

Pre- Calculus
Practice Test

Name _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Determine whether the given quadratic function has a minimum value or maximum value. Then find the coordinates of the minimum or maximum point.

- 1) $f(x) = 5x^2 - 10x$ 1) _____
A) maximum; $(1, -5)$ B) maximum; $(-1, -5)$
C) minimum; $(-1, -5)$ D) minimum; $(1, -5)$

Find the coordinates of the vertex for the parabola defined by the given quadratic function.

- 2) $f(x) = -x^2 + 10x - 2$ 2) _____
A) $(5, 23)$ B) $(-5, -27)$ C) $(-5, -77)$ D) $(10, -2)$

Find the range of the quadratic function.

- 3) $f(x) = (x + 9)^2 - 2$ 3) _____
A) $[-9, \infty)$ B) $(-\infty, -2]$ C) $(-\infty, -9]$ D) $[-2, \infty)$

- 4) $f(x) = 11(x - 3)^2 + 5$ 4) _____
A) $[5, \infty)$ B) $[-5, \infty)$ C) $(-\infty, 5]$ D) $[3, \infty)$

Find the x-intercepts (if any) for the graph of the quadratic function.

- 5) $f(x) = 2x^2 + 10x - 48$ 5) _____
A) $(3, 0)$ and $(-8, 0)$ B) $(-3, 0)$ and $(8, 0)$
C) $(-3, 0)$ and $(-8, 0)$ D) $(3, 0)$ and $(8, 0)$

- 6) $f(x) = x^2 + 14x + 35$ Give your answers in exact form. 6) _____
A) $(-7 \pm \sqrt{14}, 0)$ B) $(7 \pm \sqrt{14}, 0)$ C) $(7 \pm \sqrt{35}, 0)$ D) $(-14 \pm \sqrt{35}, 0)$

Find the y-intercept for the graph of the quadratic function.

- 7) $f(x) = x^2 + 5x - 6$ 7) _____
A) $(0, 6)$ B) $(0, 5)$ C) $(0, -6)$ D) $(0, 3)$

- 8) $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 3$ 8) _____
A) $(0, -3)$ B) $(3, 0)$ C) $(0, -1)$ D) $(0, 3)$

Find the domain and range of the quadratic function whose graph is described.

- 9) The vertex is $(1, 0)$ and the graph opens down. 9) _____
A) Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$
Range: $[0, \infty)$ B) Domain: $(-\infty, 1]$
Range: $(-\infty, 0]$
C) Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$
Range: $(-\infty, 1]$ D) Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$
Range: $(-\infty, 0]$

Use the Leading Coefficient Test to determine the end behavior of the polynomial function.

10) $f(x) = 2x^4 - 3x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x - 2$

- A) falls to the left and falls to the right
- C) rises to the left and rises to the right

10) _____

- B) falls to the left and rises to the right
- D) rises to the left and falls to the right

11) $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x - 2$

- A) rises to the left and falls to the right
- C) falls to the left and rises to the right

11) _____

- B) rises to the left and rises to the right
- D) falls to the left and falls to the right

Find the zeros of the polynomial function.

12) $f(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 6x$

- A) $x = -3, x = 2$
- C) $x = 0, x = -3, x = 2$

12) _____

- B) $x = 0, x = 1, x = 2$
- D) $x = 1, x = 2$

13) $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x + 20$

- A) $x = 5, x = -2, x = 2$
- C) $x = -5, x = -2, x = 2$

13) _____

- B) $x = -2, x = 2$
- D) $x = 5, x = 4$

Find the zeros for the polynomial function and give the multiplicity for each zero. State whether the graph crosses the x-axis or touches the x-axis and turns around, at each zero.

