

REG-CP2A-2425-ASM-SET 1-MATH**Suggested solutions****Multiple Choice Questions**

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. B | 3. B | 4. C | 5. B |
| 6. D | 7. A | 8. A | 9. B | 10. D |
| 11. D | 12. C | 13. D | 14. A | 15. D |
| 16. B | 17. A | 18. D | 19. A | 20. C |
| 21. C | 22. A | 23. C | 24. A | 25. D |
| 26. B | 27. A | 28. A | 29. C | 30. A |
| 31. D | 32. B | 33. C | 34. D | 35. C |
| 36. B | 37. B | 38. D | 39. A | 40. C |
| 41. A | 42. A | 43. D | 44. C | 45. B |
| 46. C | 47. C | 48. D | | |

1. **B**

$$(3y^2)^{-5} = 3^{-5}y^{-10} = \frac{1}{243y^{10}}$$

2. **B**

$$\frac{27^{n+2}}{3^{3n+4}} = \frac{3^{3n+6}}{3^{3n+4}} = 3^2 = 9$$

3. **B**

$$\begin{aligned}(27 \cdot 9^{n+1})^3 &= (3^3 \cdot 3^{2n+2})^3 \\ &= (3^{2n+5})^3 \\ &= 3^{6n+15}\end{aligned}$$

4. **C**

$$\frac{(3x^5)^6}{81x^{12}} = 9x^{30-12} = 9x^{18}$$

5. **B**

$$\begin{aligned}(2n^3)^{-5} &= 2^{-5}n^{-15} \\ &= \frac{1}{32n^{15}}\end{aligned}$$

6. D

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{27^{4n-2}}{9^{6n-4}} &= \frac{3^{12n-6}}{3^{12n-8}} \\ &= 3^{(12n-6)-(12n-8)} \\ &= 3^2\end{aligned}$$

7. A

$$\begin{aligned}9x^2 - 12xy + 4y^2 - 3x + 2y &= (3x - 2y)^2 - (3x - 2y) \\ &= (3x - 2y)(3x - 2y - 1)\end{aligned}$$

8. A

Put $x = -1$.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2} &= -n(-5) - 7 \\ n &= \frac{3}{2}\end{aligned}$$

Put $x = 4$.

$$\begin{aligned}8m(5) + 8 &= 28 \\ m &= \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

9. B

Compare the x term and the constant term of both sides.

$$\begin{cases} 2p = 4p + q \\ p + 21 = -4q \end{cases}$$

Solving, we have $p = 3$ and $q = -6$.

10. D

Compare the coefficients of x^2 .

$$A = 2$$

Compare the coefficients of x .

$$\begin{aligned}-2A + B &= -5 \\ B &= -1\end{aligned}$$

11. D

$$\begin{aligned}p - q + p^2 - 2pq + q^2 \\ &= (p - q) + (p - q)^2 \\ &= (p - q)(p - q + 1)\end{aligned}$$

12. C

Check the coefficient of each term.

$$\underline{-3x} \quad \underline{-4y^2} \quad \underline{-6y}$$

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

13. D

Put $x = -2$.

$$a(-2 + 3) + b(-6 + 1) = 0$$

$$a = 5b$$

$$a : b = 5 : 1$$

14. A

When $x = -2$,

$$p(-2)(-4) + 2(-2)^2 = 0 - 6(-2)$$

$$p = \frac{1}{2}$$

15. D

$$\begin{aligned} 4p^4 - 64 &= 4(p^2 + 4)(p^2 - 4) \\ &= 4(p^2 + 4)(p + 2)(p - 2) \end{aligned}$$

16. B

Put $x = -4$,

$$4^2 + 0 = 0 + q$$

$$q = 16$$

Compare the x term of both sides, $p = 4 - 6 = -2$.

17. A

Check the coefficient of the specific term in each expansion.

$$5v \quad -5u \quad -6h$$

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

18. D

Check the coefficient of the specific term in the expansion.

	β	$-\beta^2$	$-\alpha$
A.	✓	✓	✗
B.	✗		
C.	✗		
D.	✓	✓	✓

19. A

$$x - \frac{x-1}{2} > 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 1 < x - 11$$

$$x > 9 \quad x > 12$$

Thus, $x > 9$.

20. C

$$3x - \frac{1-x}{2} + a > 0 \quad \text{and} \quad 2x - 6 > 0$$

$$\frac{7x}{2} > \frac{1}{2} - a \quad x > 3$$

$$x > \frac{1}{7} - \frac{2a}{7}$$

Thus, $\frac{1}{7} - \frac{2a}{7} = -3$. So, $a = 11$.

