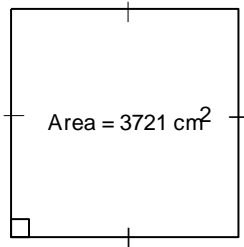


### Unit 3: Review for Final Exam

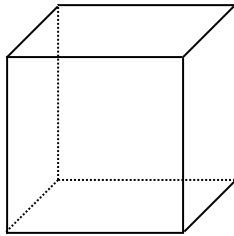
#### Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_ 1. Write the prime factorization of 1386.  
a.  $2 \cdot 7 \cdot 11 \cdot 9$       b.  $2 \cdot 7 \cdot 99$       c.  $2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 11$       d.  $2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 11$
- \_\_\_ 2. Determine the greatest common factor of 72 and 90.  
a. 20      b. 360      c. 4      d. 18
- \_\_\_ 3. Determine the least common multiple of 44 and 76.  
a. 836      b. 4      c. 1672      d. 3344
- \_\_\_ 4. A developer wants to subdivide a rectangular plot of land measuring 750 m by 600 m into congruent square lots. What is the side length of the largest possible square?  
a. 75 m      b. 30 m      c. 150 m      d. 50 m
- \_\_\_ 5. One neighbour cuts his lawn every 4 days. Another neighbour cuts her lawn every 6 days. Suppose both neighbours cut their lawns today. How many days will pass before both neighbours cut their lawns on the same day again?  
a. 24 days      b. 18 days      c. 2 days      d. 12 days
- \_\_\_ 6. There are 22 male students and 12 female students in a Grade 10 math class. The teacher wants to divide the class into groups with the same number of males and the same number of females in each group. What is the greatest number of groups the teacher can make?  
a. 6      b. 2      c. 4      d. 8
- \_\_\_ 7. A cube has volume  $13\,824 \text{ cm}^3$ . What is the surface area of the cube?  
a.  $110\,592 \text{ cm}^2$       b.  $3456 \text{ cm}^2$       c.  $24 \text{ cm}^2$       d.  $9216 \text{ cm}^2$
- \_\_\_ 8. Determine the side length of this square.



- a. 61 cm      b. 15.5 cm      c. 930.25 cm      d. 413.44 cm
- \_\_\_ 9. Determine the edge length of this cube.

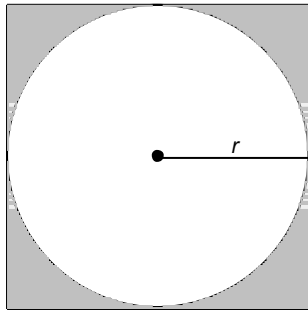


Volume  
=  $110\,592\text{ cm}^3$

- a. 332.55 cm      b. 48 cm      c. 6.93 cm      d. 4096 cm

- \_\_\_ 10. A cube has surface area 5766 square feet. What is its volume?  
 a. 8649 cubic feet      c. 1929 cubic feet  
 b. 31 cubic feet      d. 29 791 cubic feet
- \_\_\_ 11. A cube with volume  $343\text{ m}^3$  is to be painted. Each can of paint covers  $31\text{ m}^2$ . How many cans of paint are needed to paint the cube?  
 a. 10      b. 12      c. 6      d. 9
- \_\_\_ 12. Factor the binomial  $25y^2 - 80y$ .  
 a.  $5(5y^2 - 16y)$       c.  $y(25y - 80)$   
 b.  $5y(5y - 16y)$       d.  $5y(5y - 16)$
- \_\_\_ 13. Factor the trinomial  $-21b^2 + 63b + 49$ .  
 a.  $-7(3b^2 - 9b + 7)$       c.  $-7(3b^2 - 9b - 7)$   
 b.  $-21(b^2 - 3b - 7)$       d.  $21(-b^2 + 27b + 7)$
- \_\_\_ 14. Factor the trinomial  $-28x^5y^6 - 16x^4y^5 - 36x^3y^7$ .  
 a.  $4x^4y^5(-7xy - 4 - 9y^2)$       c.  $-2x^3y^5(14x^2y + 8x + 18y^2)$   
 b.  $-4x^3y^5(7x^2y + 4x + 9y^2)$       d.  $-4x^3(7x^2y^6 + 4xy^5 + 9y^7)$
- \_\_\_ 15. Factor the binomial  $-4m^2 - 16m^4$ .  
 a.  $-4m^2(1 + 4m^2)$       c.  $-4(m^2 + 4m^4)$   
 b.  $-4m^2(4m^2)$       d.  $-2m^2(2 + 8m^2)$
- \_\_\_ 16. Simplify the expression  $y^2 + 10y - 8 - 11y^2 - 30y - 32$ , then factor.  
 a.  $-10(y^2 - 2y - 4)$       c.  $-5(2y^2 + 4y + 8)$   
 b.  $-10(y^2 + 2y + 4)$       d.  $-5(2y^2 + 4y + 1)$
- \_\_\_ 17. Identify the greatest common factor of the terms in the trinomial  $4s^3t^4 + 8s^4t^2 - 10s^2t^3$ .  
 a.  $4s^2t^2$       c.  $2s^2t^3$   
 b.  $2s^2t^2$       d.  $2s^3t^2$
- \_\_\_ 18. Factor the trinomial  $21m^3 - 28m^2n - 42mn^2$ .  
 a.  $21m(m^2 - 7m - 2n^2)$       c.  $7mn(3m^2 - 4m - 6n)$   
 b.  $7m(3m^2 - 4mn - 6n^2)$       d.  $7(3m^3 - 4m^2n - 6mn^2)$

