



GRADE 12 PRE-CALCULUS
MATHEMATICS (40S)

Final Practice Exam

GRADE 12 PRE-CALCULUS MATHEMATICS

Final Practice Exam

Name: _____

Student Number: _____

Attending Non-Attending

Phone Number: _____

Address: _____

For Marker's Use Only

Date: _____

Final Mark: _____ /100 = _____ %

Comments:

Instructions

The final examination will be weighted as follows:

Modules 1-8

100%

Time allowed: 3 hours

Note: You are allowed to bring the following to the exam: pens/pencils (2 or 3 of each), blank paper, a ruler, a scientific calculator, and your Final Exam Resource Sheet. Your Final Exam Resource Sheet must be handed in with the exam.

Show all calculations and formulas used. Use all decimal places in your calculations and round the final answers to the correct number of decimal places. Include units where appropriate. Clearly state your final answer.

General Marking Principles

- Concepts learned in Grade 12 are worth 1 mark each. Concepts learned earlier (unless they are retaught under the curriculum, e.g., absolute value, reciprocals) are worth 0.5 mark each.
 - Some errors are deducted only once (e.g., not putting arrow heads on graphs).
 - Errors are followed through (e.g., if an arithmetic error is made in the first line, it is still possible for the student to receive nearly full marks).
 - Many types of communication errors receive a 0.5 mark deduction, but 0.5 mark is the maximum communication error deduction for the entire exam.
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Name: _____

Answer all questions to the best of your ability. Show all your work.

Long-Answer Questions (100 marks)

1. Given that $f(x) = \left| \frac{1}{x} \right|$ and $g(x) = x^3 + 6x - 3$, find the following. (2 marks)

a) $f(f(x))$

b) $g(f(-2))$

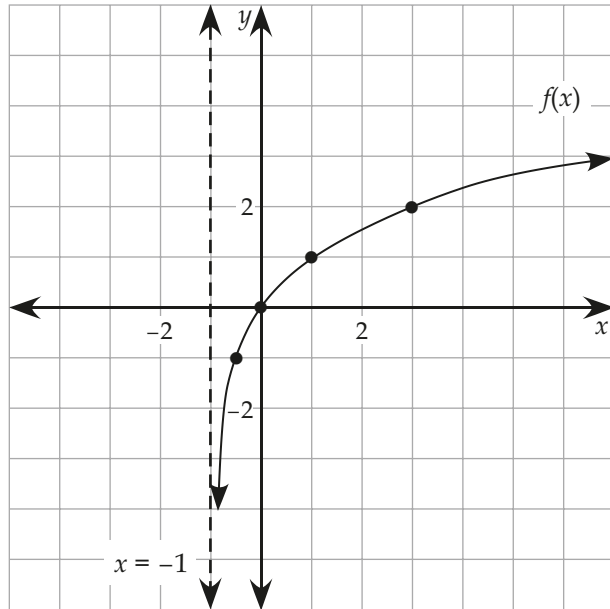
2. Divide, using long division or synthetic division, and write in the form given by the division algorithm. (2 marks)

$$(-x^3 - 4x^2 + 7x + 4) \div (x + 3)$$

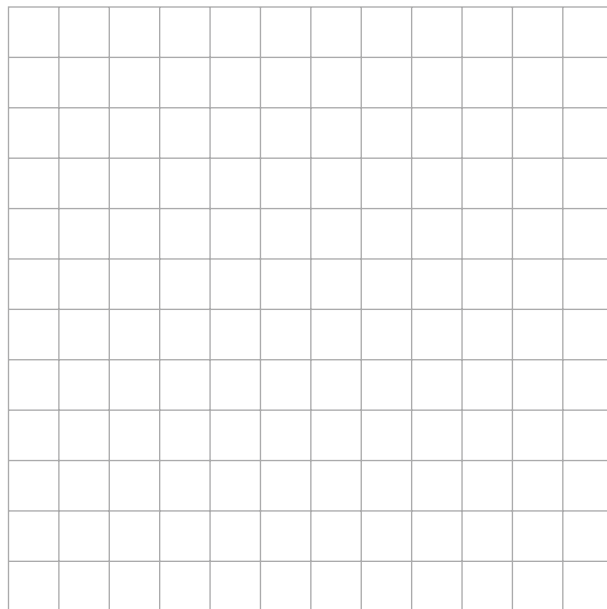
3. Rewrite $2 \log x + \frac{1}{2} \log 5 - \frac{1}{3} \log (x + 2)$ as a single logarithm statement. (3 marks)

