VIRGINIA STANDARDS OF LEARNING

Spring 2010 Released Test

END OF COURSE ALGEBRA II (2001 Revised)

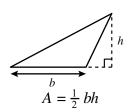
Form M0110, CORE 1

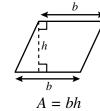
Property of the Virginia Department of Education

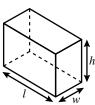
Copyright ©2010 by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of Education, P.O. Box 2120, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2120. All rights reserved. Except as permitted by law, this material may not be reproduced or used in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying or recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, without written permission from the copyright owner. Commonwealth of Virginia public school educators may reproduce any portion of these released tests for non-commercial educational purposes without requesting permission. All others should direct their written requests to the Virginia Department of Education, Division of Student Assessment and School Improvement, at the above address or by e-mail to Student_Assessment@doe.virginia.gov.

Algebra II Formula Sheet

Geometric Formulas







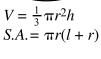


$$p = 4s$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
b_1 \\
\downarrow \\
h \\
b_2
\end{array}$$

$$V = lwh$$

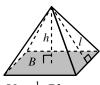
$$S.A. = 2(lw + lh + wh)$$





$$\begin{array}{c}
 & b_1 \\
 & b_2
\end{array}$$

$$\uparrow$$



$$A = \frac{1}{2} h(b_1 + b_2)$$

$$V = \pi r^2 h$$

S.A. = $2\pi r(h + r)$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} Bh$$

S.A. = $\frac{1}{2} lp + B$



$$p = 2(l + w)$$

$$A = lw$$

$$C = 2\pi r$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$a = c$$

$$b$$

| а | c |
|-------|---------------|
| | b |
| c^2 | $= a^2 + b^2$ |

Abbreviations

| milligram | mg |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| gram | g |
| kilogram | kg |
| milliliter | mL |
| liter | L |
| kiloliter | kL |
| millimeter | mm |
| centimeter | cm |
| meter | m |
| kilometer | km |
| square centimeter | cm ² |
| cubic centimeter | cm ³ |

| ounce | OZ |
|-------------|--------|
| pound | lb |
| quart | qt |
| gallon | gal. |
| inch | in. |
| foot | ft |
| yard | yd |
| mile | mi. |
| square inch | sq in. |
| square foot | sq ft |
| cubic inch | cu in. |
| cubic foot | cu ft |

| r – | $-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}$ |
|-----|---------------------------|
| x = | 2 <i>a</i> |

Quadratic Formula

Ρi

 $\pi \approx 3.14$ $\pi\approx \tfrac{22}{7}$

| volume | V |
|--------------------|------|
| total surface area | S.A. |
| area of base | В |

| year | yr |
|--------|-----|
| month | mon |
| hour | hr |
| minute | min |
| second | sec |

Directions

Read each question and choose the best answer. For this test you may assume that the value of the denominator is not zero.

SAMPLE

$$\frac{\mathbf{6(a+2)}}{a} \cdot \frac{a^3}{a+2} =$$

- $\mathbf{A} \quad \frac{6}{a^2}$
- **B** $\frac{6(a+2)}{a}$
- **C** $6a^2$
- **D** $\frac{6a^2 + 24a + 24}{a^4}$

1 For non-zero denominators, which of the following is equivalent

to
$$\frac{3a^3-75a}{a(a+5)(a+5)}$$
?

- **A** -3
- **B** $\frac{1}{a^2}$
- **c** $\frac{(a-5)}{(a+5)}$
- **D** $\frac{3(a-5)}{(a+5)}$

- 2 What is the factored form of $x^2 36z^2$?
 - **F** (x+6z)(x-6z)
 - **G** (x+z)(x-36z)
 - **H** $(x+6z)^2$
 - **J** $(x-6z)^2$

- 3 Which of these is equivalent to 1?
 - **A** i^{24}
 - **B** i^{42}
 - **C** i^{66}
 - **D** i^{82}

- 4 Which complex number is equivalent to (7-9i)-(-1+3i)?
 - **F** 6-6i
 - **G** 6-12i
 - **H** 8-6i
 - **J** 8-12i

- 5 What is the simplified form of $\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{21}$?
 - **A** $3\sqrt{14}$
 - **B** $14\sqrt{3}$
 - **C** 21
 - **D** 63