21. C

$$\frac{3x+1}{2} < x-1 \quad \text{and} \quad 4x-5 > 7x+1$$

$$x < -3 \quad x < -2$$

Thus, $x < -3$.

22. A

$$-5x > 21 - 2x \quad \text{and} \quad 6x - 18 < 0$$

$$x < -7 \quad x < 3$$

Thus, $x < -7$.

23. C

$$2(x+1) + 5 \leq 3 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{4x-1}{11} < 1$$

$$x \leq -2 \quad x < 3$$

Thus, we have $x < 3$.

The greatest integer is 2.

24. A

$$\begin{aligned} 11 - 2x < 13 & \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{x}{2} + 1 > \frac{x}{4} \\ x > -1 & \quad \frac{x}{4} > -1 \\ & \quad x > -4 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $x > -4$.

25. D

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Interest} &= 4000 \left(1 + \frac{4\%}{4}\right)^{5 \times 4} - 4000 \\ &\approx \$881 \end{aligned}$$

26. B

$$\begin{aligned} x \left(1 + \frac{6\%}{12}\right)^{4 \times 12} - x &= 12\,000 \\ x(1.005^{48} - 1) &= 12\,000 \\ x &\approx 44\,364 \end{aligned}$$

27. A

Let the cost be $\$C$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Selling price} &= C(1 + 25\%) = \frac{C}{1 - x\%} \\ 1 - x\% &= \frac{1}{1.25} \\ x\% &= 0.2 \\ x &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

28. A

$$\begin{aligned} (60\%)(45\%) + (1 - 60\%)(x\%) &= 33\% \\ x &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

29. C

$$\begin{aligned} (44\%)(55\%) + (1 - 44\%)(x\%) &= 66\% \\ x &\approx 74.6 \end{aligned}$$

30. A

Let $\$x$ be the marked price of the watch.

$$\begin{aligned} x - x(1 - 25\%) &= 162.5 \\ x &= 650 \end{aligned}$$

31. **D**

Assign reasonable values to the intercepts.

Use the points $(-2, 0)$ and $(0, 2)$,

we have $a = -\frac{1}{2}$ and $b = \frac{1}{2}$.

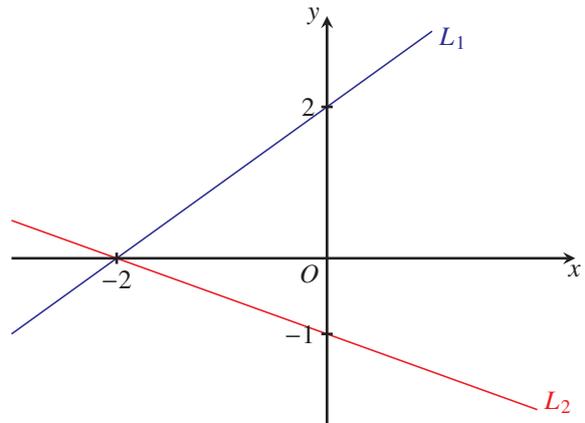
Use the points $(-2, 0)$ and $(0, -1)$,

we have $c = \frac{1}{2}$ and $d = 1$.

I. ✓.

II. ✓.

III. ✓.



Consider the slope, x -intercept and y -intercept of L_1 and L_2 .

Line	Slope	x -intercept	y -intercept
L_1	$-\frac{a}{b}$	$\frac{1}{a}$	$\frac{1}{b}$
L_2	$-\frac{c}{d}$	$-\frac{1}{c}$	$-\frac{1}{d}$

I. ✓. y -intercept of L_1 is positive.

$$\frac{1}{b} > 0$$

$$b > 0$$

II. ✓. y -intercept of L_2 is negative.

$$-\frac{1}{d} < 0$$

$$d < 0$$

III. ✓. L_1 and L_2 have equal x -intercepts.

$$\frac{1}{a} = -\frac{1}{c}$$

$$c = -a$$

$$a + c = 0$$

32. **B**

Coordinates of A and B are $(3, 0)$ and $(0, 6)$. mid-point of AB is at $\left(\frac{3}{2}, 3\right)$.

Slope of $L_2 = \frac{3}{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)} = 2$

Equation of L_2 is $y = 2x$, i.e., $2x - y = 0$.

