

Final Exam Practice

Rational Numbers

1. Evaluate each of the following square roots:

a. $\sqrt{276} =$ _____

f. $\sqrt{0.01} =$ _____

b. $\sqrt{81} =$ _____

g. $\sqrt{\frac{64}{121}} =$ _____

c. $\sqrt{400} =$ _____

h. $\sqrt{\frac{196}{169}} =$ _____

d. $\sqrt{2.25} =$ _____

e. $\sqrt{0.64} =$ _____

2. Circle the rational numbers:

$\sqrt{324}$ π $2.\overline{681}$ $\frac{49}{0}$ 18 $-2\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{0}{-15}$ 0.3894... $\sqrt{33}$ 1.25 $-\frac{19}{5}$ -7

3. Circle the perfect squares:

256 $\frac{1}{10}$ 0.169 $\frac{9}{25}$ 200 $-\frac{49}{100}$

$\frac{18}{36}$ 1.21 $\frac{2.25}{25}$ 0.09 $\frac{81}{361}$ -16

4. Evaluate and write your final answer in reduced form:

a. $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{20} =$

b. $2\frac{4}{5} + 1\frac{9}{10} =$

c. $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{6} =$

d. $3\frac{1}{6} - 2\frac{2}{3} =$

e. $\frac{4}{15} \times 9 =$

f. $\left(2\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(1\frac{1}{15}\right) =$

g. $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{4}{15} =$

h. $5\frac{1}{2} \div 3\frac{1}{3} =$

i. $\left(\frac{5}{8} - \frac{1}{4}\right) \div \frac{2}{3} =$

j. $\frac{3}{4} + \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3}\right) =$

k. $-\frac{4}{5}\left(-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3}\right) =$

l. $\frac{-5}{6} + \frac{-2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} =$