- 6 The equation $(2\cos^{-1}\theta 17\pi)(1) = 2\cos^{-1}\theta 17\pi$ is an example of which property of real numbers?
 - **F** Associative property
 - **G** Transitive property
 - **H** Identity property
 - **J** Reflexive property

- 7 Which expression is equivalent to $\sqrt[5]{32x^{10}y^2}$?
 - **A** $2x^2y^{\frac{2}{5}}$
 - **B** $2x^5y^{-3}$
 - **c** $\frac{32}{5}x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^{\frac{5}{2}}$
 - **D** $\frac{32}{5}x^{50}y^{10}$

- 8 Which is equivalent to $13 \sqrt{-81}$?
 - **F** 4
 - **G** 13-9i
 - **H** 13 + 9i
 - **J** 22

9 Which property would justify the following statement?

If
$$x + 2 = y$$
 and $y = 20$, then $x + 2 = 20$.

- **A** Distributive property
- **B** Reflexive property of equality
- **C** Symmetric property of equality
- **D** Transitive property of equality

- 10 Which expression is equivalent to $\frac{\frac{2x^8}{5y}}{\frac{4x^2}{25y^3}}$, where $x \neq 0$ and $y \neq 0$?
 - $\mathbf{F} \qquad \frac{2x^8}{4x^2} \bullet \frac{5y}{25y^3}$
 - $\mathbf{G} \quad \frac{2x^8}{5y} \cdot \frac{25y^3}{4x^2}$
 - $\mathbf{H} \quad \frac{2x^8}{5y} \cdot \frac{4x^2}{25y^3}$
 - $\mathbf{J} \quad \frac{4x^2}{25y^3} \cdot \frac{5y}{2x^8}$

11 Using $a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}$, what is the 10th term in this geometric sequence?

- **A** 78,125
- **B** 390,625
- **C** 1,953,125
- **D** 9,765,625

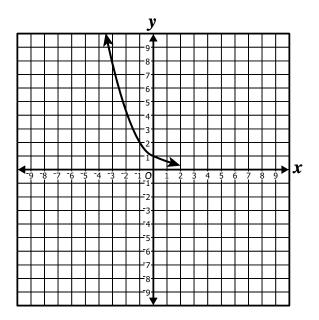
- 12 If $f(x) = 2x^2 7x$, what is the value of f(-4)?
 - **F** -44
 - **G** -4
 - **H** 60
 - **J** 92

13 Given: $f(x) = (x-4)^2 - 1$

What is the vertex of the graph for this function?

- **A** (-4, -1)
- **B** (-4, 1)
- **C** (4, -1)
- **D** (4, 1)

14 The graph shown *most* accurately represents which of the following functions?



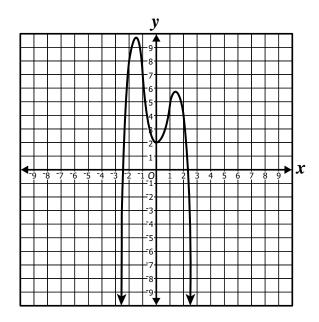
- $\mathbf{F} \qquad f(x) = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$
- $\mathbf{G} \quad f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$
- **H** $f(x) = -2^x$
- $\mathbf{J} \qquad f(x) = 2^x$

15 Given: $S_n = \frac{1}{2}n[2a_1 + (n-1)d]$

An outdoor theater has 37 seats in the first row, 40 seats in the second row, and 43 seats in the third row. If this pattern continues, what is the total number of seats in the first 10 rows?

- **A** 120
- **B** 320
- **C** 505
- **D** 520

16 The graph of a 4th-degree polynomial is shown.



Exactly how many real zeros does this function have?

