

Write the first five terms of the sequence whose general term is given.

1) $a_n = n^2 - n$

A) 0, 2, 6, 12, 20

B) 2, 6, 12, 20, 30

C) 0, 3, 8, 15, 24

D) 1, 4, 9, 16, 25

Find the distance between the pair of points.

2) (7, -7) and (3, -5)

A) $12\sqrt{3}$ units

B) $2\sqrt{5}$ units

C) 6 units

D) 12 units

Solve the equation.

3) $\log_8(x+2) - \log_8 x = 2$

A) $\frac{1}{32}$

B) 8

C) $\frac{63}{2}$

D) $\frac{2}{63}$

Simplify.

4)

$$\frac{\frac{x}{4} - \frac{1}{x}}{1 + \frac{2}{x}}$$

A) $\frac{4}{x-2}$

B) $\frac{x+2}{4}$

C) $\frac{4}{x+2}$

D) $\frac{x-2}{4}$

Solve the equation.

5) $\frac{1}{y+5} - \frac{8}{y-5} = \frac{11}{y^2-25}$

A) 8

B) $\sqrt{22}$

C) 56

D) -8

6) $16^{\frac{1}{2}} = 8^{\frac{1}{x}}$

A) $-\frac{4}{3}$

B) $-\frac{3}{4}$

C) $\frac{3}{4}$

D) $\frac{4}{3}$

Using the change of base formula, rewrite the following expression using common logarithms.

7) $\log_2 5$

A) $\frac{\log 2}{\log 5}$

B) $\frac{\log 5}{\log 2}$

C) $\log \frac{2}{5}$

D) $\log \frac{5}{2}$

Solve.

8) Jim can run 5 miles per hour on level ground on a still day. One windy day, he runs 10 miles with the wind, and in the same amount of time runs 4 miles against the wind. What is the rate of the wind?

A) 5 mph

B) $2\frac{1}{7}$ mph

C) $11\frac{2}{3}$ mph

D) 3 mph

9) $\sqrt{x^2 - 2x + 61} = x + 5$

A) -3

B) -2

C) 3

D) 8

10) $x^4 - 17x^2 + 16 = 0$

A) 1, 16

B) -1, 1, -4, 4

C) -1, 1, -4i, 4i

D) -i, i, -4i, 4i

11) $\sqrt{4x - 3} - 3 = 0$

A) $\frac{3}{2}$

B) 3

C) 9

D) \emptyset

12) A painter can finish painting a house in 7 hours. Her assistant takes 9 hours to finish the same job. How long would it take for them to complete the job if they were working together?

A) $3\frac{15}{16}$ hours

B) 6 hours

C) 8 hours

D) $\frac{16}{63}$ hours

13) How many real solutions are possible for a system of equations whose graphs are a parabola and a circle?

A) 1, 2, or 3 real solutions

B) 0, 1, 2, or 3 real solutions

C) 0, 1, 2, 3, or 4 real solutions

D) 1, 2, 3, or 4 real solutions

Use the square root property to solve the equation.

14) $(x + 2)^2 = 11$

A) 9

B) $-2 - \sqrt{11}, -2 + \sqrt{11}$

C) $-\sqrt{11}, \sqrt{11}$

D) $2 - \sqrt{11}, 2 + \sqrt{11}$

Solve.

15) One number is 2 less than a second number. Twice the second number is 8 less than 3 times the first. Find the two numbers.

A) 12 and 14

B) -14 and -12

C) 11 and 13

D) 13 and 15

16) $\sqrt{2x + 7} + 9 = 0$

A) $\frac{1}{37}$

B) 37

C) 148

D) \emptyset

17) The cost in millions of dollars for a company to manufacture x thousand automobiles is given by the function $C(x) = 5x^2 - 20x + 36$. Find the number of automobiles that must be produced to minimize the cost.

A) 16 thousand automobiles

B) 10 thousand automobiles

C) 4 thousand automobiles

D) 2 thousand automobiles

Find the exact value.

18) $\ln \sqrt[5]{e}$

A) 5

B) $\frac{1}{5}$

C) $\frac{e}{5}$

D) $5e$

19) $\log 10,000$

A) $\frac{2}{5}$

B) 40

C) 4

D) $\frac{1}{4}$

Identify whether the equation, when graphed, will be a parabola, circle, ellipse, or hyperbola.

20) $x^2 = 9y^2 + 9$

A) parabola

B) circle

C) ellipse

D) hyperbola

21) $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 144$

A) parabola

B) circle

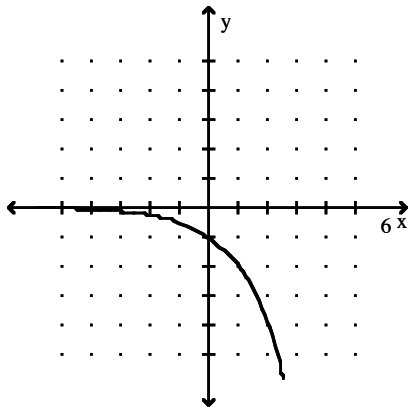
C) ellipse

D) hyperbola

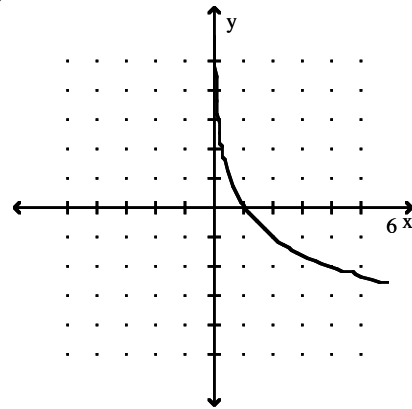
Graph the function.