\_\_\_ 19. Which expression represents the area of the shaded region?



- a.  $2r(2r - \pi)$       b.  $r^2(1 - \pi)$       c.  $r^2(4 - \pi)$       d.  $r(r - 2\pi)$

\_\_\_ 20. Which of the following trinomials can be represented by a rectangle? Use algebra tiles to check.

- a.  $y^2 + 2y + 16$       c.  $y^2 + 16y + 55$   
 b.  $y^2 + 11y + 5$       d.  $y^2 + 10y + 2$

\_\_\_ 21. Which of the following trinomials can be represented by a rectangle? Use algebra tiles to check.

- a.  $2a^2 + 32a + 11$       c.  $2a^2 + 14a + 55$   
 b.  $2a^2 + 25a + 12$       d.  $2a^2 + 17a + 4$

\_\_\_ 22. Expand and simplify:  $(p + 3)(p - 8)$

- a.  $p^2 - 5p - 24$       c.  $p^2 + 11p - 24$   
 b.  $p^2 - 11p - 24$       d.  $p^2 + 5p - 24$

\_\_\_ 23. Expand and simplify:  $(3 - r)(6 - r)$

- a.  $18 - 9r + r^2$       c.  $18 + 3r + r^2$   
 b.  $18 - 3r + r^2$       d.  $18 + 9r + r^2$

\_\_\_ 24. Factor:  $-14 - 5x + x^2$

- a.  $(7 + x)(-2 + x)$       c.  $(-14 + x)(1 + x)$   
 b.  $(14 + x)(-1 + x)$       d.  $(-7 + x)(2 + x)$

\_\_\_ 25. Factor:  $-4b^2 + 24b + 160$

- a.  $-4(b - 8)(b + 5)$       c.  $-4(b - 4)(b + 10)$   
 b.  $-4(b + 8)(b - 5)$       d.  $-4(b + 4)(b - 10)$

\_\_\_ 26. Factor:  $-2d^2 - 8d + 192$

- a.  $-2(d + 6)(d - 16)$       c.  $-2(d - 6)(d + 16)$   
 b.  $-2(d + 8)(d - 12)$       d.  $-2(d - 8)(d + 12)$

\_\_\_ 27. Complete:  $(a + 7)(a - \square) = a^2 + \square a - 21$

- a.  $(a + 7)(a - 4) = a^2 + 4a - 21$       c.  $(a + 7)(a - 3) = a^2 + 3a - 21$   
 b.  $(a + 7)(a - 3) = a^2 + 4a - 21$       d.  $(a + 7)(a - 4) = a^2 + 3a - 21$

\_\_\_ 28. Factor:  $c^2 - 9c - 52$

- a.  $(c - 4)(c + 13)$   
 b.  $(c - 2)(c + 26)$   
 c.  $(c + 4)(c - 13)$   
 d.  $(c + 2)(c - 26)$

\_\_\_ 29. Expand and simplify:  $(h - 8)(h + 12)$

- a.  $h^2 - 4h - 96$   
 b.  $h^2 + 4h - 96$   
 c.  $h^2 + 20h - 96$   
 d.  $h^2 - 20h - 96$

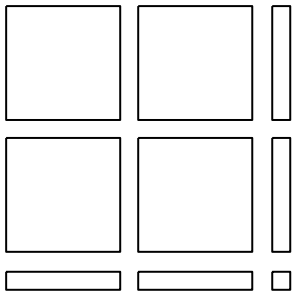
\_\_\_ 30. Complete.  $(k - \square)(k - 6) = k^2 - \square k + 66$

- a.  $(k - 11)(k - 5) = k^2 - 6k + 66$   
 b.  $(k - 11)(k - 6) = k^2 - 17k + 66$   
 c.  $(k - 11)(k - 17) = k^2 - 6k + 66$   
 d.  $(k - 11)(k - 6) = k^2 - 5k + 66$

\_\_\_ 31. Factor:  $-4m^2 + 28m + 120$

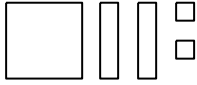
- a.  $-4(m + 3)(m - 10)$   
 b.  $-4(m - 3)(m + 10)$   
 c.  $-4(m - 2)(m + 15)$   
 d.  $-4(m + 2)(m - 15)$

\_\_\_ 32. Which multiplication sentence does this set of algebra tiles represent?



