# Algebra 2 Practice Exam 

## Final Exam Review



## Kennedy's Classroom Resources

Algebra 2
Practice Exam

1. Simplify $\frac{3 x+12}{x^{2}+8 x+12} \cdot \frac{x^{2}-4}{x^{2}+x-12}$
A. $\frac{3}{(x+6)(x-3)}$
B. $\frac{3(x-2)}{(x+6)(x-3)}$
C. $\frac{(x-2)}{(x-6)(x-3)}$
D. $\frac{3(x-2)}{(x-6)(x-3)}$
2. Simplify $\sqrt[3]{8 x^{8}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{135 x^{2}}$
A. $\sqrt[3]{1080 x^{10}}$
B. $5 x^{3} \sqrt[3]{6 x}$
C. $6 x^{3} \sqrt[3]{5 x}$
D. $216 x \sqrt[3]{5 x}$
3. $\frac{x-3}{16 x+8} \div \frac{x^{2}-2 x-3}{2 x+1}$
A. $\frac{1}{8(x+1)}$
B. $\frac{1}{8(x-1)}$
C. $\frac{3}{x+1}$
D. $\frac{-1}{3(x+1)}$

Name $\qquad$
4. Which of the following polynomials has zeros at -2 and $3-i$ ?
A. $x^{3}+4 x^{2}-2 x+20$
B. $x^{3}+4 x^{2}-2 x-20$
C. $x^{3}-4 x^{2}-2 x+20$
D. $x^{3}-4 x^{2}+2 x+20$
5. If $p(x)=3 x-1$ and $q(x)=2 x^{2}-1$, what is $p(q(x))$ ?
A. $6 x^{2}-2$
B. $6 x^{2}-4$
C. $18 x^{2}-12 x+1$
D. $18 x^{2}-12 x-2$
6. What are the roots of the polynomial $x^{3}+14 x^{2}+23 x-110 ?$
A. $x=5, x=2, x=-11$
B. $x=-5, x=2, x=-11$
C. $x=-5, x=-2, x=11$
D. $x=5, x=-2, x=11$

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7. Since 1945, the population of China can be represented by the model $y=205(1.02)^{t-1945}$ million people where $t$ is the year. Using this model, which of the following is the predicted population of China in the year 2012?
A. 216.5 million
B. 325.2 million
C. 584.2 million
D. 772.6 million
8. What is the value of $z$ in the following system:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x+5 y-z=15 \\
& x+2 y=8 \\
& x-3 y+2 z=-9
\end{aligned}
$$

A. -2
B. 2
C. 5
D. 4

Name $\qquad$
9. The table below shows the number of people in millions that use public transportation to get to work.

| Year <br> $\mathbf{( x )}$ | Population <br> In millions <br> $(\mathbf{y})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1940 | .75 |
| 1950 | .82 |
| 1960 | .99 |
| 1970 | 1.10 |
| 1980 | 1.19 |
| 1990 | 1.25 |

If $x=0$ represents the year 1940, which equation is the best-fit linear model for the data?
A. $y=.0106 x-19.8684$
B. $y=.0106 x+.751$
C. $y=.106 x+.751$
D. $y=.106 x-19.868$
10. Which of the following is the equation of a circle whose radius is 6 and has a center at $(-2,-5)$ ?
A. $(x-2)^{2}+(y-5)^{2}=36$
B. $(x+2)^{2}+(y+5)^{2}=6$
C. $(x+2)^{2}+(y+5)^{2}=36$
D. $(x-2)^{2}+(y-5)^{2}=6$

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11. What are the solution(s) to $-3|2 x+4|+6=0$
A. $x=-1$
B. $x=-2, x=-3$
C. $x=-1, x=-3$
D. $\varnothing$
12. Which matrix equation should be used to find the intersection of the two equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 x=3-2 y \\
& y=-2 x+1
\end{aligned}
$$