22) $y = \log_2 x$

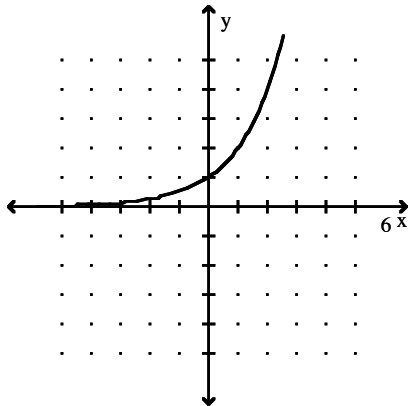
A)



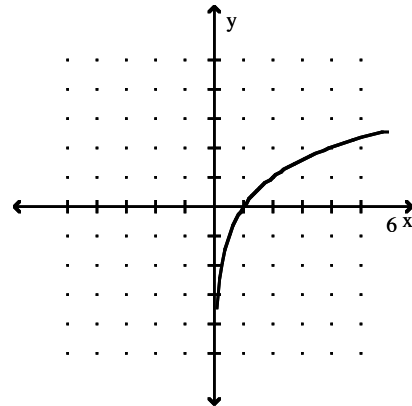
B)



C)



D)



Use the quadratic formula to solve the equation.

23) $x(x - 8) = 3$

A) $4 - \sqrt{13}, 4 + \sqrt{13}$

B) $-4 + \sqrt{19}, -4 - \sqrt{19}$

C) $4 - \sqrt{19}, 4 + \sqrt{19}$

D) $-4 + \sqrt{13}, -4 - \sqrt{13}$

24) $8x^2 + 1 = 5x$

A) $\frac{-5 - i\sqrt{7}}{16}, \frac{-5 + i\sqrt{7}}{16}$

B) $\frac{5 - i\sqrt{7}}{16}, \frac{5 + i\sqrt{7}}{16}$

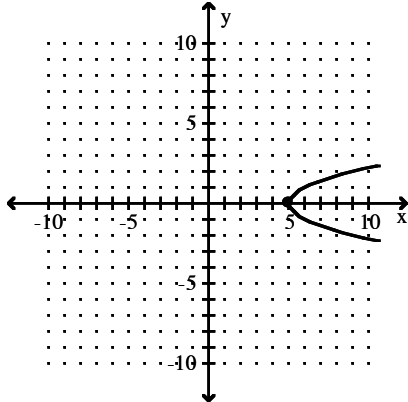
C) $\frac{5 - i\sqrt{7}}{16}, \frac{-5 + i\sqrt{7}}{16}$

D) $\frac{-5 - i\sqrt{7}}{16}, \frac{5 + i\sqrt{7}}{16}$

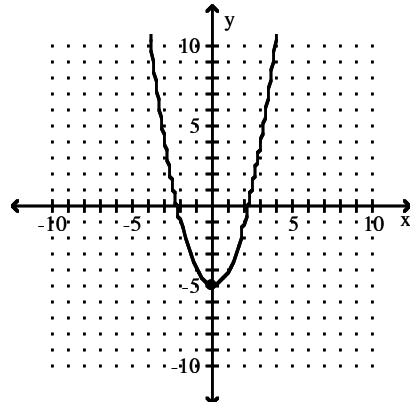
Sketch the graph of the equation. Find its vertex.

25) $x = y^2 - 5$

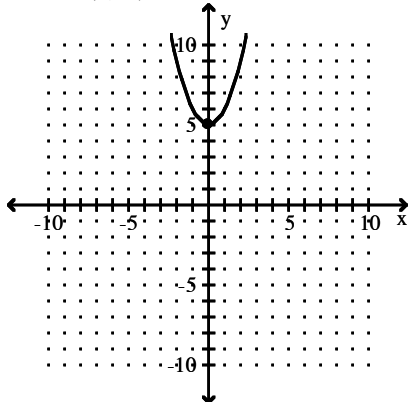
A) vertex (5, 0)



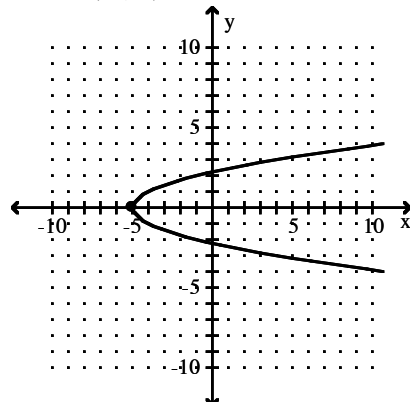
B) vertex (0, -5)



C) vertex (0, 5)



D) vertex (-5, 0)



Rationalize the denominator and simplify. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

26) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{x} + 5}$

A) $\frac{-15 - 3\sqrt{x}}{x + 25}$

B) $\frac{-15 - 3\sqrt{x}}{x - 25}$

C) $\frac{-15 + 3\sqrt{x}}{x - 25}$

D) $\frac{-15 + 3\sqrt{x}}{x^2 - 25}$

Perform the indicated operation. Write the result in the form $a + bi$.

27) $(6 + 4i) - (-2 + i)$

A) $-8 - 3i$

B) $8 + 3i$

C) $4 + 5i$

D) $8 - 3i$

Find the indicated term for the sequence whose general term is given.

28) $a_n = \frac{(-1)^n}{n+9}$; a_{12}

A) $\frac{1}{108}$

B) $-\frac{4}{7}$

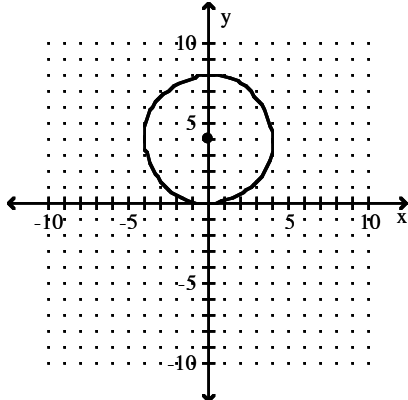
C) $\frac{1}{21}$

D) $-\frac{1}{21}$

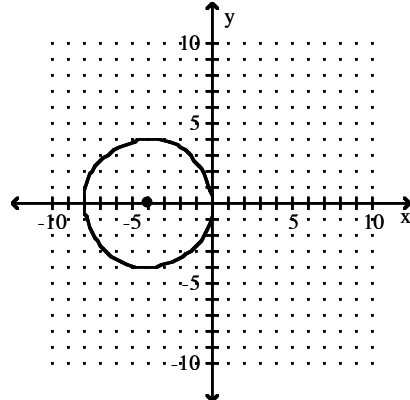
Sketch the graph of the equation. Find its center and radius.