- a.  $(2x - 1)(2x - 1)$   
 b.  $(2x^2 + 1)(2x^2 + 1)$   
 c.  $(2x^2 + x)(2x^2 + x)$   
 d.  $(2x + 1)(2x + 1)$

\_\_\_ 33. Which set of algebra tiles represents  $x^2 + 2x + 3$ ?

- a.  c. 

- b.  d. 

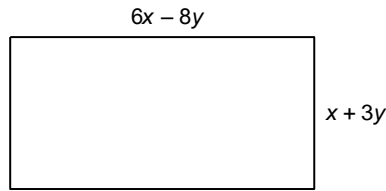
\_\_\_ 34. Expand and simplify:  $(8p + 3)(7p - 4)$

- a.  $56p^2 + 11p - 12$   
 b.  $56p^2 - 11p - 12$   
 c.  $56p^2 + 53p - 12$   
 d.  $56p^2 - 53p - 12$

\_\_\_ 35. Expand and simplify:  $(-5m - 3)(7 + 8m)$

- a.  $-40m^2 - 59m - 21$   
 c.  $-40m^2 + 11m - 21$





- a.  $6x^2 - 10xy - 24y^2$                       c.  $12x^2 + 20xy - 48y^2$   
 b.  $6x^2 + 13xy - 24y^2$                       d.  $6x^2 + 10xy - 24y^2$

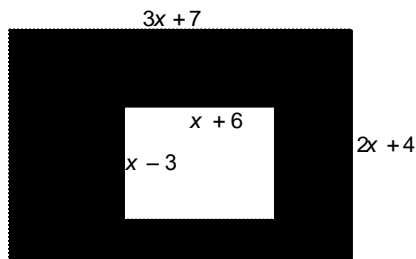
- \_\_\_ 48. Expand and simplify:  $(2x^2 + 3x - 8)(9x^2 - 2x + 7)$   
 a.  $18x^4 + 23x^3 - 64x^2 + 37x - 56$                       c.  $18x^4 + 23x^3 - 58x^2 + 37x + 56$   
 b.  $18x^4 + 23x^3 - 64x^2 - 5x + 56$                       d.  $18x^4 - 31x^3 - 64x^2 + 37x - 56$

- \_\_\_ 49. Expand and simplify:  $(n^2 - 2n + 3)(-4n^2 + 3n + 6)$   
 a.  $-4n^4 + 11n^3 - 12n^2 - 3n + 18$                       c.  $-4n^4 - 5n^3 + 21n + 18$   
 b.  $-4n^4 + 11n^3 + 21n + 18$                       d.  $-4n^4 - 5n^3 - 12n^2 + 3n + 18$

- \_\_\_ 50. Expand and simplify:  $(6p + 5)(6p - 7) - (7p - 4)(p - 2)$   
 a.  $29p^2 - 30p - 27$                       c.  $29p^2 + 6p - 43$   
 b.  $29p^2 + 6p - 27$                       d.  $29p^2 - 30p - 43$

- \_\_\_ 51. Expand and simplify:  $(5x - y)(2x + 8y) - (2x - 3y)^2$   
 a.  $6x^2 + 44xy - 17y^2$                       c.  $6x^2 + 50xy + 1y^2$   
 b.  $6x^2 + 26xy + 1y^2$                       d.  $6x^2 + 50xy - 17y^2$

- \_\_\_ 52. Each shape is a rectangle. Write a polynomial, in simplified form, to represent the area of the shaded region.



- a.  $5x^2 + 23x + 46$                       c.  $5x^2 + 23x + 10$   
 b.  $5x^2 + 29x + 10$                       d.  $5x^2 + 29x + 46$

- \_\_\_ 53. Factor:  $49a^2 + 28a + 4$   
 a.  $(7a + 2)(7a - 2)$                       c.  $(7a - 2)^2$   
 b.  $(49a + 2)(a + 2)$                       d.  $(7a + 2)^2$

- \_\_\_ 54. Factor:  $144 - 168r + 49r^2$   
 a.  $(36 - 7r)(4a - 7r)$                       c.  $(12 + 7r)^2$   
 b.  $(12 - 7r)(12 + 7r)$                       d.  $(12 - 7r)^2$



64. Factor:  $10z^2 - 35z + 25$
65. Find and correct the error(s) in this solution of factoring by decomposition.  

$$50y^2 + 45y - 26 = 50y^2 + 65y - 20y - 26$$

$$= 5y(10y + 13) + 2(10y + 13)$$

$$= (10y + 13)(5y + 2)$$
66. Expand and simplify:  $(7x - 8y)(9x + 4y - 6)$
67. Find and correct the errors in this solution.  

