

1) The number of rational numbers in the set

$$\left\{ \frac{3}{2}, 0, \frac{3.14}{31.4}, 0.\overline{25}, 3.14, 0.272232227\dots, \sqrt{7}, \frac{22}{7}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \sqrt[3]{9} \right\} \text{ is:}$$

- A) 7
- B) 6
- C) 5
- D) 4
- E) 8

2) The expression $x \sqrt[3]{81x^4y^8} - y \sqrt[3]{-24x^7y^5}$ simplifies to:

- A) $5x^2y^2 \sqrt[3]{3xy^2}$
- B) $105x^2y^2 \sqrt[3]{3xy^2}$
- C) $5x^2y \sqrt[3]{3x^2y}$
- D) $5x^2y \sqrt[3]{x^2y^2}$
- E) $x^2y \sqrt[3]{x^2y^2}$

3) Let $M = \{-4, -3, -2, 0, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$, and
 $N = \{n \mid n \text{ is an odd integer } -4 \leq n < 10\}$, then $M \cap N =$

A) $\{-3, 5, 7, 9\}$

B) \emptyset

C) $\{-1, 5, 7, 9\}$

D) $\{0, 5, 7, 9\}$

E) $\{1, 3, 5\}$

4) $|3 - \pi| - |\pi - 4| =$

A) $2\pi - 7$

B) $\pi - 4$

C) $7 + 2\pi$

D) -7

E) 1

5) If $x > 0$, $y > 0$, and $\left(\frac{y^2\sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt[4]{y}}\right)^4 \left(\frac{64x^{-2}y^{-4}}{y^2}\right)^{1/2} = \frac{x^my^n}{a}$, then $m + n + a =$

A) 7

B) 9

C) 38

D) 5

E) 6

6) $\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 =$

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

B) x

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

D) $\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2$

E) $4 + \frac{4}{x}$

7) One factor of $6y^2(y+3)^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3y^3(y+3)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ is:

A) $y + 6$

B) $2y + 7$

C) $2y + 3$

D) $2y + 5$

E) $y + 3$

8) If $M = 0.00000003$ and $N = 2300000000000$, then MN in scientific notation is equal to:

A) 6.9×10^3

B) 6.9×10^2

C) 6.9×10^{-4}

D) 6.9×10^4

E) 6.9×10^{-3}

9) The expression $\frac{x^{-1}y - xy^{-1}}{x^{-1} - y^{-1}}$ simplifies to:

A) $x + y$

B) $\frac{y + x}{xy}$

C) $y - x$

D) $\frac{xy}{x + y}$

E) 1

10) $\frac{x - 7}{x - 2} + \frac{5}{x^2 + 2x + 4} \div \frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^3 - 8} =$

A) 1

B) - 1

C) $\frac{x + 1}{x - 2}$

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

E) $\frac{1}{x - 2}$

11) The solution set of $2 + \frac{5}{x - 4} = \frac{x + 1}{x - 4}$ is :

- A) \emptyset
- B) $\{-4\}$
- C) $\{0\}$
- D) $\{4\}$
- E) $\{2\}$

12) The product of all the solutions of the equation $6x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 24 = 0$ is:

- A) -64
- B) 64
- C) -8
- D) 24
- E) -6

13) The coefficient of x^3 in the expansion of $2x^2 \left(3x - \frac{1}{3}\right)(3x + 4)$ is:

A) 22

B) 24

C) 6

D) 10

E) - 2

14) If $\frac{14}{\sqrt[14]{(\sqrt{2} - 3)^{14}}} = a + b\sqrt{2}$ then $a + b =$

A) 8

B) 4

C) 14

D) 28

E) 30

15) One of the factors of $3x^3 - 2x^2 - 12x + 8$ is:

A) $x + 2$

B) $3x + 2$

C) $x - 4$

D) $x + 4$

E) $x - 1$

16) The domain of the expression $\frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-2)(x-3)}$ is:

A) $\{x \mid x \neq 2 \text{ and } x \neq 3\}$

B) $\{x \mid x \neq 3\}$

C) $\{x \mid x \neq 2 \text{ and } x \neq -2\}$

D) $\{x \mid x \neq 2\}$

E) $(-\infty, \infty)$

17) The expression $\left(-\frac{8}{27}\right)^{-2/3} - 2^2 + (-3)^2 + \frac{3}{4}(-5)^0$ simplifies to :

A) 8

B) 16

C) $\frac{9}{4}$

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

E) - 4

18) Which ONE of the following statements is FALSE?

A) every rational number has a multiplicative inverse

B) every real number is either rational or irrational

C) $5.1\overline{237}$ is a rational number

D) $\frac{22}{7} \neq \pi$

E) the multiplicative inverse of $-2\frac{3}{5}$ is $-\frac{5}{13}$

19) The solution of the linear equation $3x - \frac{5x}{2} = \frac{x+1}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$ is:

- A) 1
- B) 0
- C) -1
- D) $\frac{2}{3}$
- E) $\frac{1}{3}$

20) If $(x^2 - \sqrt{3x - 1})(x^2 + \sqrt{3x - 1}) = x^4 + mx + n$, then $m + n =$

- A) - 2
- B) 2
- C) -4
- D) 1
- E) - 1