A. $\left[\begin{array}{ll}5 & 2 \\ 1 & 2\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}x \\ y\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$
B. $\left[\begin{array}{ll}5 & 2 \\ 2 & 1\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}x \\ y\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$
C. $\left[\begin{array}{l}5 \\ 1\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}x \\ y\end{array}\right]+\left[\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 2\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}x \\ y\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$
D. $\left[\begin{array}{l}5 \\ 2\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}x \\ y\end{array}\right]+\left[\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 1\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}x \\ y\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{l}3 \\ 1\end{array}\right]$
13. Which circle has the smallest area?
A. $(x-3)^{2}+y^{2}=12$
B. $x^{2}+y^{2}=25$
C. $(x+2)^{2}+(y+1)^{2}=8$
D. $(x+8)^{2}+(y-5)^{2}=36$

Name $\qquad$
14. The profit $(\mathrm{P})$, in dollars, for a company is modeled by the function $P(x)=-250 x^{2}+10,000 x$, where $x$ is the number of items produced. For what values of $x$ will the company lose money?
A. $x>40$
B. $0 \leq x \leq 40$
C. $x<0$
D. $0<x \leq 40$
15. In which direction is the graph of $f(x)=\frac{5}{x+b}$ translated when $b$ decreases?
A. right
B. left
C. down
D. up
16. Divide: $\left(4 x^{3}+6 x^{2}-14 x+5\right) \div(2 x-1)$
A. $2 x^{2}-2 x-5$
B. $2 x^{2}+2 x-5$
C. $2 x^{2}+4 x-5$
D. $2 x^{2}-4 x-5$

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17. A company that manufactures umbrellas estimates that the profit for selling a particular type is given by the equation:

$$
P=-250 x^{3}+1,505 x^{2}-300, \text { for } 0<x<6
$$

where $P$ is profit in tens of thousands of dollars and $x$ is the advertising expense is tens of thousands of dollars. What does a $y$-intercept mean in the context of the problem?
A. the number of times the company spent zero dollars on advertising
B. the profit when the company spent zero dollars on advertising
C. the advertising expense when the company had the most profit
D. the advertising expense when the company's profit was zero dollars.
18. Which equation is equivalent to $\ln 5+4 \ln x=2 \ln 5$ ?
A. $\ln 9 x=\ln 10$
B. $\ln 20 x=\ln 10$
C. $\ln 5 x^{4}=\ln 25$
D. $\ln 5 x^{4}=\ln 32$

Name $\qquad$
19. By which matrix should both sides of the equation be multiplied by to solve for $\left[\begin{array}{l}x \\ y\end{array}\right]$ ?

$$
\left[\begin{array}{ll}
7 & 4 \\
5 & 3
\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}
x \\
y
\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{c}
10 \\
7
\end{array}\right]
$$

A. $\left[\begin{array}{cc}7 & 10 \\ 5 & 7\end{array}\right]$
B. $\left[\begin{array}{ll}7 & 4 \\ 5 & 3\end{array}\right]$
C. $\left[\begin{array}{cc}3 & -4 \\ -5 & 7\end{array}\right]$
D. $\left[\begin{array}{cc}7 & -4 \\ -5 & 3\end{array}\right]$
20. Simplify: $\frac{\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{y}}{\frac{1}{x}-\frac{1}{y}}$
A. $\frac{y-x}{y+x}$
B. $\frac{y+x}{y-x}$
C. -1
D. 0

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21. Let $a$ and $b$ be real numbers. If $(a+b i)-(3-5 i)=7-4 i$, what are the values of $a$ and $b$ ?
A. $a=10, b=-9$
B. $a=10, b=1$
C. $a=4, b=-9$
D. $a=4, b=1$
22. In which direction does the graph of $y=(x+2)^{\frac{1}{2}}+c$ shift as $c$ increases?
A. right
B. left
C. up
D. down
23. If $f(x)=3 x-2$ and $g(x)=x^{3}$, what is $f(g(2))$ ?
A. 64
B. 22
C. 16
D. 12

Name $\qquad$
24. What is the value of $z$ in the solution of this system?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x+2 y-z=10 \\
& 3 x+z-1=y \\
& x+z=2 y-6
\end{aligned}
$$