Name: _____

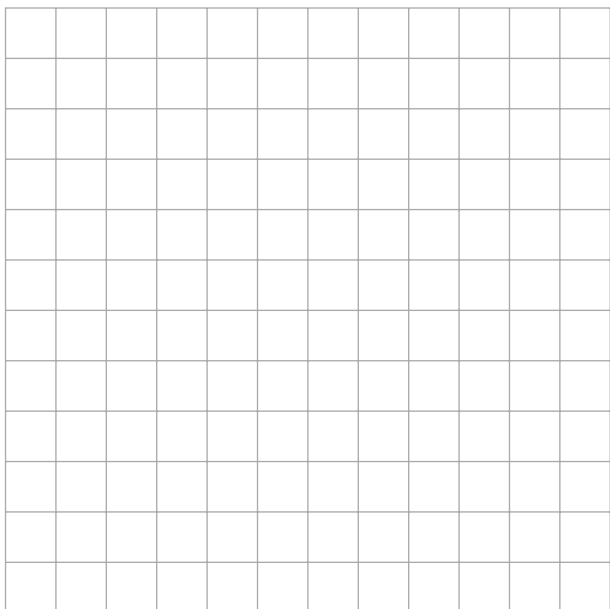
4. Given the sketch of $f(x)$ drawn below, sketch the following functions.



a) $y = f(x - 2)$ (1 mark)

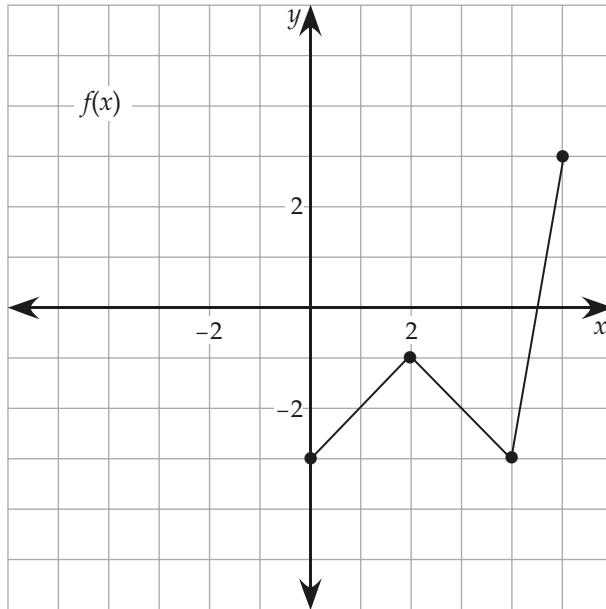


b) $y = |f(x)| + 2$ (2 marks)

