

# Progress exam

# 11 October 2016

## Section I

1. What is  $1.3\dot{2}\dot{9}$  as a fraction?

- A.  $\frac{1329}{1000}$     B.  $1\frac{329}{1000}$     C.  $1\frac{163}{495}$     D.  $1.3\frac{29}{1000}$     E.  $1\frac{329}{495}$     F.  $\frac{990}{1316}$

2. Expand  $(t - 5)(t + 2)$ .

- A.  $t^2 - 10t + 7$     B.  $t^2 - 7t + 10$     C.  $t^2 + 10t - 7$     D.  $t^2 + 7t - 10$     E. None of these

3. Solve for  $x$  in  $x/4 + 1/2 = 4$ .

- A. 32    B. 8    C. 18    D. 9    E. 14    F. 7

4. Which of these describes a scalene triangle?

- A. All sides equal    B. All angles equal    C. No equal angles    D. Two equal sides

5. Is  $f(x) = \pm(x^2 - 2)$  a function?

- A. Yes    B. No    C. Only for  $x \neq \pm 2$     D. Only for  $|x| > 2$

6. In a right-angled triangle with side lengths of 3 cm, 4 cm and 5 cm, what is the approximate value of the smallest internal angle?

- A.  $36^\circ 52' 12''$     B.  $36^\circ 87'$     C.  $38^\circ 39' 35''$     D.  $38^\circ 66'$     E.  $53^\circ 7' 48''$     F.  $53^\circ 13'$

7. Find the distance between the points  $(1, 3)$  and  $(-3, 0)$ .

- A. 1    B. 2    C. 3    D. 4    E. 5    F. 6

8. What is the derivative of  $1/x$ ?

- A.  $1/x^2$     B.  $-1/x^2$     C.  $x$     D.  $-x$     E.  $2x^2$     F.  $-2x^2$

9. Find  $a+b$  and  $ab$  if  $a$  and  $b$  are the roots of  $x^2 + 2x + 1 = 0$ .

- A.  $a+b = -1$ ;  $ab = 2$     B.  $a+b = 1$ ;  $ab = -2$     C.  $a+b = 2$ ;  $ab = -1$     D.  $a+b = -2$ ;  $ab = 1$

10. The latus rectum is:

- A. An intercept    B. A line    C. A point    D. A gradient

## Section II

11. What is  $8^{-4/3}$ ?

- A.  $8^{-12}$       B.  $32^{-3}$       C.  $8^{-4}/8^3$       D. 16      E.  $16^{-1}$       F.  $-8^{4/3}$

12. Expand  $(p^2 + 5)(p^2 + 2)$ .

- A.  $p^2 + 7p + 10$     B.  $p^2 + 7p + 10$     C.  $p^4 + 7p^2 + 10$     D.  $p^3 + 7p^2 + 10p$     E. None of these

13. Factorise  $5y^2 - 13y + 6$ .

- A.  $(5y - 3)(y - 2)$     B.  $(y - 3)(5y - 2)$     C.  $(5y - 6)(y - 1)$     D.  $(y - 6)(5y - 1)$     E.  $(y - 5)(y - 6)$

14. Solve for  $b$  in  $|5b - 7| \geq 3$ .

- A.  $b = 2$       B.  $b \geq 2$       C.  $b \geq 2, b \leq -2$     D.  $b \geq 2, b \geq 4/5$     E.  $b \geq 2, b \leq 4/5$

15. Which of the following is true?

- A. Diagonals in a rhombus bisect at  $90^\circ$     B. A square is a type of parallelogram  
 C. A trapezium is a type of quadrilateral    D. In a rectangle, all sides can be equal  
 E. All of A, B, C & D      E. None of A, B, C & D

16. What are the  $x$  and  $y$ -intercepts of the parabola described by  $y = x^2 - 1$ ?

- A.  $x=\pm 1; y=\pm 1$     B.  $x=+1; y=-1$     C.  $x=\pm 1; y=-1$     D.  $x=-1; y=\pm 1$     E.  $x=-1; y=-1$

17. Triangle XYZ has  $XY = 5.4$  cm,  $\angle ZXY = 48^\circ$  and  $\angle XZY = 63^\circ$ . What is XZ?

- A. 4.5 cm      B.  $90^\circ$       C. 8.0 cm      D. 3.1 cm      E. None of these

