## Math Level 1 SAT Practice Test 19

- 39. Three candidates for president of the Student Council—Ashley, José, and Kim—must each be scheduled for a single 10-minute address to the entire student body. If the order of the presentations is determined randomly, how many different orders are possible?
  - (A) 3
  - **(B)** 6
  - (C) 9
  - **(D)** 12
  - (E) 27
- **40.** If  $x \neq 0$  then  $\frac{8^{2x}}{2^{4x}} =$ 
  - (A)  $2^{2x}$
  - (B) 4<sup>-x</sup>
  - (C)  $4^{2x}$
  - (D) 4<sup>1-x</sup>
  - (E) 8-x

All S are M. No P are M.

- **41.** Which of the following conclusions can be logically deduced from the two statements above?
  - (A) All S are P.
  - (B) All M are S.
  - (C) Some S are not M.
  - **(D)** Some M are P.
  - (E) No P are S.
- **42.** Cube *Q* has volume *V*. In terms of *V*, a cube with edges only one–fourth the length of those of *Q* will have a volume of
  - (A)  $\frac{V^3}{64}$
  - **(B)**  $\frac{V^3}{4}$
  - **(C)**  $\frac{V}{64}$
  - **(D)**  $\frac{V}{4}$
  - **(E)**  $\frac{\sqrt[3]{V}}{8}$

- **43.** If  $\theta$  is an acute angle and  $\cos \theta = \frac{b}{c}$ , b > 0 and c > 0 and  $b \ne c$ , then  $\sin \theta =$ 
  - (A)  $\frac{b}{\sqrt{b^2-c^2}}$
  - **(B)** $\quad \frac{c}{\sqrt{c^2 b^2}}$
  - $(\mathbf{C}) \quad \frac{\sqrt{b^2 c^2}}{b}$
  - **(D)**  $\frac{\sqrt{b^2-c^2}}{c}$
  - $(\mathbf{E}) \quad \frac{\sqrt{c^2 b^2}}{c}$
- **44.** If a cube has an edge of length 2, what is the distance from any vertex to the center of the cube?
  - **(A)**  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 
    - **(B)**  $\sqrt{3}$
    - (C)  $2\sqrt{2}$
    - **(D)**  $2\sqrt{3}$
    - **(E)**  $\frac{3}{2}$
  - **45.** If  $x^2 + ax + bx + ab = 0$ , and x + b = 2, then x + a = 0
    - (A) -8
    - **(B)** −4
    - (C) -2
    - **(D)** 0
    - (E) 2

- 46. Figure 10 shows two right circular cylinders, C and C'. If r = kr' and h = kh', then what is the ratio of:  $\frac{\text{Volume of } C}{\text{Volume of } C}$ ?
  - (A)  $\frac{1}{\pi}$  (B)  $\pi$

  - (C) kπ
  - **(D)**  $\frac{1}{k^3}$  **(E)**  $k^3$

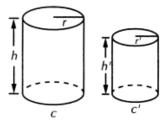


Figure 10

- 47. If the circumference of a circle is 1, what is its area?
  - (A) .08
  - (B) .79
  - (C) 1.27
  - (D) 3.14
  - (E) 6.28
- 48. What are the coordinates of the point of intersection of the lines having the following equations:

$$x - \sqrt{3y} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3x} + y = 1$$

**(A)** 
$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

**(B)** 
$$\left(-\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

**(C)** 
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$$

**(D)** 
$$\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

**(E)** 
$$\left(\frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

- 49. In Figure 12, the radius of the circles is 1. What is the perimeter of the shaded part of the figure?
  - **(A)**  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$
  - **(B)** π
  - (C)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ (D)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (E)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

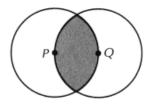


Figure 12

**50.** If 
$$f(x) = \frac{x-2}{(x-2)(x^2+2)}$$
, for what value of x is

f(x) undefined?

- (A) -4
- **(B)** −2
- **(C)** 0
- (D)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (E) 2

39. B 40. A 41. E 42. C 43. E 44. B 45. D 46. E 47. A 48. E 49. A 50. E