5. Complete the following substitution questions:

a. $3x - 24$ if $x = -9$

b. $-2a^2 + 10a$ if $a = 4$

c. $-y^3 + 9y^2 - 14$ if $y = -2$

d. $6b^2 - 11b - 7$ if $b = -5$

e. $-17a^2 + 9ab - 3b^2$ if $a = 3$ and $b = -6$

Powers and Exponents

1. Simplify the following expressions:

a. $4^3 \times 4^5 =$

b. $9^2 \times 9 \times 9^8 =$

c. $(3^3)(3^{11}) =$

d. $\frac{10^{14}}{10^3} =$

e. $\frac{x^5}{x} =$

f. $(6^2)^7 =$

g. $((-3)^5)^2 =$

h. $(-4^3)^9 =$

i. $\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^x =$

j. $\frac{(x^4)(x^3)^5}{x^2 \times x} =$

2. Evaluate the following expressions:

a. $\frac{2^3 \times 2^4}{2^5} =$

b. $\left(\frac{(5^7)(5^2)}{5(5^5)}\right) =$

c. $11^{10} \div 11^8 =$

d. $0.5^6 \div 0.5^4 =$

e. $7^0 =$

f. $d^0 =$

g. $(-5)^2 =$

h. $-9^2 =$

i. $(-3^2)^2 =$

j. $\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^3 =$

k. $\left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)^2 =$

l. $\left(\frac{(-2)^3 \times (-8)}{4^2}\right)^4 =$

m. $\left(\frac{-22^4}{-3^3(-8)^3}\right)^0 =$

Polynomials

1. Determine the degree of each expression:

a. $3xy^2$ degree = _____ c. $15ab^3c^5$ degree = _____

b. 17 degree = _____ d. $7x + 2y$ degree = _____

e. $-2x^3 + 4x - 11$ degree = _____

f. $8cd^4 - c^5 + 4d^4$ degree = _____

g. $-xy + 7 - 9x^2y^2 + y^3$ degree = _____

2. Rewrite in descending order of x:

a. $13 + x - 4x^4 - 9x^2$ _____

b. $-3x^3y^2 + 5x^4 - x - 2 - 9x^2y$ _____

3. Rewrite in ascending order of x:

a. $8x^5 - 3x^2 + x - x^7$ _____

b. $-6xy^2 + x^4 - 1 - x^2y + 7x^3y^2$ _____

4. Simplify the following expressions:

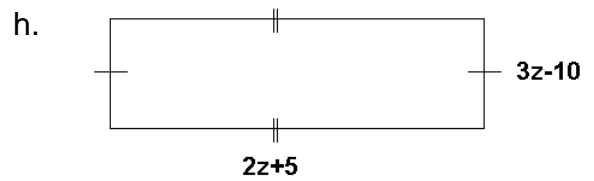
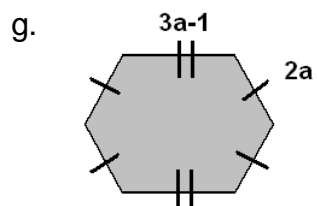
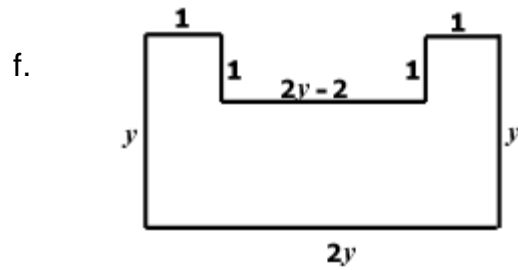
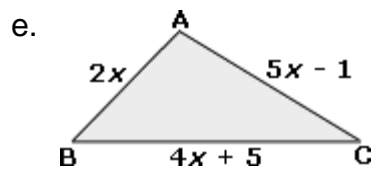
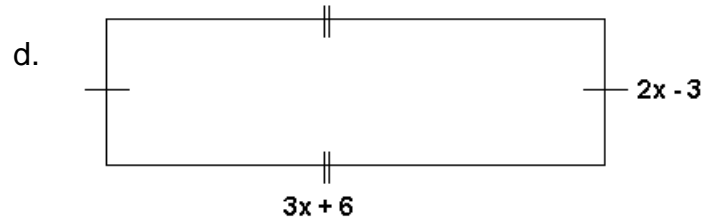
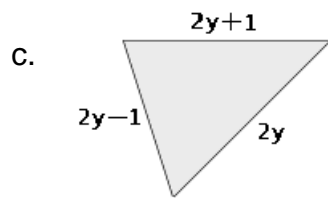
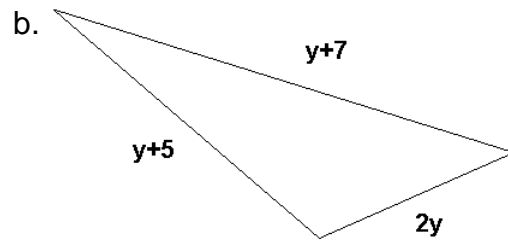
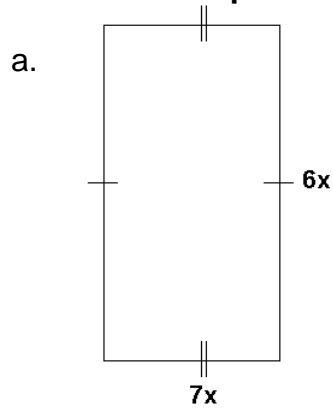
a. $3a^2 + 5a - 9a^2 =$ e. $(-11s - 12t) + (-3s + 9t) =$

b. $-10b^2 + 5b - 2b^2 - 3b =$ f. $(7x - y) - (9x + 5y) =$

c. $-4w^2z - 3z^3 + 2 - 3w^2z - 11 =$ g. $5a - 6y - (7a - 10y) =$

d. $(9m - 4m) + (2m + m) =$ h. $(8d^2 + 9d - 13) - (d^2 + 11d - 5) =$

5. Write a simplified expression for the perimeter of the following shapes:



Linear Relations

1. Write the linear equation corresponding to each table of values below:

X	Y		X	Y		X	Y
-2	-2		-1	6		-3	15
-1	0		0	2		-2	10
0	2		1	-2		-1	5
1	4		2	-6		0	0
2	6		3	-10		1	-5

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

X	Y		X	Y		X	Y
0	-7		-2	3		1	1.666...
1	-10		-1	3.5		2	1.333...
2	-13		0	4		3	1
3	-16		1	4.5		4	0.666...
4	-19		2	5		5	0.333...