29) $(x+4)^2 + y^2 = 16$

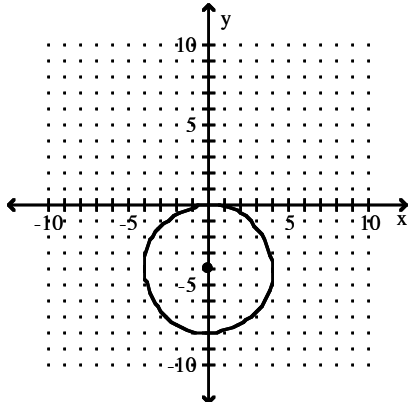
A) center (0, 4); radius = 4



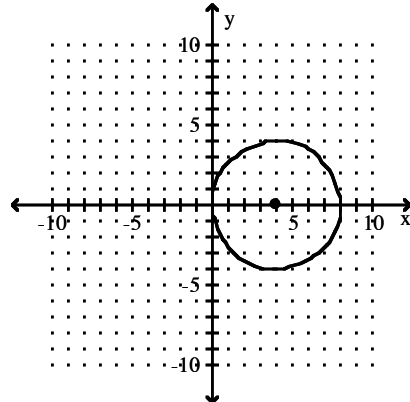
B) center (-4, 0); radius = 4



C) center (0, -4); radius = 4



D) center (4, 0); radius = 4



Rationalize the denominator and simplify. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

30) $\frac{21}{\sqrt{3x}}$

A) $7\sqrt{3x}$

B) $\frac{7\sqrt{3x}}{x}$

C) $\frac{21\sqrt{x}}{x}$

D) $\frac{7\sqrt{3x}}{3x}$

Multiply, and then simplify if possible.

31) $(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{5})^2$

A) $10 - 2\sqrt{10}$

B) $7 - 2\sqrt{10}$

C) $-3 - 2\sqrt{10}$

D) $7 + 2\sqrt{10}$

Solve the system.

32)

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y + 2z = 19 \\ 3y + 4z = 24 \\ z = 3 \end{cases}$$

A) (3, 4, 5)

B) (5, 4, 3)

C) (5, 3, 4)

D) \emptyset

Find the value of the logarithmic expression.

33) $\log_4 \frac{1}{16}$

A) -2

B) $\frac{1}{2}$

C) 2

D) $-\frac{1}{4}$

Find the power of i.

34) i^{20}

A) -i

B) i

C) -1

D) 1

Solve the equation for x. Give an exact solution.

35) $\ln x = 3.2$

A) 3.2^e

B) 3.2^{10}

C) $10^{3.2}$

D) $e^{3.2}$

36) $\log x = 3.5$

A) $e^{3.5}$

B) 3.5^{10}

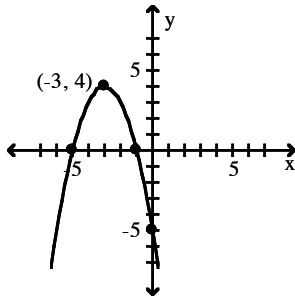
C) $10^{3.5}$

D) 3.5^e

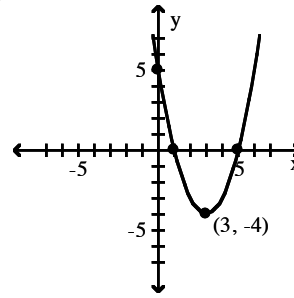
Match the function with its graph.

37) $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x - 5$

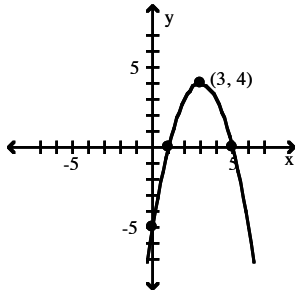
A)



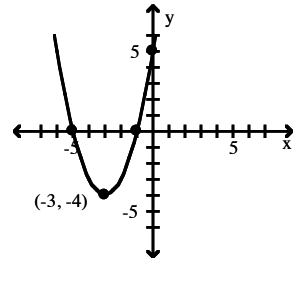
B)



C)



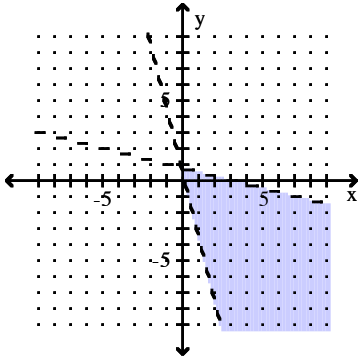
D)



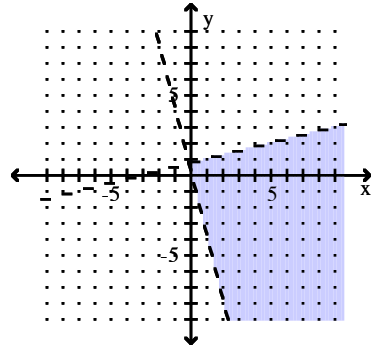
Graph the solution of the system of linear inequalities.

$$38) \begin{cases} -4x < y \\ x + 4y < 3 \end{cases}$$

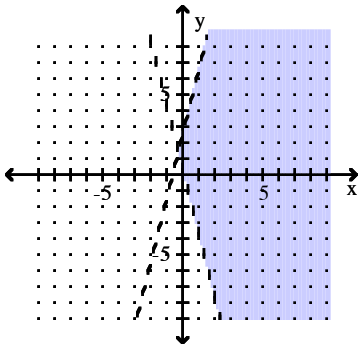
A)



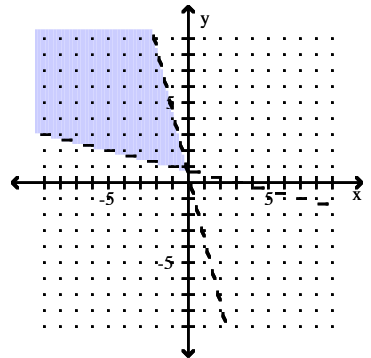
B)



C)



D)



Solve the equation. Give an exact solution.