A. -2
B. 2
C. 3
D. -6
25. What is the domain of $f(x)=x^{3}+6 x^{2}+5$ ?
A. $\{x \mid-6<x<5\}$
B. $\{x \mid-5<x<6\}$
C. $\{x \mid x \in \mathfrak{R}\}$
D. the empty set
26. The graph of $f(x)=x^{2}-4$ is translated to produce the graph of $g(x)=(x+2)^{2}-4$. In which direction was the graph of $f$ translated?
A. left
B. right
C. up
D. down

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27. The population at a high school in Raleigh, NC is 2,000 , and it has a growth rate of $2 \%$ per year. Which expression can be used to calculate the school's population $x$ years from now?
A. $2,000 x^{2}$
B. $2,000 x^{1.02}$
C. $2,000(1.02)^{x}$
D. $2(2,000)^{x}$
28. Solve for $x: \frac{x+2}{x-4}=\frac{x}{2(x-4)}$
A. -4
B. $\frac{1}{4}$
C. -4 or 2
D. -2 or 4

Name $\qquad$
29. The dimensions of this rectangular prism are given algebraically.


What is the approximate width (w) that will maximize the volume?
A. 2 units
B. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ units
C. $2 \frac{3}{4}$ units
D. 3 units
30. What is the equation of the circle that has center $(-4,2)$ and passes through $(-1,1)$ ?
A. $(x-4)^{2}+(y+2)^{2}=10$
B. $(x+4)^{2}+(y-2)^{2}=10$
C. $(x-4)^{2}+(y+2)^{2}=\sqrt{10}$
D. $(x+4)^{2}+(y-2)^{2}=\sqrt{10}$

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31. A single microscopic organism divides into two organisms every 4 days. Using the formula $N(t)=N_{0}(2)^{\frac{t}{4}}$, where $t$ is the time in days, $N(t)$ is the number of organisms at $t$ days, and $\mathrm{N}_{0}$ is the number of organisms at $t=0$,
approximately how long would it take one organism to produce a population of 10,000 organisms?
A. 40 days
B. 53 days
C. 333 days
D. 400 days
32. Simplify:

$$
\left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{4}
$$

A. $x^{\frac{8}{12}}$
B. $x^{\frac{16}{81}}$
C. $x^{\frac{16}{3}}$
D. $x^{\frac{8}{3}}$
33. Which binomial is a factor of $\left(x^{3}+4 x^{2}-2 x-8\right) ?$
A. $x-4$
B. $x^{2}+2$
C. $x^{2}-2$
D. $x+2$

Name $\qquad$
34. The area of a rectangular window is $\left(2 x^{2}-7 x-15\right)$. Both the length and the width are polynomials with integer coefficients.
Which of the following could represent the length of the window?
A. $2 x+3$
B. $x+3$
C. $x-10$
D. $x+5$
35. Solve: $2 x-5 \sqrt{x}+2=0$
A. $x=0, x=4$
B. $x=-\frac{1}{4}, x=4$
C. $x=\frac{1}{4}, x=-4$
D. $x=\frac{1}{4}, x=4$
36. What are the vertical asymptotes of the function $f(x)=\frac{4 x-3}{2 x^{2}-15 x-8}$ ?
A. $x=2$
B. $x=\frac{3}{4}, x=2$
C. $x=-\frac{1}{2}, x=\frac{3}{4}, x=2$
D. $x=-\frac{1}{2}, x=8$

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37. What is the approximate value of the greatest zero of $x^{3}-2 x^{2}-3 x+6$
A. $x=2$
B. $x=1.91$
C. $x=-1.73$
D. $x=1.73$
38. Which equation represents the graph of $y=x^{2}$ translated 1 unit left and 2 units up?
A. $y=(x-1)^{2}+2$
B. $y=-(x-1)^{2}-2$
C. $y=(x+1)^{2}+2$
D. $y=-(x+1)^{2}+2$
39. Which is the solution of the equation $x+3=\frac{9}{x-3}$ ?
A. $\{0,6\}$
B. $\{0,-6\}$
C. $\{3 \sqrt{2}\}$
D. $\{ \pm 3 \sqrt{2}\}$