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

2. List 3 points that can be found on the line of the following linear equations:

a. $y = 2x$

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

b. $y = -x + 3$

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

c. $y = 3x - 5$

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

d. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

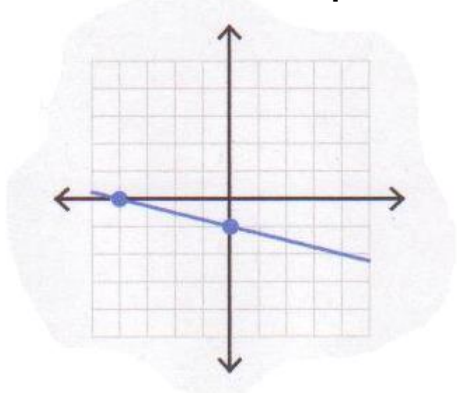
e. $y = -\frac{1}{4}x - 6$

i. _____

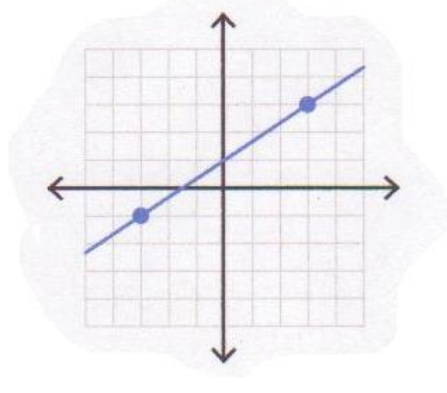
ii. _____

iii. _____

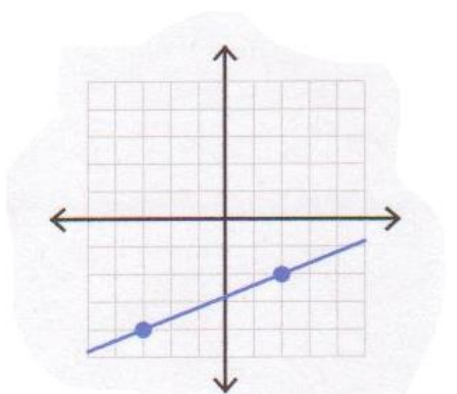
3. Determine the equation of the lines shown below:



