SAT Math Level 2 Subject Test Practice Paper 1

1. A linear function, f, has a slope of -2. f(1) = 2 and f(2) = q. Find q. \bigcirc A. 0 B. 2 5 Ō O $C, \overline{2}$ O D. 3 O E. 4 **2.** A function is said to be even if f(x) = f(-x). Which of the following is *not* an even function? О A. y = |x| \bigcirc B. $y = \sec x$ \bigcirc C. $y = \log x^2$ O D. $y = x^{2} + \sin x$ 0 E. $y = 3x^4 - 2x^2 + 17$ 3. What is the radius of a sphere, with center at the origin, that passes through point (2,3,4)? O A. 3 \odot B. 3.31 O C. 3.32 O D. 5.38 C E. 5.39 **4.** If a point (x,y) is in the second quadrant, which of the following must be true? l. *x* < *y* II. x + y > 0 $\frac{x}{y} < 0$ Ō A. only I 0 B. only II O C. only III O D. only I and II \bigcirc E. only I and III 5. If $f(x) = x^2 - ax$, then f(a) = \bigcirc А. а O B. *a*² - *a* O C. 0

O _ D. 1

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6. The average of your first three test grades is 78. What grade must you get on your fourth and final test to make your average 80?

 \odot A. 80 O B. 82 O C. 84 O D. 86 O E. 88 **7.** log₇ 9 = O A. 0.89 O B. 0.95 \odot C. 1.13 Ō D. 1.21 0 E. 7.61 **8.** If $\log_2 m = x$ and $\log_2 n = y$, then mn =O A. 2^{*x*+*y*} O B. 2^{xy} O C. 4^{xy} O D. 4^{*x*+*y*} O E. cannot be determined **9.** How many integers are there in the solution set of $|x - 2| \le 5$? O A. 0 \odot B. 7 O C. 9 O D. 11 O E. an infinite number **10.** If $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2}$, then f(x) can also be expressed as O A. x O В. -*х* O C. ± *x* O D. | x | O E. *f* (*x*) cannot be determined because *x* is unknown. **11.** The graph of $(x^2 - 1)y = x^2 - 4$ has

A. one horizontal and one vertical asymptote

B. two vertical but no horizontal asymptotes

C. one horizontal and two vertical asymptotes

- ^C D. two horizontal and two vertical asymptotes
- E. neither a horizontal nor a vertical asymptote

 $\left(\frac{3x^2+4x-5}{6x^2+3x+1}\right)$ lim x->00 12. O A. -5 С Β. 5 O 2 С O D. 1 O E. This expression is undefined.

13. A linear function has an *x*-intercept of $\sqrt{3}$ and a *y*-intercept of $\sqrt{5}$. The graph of the function has a slope of

O A. -1.29 C B. -0.77 О C. 0.77 О D. 1.29 O E. 2.24 **14.** If f(x) = 2x - 1, find the value of x that makes f(f(x)) = 9. О A. 2 O B. 3 Ō C. 4 O D. 5 O E. 6 **15.** The plane 2x + 3y - 4z = 5 intersects the x-axis at (a,0,0), the y-axis at (0,b,0), and the z-axis at (0,0,c). The value of a + b + c is O A. 1 35 O B. 12 О C. 5 65 C D. 12 O E. 9

16. Given the set of data 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, which one of the following statements is true?

C A. mean ≤ median ≤ mode

- C B. median ≤ mean ≤ mode
- C. median ≤ mode ≤ mean
- C D. mode ≤ mean ≤ median

0

E. The relationship cannot be determined because the median cannot be calculated.

17. If $\frac{x-3y}{x} = 7$, what is the value of $\frac{x}{y}$? A. $-\frac{8}{3}$ Ö 0 B. -2 0 C. D. 8 \odot O E. 2 $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 \\ 4 & 1 & 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x & 4 \\ 5 & x \end{pmatrix}$ **18.** Find all values of *x* that make • _{A.0} 0 B. ±1.43 C. ±3 0 D. ±4.47 0 E. 5.34 $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 8$ for $-4 \le x \le 4$, then the maximum value of the graph of |f(x)| is 19. Suppose O. A. -8 0 B. 0 0 C. 2 О. D. 4 0 E. 8 $\frac{2}{3}$, then sin θ = $\theta =$ 20. If tan Ô A. ±0.55 0 B. ±0.4 0 C. 0.55 O D. 0.83 О E. 0.89

21. If a and b are the domain of a function and f(b) < f(a), which of the following must be true?

0 A. a < b Ō B. *b* < a O C. a = b O D. a ≠b O E. a = 0 or b = 0**22.** Which of the following is perpendicular to the line y = -3x + 7? A. $y = \frac{1}{-3x+7}$ \odot Ο B. y = 7x - 3 $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 5$ \odot $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 7$ Ó

^C E. y = 3x - 7

23. The statistics below provide a summary of IQ scores of 100 children.

Mean: 100 Median: 102 Standard Deviation: 10 First Quartile: 84 Third Quartile: 110 About 50 of the children in this sample have IQ scores that are

• A. less than 84

<u>____</u>

C B. less than 110

- C. between 84 and 110
- D. between 64 and 130

E. more than 100

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sec x}, \text{ then}$$
A. $f(x) = f(-x)$
B. $f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = -f(x)$
C. $f(-x) = -f(x)$
C. $f(x) = -f\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$
D. $f(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)}$

25. The polar coordinates of a point P are (2,240°). The Cartesian (rectangular) coordinates of P are

$$\begin{array}{c} & A. \left(-1, -\sqrt{3}\right) \\ & B. \left(-1, \sqrt{3}\right) \\ & C. \left(-\sqrt{3}, -1\right) \\ & D. \left(-\sqrt{3}, 1\right) \\ & C. \left(1, -\sqrt{3}\right) \end{array}$$