$$39) e^{(x+2)} = 5$$

A) $e^{-2} + 2$

B) $\ln 7$

C) e^{-2}

D) $\ln 5 - 2$

Solve the equation for the specified variable.

$$40) \frac{V}{r^2 h} = \frac{1}{3}; \text{ for } h$$

A) $h = V - \frac{1}{3}r^2$

B) $h = \frac{V}{3r^2}$

C) $h = \frac{Vr^2}{3}$

D) $h = \frac{3V}{r^2}$

Express as the logarithm of a single expression.

$$41) \log_2 6 + \log_2 6$$

A) $\log_2 36$

B) $\log_2 12$

C) $\log_4 12$

D) $\log_4 36$

Write the series with summation notation.

$$42) 36 + 27 + 18 + 9 + 0 + (-9)$$

A) $\sum_{i=1}^6 -9i$

B) $\sum_{i=1}^6 (-9i + 36)$

C) $\sum_{i=1}^6 9i$

D) $\sum_{i=1}^6 (-9i + 45)$

Write the first five terms of the geometric sequence whose first term, a_1 , and common ratio, r , are given.

43) $a_1 = 4$; $r = \frac{1}{3}$

A) $4, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{4}{27}, \frac{4}{81}$

B) $\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{4}{27}, \frac{4}{81}, \frac{4}{243}$

C) $4, 12, 36, 108, 324$

D) $4, \frac{13}{3}, \frac{14}{3}, 5, \frac{16}{3}$

Find the inverse of the one-to-one function.

44) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+4}$

A) $f^{-1}(x) = x - 4$

B) $f^{-1}(x) = x^3 + 16$

C) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{x^3 - 4}$

D) $f^{-1}(x) = x^3 - 4$

45) $f(x) = \frac{5x+3}{7}$

A) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{7}{5x+3}$

B) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{7x+3}{5}$

C) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{7}{5x-3}$

D) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{7x-3}{5}$

For the given functions f and g , find the composition.

46) $f(x) = x^3 - 6x$; $g(x) = -2x$

Find $(f \circ g)(x)$.

A) $-8x^3 + 12x$

B) $-2x^3 + 12x$

C) $-8x^2 + 12x$

D) $-2x^3 - 6x$

Find the indicated term of the sequence.

47) If the second term of an arithmetic progression is -11 and the sixth term is 9 , find the fifteenth term.

A) 59

B) -16

C) 54

D) 5

Express as the logarithm of a single expression. Assume that variables represent positive numbers.

48) $5 \log_b q - \log_b r$

A) $\log_b \frac{5q}{r}$

B) $\log_b (q^5 - r)$

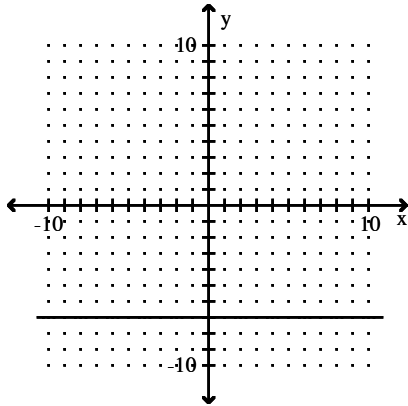
C) $\log_b q^5 \div \log_b r$

D) $\log_b \frac{q^5}{r}$

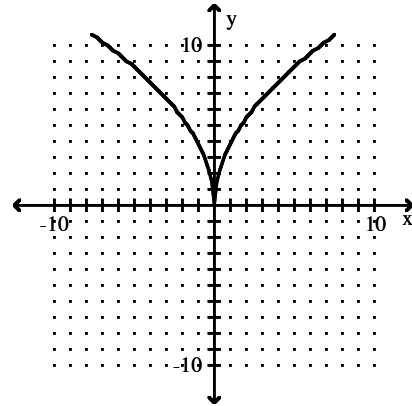
Determine which graph is the graph of a one-to-one function.

49)

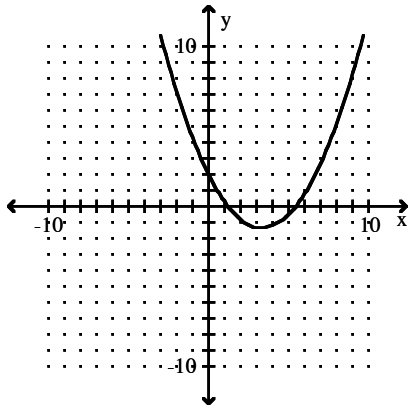
A)



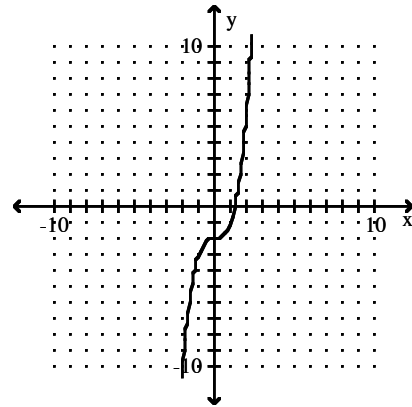
B)



C)



D)



Write an equation to describe the variation. Use k for the constant of proportionality.

50) w varies directly as the square of x and inversely as the cube of y .

A) $w = \frac{kx^2}{y^3}$

B) $w = \frac{ky^3}{x^2}$

C) $w + x^2 - y^3 = k$

D) $wx^2y^3 = k$

For the given functions f and g , find the composition.

51) $f(x) = x^2 + 5x$; $g(x) = x + 2$

Find $(g \circ f)(3)$.

A) 26

B) 28

C) 120

D) 50

Write in terms of i .

52) $\sqrt{-400}$

A) $-20i$

B) ± 20

C) $20i$

D) $i\sqrt{20}$

Find the indicated term of the sequence.

53) The fifteenth term of the arithmetic sequence whose first term is -4 and whose common difference is -3

A) 46

B) -49

C) 38

D) -46

54) Find the seventh term of the geometric sequence $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \dots$

A) $\frac{14}{5}$

B) $\frac{128}{5}$

C) $\frac{12}{5}$

D) $\frac{64}{5}$

Write as a logarithmic equation.