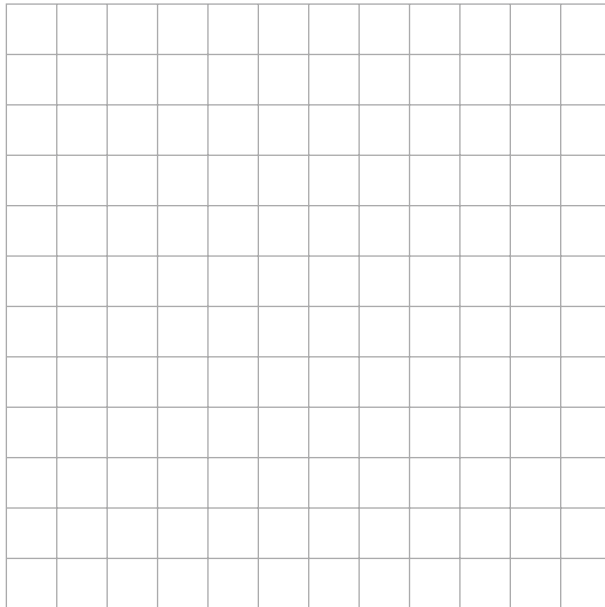


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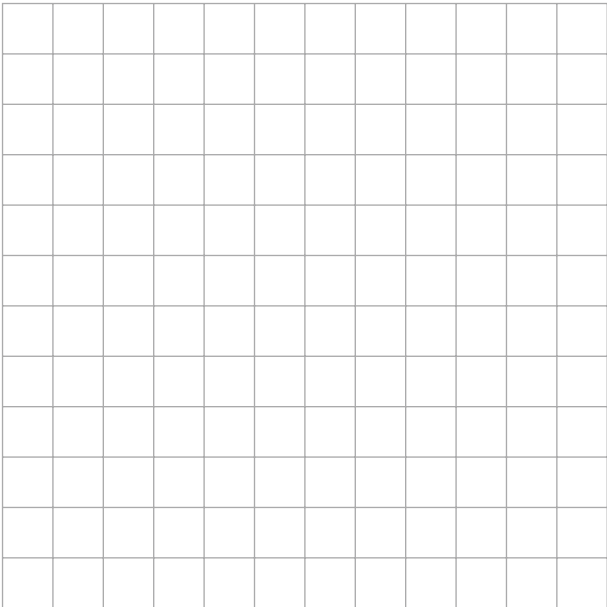
5. Using the sketch of $f(x)$, sketch the following.



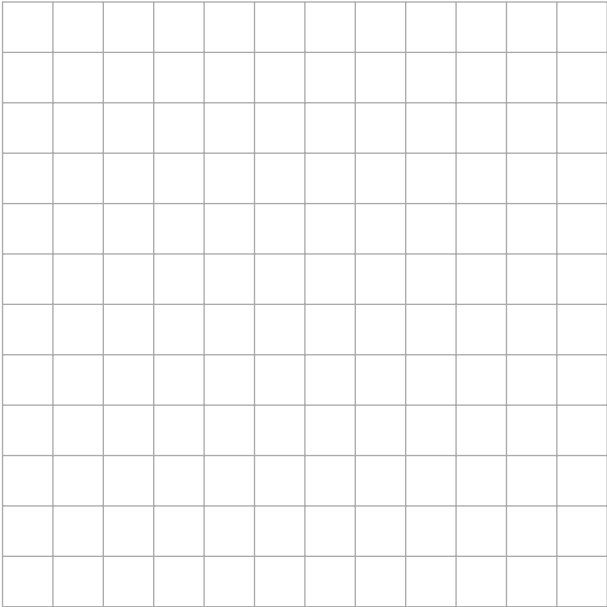
a) $y = -\frac{1}{2}f(x)$



b) $y = f(-2x)$ (2 marks)



c) $y = f^{-1}(x)$ (1 mark)



Name: _____

6. Write and simplify the fifth term of the expansion of $(x + 1)^8$. (2 marks)

7. There are 9 boys and 11 girls in a Grade 12 English class. In how many ways can 5 students be chosen for a group project if the group must have 3 female members and 2 male members? (3 marks)

8. Convert 1265° to radians. Write the exact answer. (1 mark)

9. You know that $\sin \alpha = -\frac{2}{7}$ and $\pi < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2}$. You also know that $P(\beta)$ is in Quadrant IV and $\cos \beta = \frac{4}{5}$. Find $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$. (4 marks)