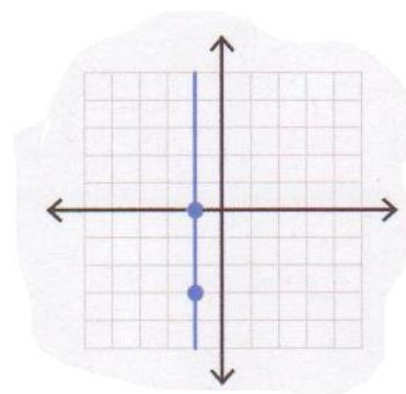
a. Equation: _____



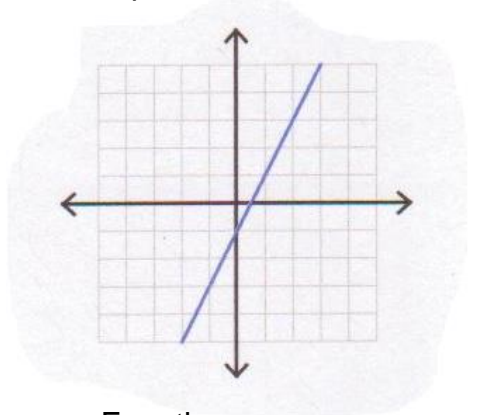
b. Equation: _____



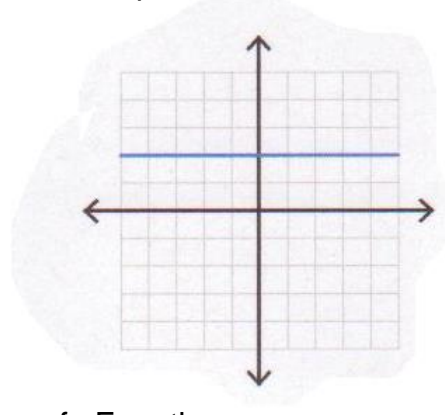
c. Equation: _____



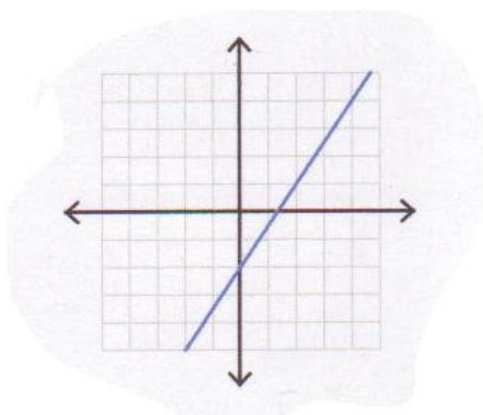
d. Equation: _____



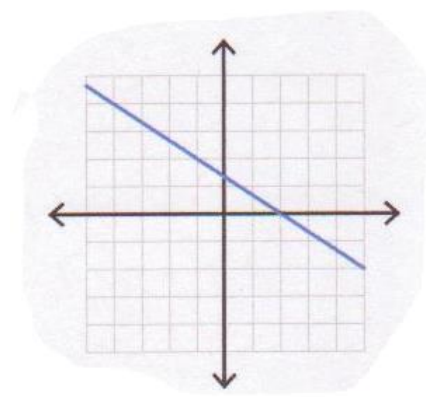
e. Equation: _____



f. Equation: _____



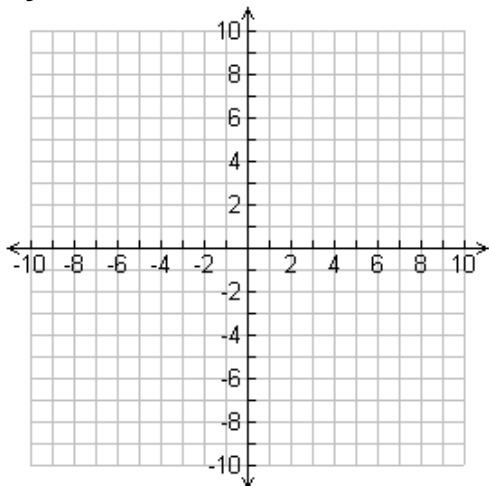
