

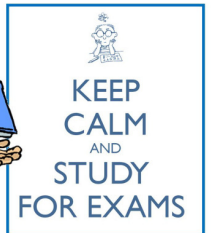
**Mathematics 10
Exam Prep**

Measurement Unit

Don't let this be you...



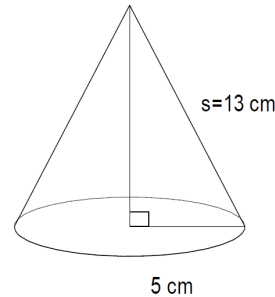
Plan ahead!



- Which expression would you use to calculate the lateral area of a right cone?
(A) $\pi r^2 + \pi rs$ (B) πdh (C) $\frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h$ (D) πrs
- If a soccer ball has a diameter of 22 cm, how many cubic centimetres of air would be required to fully inflate the soccer ball?
(A) 138
(B) 276
(C) 5572
(D) 44602

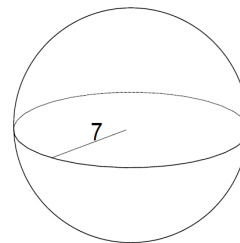
- Find, to the nearest square centimetre, the surface area of the figure (including the base).

- 263 cm²
- 273 cm²
- 283 cm²
- 293 cm²



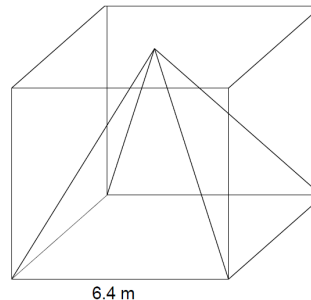
- To the nearest tenth of a cubic centimetre, what is the volume of the sphere if $r = 7$ in.?

- 205.3 in³
- 615.8 in³
- 1436.8 in³
- 2212.4 in³



- What is the volume of the pyramid that just fits inside the cube with side length 6.4m?

- 13.65m³
- 87.38m³
- 262.14m³
- 785.43m³



6. A cone and a cylinder have the same height and the same base radius. If volume of the cylinder is 81 cm^3 , what is the volume of the cone in cm^3 ?

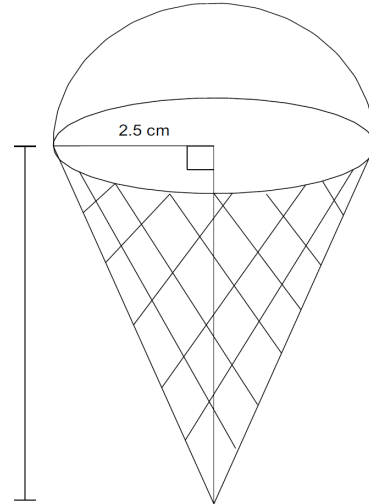
- (A) 9 (B) 27 (C) 78 (D) 243

7. A cone has a volume of 30 cm^3 and a base of 15 cm^2 . What is the height of the cone?

- (A) 2 cm (B) 4 cm (C) 6 cm

8. A picture of an ice cream cone is shown to the right. If the ice cream fills the entire cone, how much ice cream is there?

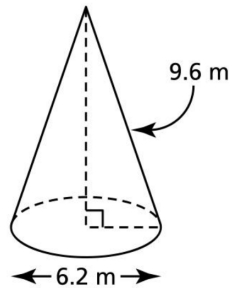
- (A) 81.8 cm^3
 (B) 88.36 cm^3
 (C) 114.5 cm^3
 (D) 127.6 cm^3



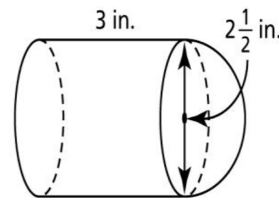
Part B: Answer the questions in the space provided

1. Give your answers to the nearest unit.

a) Find the Volume



b) Find the Surface Area



2. A right prism and a right pyramid have the same base and the same height. Explain how their volumes are related.

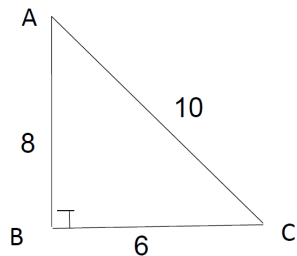
3. The surface area of a sphere is 137.5 cm^2 . What is the radius of the sphere to the nearest tenth of a centimetre?

4. The volume of a right square pyramid is 126 cubic feet. The side length of the base is 8 ft.

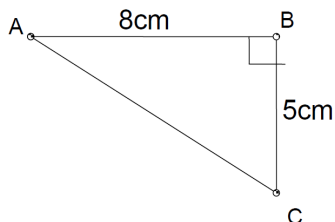
- a) Sketch the pyramid.
 b) Determine the height of the pyramid to the nearest foot.
 c) What is the slant height of the pyramid to the nearest foot?