14) $f(x) = 5(x + 1)(x + 4)^3$

14) _____

- A) -1, multiplicity 1, crosses x-axis; -4, multiplicity 3, crosses x-axis
- B) -1, multiplicity 1, crosses x-axis; -4, multiplicity 3, touches x-axis and turns around
- C) 1, multiplicity 1, touches x-axis; 4, multiplicity 3, touches x-axis and turns around
- D) 1, multiplicity 1, crosses x-axis; 4, multiplicity 3, crosses x-axis

15) $f(x) = 3(x^2 + 1)(x - 2)^2$

15) _____

- A) 2, multiplicity 2, crosses the x-axis
- B) -1, multiplicity 1, crosses the x-axis; 2, multiplicity 2, touches the x-axis and turns around.
- C) 2, multiplicity 2, touches the x-axis and turns around
- D) -1, multiplicity 1, crosses the x-axis; 2, multiplicity 2, crosses the x-axis

Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to determine whether the polynomial function has a real zero between the given integers.

16) $f(x) = -4x^4 - 2x^2 + 4$; between -1 and 0

16) _____

- A) $f(-1) = 2$ and $f(0) = -4$; yes
- C) $f(-1) = -2$ and $f(0) = -4$; no
- B) $f(-1) = 2$ and $f(0) = 5$; no
- D) $f(-1) = -2$ and $f(0) = 4$; yes

Determine the maximum possible number of turning points for the graph of the function.

17) $f(x) = 9x^8 - 4x^7 - 5x - 18$

17) _____

- A) 9
- B) 8
- C) 0
- D) 7

Solve the problem.

18) Solve the equation $3x^3 - 32x^2 + 73x + 28 = 0$ given that 4 is a zero of $f(x) = 3x^3 - 32x^2 + 73x + 28$.

18) _____

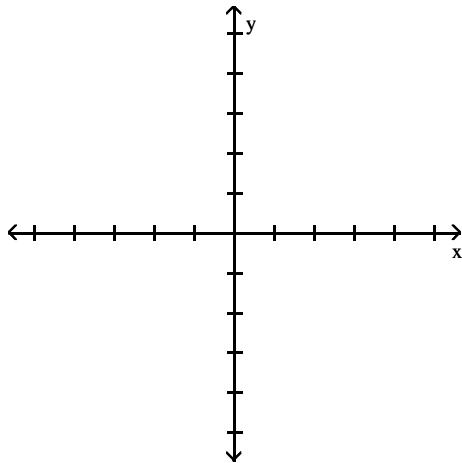
- A) $\left\{4, 1, -\frac{7}{3}\right\}$
- B) $\left\{4, 7, -\frac{1}{3}\right\}$
- C) $\left\{4, -7, \frac{1}{3}\right\}$
- D) $\left\{4, -1, \frac{7}{3}\right\}$

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Complete the following:

- (a) Use the Leading Coefficient Test to determine the graph's end behavior.
- (b) Find the x-intercepts. State whether the graph crosses the x-axis or touches the x-axis and turns around at each intercept.
- (c) Find the y-intercept.
- (d) Graph the function.

19) $f(x) = x^2(x + 3)$



19) _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Divide using long division.

20)
$$\frac{x^4 + 3x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x + 9}{x^2 + 2x + 3}$$

20) _____

A) $x^2 + x + 1 + \frac{6}{x^2 + 2x + 3}$

B) $x^2 + 4x + 17$

C) $x^2 + x + 1$

D) $x^2 + 4x + 17 + \frac{49x + 48}{x^2 + 2x + 3}$

21)
$$\frac{8m^4 + 12m^3 - 2m}{2m^2 + m}$$

21) _____

A) $4m^2 + 8m + 4 + \frac{2m}{2m^2 + m}$

B) $4m^2 + 6m - \frac{2m}{2m^2 + m}$

C) $4m^2 + 4m - \frac{6m}{2m^2 + m}$

D) $4m^2 + 4m - 2$

Divide using synthetic division.

22)
$$\frac{-4x^3 - 16x^2 + 18x - 10}{x + 5}$$

22) _____

A) $4x^2 - 5x - 2$

B) $-4x^2 + 4x - 2$

C) $-\frac{4}{5}x^2 - \frac{16}{5}x + \frac{18}{5}$

D) $-4x^2 - \frac{16}{5}x - 2$

Use synthetic division and the Remainder Theorem to find the indicated function value.