- **F** 1
- **G** 2
- **H** 3
- **J** 4

- 17 What is the value of $\sum_{n=1}^{3} (17n 15)$?
 - **A** 2
 - **B** 19
 - **C** 36
 - **D** 57

18 Which of the following equations best models the data in this table?

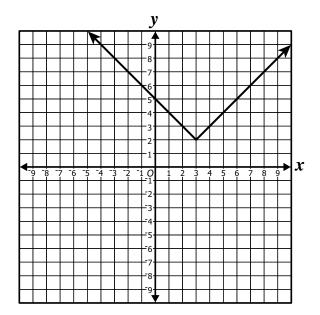
| x | у |
|------|-----|
| -2 | 5 |
| -0.5 | 2 |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1.5 | 0.5 |
| 2.5 | 1.5 |
| 3 | 2.5 |

- $\mathbf{F} \qquad y = 2\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^x$
- **G** $y = x^2 + 1$
- **H** $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 2$
- $\mathbf{J} \qquad y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 x + 1$

- 19 The time it takes to do a job is inversely proportional to the number of workers. If 8 workers can do a job in 6 days, then 16 workers can do the same job in
 - **A** 1.5 days
 - **B** 3 days
 - **C** 6 days
 - **D** 12 days

- 20 What type of function is $y = 2^x + 8$?
 - **F** Exponential
 - **G** Quadratic
 - **H** Linear
 - **J** Step

21 The graph *most* accurately represents which of the following functions?



- $\mathbf{A} \qquad y = |x+3| + 2$
- **B** y = |x-3|+2
- $\mathbf{C} \qquad y = |x-2| + 3$
- **D** y = |x+2| + 3

- 22 The graph of y = 4x 11 is translated up 8 units. Which equation represents the translated graph?
 - **F** y = 4x 19
 - **G** y = 12x 3
 - **H** y = 12x 11
 - **J** y = 4x 3

23 Which equation represents the statement

"r is inversely proportional to s and directly proportional to the cube of t"?

- $\mathbf{A} \qquad r = \frac{kt^3}{s^3}$
- $\mathbf{B} \qquad r = \frac{k}{st^3}$
- $\mathbf{C} \qquad r = \frac{ks}{t^3}$
- $\mathbf{D} \quad r = \frac{kt^3}{s}$

24 Which equation best represents the data in this table?

| x | y |
|-----|-------|
| 0.5 | -0.75 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 1.5 | 0.5 |
| 2 | 0.75 |
| 3 | 1 |

- $\mathbf{F} \qquad y = \ln x$
- $\mathbf{G} \qquad y = \frac{1}{2}x$
- $\mathbf{H} \qquad y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2x 1$
- $\mathbf{J} \qquad y = \sqrt{x+1}$

- 25 Given f(x) = -3x + 4 and g(x) = x + 7, what is the value of g(f(2))?
 - **A** -23
 - **B** -18
 - **C** 5
 - **D** 7

- 26 Which lists four consecutive terms of an arithmetic sequence?
 - **F** 3, 10, 17, 24
 - **G** 1, 4, 9, 16
 - **H** 1, 2, 4, 8
 - **J** -5, 6, 10, 13

- 27 What are all the roots for the equation 3|w-14|-6=21?
 - **A** 19
 - **B** 23
 - **C** 5 and 23
 - **D** 9 and 19

28 Which graph *best* represents the solutions to the inequality $|3x-7| \le 5$?

- F -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5

29 What is the solution set for $\sqrt{k+64}-8=-2$?

- **A** $\{-28\}$
- **B** {-124}
- **c** {4}
- **D** { }

30 What is the solution set of the equation $x^2 - 2x + 5 = 0$?

- **F** { -3,1}
- **G** { -1, 3 }
- **H** $\{1-2i,1+2i\}$
- **J** $\{ -1-2i, -1+2i \}$

31 What is the solution to $\sqrt[3]{x-4} = -5$?

- **A** x = -121
- **B** x = -1
- **C** x = 29
- **D** x = 129

32 Which is the solution set for $(x+5)^2=0$?

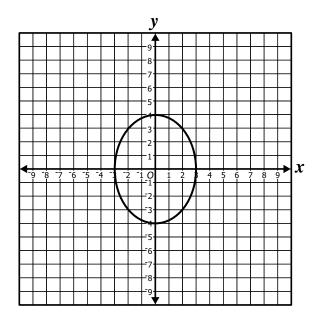
- **F** { 25 }
- **G** {5}
- **H** { -5 }
- **J** { -5, 5 }

- 33 What is the solution set for $\frac{5}{3} \frac{2}{x} = \frac{8}{x}$ if $x \neq 0$?
 - **A** {2}
 - $\mathbf{B} \quad \left\{ \frac{18}{5} \right\}$
 - **c** $\left\{ \frac{26}{5} \right\}$
 - **D** {6}

