Grade 12 Pre-Calculus Mathematics Achievement Test

# **Booklet 2**

January 2020



Grade 12 pre-calculus mathematics achievement test. Booklet 2. January 2020

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Available in alternate formats upon request.

#### DESCRIPTION

#### Time Required to Complete the Test: 3 hours Additional Time Allowed: 30 minutes

	Selected Response	Constructed Response	Marks
Booklet 1*	—	14	34
Booklet 2	8	21	56
Total	8	35	90

#### Numbers and Marks by Question Type

\* The first 4 questions with the symbol *and* in *Booklet 1* require a scientific calculator. You will have access to your calculator for the first 45 minutes of the test.

## Note that diagrams and graphs provided in the test booklets may not be drawn to scale.

#### DIRECTIONS

#### Selected Response Questions

- Calculators are **not** allowed for this part of the test.
- You may use the spaces beside each question for rough work.
- Provide only one answer per question.
- There is no penalty for guessing.
- Record your answers on the sheet provided.

#### **Constructed Response Questions**

- Calculators are **not** allowed for this part of the test.
- Write each solution in the space provided.
- For full marks, your answer must show all pertinent diagrams, calculations, and explanations.
- Your solutions should be neat, clear, and well organized.

#### Electronic communication between students through phones, email, or file sharing during the test is strictly prohibited. Please turn off your cell phone and all other such devices.

1 mark

Given f(x) = -2x-5 and g(x) = x+7, identify the equation of h(x) = f(g(x)). a)  $h(x) = -2x^2 - 35$ b) h(x) = -2x - 19c)  $h(x) = -2x^2 - 19x - 35$ d) h(x) = -2x+2Question 16

The function y = f(x) has a domain of [2,5] and a range of [-6,3]. Identify the range of the function  $y = f^{-1}(x)$ .

a) [-6,3]
b) [-5,2]
c) [-3,6]
d) [2,5]

Question 17

1 mark

Identify the function that has a graph with a point of discontinuity (hole) at x = -3.

a) 
$$y = \frac{x+3}{x^2-9}$$
  
b)  $y = \frac{x-3}{x^2-9}$   
c)  $y = \frac{x^2-9}{x-3}$   
d)  $y = \frac{x^2+9}{x+3}$ 

1 mark

Identify the value of ln <i>e</i> .		
a) 0		
b) log <i>e</i>		
c) 1		
d) <i>e</i>		
Question 19		

When the polynomial function, p(x), is divided by (x-4) the remainder is 17. Identify which statement is true.

a) p(4) = 17b) p(-4) = 17c) p(4) = 0d) p(-4) = 0

Question 20

1 mark

Identify the expression equivalent to  $\frac{(n-6)!}{(n-4)!}$ .

a) 
$$(n-4)(n-5)$$
  
b)  $\frac{1}{(n-4)(n-5)}$   
c)  $(n-6)(n-5)$   
d)  $\frac{1}{(n-6)(n-5)}$ 

Identify the quadrant in which  $\theta$  terminates if  $\sec \theta = -\frac{4}{3}$  and  $\sin \theta > 0$ .

a) I b) II c) III d) IV Question 22 1 mark

Identify the expression that represents all angles that are coterminal with  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ .

a) 
$$\frac{\pi}{3} + \pi k, \ k \in \mathbb{Z}$$
  
b)  $\frac{\pi}{3} + \pi k, \ k \in \mathbb{R}$   
c)  $\frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi k, \ k \in \mathbb{Z}$   
d)  $\frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi k, \ k \in \mathbb{R}$ 

Given  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$ , state the coordinates of an invariant (unchanged) point when sketching the graph of  $y = \sqrt{f(x)}$ .

Solve, algebraically.

$$125^{3x+4} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$$

Given  $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$  and  $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ , justify that the value of  $\tan(2\theta)$  is undefined.

Sketch the graph of  $y = -2\log_3 x$ .



Evaluate.

$$\cos\left(\pi \cdot \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)$$

a) Given f(x) = -x + 2, sketch the graph of h(x) = f(f(x)).



b) Explain why the domain of h(x) = f(f(x)) does not have any restrictions.



b) State the range of f(x).

Range:

Determine, algebraically, the equation of p(x) that satisfies all of the following conditions:

- p(x) is a polynomial function of degree 4
- p(x) has a zero at 3 with a multiplicity of 2
- p(x) has zeroes at -1 and -2
- p(x) passes through the point (2,24).

p(x) =\_\_\_\_\_

Verify, by substitution, that the equation  $\frac{\cos \theta + \cot \theta}{\cot \theta} = 1 + \sin \theta$  is true for  $\theta = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ .

Left-Hand Side	Right-Hand Side	

**1 mark** 126

Jyugo was asked to state the equation of the vertical asymptote(s) on the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{3x-15}{x^2-5x}$ .

His solution:

$$f(x) = 3(x-5)$$
  
 $x(x-5)$   
 $x = 0$   $x = 5$ 

Explain why his solution is incorrect.



Sketch the graph of  $y = \sqrt{-2x+6}$ .



Determine the measure of angle R, in radians.



Question 36

Given  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$ , state the equation of the resulting function, g(x), after a reflection over the *x*-axis.

g(x) =\_\_\_\_\_

a) Determine the coterminal angle of  $\frac{29\pi}{12}$  over the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$ .

b) Determine the exact value of  $\sin\left(\frac{29\pi}{12}\right)$ .



Given the graphs of f(x) and g(x), sketch the graph of h(x) = f(x) - g(x).



Determine an equation of a sinusoidal function that has the following characteristics:

- an amplitude of 3
- a period of 6
- a minimum value of -5



Given the graph of y = f(x), sketch the graph after a reflection over the line y = x.

a) Determine the remainder when  $3x^3 + 5x^2 - 13x - 3$  is divided by (x+3).

b) Is (x+3) a factor of  $3x^3 + 5x^2 - 13x - 3$ ? Explain your reasoning.

Question 42

1 mark

139

State the range, the *y*-intercept, and the equation of the asymptote of the exponential function,  $f(x) = 3^{x-1} + 2$ .

Range:\_\_\_\_\_

y-intercept:\_\_\_\_\_

Equation of the asymptote:\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 43** 

The graph of  $y = 2\cos(3x) - 1$  below can be used to solve the equation  $0 = 2\cos(3x) - 1$  over the interval  $[0, 2\pi]$ . Indicate on the graph where to find at least one solution to the equation  $0 = 2\cos(3x) - 1$ .