23) $f(x) = 3x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x + 2$; $f(-2)$

A) -50

B) -14

C) -4

D) -34

23) _____

Find an n th degree polynomial function with real coefficients satisfying the given conditions.

24) $n = 3$; -2 and $-3 + 2i$ are zeros; leading coefficient is 1

A) $f(x) = x^3 - 4x^2 + 25x + 26$

B) $f(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 + 25x - 14$

C) $f(x) = x^3 + 8x^2 + 15x + 26$

D) $f(x) = x^3 + 8x^2 + 25x + 26$

24) _____

Use Descartes's Rule of Signs to determine the possible number of positive and negative real zeros for the given function.

25) $f(x) = x^7 + x^6 + x^2 + x + 2$

A) 0 positive zeros, 0 negative zeros

B) 0 positive zeros, 1 negative zero

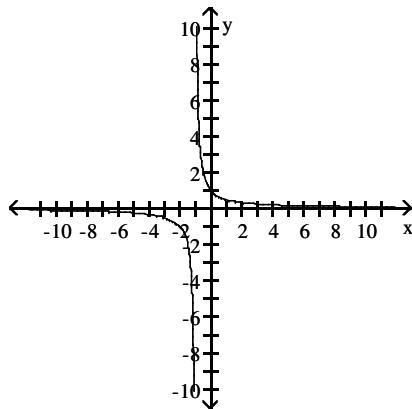
C) 0 positive zeros, 3 or 1 negative zeros

D) 0 positive zeros, 2 or 0 negative zeros

25) _____

Use the graph of the rational function shown to complete the statement.

26)



26) _____

As $x \rightarrow -1^-$, $f(x) \rightarrow ?$

A) $+\infty$

B) $-\infty$

C) 1

D) 0

Find the vertical asymptotes, if any, of the graph of the rational function.

27) $g(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 25}$

27) _____

A) $x = 5$

B) $x = 5, x = -5$

C) $x = 5, x = -5, x = 0$

D) no vertical asymptote

Find the horizontal asymptote, if any, of the graph of the rational function.

28) $g(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 2x - 8}{6x^2 - 7x + 5}$

28) _____

A) $y = \frac{2}{7}$

B) $y = 0$

C) $y = \frac{2}{3}$

D) no horizontal asymptote

Find the slant asymptote, if any, of the graph of the rational function.

29) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 9x - 3}{x - 5}$

29) _____

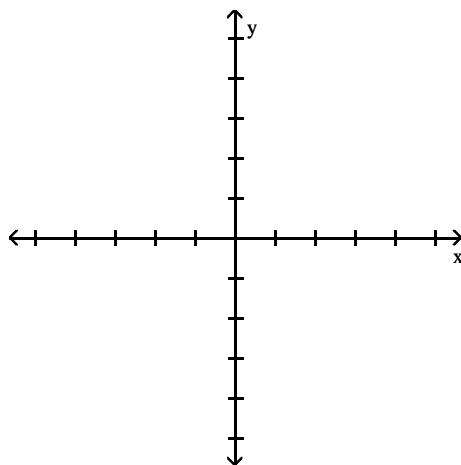
- A) $y = x$
- C) $y = x + 14$

- B) $y = x + 9$
- D) no slant asymptote

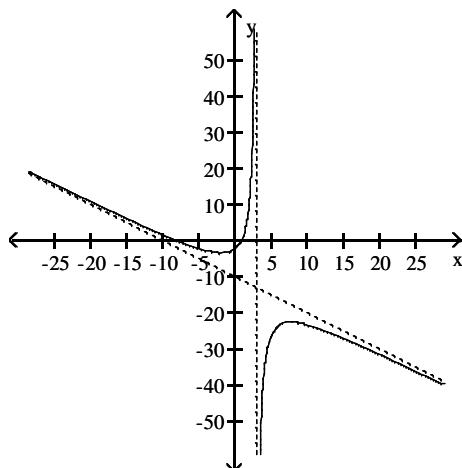
Graph the function.

30) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 7x - 7}{x - 3}$

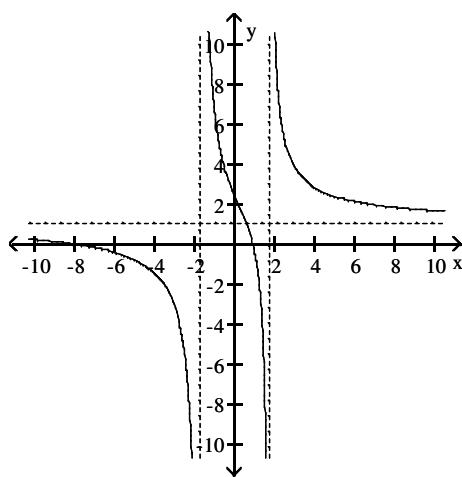
30) _____



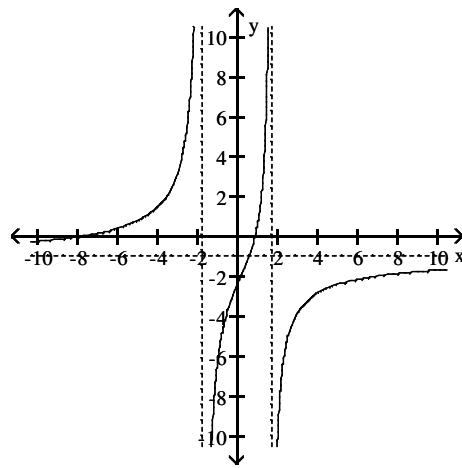
A)



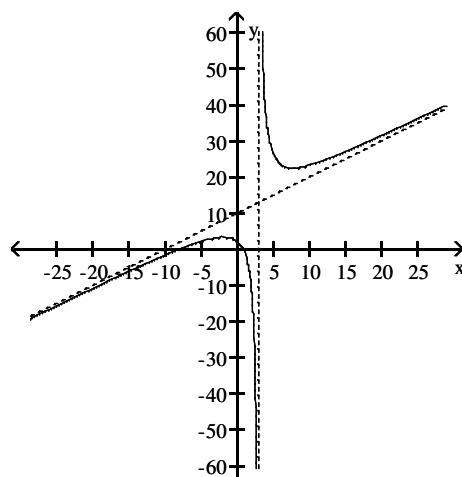
C)



B)



D)



Answer Key

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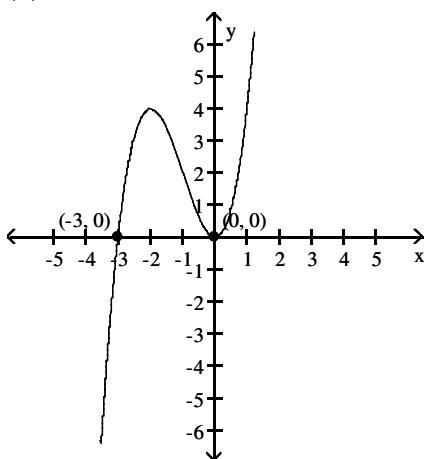
- 1) D
- 2) A
- 3) D
- 4) A
- 5) A
- 6) A
- 7) C
- 8) D
- 9) D
- 10) C
- 11) C
- 12) C
- 13) A
- 14) A
- 15) C
- 16) D
- 17) D
- 18) B

19) (a) falls to the left and rises to the right

(b) x-intercepts: $(0, 0)$, touches x-axis and turns; $(-3, 0)$, crosses x-axis

(c) y-intercept: $(0, 0)$

(d)



- 20) A
- 21) D
- 22) B
- 23) D
- 24) D
- 25) C
- 26) B
- 27) B
- 28) C
- 29) C
- 30) D