55) $3^2 = 9$

A) $\log_3 9 = 2$

B) $\log_2 9 = 3$

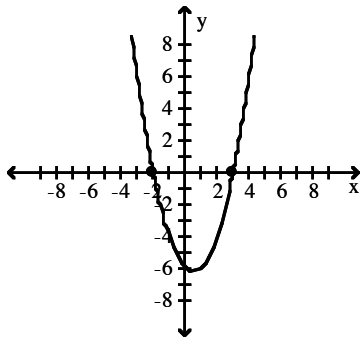
C) $\log_3 2 = 9$

D) $\log_9 3 = 2$

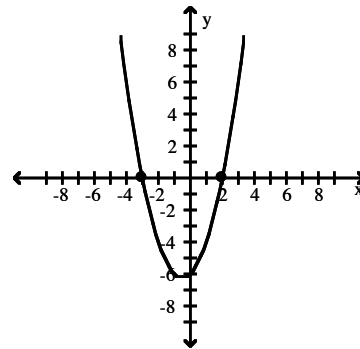
Match the equation with its graph.

56) $y = (x - 2)(x + 3)$

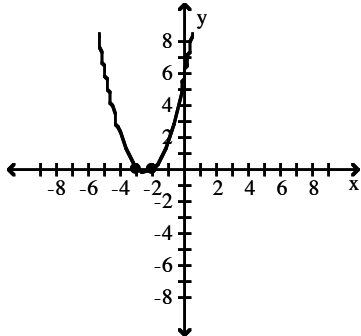
A)



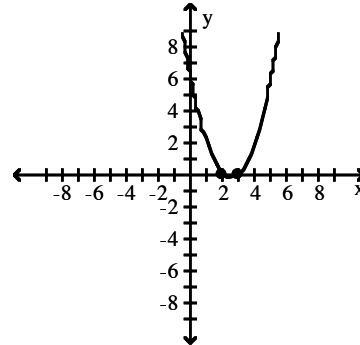
B)



C)



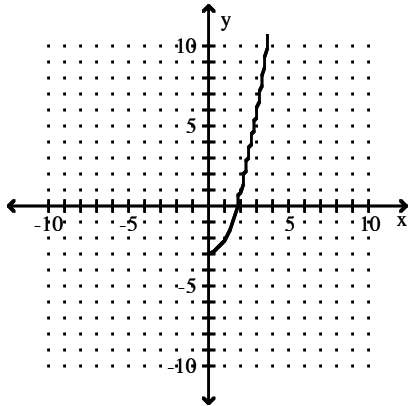
D)



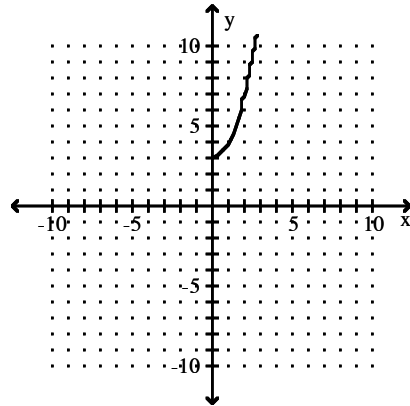
Identify the domain and then graph the function.

57) $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 3}$

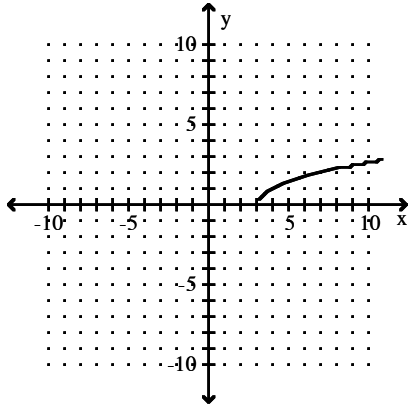
A) $[0, \infty)$



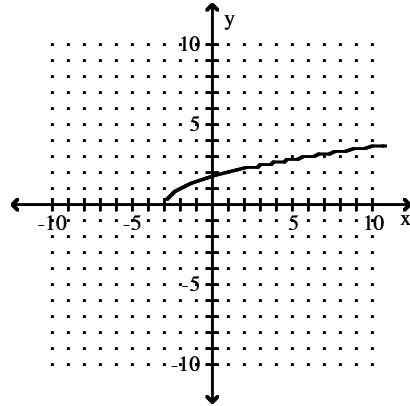
B) $[0, \infty)$



C) $[3, \infty)$

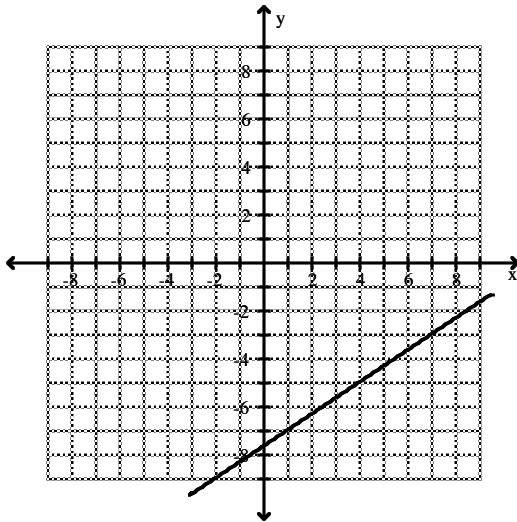


D) $[-3, \infty)$



Use the graph of the following function $f(x)$ to find the value.

58)



Find x such that $f(x) = -3$.

A) -10

B) -3

C) 7

D) 4

Write an equation of the circle with the given center and radius.

59) $(10, -1); \sqrt{13}$

A) $(x - 1)^2 + (y + 10)^2 = 169$

B) $(x - 10)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 13$

C) $(x + 1)^2 + (y - 10)^2 = 169$

D) $(x + 10)^2 + (y - 1)^2 = 13$

Given the matrix in echelon form, find the solution for the system.