g. Equation: _____



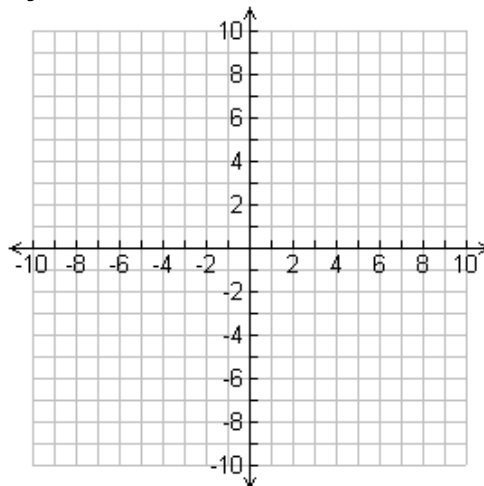
h. Equation: _____

4. Graph each of the following linear equations:

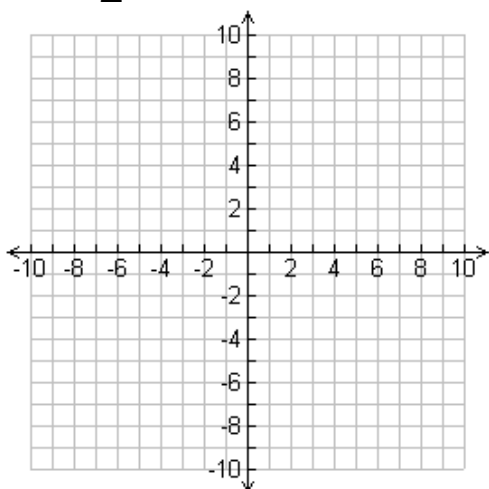
a. $y = 2x + 5$



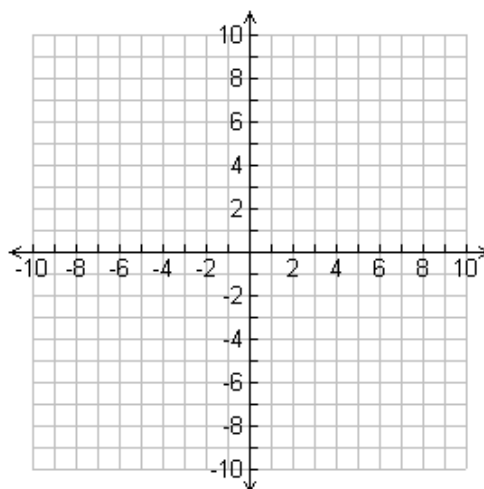
b. $y = -3x$



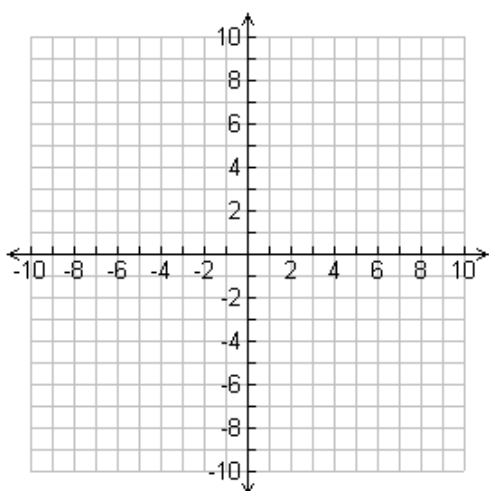
c. $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$