Name $\qquad$
40. When interest is compounded n times a year, the accumulated amount ( $\boldsymbol{A}$ ) after $\boldsymbol{t}$ years is given by the formula

$$
A=P\left(1+\frac{r}{n}\right)^{n t}
$$

where $\boldsymbol{P}$ is the initial principal and $\boldsymbol{r}$ is the annual rate of interest. Approximately how long will it take $\$ 3000$ to double at an annual interest rate of $6.25 \%$ compounded monthly?
A. 13.65 years
B. 11.12 years
C. 1.14 years
D. 14 years
41. In the function $f(x)=a(x-4)^{2}$, where $a>0$, what happens to the graph of $f$ as the values of $a$ decreases?
A. The graph shifts left.
B. The graph shifts down.
C. The graph widens.
D. The graph narrows.
42. Juavon has just started a job that pays a salary of $\$ 32,500$. At the end of each year of work, he will get a $7 \%$ salary increase. What will his salary be after getting his fifth increase?
A. $\$ 42600$
B. $\$ 45583$
C. $\$ 48774$
D. $\$ 46154$

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43. Which is the inverse of the function $f(x)=x+3$ ?
A. $f^{-1}(x)=3+x$
B. $f^{-1}(x)=\frac{1}{x-3}$
C. $f^{-1}(x)=\frac{1}{x+3}$
D. $f^{-1}(x)=x-3$
44. What are the zeros of $f(x)=x^{2}+5 x+3$ ?
A. $\frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$
B. $\frac{5 \pm \sqrt{13}}{2}$
C. $\frac{-5 \pm 2 \sqrt{3}}{2}$
D. $\frac{5 \pm 2 \sqrt{3}}{2}$

Name $\qquad$
45. The table below shows the number of families living in the city of Sunnyvale from 1965 to 2000.

| Year (after 1900) | Number of Families <br> (thousand) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 65 | 31.1 |
| 70 | 30.5 |
| 75 | 30.1 |
| 80 | 28.7 |
| 85 | 27.1 |
| 90 | 25.7 |
| 95 | 23.2 |
| 100 | 20.3 |

According to the best-fit quadratic model, approximately how many families will live in Sunnyvale in 2015?
A. 18,000
B. 16,000
C. 14,000
D. 10,000
46. A poll shows that it is likely that, with a margin of error of $\pm 3$ percentage points, $82 \%$ of those randomly selected from a population would vote for a particular candidate. This situation can be described by the inequality $|x-82| \leq 3$. Which graph shows the percentage of voters (according to the inequality) who favor the candidate?
A.

B.

C.

D.


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Name $\qquad$
47. Which graph represents the system of inequalities below?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x+y<4 \\
& 2 x-3 y \geq 9
\end{aligned}
$$

A

B

C

D

$\qquad$
48. Which graph below represents the solution for the following inequality?

$$
x^{2}>x+20
$$

A.

B.

C.

D.

49. In 1980 Erica received $\$ 100$ from her aunt and uncle for her $7^{\text {th }}$ birthday. Her father deposited it into a savings account for her. Both Erica and her father forgot about the account and made no further withdrawals or deposits. The table below shows the account balance at the end of several years. (Let $x=0$ be the year 1980.)

| $\underline{\text { Year }}$ | Balance |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1980 | $\$ 100.00$ |
| 1985 | $\$ 116.16$ |
| 1990 | $\$ 134.94$ |
| 1995 | $\$ 156.74$ |
| 2000 | $\$ 182.08$ |
| 2005 | $\$ 211.50$ |
| 2010 | $\$ 245.68$ |