60)

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & 3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -2 \end{array} \right]$$

A) $(12, -1, -2)$

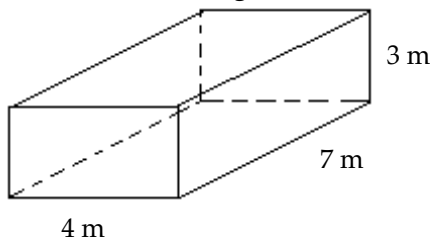
B) $(4, 7, -2)$

C) $(-2, -1, 12)$

D) $(9, 3, -2)$

Find the surface area of the figure.

61)



A) 61 m^2

B) 168 m^2

C) 122 m^2

D) 84 m^2

Find the variation equation for the variation statement.

62) z varies jointly as y and the cube of x ; $z = 960$ when $x = 4$ and $y = -3$

A) $y = 5xy^3$

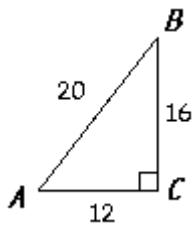
B) $y = 5x^3y$

C) $y = -5x^3y$

D) $y = -5xy^3$

Use the given right triangle to find the trigonometric function.

63) $\cos A$



A) $\frac{4}{5}$

B) $\frac{4}{3}$

C) $\frac{5}{3}$

D) $\frac{3}{5}$

Use the properties of exponents to simplify the expression.

64) $\frac{y^{3/4}}{y^{1/4}}$

A) $y^{3/4}$

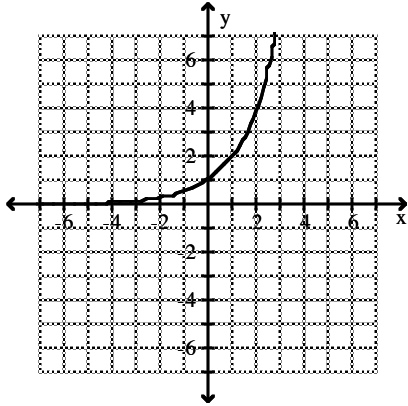
B) y

C) $y^{1/2}$

D) $\frac{1}{y}$

The graph of an exponential function is given. Match the graph to one of the following functions.

65)



A) $f(x) = 2^x - 1$

B) $f(x) = 2^{x-1}$

C) $f(x) = 2^x$

D) $f(x) = 2^x + 1$

Simplify. Assume that all variables represent any real number.

66) $\sqrt{x^2 + 12x + 36}$

A) $-x - 6$

B) $|x + 6|$

C) $-|x + 6|$

D) $x + 6$

Complete the indicated row operation.

67) Replace R_2 in $\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -7 & 1 \\ -3 & 0 & 8 \end{array} \right]$ with $3R_1 + R_2$.

A) $\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -7 & 1 \\ -2 & -7 & 9 \end{array} \right]$

B) $\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 3 & -21 & 3 \\ -3 & 0 & 8 \end{array} \right]$

C) $\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -7 & 1 \\ 6 & -21 & -5 \end{array} \right]$

D) $\left[\begin{array}{cc|c} 1 & -7 & 1 \\ 0 & -21 & 11 \end{array} \right]$

Solve the problem.

68) A bacteria culture starts with 4 units and triples every day. Write the general term of the sequence that describes the growth of this culture. Find the number of bacteria units there will be at the beginning of the fourth day.

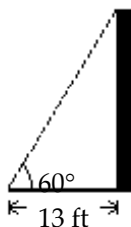
A) $a_n = 3(4)^{n-1}$; 192 units

B) $a_n = 4(3)^n$; 324 units

C) $a_n = 4(3)^{n-1}$; 108 units

D) $a_n = (4)^n$; 256 units

69) At a certain time of day, the angle of elevation of the sun is 60° . Find the height of a pole whose shadow at that time is 13 feet long.



A) $(13\sqrt{3})/3$ feet

B) $13\sqrt{2}$ feet

C) $13\sqrt{3}$ feet

D) 26 feet

70) Find the sum of the first nine negative integers.

A) -36

B) -55

C) -45

D) -46

Simplify the radical expression. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

71) $\sqrt{320k^7q^8}$

A) $8k^7q^8\sqrt{5k}$

B) $8q^4\sqrt{5k^7}$

C) $8k^3q^4\sqrt{5k}$

D) $8k^3q^4\sqrt{5}$

Use the partial sum formula to find the partial sum of the given geometric sequence.

72) Find the sum of the first five terms of the geometric sequence 1, 2, 4, ...

A) 11

B) 279

C) 25

D) 31

Use radical notation to write the expression. Simplify if possible.

73) $\left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^{1/2}$

A) -5

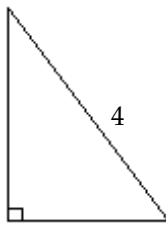
B) $\frac{1}{5}$

C) $-\frac{1}{5}$

D) 5

Find the unknown side of the right triangle.

74)



A) $3\sqrt{2}$

B) 14

C) $2\sqrt{3}$

D) $\sqrt{14}$

Provide an appropriate response.

75) How do you find D_z when solving a system of equations using Cramer's Rule?

A) Replace the x-column values with the constant-column values.

B) Replace the x-column and y-column values with the constant-column values.

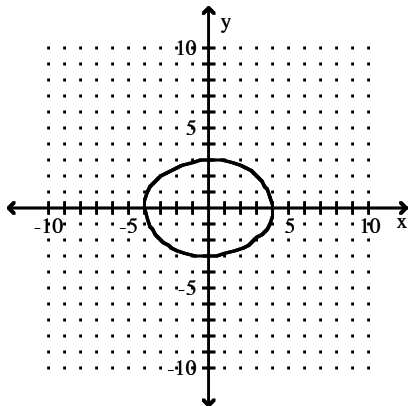
C) Replace the z-column values with the constant-column values.

D) Replace the y-column values with the constant-column values.