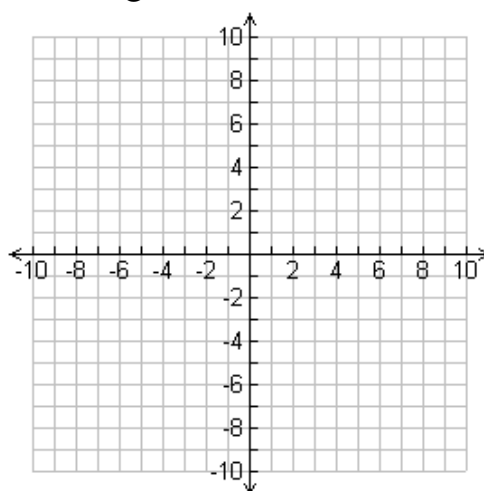
d. $y = 5$



e. $y = -x + 4$



f. $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$



Multiplying and Dividing Polynomials

1. Simplify the following expressions:

a. $3x(4x^2) =$

b. $(-10y)(7x) =$

c. $(3^2 a^2 b^2)(-7ab^3) =$

d. $-8m^2n(2^3 m^2 n^3) =$

e. $x(x+1) =$

f. $-5k(k-6) =$

g. $-3(b^2 + b - 1) =$

h. $-xy(3x^2 + 2xy - 2y^3) =$

i. $-7p^2(5p^3 + 8p - 11) =$

j. $4x(-x^2 - x + 7) + 3x =$

k. $5z(z-10) - 8z(z+4) =$

l. $-x^3(x-2) + 3x(x^3 + 1) - 5x =$

m. $8t(t-4) - 3t(t+1) + t(t-9) =$

n. $-6r(r-5) + 8(r-3) - 4(r^2-2) =$

o. $-8(x^2-x) + 5(x^2) - 3x(10+2x) =$

p. $3x(7-x) - 6(x^2-3x) + 8x^2 =$

q. $\frac{10x}{5} =$

r. $\left(\frac{-35x^2}{7x}\right) =$

s. $\frac{18a^2b^2}{-6ab} =$

t. $\left(\frac{-72m^2np^5}{-8mnp^3}\right) =$

u. $\frac{4x^2+3x}{x} =$

v. $\frac{5s^3-15s^2+25s}{-5s} =$

w. $\frac{18b^3-27b^2+9x}{-9x} =$

x. $\frac{-24a^2b+12ab-20ab^2}{4ab} =$

Solving Linear Equations

1. Solve the following equations:

a. $w - 3 = -2$

i. $4m + 11 = 6m - 5$

b. $14 - k = 3$

j. $5x + 8 - x = 18$

c. $-2p = 36$

k. $7x + 3 - 2x = 23$

d. $121 = -11p$

l. $3(x + 2) = -3$

e. $\frac{x}{7} = -6$

m. $3(4y - 20) = 3y + 75$

f. $-5 = \frac{40}{m}$

n. $3(x - 2) + x = 2(x + 1)$

g. $2x - 12 = x + 3$

o. $2y - 5 - (y - 3) = 7$

h. $6m = 9 + 3m$

p. $5(2y - 1) - 3(4y - 6) = 7$

$$q. \frac{m-34}{8} = -2m$$

$$v. \frac{11j-3}{10} = \frac{3j+15}{6} - 2$$

$$r. \frac{7x}{6} - \frac{x}{3} = \frac{11}{3} - x$$

$$w. \frac{4k+5}{3} - \frac{3k}{2} = -k$$

$$s. \frac{d}{2} - \frac{3d}{4} = \frac{3}{4} - d$$

$$x. \frac{p+1}{3} + \frac{p-2}{7} = 1$$

$$t. \frac{(y-7)}{3} = \frac{(y-2)}{4}$$

$$y. \frac{n-1}{4} + 2 = \frac{3n+1}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$u. \frac{(n+1)}{3} = \frac{(n-1)}{5}$$

2. Solve the following word problems: Write an equation and solution

- a. The sum of two numbers is 39. One number is 7 less than the other. What are the two numbers?
- b. The difference between two numbers is 65. If the larger number is 112, what is the smaller number?
- c. The product of two numbers is -60. If the larger number is 15, what is the smaller number?
- d. The quotient of two numbers is -6. If the smaller number is 24, what is the larger number?
- e. A number and one-quarter of the number total 245. What is the number?
- f. One fifth of a number is added to one third of the same number. If the sum is 96, find the number.
- g. Find three consecutive numbers whose sum is 87.

- h. Find three consecutive integers whose sum is -147.
- i. The length of a rectangle is 8cm more than the width. If the perimeter is 64cm, find its dimensions.
- j. The perimeter of a rectangular plot is 114m. If the length is 3m less than three times the width, find the dimensions.
- k. A rectangle is 5cm longer than twice its width. The width of another rectangle is 3cm less than the width of the first rectangle and its length is 6cm more than 3 times its width. If the perimeters are equal, find the dimensions of both rectangles.
- l. Rita has two more dimes than quarters. If she has \$3.35 altogether, how many of each type of coin does she have?
- m. A cash box has seven times as many dimes as quarters. The total value in the box is \$8.55. How many of each coin are there?