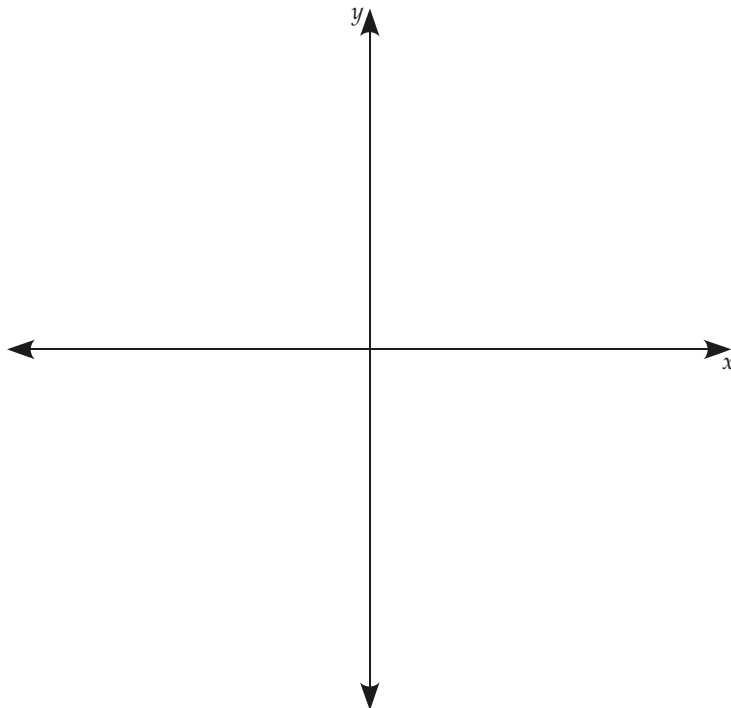
Name: _____

10. Consider the function $f(x) = -(x - 1)(x + 3)(x - 7)$.

a) Determine the end behaviour of the function. (1 mark)

b) Find all x - and y -intercept(s). (2 marks)

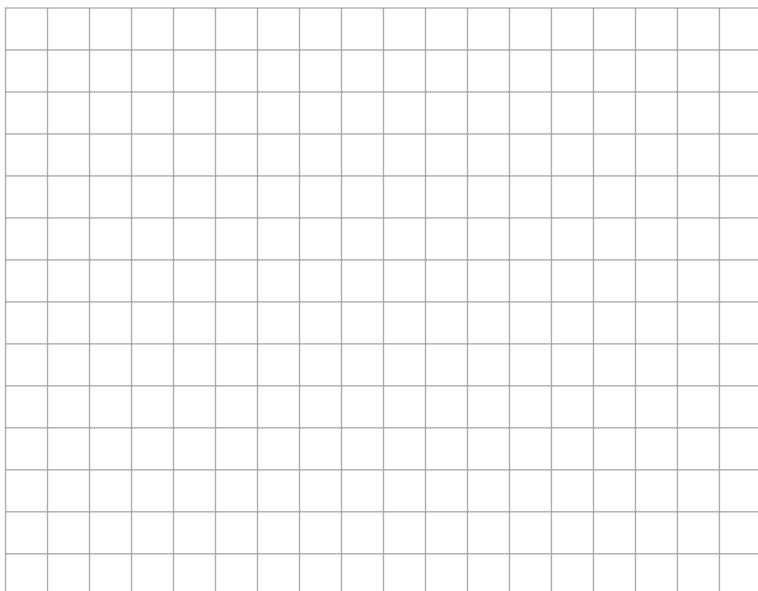
c) Sketch the function. (2 marks)