- 34 Which of the following represent the solutions to |4x+9| > 11?
 - **F** $x < -5 \text{ or } x > \frac{1}{2}$
 - **G** $-5 < x < \frac{1}{2}$
 - **H** $x < \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } x > 5$
 - **J** $\frac{1}{2} < x < 5$

- 35 What is the solution set of $\sqrt{2x+7} = 6$?
 - $\mathbf{A} \quad \left\{ \frac{5}{2} \right\}$
 - $\mathbf{B} \quad \left\{ \frac{19}{2} \right\}$
 - **c** $\left\{ \frac{29}{2} \right\}$
 - **D** $\left\{ \frac{43}{2} \right\}$

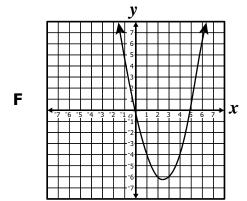
- **36** What is the solution set of $2x^2 + 7x + 5 = 0$?
 - **F** $\left\{ -5, \frac{-1}{2} \right\}$
 - **G** $\left\{ \frac{-5}{2}, -1 \right\}$
 - **H** $\left\{1, \frac{5}{2}\right\}$
 - **J** $\left\{\frac{1}{2}, 5\right\}$

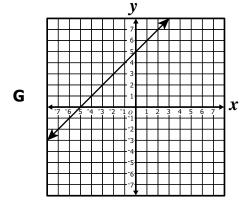


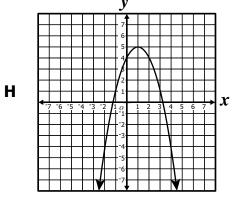
Which best represents the equation of the graphed conic section?

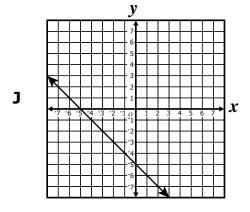
- $A \quad \frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$
- $\mathbf{B} \quad \frac{x^2}{16} \frac{y^2}{9} = 1$
- $\mathbf{C} \qquad \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$
- $\mathbf{D} \quad \frac{x^2}{9} \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$

38 Which graph *most* likely represents a function with a zero of 5 ?









- 39 Which is a zero of the function f(x) = (x+3)(2x-1)(x+2)?
 - **A** 3
 - **B** 0
 - **C** -1
 - **D** -2

- 40 What are the coordinates of the vertex of the graph of the function $-2(x-1)^2 = y+5$?
 - \mathbf{F} (-1, 5)
 - **G** (2, 5)
 - **H** (1, -5)
 - **J** (-2, -5)

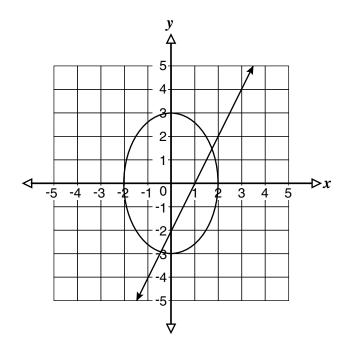
- 41 A polynomial function has a zero at x = 3. Which of the following expressions *must* be one factor of the polynomial?
 - **A** (x-3)
 - **B** (x+3)
 - **C** 3*x*
 - **D** x^{3}

- 42 Where does the graph of f(x) = (3x-5)(x+9) cross the x-axis?
 - **F** $\left(\frac{5}{3}, 0\right)$ and (-9, 0)
 - **G** $\left(\frac{5}{3}, 0\right)$ and (-3, 0)
 - **H** $\left(-\frac{5}{3}, 0\right)$ and (9, 0)
 - **J** $\left(-\frac{5}{3}, 0\right)$ and (-45, 0)

43 If $M = \begin{bmatrix} -7 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, which matrix represents M^2 ?

- $\mathbf{A} \quad \left[\begin{array}{cc} 49 & -4 \\ 0 & 9 \end{array} \right]$
- $\mathbf{B} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -14 & 2 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\mathbf{c} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 49 & 1 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$
- $\mathbf{D} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -14 & 2 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

44



Apparently, the system of equations graphed above has —

- **F** exactly 1 solution
- **G** exactly 2 solutions
- **H** exactly 3 solutions
- **J** no solutions

45 The dimensions of matrix P are 6×5 . The dimensions of matrix Z are 5×1 . What are the dimensions of matrix PZ ?

- A 30×5
- $\textbf{B} \quad 6\!\times\!1$
- \mathbf{C} 5×5
- **D** 1×6

- 46 If $P = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $P \cdot Q = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & -30 \\ -10 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$, then what is the value of Q?