Trigonometry Unit

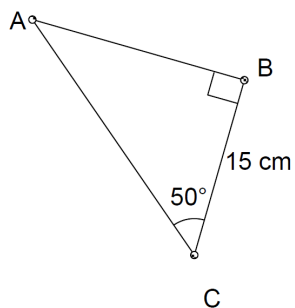
1. Write the RATIO for $\sin \angle A$, $\cos \angle A$ and $\tan \angle A$.



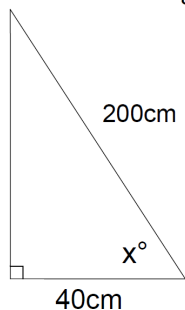
2. Find the value of $\angle A$ to the nearest degree.



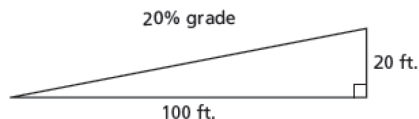
3. Find the length of side AB to the nearest tenth of a centimetre.



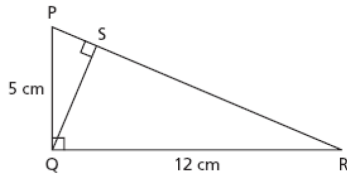
4. Find the missing angle to the nearest degree.



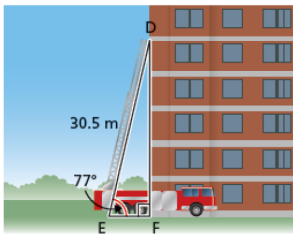
5. When a road has a grade of 20% it increases 20 ft in altitude for every 100 ft of horizontal distance. Calculate the angle of inclination, to the nearest degree, of a road with a grade of 20%.



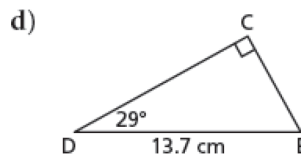
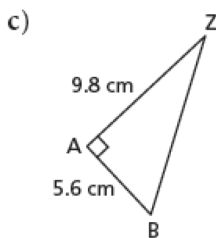
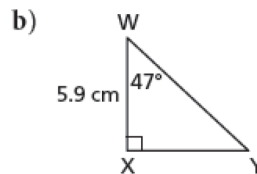
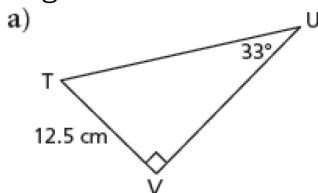
6. Determine the measures of all the acute angles in the diagram to the nearest degree.



7. A guy wire helps to support a tower. The angle between the wire and the ground is 50° . One end of the wire is 15.4m from the base of the tower. How high up the tower does the wire reach to the nearest tenth of a metre?
8. In $\triangle PQR$, $\angle R = 90^\circ$, $\angle P = 58^\circ$ and $PR = 7.1$ cm. Determine the area of the triangle to the nearest tenth of a centimetre.
9. A ladder 6.5m long is resting on a building. The base of the ladder is 1.2m from the wall. What is the angle of inclination of the ladder to the nearest degree?
10. A fire truck has an aerial ladder that extends 30.5m measured from the ground. The angle of inclination of the ladder is 77° . How far up the wall of an apartment building can the ladder reach?



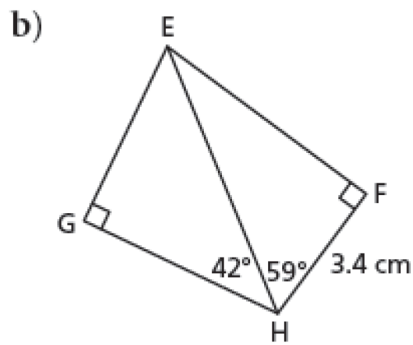
11. Solve each triangle.



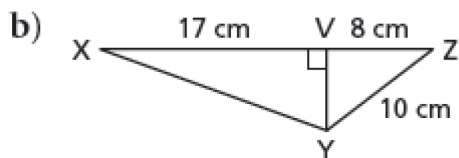
12. An architect draws this diagram of a wheelchair ramp for a building. Determine the length of the ramp.



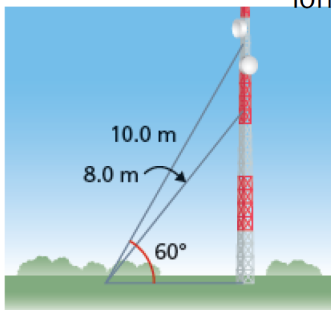
13. Calculate the length of GH to the nearest tenth of a centimetre.



14. Calculate the measure of $\angle XYZ$ to the nearest degree.



15. A communications tower has many guy wires to support it. Two of these guy wires are 8.0 m and 10.0 m long. They are attached to the same point on the ground. The longer wire has an angle of inclination of 60°.