- n. Abigail, Jerome and Klaus were given a total of \$2750 in scholarships. Klaus received 3 times the amount Abigail received. Jerome received \$250 more than Abigail. How much did each student receive?
- o. To stay in shape you work out at the Commonwealth Pool. Your annual (1 year) pass costs \$280.00. You also pay an additional \$5.00 for each specialty class that you attend. If you attended 22 specialty classes throughout the year, what is your yearly cost?
- p. Your monthly cell phone charge is \$40.00 for unlimited local calling. You also pay an additional 0.15¢ for each minute (m) that you call long distance. What is the amount of your monthly cell phone bill if you have spent 60 minutes talking long distance?
- q. The flying distance between two cities is 2175 km. If this distance on a map is 15cm, how many km does each cm represent?
- r. The CN Tower in Toronto is 553.3m tall. A LEGO version of the CN Tower was created using a scale factor of 1:184. What is the height of the model, rounded to the nearest metre?

Linear Inequalities

1. Solve and graph the following inequalities:

a. $x - 5 > 2$



b. $6x - 12 \geq 9$



c. $3y + 12 < 5y$



d. $5x - 5 < 7 + x$



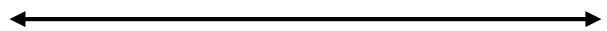
e. $6(y - 2) > 3y - 11$



f. $2(x + 3) < 3(x + 5)$



g. $15 - x > 2(-3 + x) + 3$



h. $\frac{-3b}{4} \leq 2$



i. $6 < \frac{3y}{2}$



j. $\frac{8+r}{4} \geq 3$



k. $-2 < \frac{n-2}{3}$



l. $-14 + \frac{p}{8} \geq -18$

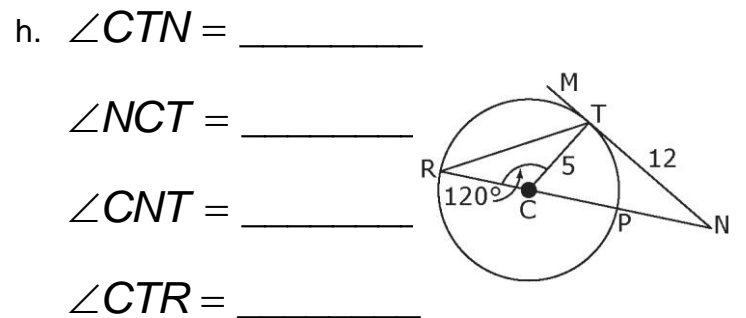
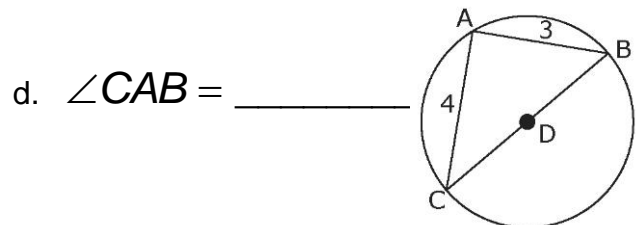
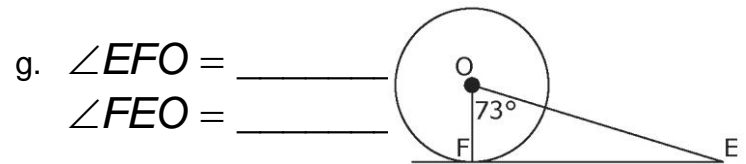
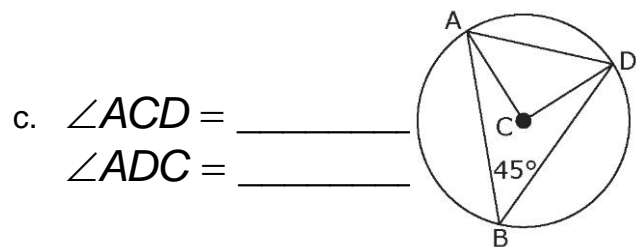
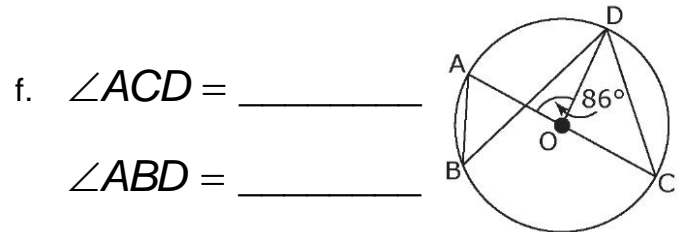
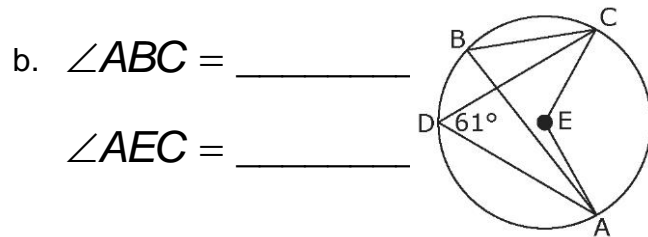
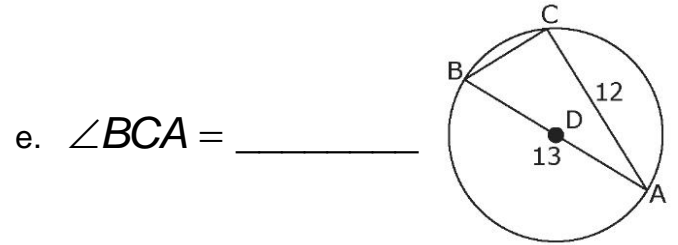
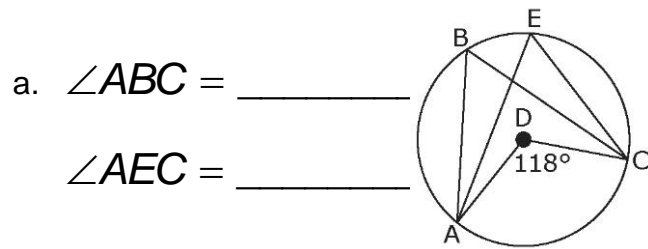