$$(11a + b)(2a - 13b + 8)$$

$$= 13a^2 - 143ab + 88a - 2ab - 13b^2 + 8b$$

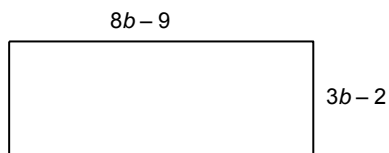
$$= 13a^2 - 145ab - 13b^2 - 88a + 8b$$
68. Factor:  $36a^2 + 84ab + 49b^2$
69. Factor:  $25s^2 - 16t^2$

### Problem

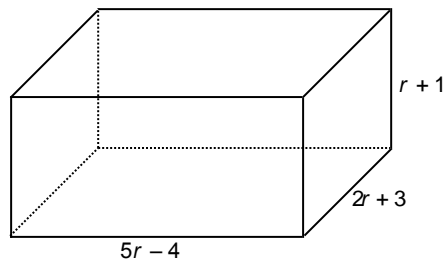
70. Chris completes one lap of a go-cart track every 45 s. D'Arcy completes one lap of the same track every 60 s. Suppose Chris and D'Arcy cross the starting line at the same time. How many seconds will pass before they cross the starting line at the same time again? How many laps will Chris have completed in that time? How many laps will D'Arcy have completed in that time?
71. A cube has surface area  $1734 \text{ m}^2$ . What is its volume?
72. A square has area  $46.0 \text{ cm}^2$ . Determine the perimeter of the square to the nearest tenth of a centimetre.
73. Germaine wants to paint a cube with volume  $6859 \text{ m}^3$ . Each tub of paint covers  $55 \text{ m}^2$ . How many tubs of paint does Germaine need to paint the cube?
74. Calculate the volume of the largest possible sphere that can fit in a cube with volume  $4096.0 \text{ cm}^3$ . Give the volume to the nearest tenth of a cubic centimetre. Explain your steps.
75. a) Here are a student's solutions for factoring polynomials. Identify the errors in each solution. Write a correct solution.  
 i) Factor:  $15s^2 - 35s^3 + 5s$   
 Solution:  $15s^2 - 35s^3 + 5s = 5s(3s - 7s^2)$   
 ii) Factor:  $-22h - 32h^2 + 16h^3$   
 Solution:  $-22h - 32h^2 + 16h^3 = -2h(11 + 16h + 8h^2)$   
 b) What should the student have done to check her work?
76. Multiply this pair of binomials. Sketch and label a rectangle to illustrate the product.  
 $(x + 8)(x - 5)$



77. A student is asked to find an integer to replace  $\square$  so that  $x^2 - x + \square$  can be factored. The student said the only possible integer is  $-56$ . Is the student correct? Explain.
78. Find an integer to replace  $\square$  so that  $x^2 + \square x - 24$  can be factored. How many integers can you find?
79. Factor. Check by expanding.  
 $7z^2 - 42z + 35$
80. Find the area of the rectangle.



81. Use decomposition to factor  $25y^2 + 20y + 4$ . Explain your steps.
82. A student says that the expression  $10r^3 - 5r^2 - 27r - 12$  represents the volume of this right rectangular prism. Is the student correct? How do you know?



83. Factor. Explain your steps.  
 $75x^2 - 147y^2$



- REF: 3.3 Common Factors of a Polynomial LOC: 10.AN5  
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
16. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate  
REF: 3.3 Common Factors of a Polynomial LOC: 10.AN5  
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
17. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy  
REF: 3.3 Common Factors of a Polynomial LOC: 10.AN5  
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
18. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate  
REF: 3.3 Common Factors of a Polynomial LOC: 10.AN5  
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
19. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate  
REF: 3.3 Common Factors of a Polynomial LOC: 10.AN5  
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
20. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy  
REF: 3.4 Modelling Trinomials as Binomial Products LOC: 10.AN5  
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
21. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy  
REF: 3.4 Modelling Trinomials as Binomial Products LOC: 10.AN5  
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
22. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy  
REF: 3.5 Polynomials of the Form  $x^2 + bx + c$  LOC: 10.AN4  
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
23. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy  
REF: 3.5 Polynomials of the Form  $x^2 + bx + c$  LOC: 10.AN4  
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
24. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate  
REF: 3.5 Polynomials of the Form  $x^2 + bx + c$  LOC: 10.AN5  
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
25. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate  
REF: 3.5 Polynomials of the Form  $x^2 + bx + c$  LOC: 10.AN5  
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
26. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate  
REF: 3.5 Polynomials of the Form  $x^2 + bx + c$  LOC: 10.AN5  
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
27. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate  
REF: 3.5 Polynomials of the Form  $x^2 + bx + c$  LOC: 10.AN4  
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
28. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy  
REF: 3.5 Polynomials of the Form  $x^2 + bx + c$  LOC: 10.AN5  
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
29. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy  
REF: 3.5 Polynomials of the Form  $x^2 + bx + c$  LOC: 10.AN4  
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
30. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate  
REF: 3.5 Polynomials of the Form  $x^2 + bx + c$  LOC: 10.AN4  
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
31. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate  
REF: 3.5 Polynomials of the Form  $x^2 + bx + c$  LOC: 10.AN5

- TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
32. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy LOC: 10.AN5  
REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form  $ax^2 + bx + c$   
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
33. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy LOC: 10.AN5  
REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form  $ax^2 + bx + c$   
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
34. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy LOC: 10.AN4  
REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form  $ax^2 + bx + c$   
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
35. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy LOC: 10.AN4  
REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form  $ax^2 + bx + c$   
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
36. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy LOC: 10.AN5  
REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form  $ax^2 + bx + c$   
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
37. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy LOC: 10.AN5  
REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form  $ax^2 + bx + c$   
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
38. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate LOC: 10.AN5  
REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form  $ax^2 + bx + c$   
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
39. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate LOC: 10.AN4  
REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form  $ax^2 + bx + c$   
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
40. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy LOC: 10.AN5  
REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form  $ax^2 + bx + c$   
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
41. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate LOC: 10.AN5  
REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form  $ax^2 + bx + c$   
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
42. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate LOC: 10.AN5  
REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form  $ax^2 + bx + c$   
TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
43. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: 3.7 Multiplying Polynomials  
LOC: 10.AN4 TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
44. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: 3.7 Multiplying Polynomials  
LOC: 10.AN4 TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
45. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: 3.7 Multiplying Polynomials  
LOC: 10.AN4 TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
46. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy REF: 3.7 Multiplying Polynomials  
LOC: 10.AN4 TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
47. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate REF: 3.7 Multiplying Polynomials  
LOC: 10.AN4 TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
48. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate REF: 3.7 Multiplying Polynomials  
LOC: 10.AN4 TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
49. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate REF: 3.7 Multiplying Polynomials  
LOC: 10.AN4 TOP: Algebra and Number KEY: Procedural Knowledge
50. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Moderate REF: 3.7 Multiplying Polynomials

51.	LOC: 10.AN4 ANS: D LOC: 10.AN4	TOP: Algebra and Number PTS: 1 TOP: Algebra and Number	DIF: Moderate	KEY: Procedural Knowledge REF: 3.7 Multiplying Polynomials KEY: Procedural Knowledge
52.	ANS: A LOC: 10.AN4	PTS: 1 TOP: Algebra and Number	DIF: Moderate	REF: 3.7 Multiplying Polynomials KEY: Procedural Knowledge
53.	ANS: D LOC: 10.AN5	PTS: 1 TOP: Algebra and Number	DIF: Easy	REF: 3.8 Factoring Special Polynomials KEY: Procedural Knowledge
54.	ANS: D LOC: 10.AN5	PTS: 1 TOP: Algebra and Number	DIF: Easy	REF: 3.8 Factoring Special Polynomials KEY: Procedural Knowledge
55.	ANS: D LOC: 10.AN5	PTS: 1 TOP: Algebra and Number	DIF: Easy	REF: 3.8 Factoring Special Polynomials KEY: Procedural Knowledge
56.	ANS: C LOC: 10.AN5	PTS: 1 TOP: Algebra and Number	DIF: Easy	REF: 3.8 Factoring Special Polynomials KEY: Procedural Knowledge
57.	ANS: A LOC: 10.AN5	PTS: 1 TOP: Algebra and Number	DIF: Easy	REF: 3.8 Factoring Special Polynomials KEY: Procedural Knowledge
58.	ANS: A LOC: 10.AN5	PTS: 1 TOP: Algebra and Number	DIF: Easy	REF: 3.8 Factoring Special Polynomials KEY: Procedural Knowledge
59.	ANS: A LOC: 10.AN5	PTS: 1 TOP: Algebra and Number	DIF: Easy	REF: 3.8 Factoring Special Polynomials KEY: Procedural Knowledge
60.	ANS: B LOC: 10.AN5	PTS: 1 TOP: Algebra and Number	DIF: Moderate	REF: 3.8 Factoring Special Polynomials KEY: Procedural Knowledge
61.	ANS: B LOC: 10.AN4   10.AN5 KEY: Procedural Knowledge	PTS: 1 TOP: Algebra and Number	DIF: Difficult	REF: 3.8 Factoring Special Polynomials

