

TB(1B) Ch. 12 Manipulation of Simple Polynomials

Multiple Choice Questions

1. [11-12 Standardized Test 1, 5]

Simplify $-4p + 3p - 5p^2 + 6q + 1 - 2q$.

- A. $1 - 2p^2$
- B. $-p - 5p^2 + 5q$
- C. $1 - p - 5p^2 + 4q$
- D. $1 - 7p - 5p^2 + 4q$

2. [11-12 Standardized Test 1, 6]

Simplify $(g - 2h) - (3h - 4s) + (5s - 6g)$.

- A. $7g + h + s$
- B. $7g + h + 9s$
- C. $-5g - 5h + s$
- D. $-5g - 5h + 9s$

3. [11-12 Standardized Test 1, 7]

Simplify $15m^7 \div (3m^4 \div 5m^2)$.

- A. m
- B. $25m$
- C. $9m^9$
- D. $25m^5$

4. [11-12 Standardized Test 1, 8]

The general term of the sequence

$-3, 1, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \dots$ is

- A. $3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$
- B. $9\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$
- C. $-9\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$
- D. $-3\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^n$

5. [11-12 Standardized Test 1, 9]

Consider the polynomial $x + 1 - 2x^2$, which of the following is/are correct?

- I. There is no constant term.
- II. The coefficient of x^2 is 2.
- III. The degree of the polynomial is 2.

- A. II only
- B. III only
- C. I and II only
- D. I and III only

6. [11-12 Mid-year Exam]

Simplify $-2x^2 + 3x + 2 - 6 + 2x + 4x^2$.

- A. $7x^5 - 4$
- B. $2x^2 + 5x - 4$
- C. $2x^2 + 5x + 4$
- D. $6x^2 - 5x - 4$

7. [11-12 Mid-year Exam]

Which of the following is/are correct for the polynomial $2a^3b + 7b^2 + 4 - a \times 3$?

- I. There are 5 terms.
- II. 4 is the constant term.
- III. The degree of the polynomial is 7.
- IV. The coefficient of a^3b is 2.

- A. I only
- B. IV only
- C. I and III only
- D. II and IV only

8. [11-12 Mid-year Exam]

$$(-2a)^3 - (-b)^2 + a^3 =$$

- A. $-5a^3 - b^2$
- B. $-5a^3 + b^2$
- C. $-7a^3 - b^2$
- D. $-7a^3 + b^2$

9. [11-12 Mid-year Exam]

$$(p + q)^2 - 4(p + q^2) =$$

- A. $p^2 - 4p$
- B. $p^2 - 4p - 3q^2$
- C. $p^2 + 2pq - 3q^2 - 4p$
- D. $p^2 + 2pq + 5q^2 - 4p$

10. [11-12 Final Exam Q4]

What is the coefficient of x^2 in the expansion of $(2x+1)(1-3x)$?

- A. -6 B. -1
C. 2 D. 6

11. [11-12 Standardized Test 1, 9]

If $x = -2$ and $y = 3$, find the value of $(y - 2x)^2$.

- A. 1
B. 16
C. 49
D. 64

12. [12-13 Mid-year 4]

The degree of the polynomial $5a^3 + 6a^4 - 8a^3b^3 - 1$ is

- A. 3 . B. 4 .
C. 6 . D. 7 .

13. [12-13 Mid-year 5]

Which of the following is a monomial?

- A. $3x$ B. $\frac{3}{x}$
C. 3^x D. $3+x$

14. [12-13 Mid-year 13]

In the expression $x \times 3 - 9y \div 2 + 9 + 8y^2$, which of the following is true?

- | | Number
of terms | Coefficient
of y | Constant
term |
|----|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| A. | 4 | -9 | 11 |
| B. | 4 | -4.5 | 9 |
| C. | 6 | -4.5 | 3 |
| D. | 6 | 4.5 | 9 |

15. [12-13 Mid-year 14]

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

- A. $-x^3 + 3x - 3$.
B. $-x^3 - x^2 - 4x - 3$.
C. $-x^3 + x^2 + 6x - 3$.
D. $-x^3 - x^2 - 6x - 3$.

16. [12-13 Mid-year 12]

Which of the following is correct?

- A. $-2^4 = -8$
- B. $-(-2)^5 = -32$
- C. $2^2 \times 3^2 = 6^2$
- D. $(-3)^4 = -3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$

17. [12-13 Final Exam Q16]

After expanding $(4a^2 - b + 5)(-a + 2)$, which of the following is true for the polynomial obtained?

| | <u>Degree</u> | <u>Number of terms</u> |
|----|---------------|------------------------|
| A. | 2 | 5 |
| B. | 2 | 6 |
| C. | 3 | 5 |
| D. | 3 | 6 |

18. [13-14 Mid-year Exam]

Which of the following is a monomial?