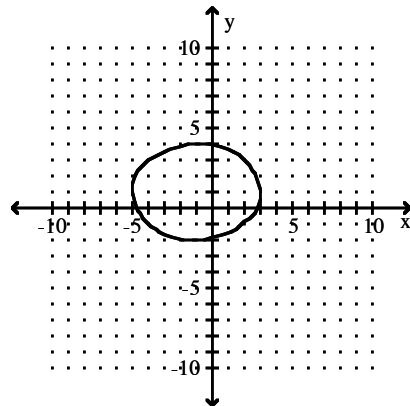
Graph the equation.

$$76) \frac{(x-1)^2}{16} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{9} = 1$$

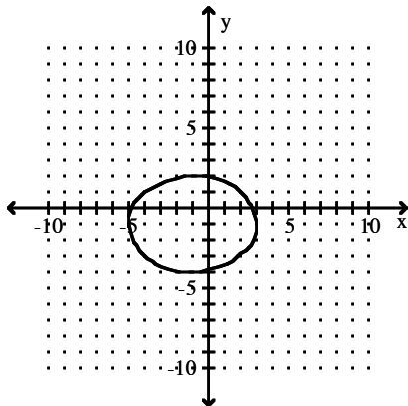
A)



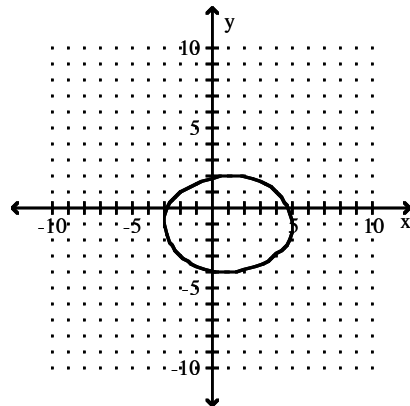
B)



C)

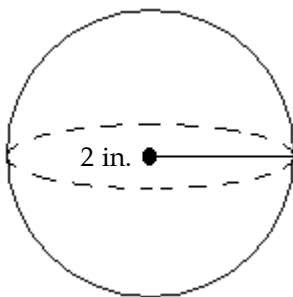


D)



Find the volume of the figure.

77)



A) $16\pi/3 \text{ in.}^3$

B) $8\pi/3 \text{ in.}^3$

C) $32\pi/3 \text{ in.}^3$

D) $4\pi \text{ in.}^3$

If the function is one-to-one, list the inverse function.

78) $f = \{(-3, 1), (3, -1), (-2, 1), (2, -1)\}$

A) $f^{-1} = \{(1, -3), (-3, 3), (1, -2), (-1, 2)\}$

C) $f^{-1} = \{(1, -3), (-1, 3), (1, 3), (-1, 2)\}$

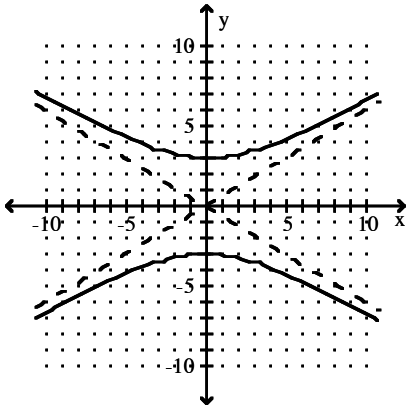
B) $f^{-1} = \{(1, -3), (-1, 3), (1, -2), (-1, 2)\}$

D) not one-to-one

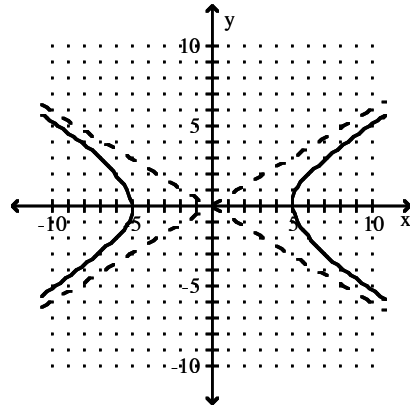
Graph the equation.

$$79) \frac{x^2}{25} - \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$$

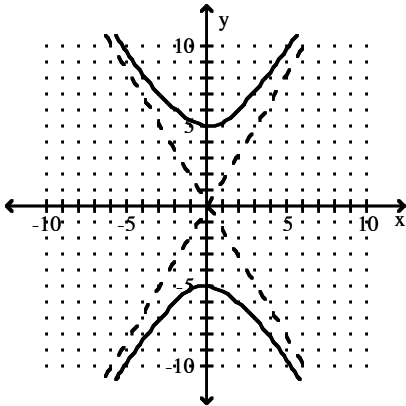
A)



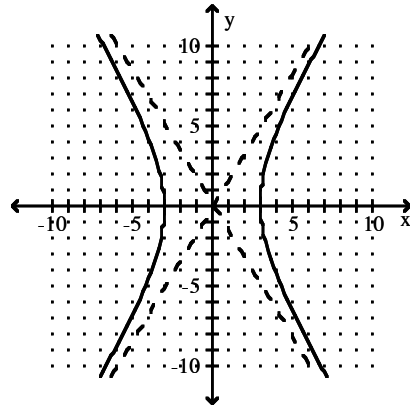
B)



C)



D)



Find the square root. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

$$80) \sqrt{25x^{12}}$$

A) $5x^2$

B) $25x^6$

C) $5x^{12}$

D) $5x^6$

Complete the square by adding the proper constant to the binomial so that the resulting trinomial is a perfect square trinomial. Then factor the trinomial.

$$81) x^2 - 8x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

A) $x^2 - 8x + (-16) = (x - 4)^2$

B) $x^2 - 8x + 16 = (x - 4)^2$

C) $x^2 - 8x + 64 = (x - 8)^2$

D) $x^2 - 8x + (-64) = (x - 8)^2$

Add.

$$82) \sqrt{20} + 10\sqrt{45} + 8\sqrt{125}$$

A) $45\sqrt{5}$

B) $14\sqrt{5}$

C) $19\sqrt{190}$

D) $72\sqrt{5}$

Solve the nonlinear system of equations for real solutions.

$$83) \begin{cases} 4x^2 - 2y^2 = 4 \\ -x^2 + y^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

A) $(2, \sqrt{3}), (2, -\sqrt{3}), (-2, \sqrt{3}), (-2, -\sqrt{3})$

C) $(\sqrt{3}, 2), (\sqrt{3}, -2)$

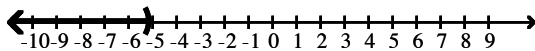
B) $(\sqrt{3}, 2), (\sqrt{3}, -2), (-\sqrt{3}, 2), (-\sqrt{3}, -2)$