11. Sketch the function $g(x) = 9 - 3^x$ and state its range, x -intercept, and equation of asymptote. (4 marks)



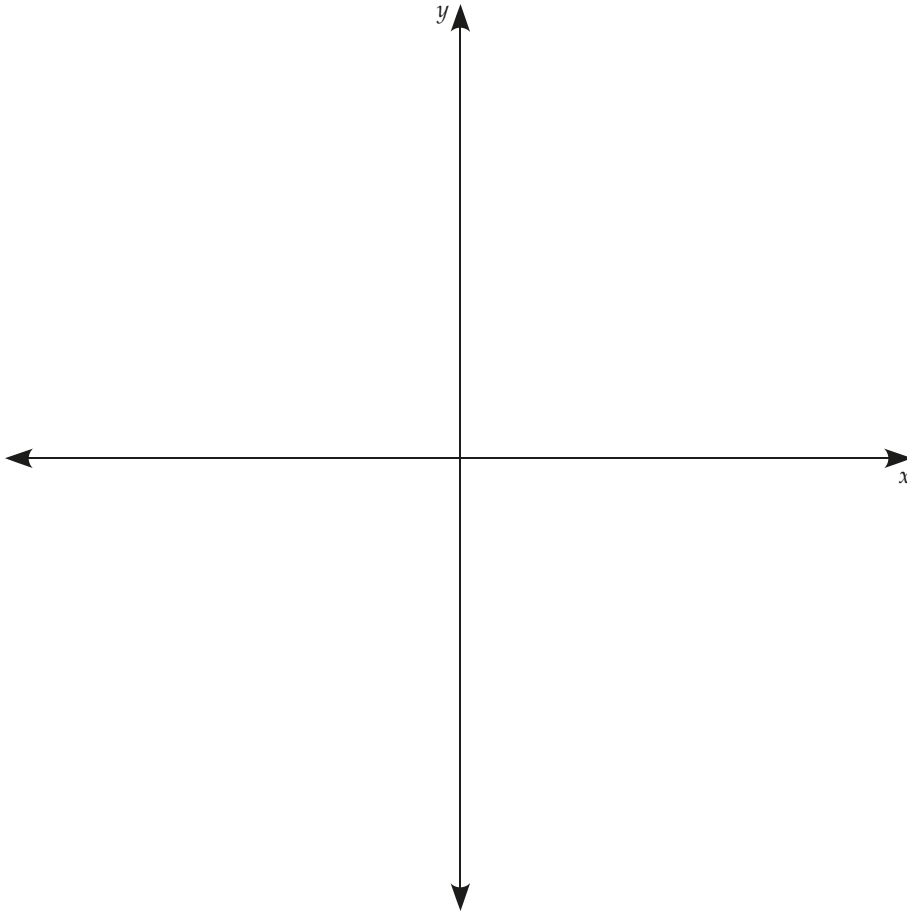
12. Sketch the function $f(x) = \log_3 x - 2$. (2 marks)



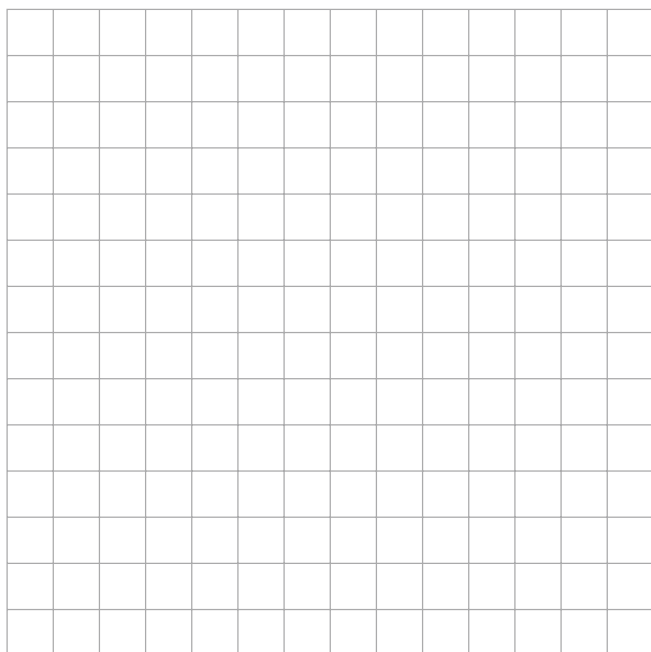
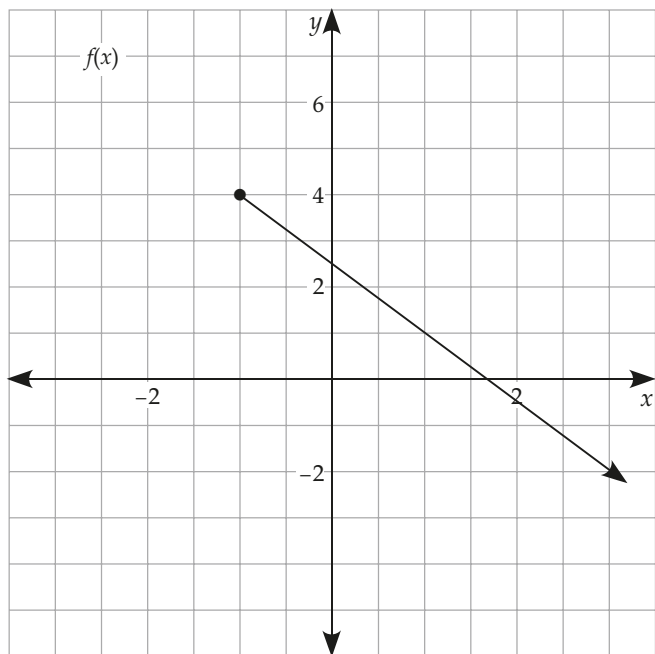
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13. Graph the following function using transformations. State the domain and range of the function. (4 marks)