33. **C**

$$(50, 120^\circ) \rightarrow (50, 210^\circ) = (-25\sqrt{3}, -25)$$

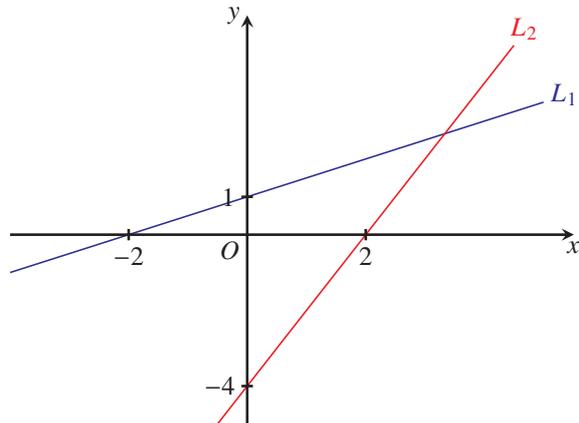
34. **D**

Assign suitable values to the intercepts.

Using the points $(-2, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$,
we have $a = -2$ and $b = 2$.

Using the points $(2, 0)$ and $(0, -4)$,
we have $c = -\frac{1}{2}$ and $d = -2$.

The result follows.



35. **C**

$$(\sqrt{3}, -1) \rightarrow (\sqrt{3}, 1) = (2, 210^\circ)$$

36. **B**

Take $b = c = -1$ for simplicity.

$$x - y - 1 = 0$$

$$y = x - 1$$

Slope = $1 > 0$ and y -intercept = $-1 < 0$.

The answer is B.

37. **B**

$$(-1, \sqrt{3}) \rightarrow (-1, -\sqrt{3}) = (2, 240^\circ)$$

38. **D**

$$(-3, -3\sqrt{3}) \rightarrow (3\sqrt{3}, -3) = (6, 330^\circ)$$

39. **A**

$$(-1, -\sqrt{3}) \rightarrow (-1, \sqrt{3}) = (2, 120^\circ)$$

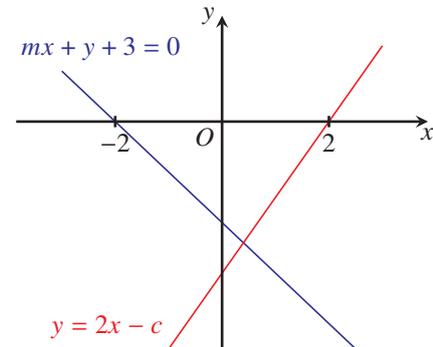
40. C

Assign reasonable values to the intercepts. Note that you need only one intercept to solve the unknown in each equation.

$$(-2, 0) \rightarrow m = 1.5$$

$$(2, 0) \rightarrow c = 4$$

The result follows.



41. A

$$(-1, \sqrt{3}) \rightarrow (-\sqrt{3}, -1) = (2, 210^\circ)$$

42. A

Assign reasonable values to the intercepts.

L_1 :

$$(-2, 0) \rightarrow b = 2$$

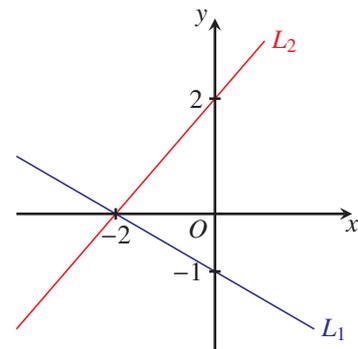
$$(0, -1) \rightarrow a = 2$$

L_2 :

$$(-2, 0) \rightarrow q = 2$$

$$(0, 2) \rightarrow p = -1$$

The result follows.



43. D

$$\text{Maximum absolute error} = \frac{0.01}{2} = 0.005$$

$$\text{We have } 6.24 - 0.005 \leq x < 6.24 + 0.005.$$

$$\text{Thus, } 6.235 \leq x < 6.245.$$

44. C

No steps required.

45. B

Note that 73.8 and 73.89 are possible values of y .

Only option B satisfies these two possible values.

46. C

$$n < \frac{3.5 + 0.25}{0.080 - 0.0005}$$

$$n < 47.2$$

Greatest value of n is 47.

47. C

$$n < \frac{2.5 \times 1000}{39.5}$$

$$n < 63.3$$

The greatest possible value of n is 63.

48. D

$$\frac{1}{\pi^4} \approx 0.010\,265\,982$$

A. ✗. It should be 0.0103 instead.

B. ✗. It should be 0.01027 instead.

C. ✗. It should be 0.01027 instead.

D. ✓.