D) $(\sqrt{3}, 2), (-\sqrt{3}, -2)$

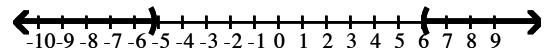
Solve the inequality. Graph the solution set and write the solution set in interval notation.

$$84) \frac{x-6}{x+5} < 0$$

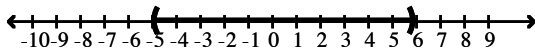
A) $(-\infty, -5)$



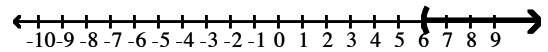
B) $(-\infty, -5) \cup (6, \infty)$



C) $(-5, 6)$

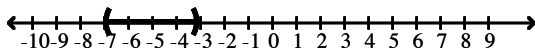


D) $(6, \infty)$

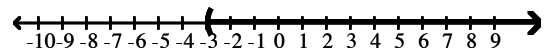


$$85) x^2 + 10x + 21 > 0$$

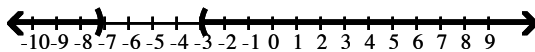
A) $(-7, -3)$



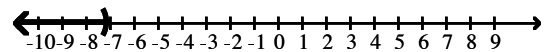
B) $(-3, \infty)$



C) $(-\infty, -7) \cup (-3, \infty)$



D) $(-\infty, -7)$



Find the sum of the terms of the infinite geometric sequence.

$$86) 3, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{16}, \dots$$

A) $\frac{3}{4}$

B) 4

C) $\frac{15}{4}$

D) 3

Use the product rule to multiply.

$$87) \sqrt{72} \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

A) $6\sqrt{2}$

B) 144

C) 12

D) $2\sqrt{6}$

Write with positive exponents. Simplify if possible.

88) $16^{-5/4}$

A) $-\frac{1}{32}$

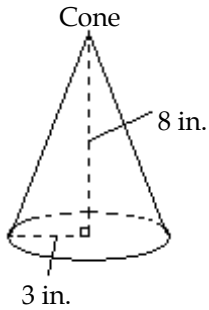
B) 32

C) $\frac{1}{32}$

D) not a real number

Find the volume of the figure.

89)



A) $24\pi \text{ in.}^3$

B) $72\pi \text{ in.}^3$

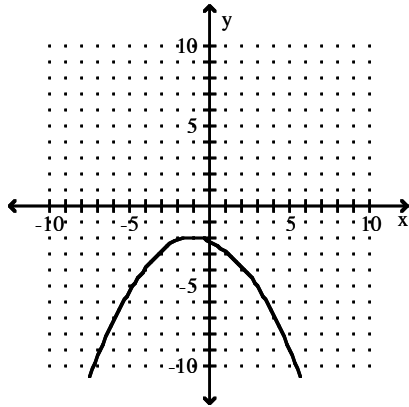
C) $48\pi \text{ in.}^3$

D) $16\pi \text{ in.}^3$

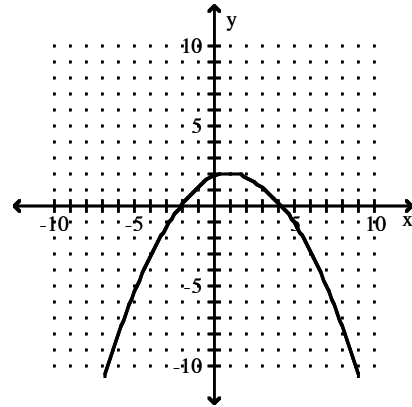
Sketch the graph of the quadratic function. Give the vertex and axis of symmetry.

90) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{5}(x + 2)^2 - 1$

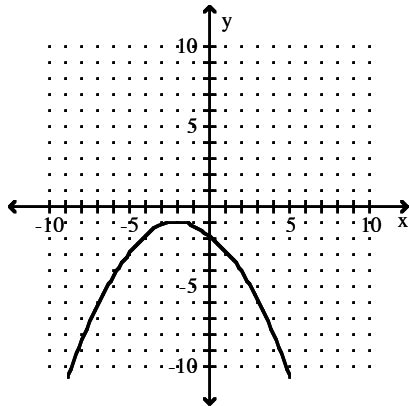
A) vertex $(-1, -2)$; axis $x = -1$



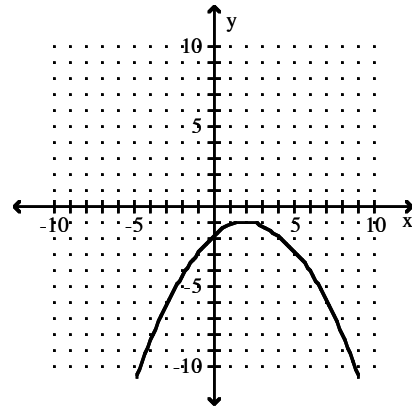
B) vertex $(1, 2)$; axis $x = 1$



C) vertex $(-2, -1)$; axis $x = -2$



D) vertex $(2, -1)$; axis $x = 2$



Answer Key

Testname: MATH 96

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) D
- 4) D
- 5) D
- 6) A
- 7) B
- 8) B
- 9) C
- 10) B
- 11) B
- 12) A
- 13) C
- 14) B
- 15) A
- 16) D
- 17) D
- 18) B
- 19) C
- 20) D
- 21) C
- 22) D
- 23) C
- 24) B
- 25) D
- 26) C
- 27) B
- 28) C
- 29) B
- 30) B
- 31) B
- 32) B
- 33) A
- 34) D
- 35) D
- 36) C
- 37) C
- 38) A
- 39) D
- 40) D
- 41) A
- 42) D
- 43) A
- 44) D
- 45) D
- 46) A
- 47) C
- 48) D
- 49) D

Answer Key

Testname: MATH 96

- 50) A
- 51) A
- 52) C
- 53) D
- 54) D
- 55) A
- 56) B
- 57) C
- 58) C
- 59) B
- 60) A
- 61) C
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- 84) C
- 85) C
- 86) B
- 87) C
- 88) C
- 89) A
- 90) C