$$g(x) = 2\sqrt{x} + 4$$



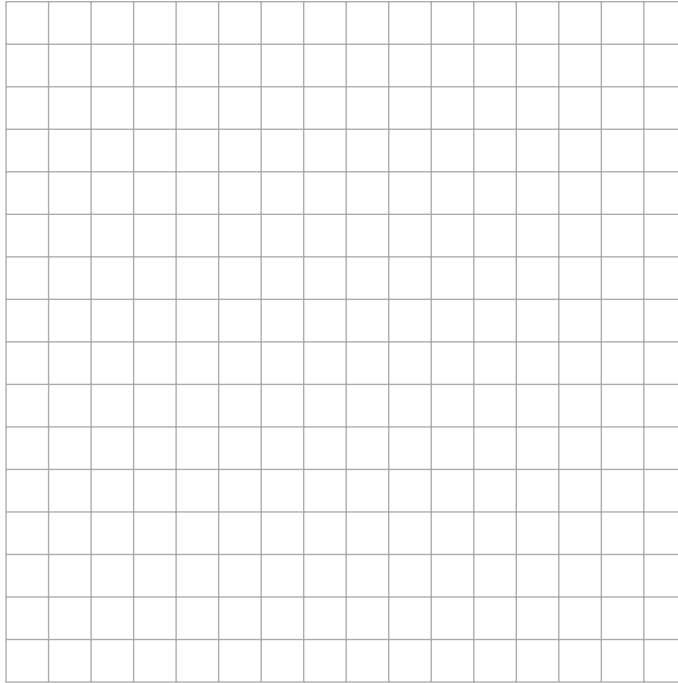
14. Given the following graph of $f(x)$, graph $\sqrt{f(x)}$. (4 marks)



Name: _____

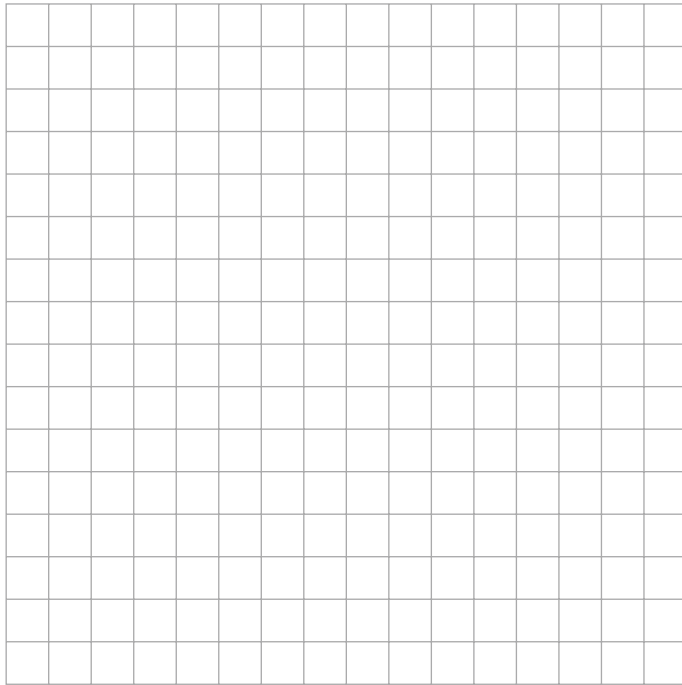
15. Graph the following function. Pay attention to whether the graph should have a point of discontinuity or a vertical asymptote. (4 marks)

