## Chapter 2 Practice Test

1
If $\frac{5}{6} x=\frac{4}{5}$, what is the value of $x$ ?
A) $\frac{3}{2}$
B) $\frac{2}{3}$
C) $\frac{24}{25}$
D) $\frac{25}{24}$

## 2

When one half of the number $n$ is decreased by 4 , the result is -6 . What is three times $n$ added to 7 ?
A) -7
B) -5
C) -3
D) -1

If $4-7 x$ is 5 less than 23 , what is the value of $3 x$ ?
A) -12
B) -9
C) -6
D) -3

4

$$
P=F\left(\frac{1}{2} v^{2}+1\right)
$$

The above equation gives pressure $P$, which is exerted by a fluid that is forced to stop moving. The pressure depends on the initial force, $F$, and the speed of the fluid, $v$. Which of the following expresses the square of the velocity in terms of the pressure and the force?
A) $v^{2}=2(P-F)-1$
B) $v^{2}=2(P-F-1)$
C) $v^{2}=2\left(\frac{P}{F}\right)-1$
D) $v^{2}=2\left(\frac{P-F}{F}\right)$

One half of the number $n$ increased by 10 is the same as four less than twice the number.

Which of the following equations represents the statement above?
A) $\frac{1}{2}(n+10)=2(n-4)$
B) $\frac{1}{2} n+10=2(n-4)$
C) $\frac{1}{2} n+10=2 n-4$
D) $\frac{1}{2}(n+10)=2 n-4$

## 6

If $a$ is $b$ less than one-half of $c$, what is $b$ in terms of $a$ and $c$ ?
A) $\frac{1}{2} c-a$
B) $a-\frac{1}{2} c$
C) $2 a-c$
D) $c-2 a$

## 7

If $x=1-y$ and $3 x=8-5 y$, what is the value of $x$ ?
A) -2
B) $-\frac{3}{2}$
C) $-\frac{1}{2}$
D) $\frac{5}{2}$

8
The quotient of a number and five equals nine less than one half of the number. What is the number?
A) -20
B) -10
C) 20
D) 30

## 9

If $\frac{a}{b}=1$, what is the value of $a-b$ ?

When an object is thrown from the ground into the air with an initial upward speed of $v_{0}$ meters per second, the speed $v$, in meters per second, is given by the equation $v=v_{0}-9.8 t$, where $t$ is the time in seconds. The speed of an object becomes 0 when the object reaches its maximum height. If an object is thrown upward with an initial speed of $14 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$, how many seconds does it taken an to reach its maximum height? (Round your answer to the nearest hundredth of a second.)

## 11

When an object is dropped from a height of $s$ feet above the ground, the height $h$ of the object is given by the equation $h=-16 t^{2}+s$, where $t$ is the time in seconds after the object has dropped. If an object is dropped from a height of 144 feet above the ground, how many seconds will it take to hit the ground?

