Test Chapter 5 and 6.1 Algebra II
Name $\qquad$

## SHOW ALL WORK

## I. Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following is the factorization of $16 a^{2}+50 a-21$ ?
A. $(2 a-3)(8 a+7)$
B. $(2 a+3)(8 a-7)$
C. $(2 a+7)(8 a-3)$
D. $(2 a-7)(8 a+3)$
E. $(16 a-7)(a+3)$
$\qquad$ 2. What would be your first step in completely factoring $6 a^{2}-15 a+6$ ?
A. Look for factors of $6 \mathrm{a}^{2}$ and 6 .
B. Factor out a common factor of a.
C. Factor out a common factor of 6 .
D. Factor out a common factor of 3 .
E. It is completely factored.
$\qquad$ 3. How can you solve $b^{2}+4 b=21$ ?
A. Factor $\mathrm{b}^{2}+4 \mathrm{~b}$ and set each factor equal to 21 .
B. Factor $b^{2}+4 b$ and set one factor equal to 7 and the one factor equal to 3 .
C. Factor $b^{2}+4 b$ and set each factor equal to 0 .
D. Factor $b^{2}+4 b+21$ and set each factor equal to 0 .
E. Factor $\mathrm{b}^{2}+4 \mathrm{~b}-21$ and set each factor equal to 0 .
$\qquad$ 4. Write $(4 x)^{-2} y^{-3} z^{2}$ in simplest form with no negative exponents.
A. $\frac{1}{16 x^{2} y^{3}}$
B. $\frac{1}{4 x^{2} y^{3}}$
C. $\frac{z}{16 x^{2} y^{3}}$
D. $\frac{z}{4 x^{2} y^{3}}$
E. $16 x^{2} y^{3}$
$\qquad$ 5. Solve $6 x^{2}+5 x-4=0$ for $x$ ?
A. $x=-1, \frac{2}{3}$
B. $x=-\frac{1}{2}, 2$
C. $x=\frac{1}{2},-\frac{4}{3}$
D. $x=4,-\frac{1}{6}$
II. Simplify the following:
$\qquad$ 6. $\left(12 x^{2} y^{2}\right)^{0}\left(x^{2}\right)^{3}\left(y^{2}\right)^{5}$
$\qquad$ 7. $\left(3 a^{2}+5 a-2\right)(a-7)$
$\qquad$ 8. $27 x y^{2} \div 81 x y$
$\qquad$ 9. $\left(4 x^{3}+3 x+5\right)-\left(2 x^{2}+4 x+1\right)$
$\qquad$ 10. $5 x y\left(4 x^{2}+2 x y+y^{2}\right)$
$\qquad$ 11. $\left(3 \mathrm{w}^{3}-\mathrm{w}^{2}+4-\mathrm{w}\right)+\left(4 \mathrm{w}^{2}-2 \mathrm{w}^{3}+4 \mathrm{w}+7\right)$
III. Factor the following completely:

| 12. | $\mathrm{n}+\mathrm{nt}^{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 13. | $\mathrm{x}^{2}-8 \mathrm{x}+16$ |
| 14. | $50 \mathrm{a}^{2}+145 \mathrm{a}-105$ |
| 15. | $2 \mathrm{x}^{9}-50 \mathrm{x}$ |
| 16. | $8 \mathrm{x}^{3}+27$ |
| 17. | $2 \mathrm{xy}+3 \mathrm{x}+8 \mathrm{y}+12$ |

IV. Solve and check.
18. $k^{2}-6 k+9=0$
19. $\mathrm{y}^{2}-\mathrm{y}-12=0$
20. The area of a rectangle is 48 square meters. Its length is 8 meters more than its width. Determine the dimensions of the rectangle. You must solve this by factoring to receive full credit.

