3} \right]^2 + \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{9}$$

$$\frac{3}{9}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

7. Simplify the expressions below as much as possible.

$$\text{a) } \frac{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{2}}{\frac{2}{5} - \frac{7}{6}} \quad \text{LCD} = 30$$

$$\frac{30\left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{2}\right)}{30\left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{7}{6}\right)}$$

$$\frac{30\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 30\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{30\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) - 30\left(\frac{7}{6}\right)}$$

$$\frac{10\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 15\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)}{12\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) - 35\left(\frac{7}{6}\right)}$$

$$\frac{10 + 45}{12 - 35}$$

$$\frac{55}{-23} \text{ or } -\frac{55}{23}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{\frac{5}{3} + \frac{7}{4}}{\frac{4}{6} - \frac{1}{8}} \quad \text{LCD} = 24$$

$$\frac{24\left(\frac{5}{3} + \frac{7}{4}\right)}{24\left(\frac{4}{6} - \frac{1}{8}\right)}$$

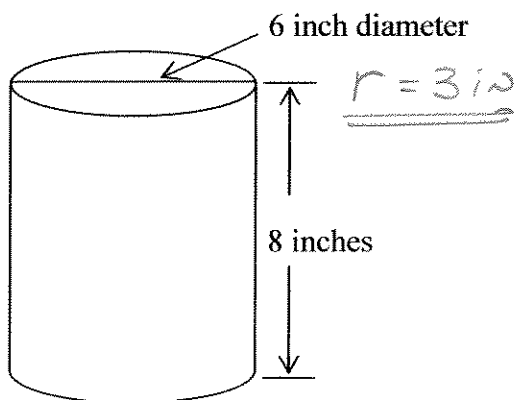
$$\frac{24\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) + 24\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}{24\left(\frac{4}{6}\right) - 24\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)}$$

$$\frac{24\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) + 24\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}{24\left(\frac{4}{6}\right) - 24\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)}$$

$$\frac{40 + 42}{16 - 3}$$

$$\frac{82}{13}$$

8. Calculate the volume of the right circular cylinder below.



$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

$$V = \pi (3 \text{ in})^2 (8 \text{ in})$$

$$V = \pi \cdot 9 \cdot 8 \text{ in}^3$$

$$V = \pi \cdot 72 \text{ in}^3$$

$$V = 72\pi \text{ in}^3$$

9. Find the following:

$$\text{a) } 3\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{9}$$

$$3 \cdot 2 + 3$$

$$6 + 3$$

$$\textcircled{9}$$

$$\text{b) } \sqrt{16} + 2\sqrt{25}$$

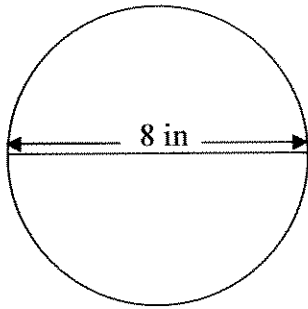
$$4 + 2 \cdot 5$$

$$4 + 10$$

$$\textcircled{14}$$

10. Find the circumference and the area of the circle

Circle: $A = \pi r^2$; $C = 2\pi r$



$r = 4 \text{ in}$

$A = \pi r^2$

$A = \pi (4 \text{ in})^2$

$A = \pi \cdot 16 \text{ in}^2$

$A = 16\pi \text{ in}^2$

$C = 2\pi r$

$C = 2\pi (4 \text{ in})$

$C = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4 \text{ in}$

$C = 8\pi \text{ in}$

11. Change each decimal to a fraction. Reduce to lowest terms.

a) 0.375

$\frac{375}{1000}$
 $\frac{1000}{25}$

$\frac{15}{40}$
 $\frac{40}{5}$

$\frac{3}{8}$

b) 0.008

$\frac{8}{1000}$

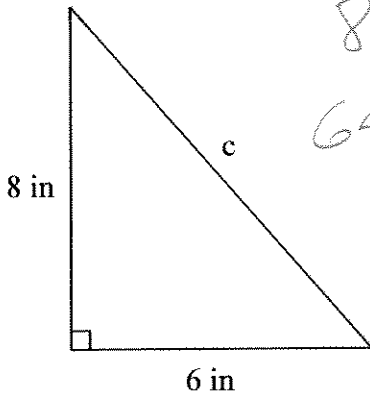
$\frac{4}{500}$

$\frac{2}{250}$

$\frac{1}{125}$

12. Solve for c.

$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$



$8^2 + 6^2 = c^2$

$64 + 36 = c^2$

$100 = c^2$

$10 \text{ in} = c$

13. What number must be subtracted from 0.18 to obtain -2.16

$0.18 - x = -2.16$
 $-0.18 \quad -0.18$

$-x = -2.34$
 $-1 \quad -1$

$x = 2.34$

14. Solve for x:

$$\text{a) } 2x - 7 = 19$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - 7 = 19 \\ +7 \quad +7 \\ \hline 2x = 26 \\ \hline 2 \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = 13$$

$$\text{b) } 3x + 5 = -2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 5 = -2 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline 3x = -7 \\ \hline 3 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = \frac{-7}{3}$$

-OR-

$$x = -\frac{7}{3}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{LCD} = 12$$

$$12\left(\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{2}{3}\right) = 12\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$12\left(\frac{3}{4}x\right) + 12\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 12\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 12\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$12^3\left(\frac{3}{4}x\right) + 12^4\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = 12^4\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 12^6\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$9x + 8 = 4 - 18$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x + 8 = -14 \\ -8 \quad -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x = -22 \\ \hline 9 \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = -\frac{22}{9}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}x = \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{5} \quad \text{LCD} = 20$$

$$20\left(\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}x\right) = 20\left(\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$20\left(\frac{3}{4}x\right) - 20\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) = 20\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) - 20\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$20^5\left(\frac{3}{4}x\right) - 20^{10}\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) = 20^2\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) - 20^4\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$15x - 10x = 2 - 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x = -2 \\ \hline 5 \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{5}$$