## SHORT ANSWER

62.	ANS: $28t^2 - 19t - 20$	PTS: 1 LOC: 10.AN4	DIF: Easy TOP: Algebra and Number	REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form $ax^2 + bx + c$ KEY: Procedural Knowledge
63.	ANS: $(17z - 8)(2z + 1)$	PTS: 1 LOC: 10.AN5	DIF: Easy TOP: Algebra and Number	REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form $ax^2 + bx + c$ KEY: Procedural Knowledge
64.	ANS: $5(2z - 5)(z - 1)$	PTS: 1 LOC: 10.AN5	DIF: Moderate TOP: Algebra and Number	REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form $ax^2 + bx + c$ KEY: Procedural Knowledge
65.	ANS: $50y^2 + 45y - 26 = 50y^2 + 65y - 20y - 26$ $= 5y(10y + 13) - 2(10y + 13)$ $= (10y + 13)(5y - 2)$	PTS: 1	DIF: Moderate	REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form $ax^2 + bx + c$

- LOC: 10.AN5      TOP: Algebra and Number      KEY: Procedural Knowledge
66. ANS:  
 $63x^2 - 44xy - 32y^2 - 42x + 48y$
- PTS: 1      DIF: Moderate      REF: 3.7 Multiplying Polynomials  
 LOC: 10.AN4      TOP: Algebra and Number      KEY: Procedural Knowledge
67. ANS:  
 $(11a + b)(2a - 13b + 8)$   
 $= 22a^2 - 143ab + 88a + 2ab - 13b^2 + 8b$   
 $= 22a^2 - 141ab + 88a - 13b^2 + 8b$
- PTS: 1      DIF: Moderate      REF: 3.7 Multiplying Polynomials  
 LOC: 10.AN4      TOP: Algebra and Number      KEY: Procedural Knowledge
68. ANS:  
 $(6a + 7b)^2$
- PTS: 1      DIF: Easy      REF: 3.8 Factoring Special Polynomials  
 LOC: 10.AN5      TOP: Algebra and Number      KEY: Procedural Knowledge
69. ANS:  
 $(5s + 4t)(5s - 4t)$
- PTS: 1      DIF: Easy      REF: 3.8 Factoring Special Polynomials  
 LOC: 10.AN5      TOP: Algebra and Number      KEY: Procedural Knowledge

## PROBLEM

70. ANS:  
 The time, in seconds, that will pass is the least common multiple of 40 and 50.  
 List the multiples of each number until the same multiple appears in both lists.
- Multiples of 45 are: 45, 90, 135, 180, . . .  
 Multiples of 60 are: 60, 120, 180, . . .
- The least common multiple of 45 and 60 is 180.  
 So, 180 s will pass before Chris and D'Arcy cross the starting line at the same time again.
- It takes 45 s for Chris to complete one lap. So, in 180 s, Chris will complete  $\frac{180}{45} = 4$  laps.
- It takes 60 s for D'Arcy to complete one lap. So, in 180 s, D'Arcy will complete  $\frac{180}{60} = 3$  laps.
- PTS: 1      DIF: Moderate      REF: 3.1 Factors and Multiples of Whole Numbers  
 LOC: 10.AN1      TOP: Algebra and Number      KEY: Problem-Solving Skills
71. ANS:  
 To calculate the volume, first determine the edge length of the cube.
- The surface area of a cube is the sum of the areas of its 6 congruent square faces.  
 So, the area,  $A$ , of one face is:

$$A = \frac{1734}{6}$$

$$A = 289$$

The edge length,  $e$ , of the cube is the square root of the area of one square face.

$$e = \sqrt{289}$$

$$e = 17$$

So, the volume,  $V$ , of the cube is the cube of its edge length.

$$V = 17^3$$

$$V = 4913$$

The volume of the cube is 4913 m<sup>3</sup>.

PTS: 1

DIF: Easy

REF: 3.2 Perfect Squares, Perfect Cubes, and Their Roots

LOC: 10.AN1

TOP: Algebra and Number

KEY: Problem-Solving Skills

72. ANS:

To calculate the perimeter, first determine the side length of the square.

The side length,  $s$ , of a square is equal to the square root of its area.

$$s = \sqrt{46.0}$$

$$s = 6.7823\dots$$

The perimeter,  $P$ , of a square is 4 times its side length.

$$P = 4s$$

$$P = 4(6.7823\dots)$$

$$P = 27.1293\dots$$

The perimeter of the square is approximately 27.1 cm.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate

REF: 3.2 Perfect Squares, Perfect Cubes, and Their Roots

LOC: 10.AN1

TOP: Algebra and Number

KEY: Problem-Solving Skills

73. ANS:

To calculate how many tubs of paint are needed, first determine the surface area of the cube.