18. If the lines  $3x - 2y + 5 = 0$  and  $y = kx - 1$  are perpendicular, find the value of  $k$ .

- A.  $-3/2$       B.  $-2/3$       C.  $-2/5$       D.  $+2/5$       E.  $+2/3$       F.  $+3/2$

19. Differentiate  $(5x + 4)^7$ .

- A.  $7(5x + 4)^6$       B.  $7x^6$       C.  $35(5x + 4)^6$       D.  $5(5x + 4)^6$

20. Find the discriminant of  $-2x^2 + x + 2 = 0$ .

- A. -17      B. -16      C. -15      D. +15      E. +16      F. +17

21. What is the equation of the parabola whose focus is located at  $(0, 2)$  and whose directrix is  $y = -2$ ?

- A.  $y^2 = -8x$     B.  $y^2 = +8x$     C.  $x^2 = -8y$     D.  $x^2 = +8y$     E.  $8y^2 = -x$     F.  $8y^2 = +x$

## Section III

22. What denominator is initially obtained when rationalising the denominator of

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{2}}?$$

- A. +48      B. -48      C. +23      D. -23      E. +29      F. -29

23. Solve for  $y$  by completing the square  $y^2 + 2y - 7 = 0$ .

- A.  $\pm 2\sqrt{2} + 1$     B.  $\pm 2\sqrt{2} - 1$     C.  $2\sqrt{2} \pm 1$     D.  $-2\sqrt{2} \pm 1$     E.  $\pm(2\sqrt{2} + 1)$     F.  $\pm(2\sqrt{2} - 1)$

24. Solve for  $x$  and  $y$  given  $xy = 6$  and  $x + y = 5$ .

- A.  $x=3, y=3;$   
 $x=2, y=2$       B.  $x=2, y=2;$   
 $x=3, y=3$       C.  $x=2, y=3;$   
 $x=3, y=2$       D.  $x=3, y=6;$   
 $x=2, y=5$       E.  $x=2, y=5;$   
 $x=3, y=6$

25. What is the value of each internal angle in a regular pentagon?

- A.  $60^\circ$       B.  $90^\circ$       C.  $108^\circ$       D.  $180^\circ$       E.  $360^\circ$       F.  $720^\circ$

26. What are the asymptotes of the function  $y = 3 / (x - 3)$ ?

- A.  $x=\pm 1; y=\pm 1$     B.  $x=\pm 3; y=\pm 3$     C.  $x=1; y=1$     D.  $x=3; y=3$     E.  $x=3; y=0$

27. Simplify  $(\sec\theta) \sqrt{\sin^4\theta + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{\sec^2\theta}}$

- A.  $\sin(\theta)$       B.  $\cos(\theta)$       C.  $\tan(\theta)$       D.  $\sec(\theta)$       E.  $\operatorname{cosec}(\theta)$       F.  $\sin(\theta)$

28. Find the equation of the straight line passing through  $(2, -3)$  and  $(-4, -7)$ .

- A.  $3x - 2y + 13 = 0$     B.  $2x - 3y + 13 = 0$     C.  $3x - 2y - 13 = 0$     D.  $2x - 3y - 13 = 0$

29. Is the following function differentiable at all points? Why?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^3 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ 2x^2 & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

- A. Yes:  $f(x)$  is continuous and smooth      B. No:  $f(x)$  is not continuous  
C. No:  $f(x)$  is not smooth      D. No:  $f(x)$  is not continuous or smooth

30. What is the gradient of the curve  $y = 2x / (3x+1)$  at the point  $(1, 1/2)$ ?

- A.  $1/8$       B.  $1/6$       C.  $1/4$       D.  $1/2$       E.  $1$       F.  $2$

31. How many times does the function  $y = x^2 - x + 5$  cross the  $x$ -axis?

- A. None                      B. Once                      C. Twice                      D. Thrice

32. What is the focal length of the parabola with equation  $y^2 + 4y + 8x - 4 = 0$  ?

- A.  $1/3$                       B.  $1/2$                       C. 1                      D. 2                      E. 3                      F. 4