ALC Liberal Arts Math

Unit 8

1. An equation in the form of *ax*2 + *bx* + *c* = 0

 a. linear equation

 b. solution set ({ })

 c. quadratic equation

 d. factored form

2. The set of values that make an equation or inequality true

 a. linear equation

 b. solution set ({ })

 c. quadratic equation

 d. factored form

3. The measure in square units of the inside region of a two dimensional

figure is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 a. consecutive

 b. rectangle

 c. area (*A*)

 d. width (*w*)

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means the numbers are in order.

 a. consecutive

 b. rectangle

 c. area (*A*)

 d. width (*w*)

5. A monomial expressed as the product of prime numbers and variables, where no variable has an exponent greater than 1.

 a. linear equation

 b. solution set ({ })

 c. quadratic equation

 d. factored form

6. The product of two consecutive positive integers is 72. What are the integers?

 a. -8 and -9

 b. 7 and 8

 c. 8 and 9

 d. 6 and 12

7. The product of two consecutive negative odd integers is 35. What are the integers?

 a. -5 and -7

 b. 5 and 7

 c. 4 and 8.75

 d. 1 and 35

8. The product of two consecutive positive integers is 90. What are the integers?

 a. 6 and 16

 b. 9 and 10

 c. -9 and -10

 d. 3 and 30

9. What is the solution set of (*x* + 4)(*x* – 2) = 0

 a. $\left\{-4, 2\right\}$

 b. $\left\{-4, 4\right\}$

 c. $\left\{4, -2\right\}$

 d. $\left\{-4, -2\right\}$

10. What is solution set of (*x* – 5)(*x* + 3) = 0

 a. $\left\{-5, 3\right\}$

 b. $\left\{-5, -3\right\}$

 c. $\left\{5, -3\right\}$

 d. $\left\{5, 3\right\}$

11. What is solution set of (*x* – 5)(*x* – 7) = 0

 a. $\left\{5, -7\right\}$

 b. $\left\{-5, -7\right\}$

 c. $\left\{-5, 7\right\}$

 d. $\left\{5, 7\right\}$

12. What is solution set of *x*(*x* – 16) = 0

 a. $\left\{16\right\}$

 b. $\left\{0, 16\right\}$

 c. $\left\{0, -16\right\}$

 d. $\left\{-16\right\}$

13. What is solution set of (*x* – 5)(2*x* + 6) = 0

 a. $\left\{5, -3\right\}$

 b. $\left\{5, 3\right\}$

 c. $\left\{-5, -3\right\}$

 d. $\left\{-5, 3\right\}$

14. What is solution set of (3*x* – 5)(5*x* + 10) = 0

 a. $\left\{5, -3\right\}$

 b. $\left\{5, 3\right\}$

 c. $\left\{\frac{5}{3}, -2\right\}$

 d. $\left\{-5, 3\right\}$

15. What is solution set of (10*x* – 4)(*x* + 5) = 0

 a. $\left\{5, -2\right\}$

 b. $\left\{\frac{2}{5}, -5\right\}$

 c. $\left\{-\frac{2}{5}, 5\right\}$

 d. $\left\{-5, 5\right\}$

16. Solve the following x2-2x+1=0

 a. x = -1

 b. x = 0

 c. x = 2

 d. x = 1

17. Solve the following x2+6x+9=0

 a. x = 3

 b. x = 0

 c. x = -3

 d. x = 1

18. Solve the following x2-6x+5=0

 a. x = 1 or x = 5

 b. x = -1 or x = -5

 c. x = 1 or x = -5

 d. x = -1 or x = 5

19. Solve the following x2-13x+12=0

 a. x = -12 or x = 1

 b. x = -12 or x = -1

 c. x = 12 or x = -1

 d. x = 12 or x = 1

20. Solve the following x2+x-20=0

 a. x = 5 or x = 4

 b. x = -5 or x = 4

 c. x = -5 or x = -4

 d. x = 5 or x = -4