



# Los Medanos College

## Practice Math Competency Exam for Associates Degree

*Please Read Carefully*

The math competency requirement for an Associates Degree at Los Medanos College may be satisfied by course or exam. Students must either:

1. Complete Math 15, Math 18, Math-025A and Math-025B, or complete Math 25 or higher, with a grade of “C” or better, **-or-**
2. Score a grade of 4 or 5 on the AP calculus Exam, **-or-**
3. Pass the “Associates Degree Math Competency Exam.”

*Note: No grade or units are received for passing the competency exam. Results do not transfer and are valid only at LMC.*

### Exam Information

**Time:** 90 minutes.

**Passing Score:** 20 out of 25 problems correct.

**When/Where:** The exam is scheduled individually in MA 107. Please contact the Math Lab Coordinator at (925) 439-2181 ext 3470 (8am –5pm) or ext 3358 (5pm – 9pm) in order to make an appointment.

**Appointment Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Topics:** Elementary Algebra

**Preparation:** Study the attached sample problems. Review as needed.

**You may use:** Calculator, pencil, and eraser. No graphing calculators are allowed; scratch paper will be provided.

**Identification:** Photo ID required - Drivers License/CA ID or a Passport.

**Results:** Usually available within 1 week.

**Repeat Attempts:** Exam may be taken a total of three times. If the exam is not passed after the third attempt, use one of the options listed above to satisfy the AA degree math proficiency.

### Answers

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. c  | 14. c |
| 2. a  | 15. c |
| 3. b  | 16. a |
| 4. b  | 17. b |
| 5. c  | 18. c |
| 6. e  | 19. a |
| 7. a  | 20. a |
| 8. b  | 21. a |
| 9. c  | 22. d |
| 10. c | 23. c |
| 11. b | 24. b |
| 12. b | 25. b |
| 13. b |       |

1. The length of a rectangular tennis court is five feet more than twice the width. The length is 83 feet. Find the width.

- (a) 171 ft.    (b) 44 ft.    (c) 39 ft.    (d) 156 ft.    (e) None of these

2. When graphing a system of linear equations that has no solution, one obtains:

- (a) Parallel lines                      (b) Intersecting lines                      (c) Coinciding lines  
(d) No graph                              (e) None of these

3. Which simplification is incorrect?

(a)  $5x(x - y) + y(4x - y) = 5x^2 - xy - y^2$                       (b)  $3(x - y) + 2(x + y) = 5x$

(c)  $\frac{5x}{7} - \frac{2x}{3} = \frac{x}{21}$     (d)  $\frac{5x}{7} + \frac{2x}{7} = x$                       (e) None of these

4. The statement “twice the sum of ten and a number n” translates into the algebraic expression:

(a)  $2(10) + n$                       (b)  $2(n + 10)$     (c)  $2n + 10$

(d)  $10 + \frac{n}{2}$                               (e) None of these

5. The polynomial  $2x^3 - x^2 + 6x - 3$  factors into:

(a)  $(2x + 1)(x^2 - 3)$     (b)  $(2x - 1)(x^2 - 3)$     (c)  $(2x - 1)(x^2 + 3)$

(d)  $(2x + 1)(x^2 + 3)$     (e) None of these

6. What is the remainder when  $P(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 7x + 5$  is divided by  $x + 5$ ?

(a) 60 (b) 12 (c) 0    (d) 5                      (e) None of these

7. Using the quadratic formula, which of the following quadratic equations has no real solutions?

(a)  $2x^2 + x + 1 = 0$     (b)  $3x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$     (c)  $2x^2 + 2x - 1 = 0$

(d)  $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$     (e) None of these

8.  $5x + 2y = 7$

$6x - 3y = 4$

Eliminating  $x$  from the given linear system leads to:

- (a)  $3y = 22$       (b)  $27y = 22$     (c)  $3y = 62$     (d)  $27y = 62$     (e) None of these

9. A total of \$13,000 is invested in two funds paying 7% and 9% simple interest. The combined annual interest for the two funds is \$1,020. If  $x$  represents the amount invested at 7% and  $y$  the amount invested at 9%, the mathematical model for this investment is represented by which system of equations?