$$y = \frac{4x}{x - 1}$$



16. Graph the following function. Pay attention to whether the graph should have a point of discontinuity or a vertical asymptote. (5 marks)

$$y = \frac{x + 1}{x^2 - 4x - 5}$$



Name: _____

17. Solve for the variable in the equation $\log_{\sqrt{2}} 64 = x$. (1 mark)

18. Solve the following equations. Your answer should be exact, whenever possible. Otherwise, round to two decimal places.

a) $5(3^x) = e^{x-1}$ (4 marks)

b) $\log_2(x - 4) + \log_2(x - 3) = 1$ (4 marks)

19. A bacteria culture is growing according to the formula $y = 1000e^{0.6t}$, where t is the time in days.

a) Determine the number of bacteria after 7 days. (2 marks)

b) How long will it take the bacteria culture to triple in size? (3 marks)

Name: _____

20. Determine all of the angles that are coterminal with $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ over the domain $[-2\pi, 4\pi]$.
(2 marks)

21. Determine all of the angles that are coterminal with -261° in general form. (1 mark)

22. Determine the exact value of each of the following expressions. (2 marks)

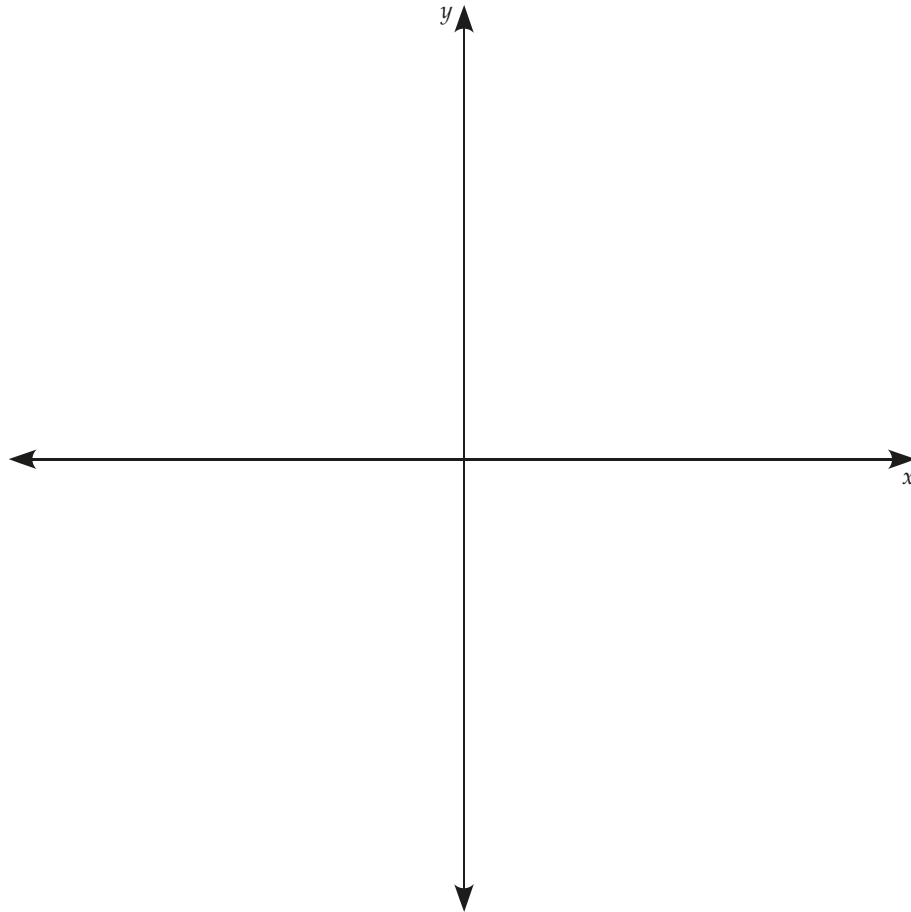
a) $\sec\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$