The edge length,  $e$ , of a cube is equal to the cube root of its volume.

$$e = \sqrt[3]{6859}$$

$$e = 19$$

The surface area,  $SA$ , of a cube is the sum of the areas of its 6 congruent square faces.

$$SA = 6(19 \cdot 19)$$

$$SA = 6(361)$$

$$SA = 2166$$

Calculate how many tubs of paint are needed:

$$\frac{2166}{55} = 39.3818\dots$$

Germaine needs 40 tubs of paint to paint the cube.

PTS: 1                      DIF: Moderate              REF: 3.2 Perfect Squares, Perfect Cubes, and Their Roots  
LOC: 10.AN1              TOP: Algebra and Number                      KEY: Problem-Solving Skills

74. ANS:

To determine the volume of the sphere, first determine the edge length of the cube.

The edge length,  $e$ , of a cube is equal to the cube root of its volume.

$$e = \sqrt[3]{4096.0}$$

$$e = 16$$

The radius,  $r$ , of the largest sphere that will fit in the cube is one-half of the edge length of the cube.

$$r = \frac{1}{2}(16)$$

$$r = 8.0$$

Use the formula for the volume of a sphere.

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$V = \frac{4}{3} \pi (8.0)^3$$

$$V = 2144.6605\dots$$

The volume of the largest possible sphere that can fit in the cube is approximately  $2144.7 \text{ cm}^3$ .

PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficult              REF: 3.2 Perfect Squares, Perfect Cubes, and Their Roots  
LOC: 10.AN1              TOP: Algebra and Number  
KEY: Communication | Problem-Solving Skills

75. ANS:

a) i) Correction:

$$5s(3s - 7s^2 + 1)$$

The student did not remove the common factor from the third term correctly. When the common factor is the same as the term, a factor of 1 remains. This must be written as a term in the factored polynomial.

ii) Correction:

$$-2h(11 + 16h - 8h^2)$$

When the student removed the common factor from the third term, she made a sign error. The sign should be negative, not positive.

b) The student should have expanded her solutions to check that the trinomial was the same as the original trinomial each time.



PTS: 1                      DIF: Moderate              REF: 3.3 Common Factors of a Polynomial  
 LOC: 10.AN5              TOP: Algebra and Number  
 KEY: Communication | Problem-Solving Skills

76. ANS:

	$x$	$8$
$x$	$(x)(x) = x^2$	$(8)(x) = 8x$
$-5$	$(-5)(x) = -5x$	$(-5)(8) = -40$

$$(x + 8)(x - 5) = x^2 + (-5x) + 8x + (-40)$$

$$= (x^2 + 3x - 40)$$

PTS: 1                      DIF: Moderate              REF: 3.5 Polynomials of the Form  $x^2 + bx + c$   
 LOC: 10.AN4              TOP: Algebra and Number                      KEY: Problem-Solving Skills

77. ANS:

Replace  $\square$  with  $-56$ :

Find two integers whose product is  $-56$  and whose sum is  $-1$ .

The integers are  $7$  and  $-8$ .

So,  $x^2 - x - 56 = (x + 7)(x - 8)$

The student is not correct because  $-56$  is not the only possible integer.

The product of any pair of integers whose sum is  $-1$  will allow  $x^2 - x + \square$  to be factored.

For example, replace  $\square$  with  $-72$ :

Find two integers whose product is  $-72$  and whose sum is  $-1$ .

The integers are  $8$  and  $-9$ .

So,  $x^2 - x - 72 = (x + 8)(x - 9)$

There are an infinite number of integers that could replace  $\square$  so that  $x^2 - x + \square$  can be factored:  
 $-2, -6, -12, -20, -30, -42, -56, -72, \dots$

PTS: 1                      DIF: Difficult              REF: 3.5 Polynomials of the Form  $x^2 + bx + c$   
 LOC: 10.AN4 | 10.AN5              TOP: Algebra and Number  
 KEY: Communication | Problem-Solving Skills

78. ANS:

Find two integers whose product is  $-24$ .

Calculate the sum of each pair.

$a$	$b$	Product $ab$	Sum $a + b$
6	$-4$	$-24$	2
$-6$	4	$-24$	$-2$
8	$-3$	$-24$	5
$-8$	3	$-24$	$-5$
12	$-2$	$-24$	10

-12	2	-24	-10
24	-1	-24	23
-24	1	-24	-23

From the table, the trinomials and their factors are:

$$x^2 + 2x - 24 = (x + 6)(x - 4)$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 24 = (x - 6)(x + 4)$$

$$x^2 + 5x - 24 = (x + 8)(x - 3)$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 24 = (x - 8)(x + 3)$$

$$x^2 + 10x - 24 = (x + 12)(x - 2)$$

$$x^2 - 10x - 24 = (x - 12)(x + 2)$$

$$x^2 + 23x - 24 = (x + 24)(x - 1)$$

$$x^2 - 23x - 24 = (x - 24)(x + 1)$$

The integers that can replace  $\square$  so that  $x^2 + \square x - 24$  can be factored are: 2, -2, 5, -5, 10, -10, 23, and -23

