

1. What are the zeros of the quadratic function  $f(x) = 12x^2 + 9x + 15$ ?

$$\frac{-3 \pm i\sqrt{71}}{8}$$

2. Divide:

$$\frac{2+i}{5+6i}$$

$$\frac{16}{61} - \frac{7}{61}i$$

3. Find the product of  $(6 - 8i)$  and its complex conjugate

$$100$$

4. Stefanie is in a freestyle aerial competition. The equation  $h = -16t^2 + 30t + 10$  models Stefanie's height  $h$ , in feet,  $t$  seconds after leaving the ramp.

- (a) How long is Stefanie in the air? **About 2.2 seconds**  
(b) what is Stefanie's maximum height? **About 24 feet**

5. Simplify the expression.

$$8h(h+2) - 3(h-7)$$

$$8h^2 + 13h + 21$$

6. Factor the quadratic function  $f(x) = 4x^2 + 17x + 15$  to determine the zeros of the function.

$$x = -\frac{5}{4}, x = -3$$

7. Let  $f(x) = -x^2 - 4x - 1$ .

Which statement is true regarding the function  $f(x)$ ?

(hint: re-write in vertex form)

- A. Since  $f(x) = -(x+2)^2 + 3$ , the function has a minimum value of 3  
B. **Since  $f(x) = -(x+2)^2 + 3$ , the function has a maximum value of 3**  
C. Since  $f(x) = -(x+2)^2 - 3$ , the function has a minimum value of  $-3$   
D. Since  $f(x) = -(x+2)^2 - 3$ , the function has a maximum value of  $-3$

8. Which of the following polynomials is equivalent to  $(3a + 7b)^2$ ?

- A.  $9a^2 + 49b^2$   
B.  **$9a^2 + 42ab + 49b^2$**   
C.  $6a^2 + 20ab + 14b^2$   
D.  $100ab^2$

9. Which of the following is the classification and description of the polynomial  $-7x + 9x^2 - 2$ .

- A. The leading coefficient is  $-7$ ; it is a linear trinomial  
B. The leading coefficient is  $-7$ ; it is a quadratic trinomial  
C. **The leading coefficient is 9; it is a quadratic trinomial**  
D. The leading coefficient is 9; it is a quadratic binomial

10. Solve for  $x$ .

$$-x^2 + 2x + 24 = 0$$

$$x = 6 \text{ and } -4$$

11. Which of the following equations has 2 real roots?

- A.  $3x^2 + 8x + 2 = 0$
- B.  $-16x^2 + 8x - 1 = 0$
- C.  $5x^2 + 2x + 4 = 0$
- D.  $12x^2 + 9x + 15 = 0$

12. Solve  $4x^2 - 9 = -7x - 4$  using the quadratic formula

$$\frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{129}}{8}$$

13. Find the solutions for  $x^2 + 6x - 1 = 0$  by completing the square.

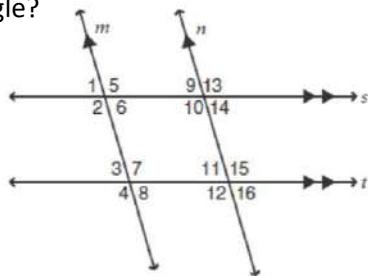
$$x = -3 \pm \sqrt{10}$$

14. Describe the shift in the parabola of  $y = (x - 4)^2 + 4$  to the parabola of  $y = (x - 6)^2 + 2$ . (Hint: draw a sketch to help you see the difference)

2 units down and 2 units to the right

15. Which of the angles would **NOT** be congruent to Angle 6 assuming it is not a right angle?

- A. 14
- B. 8
- C. 9
- D. 16
- E. 3
- F. 15

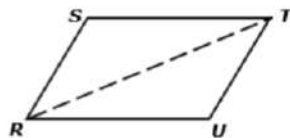


16. In the isosceles triangle shown,  $\angle Q$  and  $\angle N$  are congruent, and the measure of the exterior angle  $\angle HMN$  is  $100^\circ$ . What is the measurement of  $\angle N$ ?

$$m\angle N = 50$$



17. Quadrilateral  $RSTU$  is shown below with diagonal  $\overline{RT}$ .



Kera knows that the opposite sides of the quadrilateral are congruent. She also claims that the quadrilateral is a

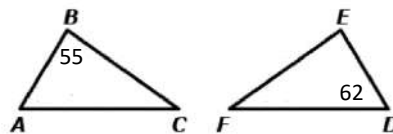
parallelogram. She writes the two-column proof below to justify his claim. Fill in the missing pieces in the proof

	Statement	Reason
1	$\overline{RS} \cong \overline{TU}; \overline{ST} \cong \overline{UR}$	Given
2	$\overline{RT} \cong \overline{RT}$	Reflexive Property
3	$\triangle STR \cong \triangle URT$	SSS
4	$\angle STR \cong \angle URT$ $\angle SRT \cong \angle UTR$	CPCTC
5	$\overline{RS} \parallel \overline{TU}$ $\overline{ST} \parallel \overline{UR}$	Converse of the alternate interior angle theorem
6	RSTU is a parallelogram	Opposite sides of a parallelogram are parallel

18. In rectangle  $ABCD$ , diagonals  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  are drawn to intersect and point  $E$ . Which of the following statements *must* be true?