m. $-3 + \frac{k}{3} > -5$



Circle Geometry

1. Solve for the indicated angles:



2. Define the following terms:

a. Chord –

d. Perpendicular Bisector –

b. Inscribed Angle –

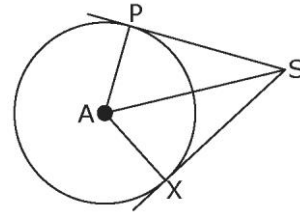
e. Tangent Line –

c. Central Angle –

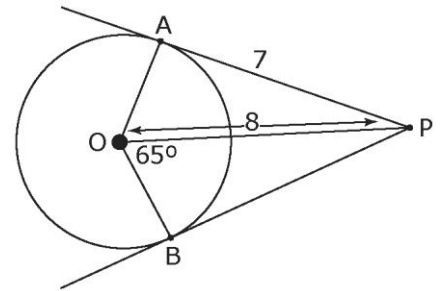
f. Point of Tangency –

3. Solve for the indicated side length:

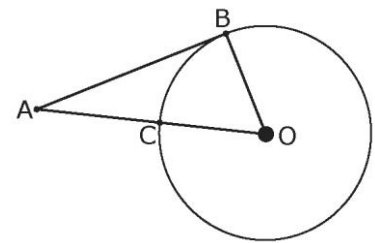
- a. In the diagram, \overline{SP} is tangent to the circle at P . \overline{SX} is tangent to the circle at X . $SP = 6$ cm, $SA = 10$ cm, and A is the centre of the circle. What is the length of \overline{AX} ?



- b. The centre of the circle is O . Points A and B are tangent to the circle. What is the length of \overline{OB} ?



- c. In the diagram, \overline{AB} is tangent to the circle. The length of \overline{AB} is 24 cm and the length of \overline{OB} is 10 cm. What is the length of \overline{AO} and what is the length of \overline{AC} ?



- d. A subway track must pass through a cylindrical tunnel. The tunnel is 6 m in diameter. How wide should the track bed be so that the maximum height at the centre of the tracks is 4.5 m? Express your answer to the nearest tenth of a metre.