(a)  $0.09x + 0.07y = 1020$   
 $x + y = 13,000$

(b)  $0.07x + 0.09y = 13,000$   
 $x + y = 1,020$

(c)  $0.07x + 0.09y = 1020$   
 $x + y = 13,000$

(d)  $0.09x + 0.07y = 13,000$   
 $x + y = 1,020$

(e) None of these

10. Choose the line which is parallel to  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 4$ .

(a)  $x - 3y = 4$

(b)  $3x + y = 4$

(c)  $x + 3y = 4$

(d)  $3x - y = 4$

(e) None of these

11.  $(3x^3 + 4x^2 - 5)$  subtracted from  $(x^3 - 3x + 5)$  is:

(a)  $-2x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x$

(b)  $-2x^3 - 4x^2 - 3x + 10$

(c)  $2x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x - 10$

(d)  $2x^3 - 4x^2 + 3x - 10$

(e) None of these

12. The solution to the equation  $\frac{2}{x} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{x}$  is:

(a)  $x = 6$

(b)  $x = -4$

(c)  $x = -\frac{1}{4}$

(d)  $x = 4$

(e) None of these

13. Multiplying  $(4 + \sqrt{x})(3 - 2\sqrt{x})$ ,  $x \geq 0$  and simplifying results is:

(a)  $12 - 2x$

(b)  $12 - 2x - 5\sqrt{x}$

(c)  $12 - 5\sqrt{x}$

(d)  $7 - \sqrt{x}$

(e) None of these

14. A solution to the equation  $\sqrt{5-x} = 2 + \sqrt{9+2x}$  is:

- (a)  $x = 1$       (b)  $x = 8$       (c)  $x = -4$       (d)  $x = 4$       (e) None of these

15. Solve  $\sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{x-3} = 2$

- (a)  $\frac{4}{9}$       (b)  $\frac{11}{4}$       (c)  $\frac{13}{4}$       (d)  $\frac{2}{3}$       (e) None of these

16. The solution of the inequality  $-4 \leq 4 - 2x < 4$  is:

- (a)  $0 < x \leq 4$       (b)  $0 \leq x < 4$       (c)  $-4 \leq x < 0$   
(d)  $-4 < x \leq 0$       (e) None of these

17. The solution to the linear equation  $\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{6}$  is:

- (a)  $x = -\frac{4}{7}$       (b)  $x = \frac{4}{7}$       (c)  $x = \frac{7}{4}$       (d)  $x = 0$       (e) None of these

18. When simplified, the sum  $\frac{3+2x}{4x^2-1} + \frac{2x-1}{4x^2-1}$  reduces to:

- (a)  $\frac{2}{2x+1}, x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$       (b)  $\frac{2}{2x-1} + \frac{1}{2x+1}$       (c)  $\frac{2}{2x-1}, x \neq \frac{1}{2}$   
(d)  $\frac{4}{4x^2-1}$       (e) None of these

19. Which of the following statements is false?

- (a)  $(-x)^4 = -x^4$       (b)  $(x^3)^2 = x^6$       (c)  $(2x)^3 = 2x \cdot 2x \cdot 2x$   
(d)  $2x^3 = 2 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x$       (e)  $(-x)^3 = -x^3$

22. Rationalize the denominator of the following expression:  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}+1}$

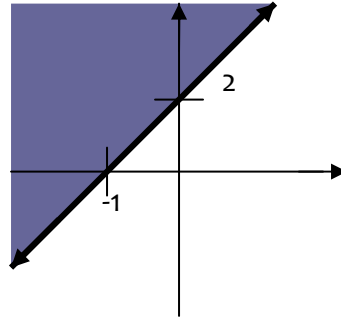
- (a)  $\frac{2\sqrt{5}-2}{4}$       (b)  $\frac{2\sqrt{5}-2}{6}$       (c)  $\frac{2\sqrt{5}+2}{(\sqrt{5}+1)^2}$       (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (e)  $\frac{2}{13}$

20. Determine which of the following statements is incorrect

(a)  $|-2 + 3 - 5| = |-2| + |3| + |-5|$       (b)  $|-2 + 3 - 5| = |-4|$       (c)  $|-2 + 3 - 5| - 4 = 0$

(d)  $|-2 + 3 - 5| > 0$       (e)  $|-4| = |4|$

21. Determine the inequality of the following graph:



(a)  $y \geq -2x + 2$       (b)  $y < -2x + 2$       (c)  $y > 2x + 2$       (d)  $y < 2x + 2$       (e)  $y \geq 2x + 2$

23. Simplify the following expression:  $\sqrt{x^2y^5} - x\sqrt{9y^5} - xy\sqrt{25y^3}$

(a)  $7xy^2\sqrt{y}$       (b)  $-4xy^2 - 5xy^3\sqrt{y}$       (c)  $-7xy^2\sqrt{y}$

(d)  $-4x^5\sqrt{y} - 5xy^3\sqrt{y}$       (e) None of these

24. Solve the following linear system

$$x = 3 - 2y$$

$$2x + 4y = 6$$

(a) No Solutions      (b) Infinitely many solutions      (c)  $x = 0, y = \frac{3}{2}$       (d)  $x = 1, y = 1$

(e) None of these

25. If the discriminant,  $b^2 - 4ac$ , of a quadratic equation with rational coefficients is less than 0, then the solutions are:

(a) Rational and negative      (b) Imaginary      (c) Rational and equal

(d) Rational and unequal      (e) None of the these