Algebra II Test on Solving Quadratics Name $\qquad$
I. Multiple Choice
$\qquad$ 1. Write in simplest radical form: $\sqrt{40}=$
A) $10 \sqrt{2}$
B) $4 \sqrt{5}$
C) $2 \sqrt{10}$
D) $4 \sqrt{10}$
$\qquad$ 2. Write in simplest radical form: $\sqrt{288}=$
A) $12 \sqrt{2}$
B) $4 \sqrt{6}$
C) $12 \sqrt{6}$
D) $144 \sqrt{2}$
$\qquad$ 3. What must be added to $x^{2}+8 x$ to complete the square?
A) 4
B) 8
C) 16
D) 64
$\qquad$ 4. Determine the nature of the roots of the equation $2 y^{2}+7 y-30=0$
A) No real roots
B) One real rational solution
C) Two real solutions (2 rational roots)
D) Two real solutions (2 irrational roots)
5. Determine the values of $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$, and c for the quadratic equation $3 x^{2}-5 x=6$
A) $a=3$
b $=5$
c $=6$
B) $a=3$
$b=-5$
$\mathrm{c}=0$
C) $\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{a}=3 & \mathrm{~b}=-5\end{array}$
c $=-6$
D) $a=1$
$b=5$
$\mathrm{c}=6$
II. Free Response

SHOW ALL WORK ON YOUR OWN PAPER!
6. Solve by factoring: $\quad x^{2}+3 x=18$
7. Solve by factoring: $2 x^{2}+9 x+10=0$
8. Solve by completing the square: $x^{2}-6 x=11$
9. Solve by completing the square: $2 x^{2}+5 x+1=0$
10. Solve by the quadratic formula: $3 x^{2}-6 x+2=0$
11. Solve by the quadratic formula: $9 x^{2}-3 x=1$
12. Determine the vertex and the axis of symmetry of the parabola

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y=x^{2}-10 x+6
$$

13. Determine the vertex and the axis of symmetry of the parabola

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y=-\frac{1}{4} x^{2}+5 x-7
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