

Math Level 2 SAT Practice Test 11

1. To be continuous at $x = 1$, the value of $\frac{x^4 - 1}{x^3 - 1}$ must be defined to be equal to

- A. -1
- B. 0
- C. 1
- D. $\frac{4}{3}$
- E. 4

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3x^2 + 2x}{x} & \text{when } x \neq 0 \\ k & \text{when } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

2. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3x^2 + 2x}{x} & \text{when } x \neq 0 \\ k & \text{when } x = 0 \end{cases}$, what must the value of k be equal to in order for $f(x)$ to be a continuous function?

- A. $\frac{3}{2}$
- B. $-\frac{2}{3}$
- C. 0
- D. 2
- E. No value of k can make $f(x)$ a continuous function.

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{x^3 - 8}{x^4 - 16} \right) =$

- A. 0
- B. $\frac{3}{8}$
- C. $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. $\frac{4}{7}$
- E. This expression is undefined.

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{5x^2 - 2}{3x^2 + 8} \right) =$

A. $-\frac{1}{4}$

B. 0

C. $\frac{3}{11}$

D. $\frac{5}{3}$

E. ∞

5. Which of the following is the equation of an asymptote of $y = \frac{3x^2 - 2x - 1}{9x^2 - 1}$?

A. $x = -\frac{1}{3}$

B. $x = 1$

C. $y = -\frac{1}{3}$

D. $y = \frac{1}{3}$

E. $y = 1$

6. If $\{(3,2), (4,2), (3,1), (7,1), (2,3)\}$ is to be a function, which one of the following must be removed from the set?

A. (3,2)

B. (4,2)

C. (2,3)

D. (7,1)

E. none of the above

7. For $f(x) = 3x^2 + 4$, $g(x) = 2$, and $h = \{(1,1), (2,1), (3,2)\}$,

A. f is the only function

B. h is the only function

C. f and g are the only functions

D. g and h are the only functions

E. f , g , and h are all functions

8. What value(s) must be excluded from the domain of $f = \left\{ (x, y) : y = \frac{x+2}{x-2} \right\}$?

- A. -2
- B. 0
- C. 2
- D. 2 and -2
- E. no value

9. If $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 4$, $f(-2) =$

- A. -12
- B. -4
- C. -2
- D. 12
- E. 20

10. If $f(x) = 4x - 5$ and $g(x) = 3^x$, then $f(g(2)) =$

- A. 3
- B. 9
- C. 27
- D. 31
- E. none of the above

11. If $f(g(x)) = 4x^2 - 8x$ and $f(x) = x^2 - 4$, then $g(x) =$

- A. $4 - x$
- B. x
- C. $2x - 2$
- D. $4x$
- E. x^2

12. What values must be excluded from the domain of $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$ if $f(x) = 3x^2 - 4x + 1$ and $g(x) = 3x^2 - 3$?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 3
- D. both ± 1
- E. no values

13. If $g(x) = 3x + 2$ and $g(f(x)) = x$, then $f(2) =$

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 6
- E. 8

14. If $p(x) = 4x - 6$ and $p(a) = 0$, then $a =$

A. -6

B. $-\frac{3}{2}$

C. $\frac{3}{2}$

D. $\frac{2}{3}$

E. 2

15. If $f(x) = e^x$ and $g(x) = \sin x$, then the value of $(f \circ g)(\sqrt{2})$ is

- A. -0.01
- B. -0.8
- C. 0.34
- D. 1.8
- E. 2.7