TB(2B) Ch. 10 Pyth. Thm & Irrational Numbers

Rational and Irrational Numbers

Multiple Choice Questions

1. [11-12 F.2 S. Test 2]

Which of the following must be rational?

B.
$$\sqrt{288}$$

D.
$$\frac{\pi}{3.14}$$

2. [11-12 S. Test 2]

It is given that $a = \sqrt{5}$ and $b = \sqrt{7}$.

Express $\sqrt{180} + \sqrt{140}$ in terms of a and b.

A.
$$6a + 2b$$

B.
$$6a + 2ab$$

C.
$$36a + 4b$$

D.
$$36a + 4ab$$

3. [12-13 S. Test 2]

Which of the following is a rational number?

$$\mathbf{A.} \quad \frac{\pi}{2}$$

B.
$$\sqrt{1000}$$

C.
$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{32}}$$

C.
$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{32}}$$
 D. $\sqrt{\frac{2401}{49}}$

4. [12-13 S. Test 2]

It is given that $a = \sqrt{10}$ and $b = \sqrt{2}$. Express $\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} + \sqrt{800}$ in terms of a and b.

$$\mathbf{A.} \ \frac{a}{b} + 20b$$

A.
$$\frac{a}{b} + 20b$$
 B. $\frac{b}{a} + 20b$

C.
$$\frac{a}{b} + 40a$$
 D. $\frac{b}{a} + 40b$

$$\mathbf{D.} \quad \frac{b}{a} + 40a$$

5. [12-13 Final Exam #6]

Which of the following statements is correct?

- **A.** Rational numbers are integers only.
- **B.** Recurring decimals are rational numbers.
- C. Irrational numbers must be positive numbers.
- **D.** All fractions are irrational numbers.

6. [12-13 Final Exam #19]

If
$$\sqrt{50} = a$$
, then $\sqrt{4.5} =$

- **A.** 0.03*a*.
- **B.** 0.3*a*.
- **C.** 0.09*a*.
- **D.** 0.9*a*.

7. [13-14 Standardized Test 2]

Which of the following is an irrational number?

- **A.** $\frac{22}{7}$
- **B.** 3.1415
- **C.** $\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{12}$
- **D.** $0.\dot{1}\dot{2} + 0.034\dot{5}$

8. [13-14 Standardized Test 2]

If
$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}$$
 and $\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} = \frac{5}{8}$, then $ab =$

- **A.** $\frac{1}{4}$. **B.** 1.
- **C.** 4. **D.** $\frac{15\sqrt{2}}{32}$.

9. [13-14 Final Exam, #2]

Simplify
$$\sqrt{75} + \sqrt{27} - \sqrt{60} \div \sqrt{5}$$
.

- **B.** $4\sqrt{3}$
- **C.** $6\sqrt{3}$
- **D.** $10\sqrt{3}$

10. [13-14 Final Exam, #14]

If $a = k + \sqrt{2}$ and $b = k - \sqrt{2}$ where k is an integer, which of the following is/are rational?

- I.
- II. a+b
- III. $a^2 + b^2$
- **A.** I only
- **B.** II only
- C. I and II only
- **D.** I, II and III

11. [13-14 S.6 Mock Exam #8]

Simplify
$$(a^2 - \sqrt{3}a + 1)(a^2 + \sqrt{3}a + 1)$$
.

- **A.** $a^4 a^2 + 1$
- **B.** $a^4 + a^2 + 1$
- C. $a^4 2a^2 2\sqrt{3}a 1$
- **D.** $a^4 + \sqrt{3}a^2 2\sqrt{3}a + \sqrt{3}a + 1$

12. [14-15 Standardized Test #2]

For a > b > c > 0, which of the following must be true?

A.
$$\sqrt{-a} = -\sqrt{a}$$

B.
$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} = \sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}$$

$$\mathbf{C.} \quad \sqrt{a+b} = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$$

D.
$$\sqrt{abc} = \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b} \cdot \sqrt{c}$$

13. [14-15 Standardized Test #10]

If
$$\frac{1}{a} - b = \sqrt{2}$$
 and $\frac{1}{a^2} + b^2 = \sqrt{5}$, then $\frac{b}{a} =$

A.
$$\frac{\sqrt{5}-2}{2}$$
. **B.** $\frac{\sqrt{5}+2}{2}$.

B.
$$\frac{\sqrt{5}+2}{2}$$

C.
$$\sqrt{5} - 2$$
. D. $\sqrt{5} + 2$.

D.
$$\sqrt{5} + 2$$

14. [14-15 Final Exam #6]

Which of the following is an irrational number?

B.
$$3^{-2}$$

C.
$$\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)^0$$

D.
$$\sqrt{242}$$

15. [15-16 Final Exam #1]

Which of the following is an irrational number?

A.
$$2\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{5}$$

C.
$$1 + \pi^0$$

D.
$$\sqrt{27} - 3\sqrt{3}$$

16. [15-16 Standardized Test #6]

$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{2-\sqrt{3}} =$$

A.
$$6+4\sqrt{3}$$
.

B.
$$9+4\sqrt{3}$$

B.
$$9+4\sqrt{3}$$
. **C.** $-5+\sqrt{3}$.

D.
$$-\frac{6+4\sqrt{3}}{5}$$
.

17. [15-16 Standardized Test #10]

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1} + \sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{7}} =$$

- **A.** $1-\sqrt{7}$. **B.** $\sqrt{7}-1$.
- C. $\frac{1}{28}$.
- $\mathbf{D.} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{9} + \sqrt{11} + \sqrt{13}}$

~ End ~