- A.  $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle AED$
- B.  $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle CEB$
- C.  $\triangle AEB$  must be a right triangle
- D.  $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle CED$

19. if  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ , find the measure of  $\angle C$ .



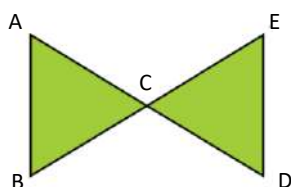
$$63$$

20. A quadrilateral is drawn on a coordinate plane with vertices  $K(2,3)$ ,  $L(8,4)$ ,  $M(7,-2)$  and  $N(1,-3)$ .

Andrea wants to prove that the quadrilateral is a parallelogram. Which of the following actions could she take? Select *all* that apply.

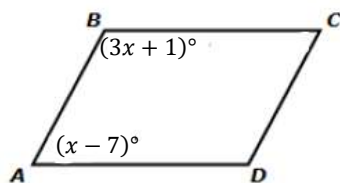
- A. Use the slope formula to see if both pairs of opposite sides have the same slope
- B. Use the distance formula to see if the diagonals are congruent
- C. Use the midpoint formula to see if the diagonals bisect each other
- D. Use the distance formula to see if both pairs of opposite sides have the same measure
- E. Use the distance formula to see if there is exactly one pair of congruent consecutive sides
- F. Use the slope formula to see if the sides are perpendicular

21. Which theorem(s) or postulate(s) can be used to prove  $\triangle ACB \cong \triangle ECD$  Given  $\overline{AD}$  and  $\overline{BE}$  bisect each other?



SAS

22. Examine the parallelogram  $ABCD$  below. Find  $x$ ,  $m\angle A$ ,  $m\angle B$ ,  $m\angle C$  and  $m\angle D$

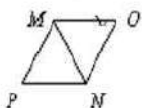


$$x = 46.5$$

$$m\angle A = m\angle C = 39.5$$

$$m\angle B = m\angle D = 140.5$$

23. Triangles  $\triangle MNP$  and  $\triangle OMN$  are congruent equilateral triangles,  $m\angle O = 5y + 10$ ,  $MP = \frac{1}{5}x$  and  $ON = 3x - 2$ . Find  $x$  and  $y$ .

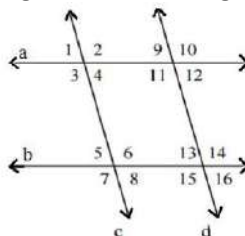


$$x = \frac{5}{7}, y = 10$$

24. Which of the following represents the symmetric property?

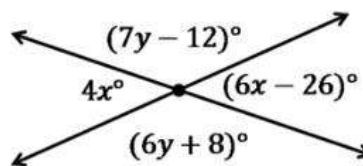
- A.  $HG = HG$
- B. If  $a = b$ ,  $b = c$ , then  $a = c$
- C. If  $a + b = c$ , then  $c = a + b$
- D. If  $AB = DE$  and  $AB + BC = AC$ , then  $DE + BC = AC$

25. Given that line  $a$  and line  $b$  are parallel, which pair of angles must be congruent and why?



- A. Angle 10 and angle 11, by the Same Side Interior Angle Theorem (Consecutive Interior Angle Theorem)
- B. Angle 4 and Angle 11, by the Alternate Interior angle Theorem
- C. Angle 1 and Angle 8, by the Alternate Exterior Angle Theorem
- D. Angle 6 and Angle 16, by the Alternate Corresponding Angle Theorem

26. Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .



$$x = 13, y = 20$$

27. How many times will the graph of  $y = (x - 5)^2 + 3$  intersect the  $x$ -axis?

0 times

28. Find the axis of symmetry and the vertex of the graph of  $g(x) = 4x^2 - 8x + 2$

Axis of Symmetry:  $x = 1$

Vertex:  $(1, -2)$

29. Find the y- intercept of the graph  $y = 10x^2 - 4x + 3$

3

30. Perform the operation:

$$(6x^4 + 3x^3 - 5x^2 + x + 2) - (5x^3 + 8x^2 - 9)$$

$$6x^4 - 2x^3 - 13x^2 + x + 11$$

31. Simplify

$$(-6x - y)(9x + 3y)$$

$$-54x^2 - 27xy - 3y^2$$

32. Factor the expression completely  $48x^2 - 75$

$$3(4x - 5)(4x + 5)$$

33. Factor each polynomial. Write prime if it's not factorable.

A.  $x^2 - 8x - 20$   $(x + 2)(x - 10)$

B.  $x^2 - 4x + 24$  prime

C.  $15x^2 + 21x + 6$   $3(5x + 2)(x + 1)$

D.  $5x^3 + 10x^2 - 7x - 14$   $(5x^2 - 7)(x + 2)$

34. Factor the trinomial

$$7x^2 + 19x - 6$$

$$(7x - 2)(x + 3)$$

35. What is the value of z in the equation  $0 = 32 + 98z^2$  ?

$$\pm \frac{4}{7}i$$