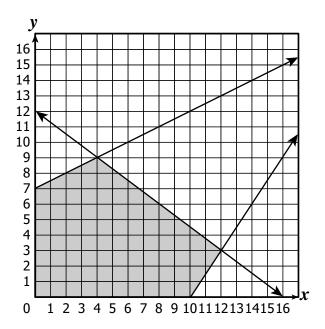
 - $\mathbf{G} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 30 \\ -7 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$
 - **H** 5 10 5 12
 - **J** $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & -3 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$

47 What is the solution set for the following system of equations?

$$\begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 = 5 \\ x + y = 1 \end{cases}$$

- **A** $\{(1, -2), (1, 2)\}$
- **B** { (-2, 1), (2, 1) } **C** { (-1, -2), (1, 2) }
- **D** $\{(-1,2),(2,-1)\}$

48 What appears to be the maximum value of P = 5x + 6y for the feasible region in the graph?



- **F** 72
- **G** 74
- **H** 78
- **J** 80

49 Which ordered pair represents a solution to the following system of inequalities?

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 4y \le 12 \\ 3x - y < 2 \end{cases}$$

- **A** (6, 4)
- **B** (2, 6)
- **C** (-3, 2)
- **D** (-4, -14)

50 The matrix equation
$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{4} & -\mathbf{3} \\ -\mathbf{1} & \mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ \mathbf{6} \end{bmatrix}$$
 represents which system of linear equations?

$$\mathbf{F} \quad \begin{cases} 4x - y = ^{-2} \\ ^{-3}x + y = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{G} \quad \begin{cases} 4x - 3y = ^{-2} \\ -x + y = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{H} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4x + 3y = ^{-2} \\ -x - y = 6 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mathbf{J} \quad \begin{cases} 4x + y = ^{-2} \\ ^{-}x - 3y = 6 \end{cases}$$

Answer Key-EOC041-M0110

| scription ations ations |
|-------------------------------|
| ations ations |
| ations |
| |
| |
| ations |
| ions |
| lities |
| try |
| equalities |
| |

Algebra II (2001 Revised), Core 1

| If you get this | Then your |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| many items | converted scale |
| correct: | score is: |
| 0 | 000 |
| 1 | 168 |
| 2 | 204 |
| | |
| 3 | 226 |
| 4 | 242 |
| 5 | 255 |
| 6 | 266 |
| 7 | 275 |
| 8 | 284 |
| 9 | 291 |
| 10 | 298 |
| 11 | 305 |
| 12 | 311 |
| 13 | 317 |
| | 322 |
| 14 | |
| 15 | 328 |
| 16 | 333 |
| 17 | 338 |
| 18 | 343 |
| 19 | 347 |
| 20 | 352 |
| 21 | 357 |
| 22 | 361 |
| 23 | 366 |
| 24 | 370 |
| 25 | 375 |
| 26 | 379 |
| 27 | 383 |
| 28 | 388 |
| 29 | 393 |
| 30 | 397 |
| 31 | 402 |
| 32 | 406 |
| 33 | 411 |
| | |
| 34 | 416 |
| 35 | 421 |
| 36 | 427 |
| 37 | 432 |
| 38 | 438 |
| 39 | 444 |
| 40 | 451 |
| 41 | 458 |
| 42 | 465 |
| 43 | 474 |
| 44 | 483 |
| 45 | 494 |
| 46 | 507 |
| 47 | 523 |
| 48 | 545 |
| 49 | 581 |
| 50 | 600 |
| 50 | 1 000 |

A total raw score (left column) is converted to a total scaled score (right column). The total scaled score may range from 0 to 600.

A scaled score of 400 or more means the student passed the SOL test, while a scaled score of 399 or less means the student did not pass the test. A scaled score of 500 or more indicates the student passed the SOL test at an advanced level.