b) $\cot(630^\circ)$

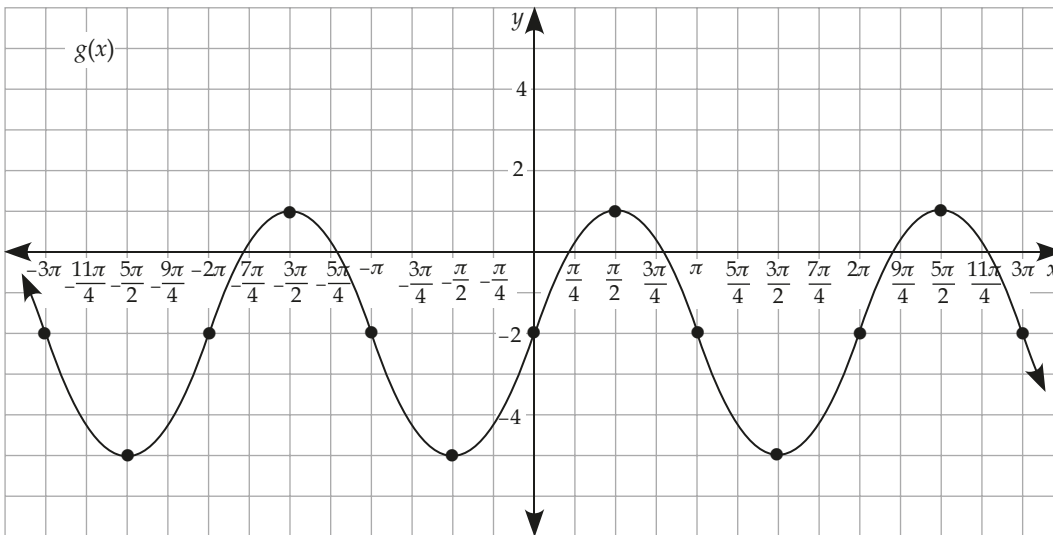
Name: _____

23. Sketch the following curve. State the amplitude, phase shift, period, domain, and range of the function. (5 marks)

$$y = -\frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right) - 1$$



24 Find the equation of the following graph as a cosine function. (3 marks)



Name: _____

25. Solve the following equations over the indicated intervals. Provide exact answers wherever possible. Write answers as exact values.

a) $2 \sin^2 \theta + 3 \cos \theta = 3$, where $-2\pi \leq \theta \leq 0$ (5 marks)

b) $6 \sin^2 x + 5 \sin x + 1 = 0$, where $0 \leq x < 2\pi$. (4 marks)

26 Explain the difference between a trigonometric identity and a trigonometric equation.
(1 mark)

27 Consider the equation $\sin(2x) = -\cos\left(2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)$.

a) Graph $y = \sin(2x)$ and $y = -\cos\left(2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)$ on the same coordinate grid. (4 marks)

b) Using the graph you created in (a), do you believe this demonstrates an identity?
(1 mark)

Name: _____

28. Prove the identity $\frac{2 \sin x}{\sin 2x} = \sec x$. (2 marks)

29. Prove the identity $\cos 2\theta + 2 \sin^2 \theta = 1$. (2 marks)

30. Find the exact value of $\frac{\tan 80^\circ + \tan 55^\circ}{1 - \tan 80^\circ \cdot \tan 55^\circ}$. (1 mark)