- A. 3
- B. $3x + y$
- C. $\frac{3}{x}$
- D. $3x^2 + 2x + 1$

19. [13-14 Mid-year Exam]

In the expression $a \times a \times 3 \div 2 - 5 + 3ab$, which of the following is not true?

- A. There are 6 terms.
- B. The degree of $3ab$ is 2.
- C. The constant term is -5 .
- D. The coefficient of a^2 is 1.5.

20. [13-14 Mid-year Exam]

Solve the literal equation $\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{5a}{3} \right) = x$ for x .

- A. $x = -\frac{10a}{27}$
- B. $x = -\frac{5a}{3}$
- C. $x = 0$
- D. $x = a$

21. [13-14 Final Exam]

Factorize $xy - y - 3x + 3$.

- A. $(x-1)(y-3)$
- B. $(x-1)(y+3)$
- C. $(x-3)(y-1)$
- D. $(x-3)(y+1)$

22. [14-15 Mid-year Exam]

Which of the following is a pair of like terms?

- A. x and $\frac{1}{x}$
- B. $2a$ and $2a^2$
- C. 5 and $\frac{1}{5}$
- D. xy^3 and yx^3

23. [14-15 Mid-year Exam]

Which of the following about the polynomial $(x-2)(x^2+x+3)$ is true?

| | <u>Degree</u> | <u>Constant Term</u> |
|----|---------------|----------------------|
| A. | 2 | -6 |
| B. | 2 | -2 |
| C. | 3 | -6 |
| D. | 3 | -2 |

24. [14-15 Mid-year Exam]

$$2^{3k-3} \div 2^{k-1} =$$

- A. 2^3
- B. 2^4
- C. 2^{2k-4}
- D. 2^{2k-2}

25. [14-15 Mid-year Exam]

$$c \cdot c \cdot c (2c + c) =$$

- A. $3c^4$
- B. $2c^5$
- C. $3c^5$
- D. $2c^6$

26. [14-15 Mid-year Exam]

Consider the polynomial $4x^4 - 4xy^3 + 4x^2y^3$. Which of the following is true?

| | <u>Degree</u> | <u>Coefficient of xy^3</u> |
|----|---------------|---|
| A. | 4 | -4 |
| B. | 4 | 4 |
| C. | 5 | -4 |
| D. | 5 | 4 |

27. [14-15 Mid-year Exam]

Which of the following is the solution of the equation $2^x = 16$?

- A. 8 B. 4
C. -4 D. -8

28. [15-16 Mid-year Exam]

What is the coefficient of the y^2 term in the polynomial $4xy + 10xy^2 - 8y^2$?

- A. -8
B. 2
C. 6
D. 8

29. [15-16 Mid-year Exam]

Which of the following algebraic expressions is a polynomial with degree 3?

- A. $-xy^2$
B. $1 + \frac{1}{x^3}$
C. $x + x^2 + x^4$
D. $x - 3y + 5z$

30. [15-16 Mid-year Exam]

$$8a^6b^2 \div (2a^2b \times 4ab^2) =$$

- A. $\frac{a^3}{b}$.
B. ab^2 .
C. a^3b .
D. $16a^5b^3$.

31. [15-16 Mid-year Exam]

$$-2(m+3)(2m^2 - m + 3) =$$

- A. $-4m^3 - 10m^2 - 18$.
B. $-4m^3 + 8m^2 - 9m + 9$.
C. $-4m^3 + 14m^2 - 12m + 18$.
D. $8m^3 + 20m^2 + 36$.

32. [15-16 Mid-year Exam]

Which of the following expressions **CANNOT** be factorized?

- I. $ab + bc + ac$
II. $1 + x + x^2 + x^3$
III. $a(x + y) - b(x - y)$

- A. I and II only
B. I and III only
C. II and III only
D. I, II and III

33. [15-16 Mid-year Exam]

Factorize $x^2 + 2x + 1$.

- A. $(x - 1)^2$
- B. $(x + 1)^2$
- C. $(x + 1)(x - 1)$
- D. $(x + 1)(x + 2)$

34. [15-16 Final Exam, #12]

Expand and simplify $5x - (x - 1)^2$.

- A. $-x^2 + 7x - 1$
- B. $-x^2 + 5x + 1$
- C. $-x^2 + 5x - 1$
- D. $-x^2 + 3x - 1$

35. [15-16 Final Exam, #13]

Factorize $ax - 1 + x - a$.

- A. $(a + 1)(x - 1)$
- B. $(a - 1)(x + 1)$
- C. $(a + 1)(1 - x)$
- D. $(1 - a)(x + 1)$

~ End ~