PTS: 1

DIF: Difficult

REF: 3.5 Polynomials of the Form  $x^2 + bx + c$

LOC: 10.AN5

TOP: Algebra and Number

KEY: Problem-Solving Skills

79. ANS:

$$7z^2 - 42z + 35$$

The greatest common factor is 7.

$$7z^2 - 42z + 35 = 7(z^2 - 6z + 5)$$

Two numbers with a sum of -6 and a product of 5 are -1 and -5.

$$\text{So, } z^2 - 6z + 5 = (z - 1)(z - 5)$$

$$\text{And, } 7z^2 - 42z + 35 = 7(z - 1)(z - 5)$$

Check that the factors are correct. Multiply the factors.

$$\begin{aligned} 7(z - 1)(z - 5) &= 7(z^2 - 6z + 5) \\ &= 7z^2 - 42z + 35 \end{aligned}$$

The trinomial is the same as the original trinomial, so the factors are correct.

PTS: 1

DIF: Difficult

REF: 3.5 Polynomials of the Form  $x^2 + bx + c$

LOC: 10.AN5

TOP: Algebra and Number

KEY: Procedural Knowledge

80. ANS:

Use the formula for the area,  $A$ , of a rectangle.

$$A = l \times w$$

$$A = (8b - 9)(3b - 2)$$

Use the distributive property.

$$A = 8b(3b - 2) + (-9)(3b - 2)$$

$$A = 24b^2 - 16b - 27b + 18$$

$$A = 24b^2 - 43b + 18$$

The area of the rectangle is  $24b^2 - 43b + 18$  square units.

PTS: 1

DIF: Moderate

REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form  $ax^2 + bx + c$

LOC: 10.AN5

TOP: Algebra and Number

KEY: Problem-Solving Skills

81. ANS:

$$25y^2 + 20y + 4$$

Check for common factors; there are none.

The product of the coefficient of  $y^2$  and the constant term is:  $25(4) = 100$

Write  $20y$  as the sum of two terms whose coefficients have a product of 100.

Factors of 100	Sum of Factors
1, 100	$1 + 100 = 101$
2, 50	$2 + 50 = 52$
4, 25	$4 + 25 = 29$
5, 20	$5 + 20 = 25$
10, 10	$10 + 10 = 20$

The two coefficients are 10 and 10, so write the trinomial  $25y^2 + 20y + 4$  as  $25y^2 + 10y + 10y + 4$ .

Remove a common factor from the 1st pair of terms, and from the 2nd pair of terms.

$$25y^2 + 10y + 10y + 4 = 5y(5y + 2) + 2(5y + 2)$$

Each product has a common binomial factor.

$$25y^2 + 10y + 10y + 4 = (5y + 2)(5y + 2)$$

$$\text{So, } 25y^2 + 20y + 4 = (5y + 2)(5y + 2)$$

PTS: 1

DIF: Difficult

REF: 3.6 Polynomials of the Form  $ax^2 + bx + c$

LOC: 10.AN5

TOP: Algebra and Number

KEY: Communication | Problem-Solving Skills

82. ANS:

Use the formula for the volume,  $V$ , of a right rectangular prism:

$$V = lwh$$

$$V = (5r - 4)(2r + 3)(r + 1)$$

$$V = (10r^2 + 15r - 8r - 12)(r + 1)$$

$$V = (10r^2 + 7r - 12)(r + 1)$$

$$V = 10r^2(r) + 10r^2(1) + 7r(r) + 7r(1) - 12(r) - 12(1)$$

$$V = 10r^3 + 17r^2 + -5r - 12$$

Since this expression does not match the student's expression, the student is incorrect.

The expression  $10r^3 + 17r^2 + -5r - 12$  represents the volume of the right rectangular prism.

PTS: 1                      DIF: Moderate              REF: 3.7 Multiplying Polynomials

LOC: 10.AN4              TOP: Algebra and Number

KEY: Communication | Problem-Solving Skills

83. ANS:

$$75x^2 - 147y^2$$

As written, each term of the binomial is not a perfect square. But the terms have a common factor 3. Remove this common factor.

$$75x^2 - 147y^2$$

$$= 3(25x^2 - 49y^2)$$

Write each term in the binomial as a perfect square.

$$3(25x^2 - 49y^2) = 3 \left[ (5x)^2 - (7y)^2 \right] \quad \text{Write these terms in binomial factors.}$$

$$= 3(5x - 7y)(5x + 7y)$$

PTS: 1                      DIF: Moderate              REF: 3.8 Factoring Special Polynomials

LOC: 10.AN5              TOP: Algebra and Number

KEY: Communication | Problem-Solving Skills