Which of the following equation best models this data?
A. $y=100(1.03)^{x}$
B. $y=.072 x^{2}+2.67 x+100.52$
C. $y=4.82 x+91.565$
D. $y=4.82 x-9452.88$
50. Simplify the following:

$$
i^{211}+i^{107}
$$

A. $-2 i$
B. 1
C. $2 i$
D. $-i$

## Algebra 2 Practice Test

Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$
9. $\qquad$
10. $\qquad$
11. $\qquad$
12. $\qquad$
13. $\qquad$
14. $\qquad$
15. $\qquad$ 32. $\qquad$
16. $\qquad$ 33. $\qquad$
17. $\qquad$
18. $\qquad$
19. $\qquad$
20. $\qquad$
21. $\qquad$
22. $\qquad$
23. $\qquad$
24. $\qquad$
25. $\qquad$
26. $\qquad$
27. $\qquad$
28. $\qquad$
29. $\qquad$
30. $\qquad$
31. $\qquad$
32. $\qquad$
33. $\qquad$

| Item Correct Answer | Objective Number Subskill | Thinking Skill |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 B | 1.03 Operations of Polynomial Expressions | Applying |
| 2 C | 1.01 Operations with Radicals | Applying |
| 3 A | 1.03 Operations of Polynomial Expressions | Analyzing |
| 4 C | 2.06 Graphs of Polynomial Functions | Generating |
| 5 B | 2.01 Composite Functions | Analyzing |
| 6 B | 2.06 Graphs of Polynomial Functions | Analyzing |
| 7 D | 2.03 Modeling Exponential Functions | Analyzing |
| 8 D | 2.10 Solving Systems of Equations | Analyzing |
| 9 B | 2.04 Linear Data | Generating |
| 10 C | 2.09 Equations of Circles | Analyzing |
| 11 C | 2.08 Solving Absolute Value Equations and Inequalities | Applying |
| 12 B | 2.10 Solving Systems of Equations | Analyzing |
| 13 C | 2.09 Equations of Circles | Applying |
| 14 A | 2.02 Solving Quadratic Equations | Analyzing |
| 15 A | 2.05 Graphs of Rational Functions | Applying |
| 16 C | 1.03 Operations of Polynomial Expressions | Analyzing |
| 17 B | 2.06 Graphs of Polynomial Functions | Applying |
| 18 D | 1.01 Operations with Logarithms | Applying |
| 19 C | 1.04 Operations with Matrices | Applying |
| 20 B | 1.03 Operations of Rational Expressions | Generating |
| 21 A | 1.02 Operations with Complex Numbers | Generating |
| 22 C | 2.07 Graphing Square Root Functions | Generating |
| 23 B | 2.01 Composite Functions | Generating |
| 24 A | 2.10 Solving Systems of Equations | Applying |
| 25 C | 2.06 Graphs of Polynomial Functions | Applying |
| 26 A | 2.02 Graphs of Quadratic Functions | Applying |
| 27 C | 2.03 Modeling Exponential Functions | Applying |
| 28 A | 2.05 Solving Rational Equations | Applying |
| 29 B | 2.06 Solving Polynomial Equations | Applying |
| 30 B | 2.09 Equations of Circles | Applying |
| 31 B | 2.03 Modeling Exponential Functions | Applying |
| 32 D | 1.01 Operations with Rational Exponents | Analyzing |
| 33 C | 1.03 Operations of Polynomial Expressions | Applying |
| 34 A | 1.03 Operations of Polynomial Expressions | Analyzing |
| 35 D | 2.07 Solving Square Root Functions | Analyzing |
| 36 D | 2.05 Graphs of Rational Functions | Analyzing |
| 37 D | 2.06 Solving Polynomial Equations | Analyzing |
| 38 C | 2.02 Graphs of Quadratic Functions | Applying |
| 39 D | 2.05 Solving Rational Equations | Generating |
| 40 B | 2.03 Modeling Exponential Functions | Generating |
| 41 C | 2.02 Graphs of Quadratic Functions | Analyzing |
| 42 B | 2.03 Modeling Exponential Functions | Analyzing |
| 43 D | 2.01 Inverse Functions | Generating |
| 44 A | 2.02 Solving Quadratic Equations | Generating |
| 45 D | 2.04 Quadratic Data | Generating |
| 46 D | 2.08 Applications of Absolute Value Inequalities | Generating |
| 47 D | 2.10 Solving Systems of Inequalities | Analyzing |
| 48 B | 2.02 Solving Quadratic Inequalities | Analyzing |
| 49 A | 2.03 Modeling Exponential Functions | Analyzing |
| 50 A | 1.02 Operations with Complex Numbers | Applying |