12. What is $\sqrt{\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^9}$ as a power?

A) $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{\frac{-9}{2}}$

B) $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}}$

C) $\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{\frac{-2}{9}}$

D) $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{\frac{2}{9}}$

13. Write $2a^{-3}$ without a negative exponent.

A) $\frac{1}{2a^3}$

B) $\frac{a^{-3}}{2}$

C) $\frac{2}{a^3}$

D) $\frac{2}{a^{-3}}$

14. $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-2}$ is equivalent to

A) $\frac{25}{9}$

B) $\frac{9}{25}$

C) $\frac{6}{10}$

D) $\frac{10}{6}$

15. Simplify $\frac{12p^3q^{-7}}{15pq^6}$. Write using powers with positive exponents.

A) $\frac{4p^3}{5q^{13}}$

B) $\frac{p^2}{3q^{13}}$

C) $\frac{4p^2}{5q}$

D) $\frac{4p^2}{5q^{13}}$

Section B:

1. Simplify the following:

A) $\frac{-12a^{-3}b^{-7}c^{-6}}{3a^{-6}b^{-3}c^{-3}}$	B) $\frac{(8x^{-3}y^{-2})^2}{(2xy^7)^5}$	C) $\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\left(x^7\right)^{\frac{1}{8}}$
D) $\frac{(3x^3y)^0(x^{-2}y^3)^5}{(x^{-7}y)^3}$	E) $\sqrt[5]{p^3} \times \sqrt[3]{p}$	F) $m^{-6}n^3p^{-4} \times m^{-2}np^{-2}$

I Factors & Products

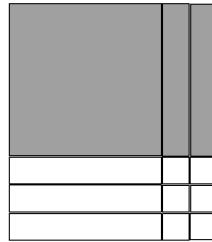
Section One: Circle the correct solution.

1. For the expression $x^2 - \boxed{?}x - 12$ to be factorable, give the value for $\boxed{?}$.

- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 6

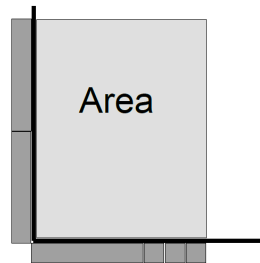
2. A polynomial is represented by the tiles shown below. What are the factors of the polynomial? (Consider the shaded tiles positive!!)

- (A) $(x + 3)(x - 2)$
(B) $(x + 3)(x + 2)$
(C) $(x - 3)(x - 2)$
(D) $(x - 3)(x + 2)$



3. Two students set up some algebra tiles to help model a product. Which expression represents the modeled area?(Shaded tiles are positive)

- (A) $x^2 + 6x$
(B) $2x^2 + 3x$
(C) $x^2 + 3x$
(D) $2x^2 + 6x$



4. Multiply: $(2x - 3)(3x + 4)$.

- (A) $6x^2 - x - 12$ (B) $6x^2 - 12$
(C) $6x^2 - 17x - 12$ (D) $6x^2 + 2x - 12$

5. A rectangle has dimensions $(2x - 3)$ and $(3x + 1)$. Find the area of the rectangle.

- (A) $5x - 2$ (B) $6x^2 - 7x - 3$
(C) $6x^2 + 7x - 3$ (D) $5x^2 - 7x - 3$

6. Which is the product of $(x + 3)$ and $(3x - 2)$?
- (A) $3x^2 - 6$ (B) $4x^2 - 6$
(C) $3x^2 + 7x - 6$ (D) $4x^2 + 7x - 6$
7. The area of a rectangle is $x^2 - 2x - 24$. What are the dimensions?
- (A) $(x + 4)$ by $(x - 6)$ (B) $(x - 4)$ by $(x + 6)$
(C) $(x + 4)$ by $(x + 6)$ (D) $(x - 4)$ by $(x - 6)$
8. Factor completely: $4x^2 - 25$
- (A) $(4x - 25)(4x + 25)$
(B) $(2x - 5)(2x - 5)$
(C) $(2x - 5)(2x + 5)$
(D) $(2x + 5)(2x + 5)$
9. Factor completely: $2x^2 + 4x - 6$
- (A) $(x + 3)(x - 1)$
(B) $(2x - 2)(x + 3)$
(C) $2(x^2 + 2x - 3)$
(D) $2(x - 1)(x + 3)$
10. Expand and simplify: $(x + 2)(2x^2 - x + 5)$
- (A) $2x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 10$
(B) $2x^3 - x^2 + 5x + 10$
(C) $2x^3 + 5x^2 + 7x + 10$
(D) $2x^3 + 3x^2 + 7x + 10$

Section Two: Answer all questions. You MUST show your work to get full credit.

1. Expand and simplify using the method of your choice.
- (A) $(2x - 1)(x + 3) - (3x + 2)(2x + 5)$
- (B) $(x^2 - 2x + 5)(2x^2 + 4x - 1)$
2. Factor fully each of the following expressions:
- (A) $x^2 - 5x - 14$
- (B) $8x^2 + 10x - 3$
- (C) $6x^2 - xy - 2y^2$
- (D) $81x^4 - 16y^4$

3. The shaded region represents a picture frame. Find an expression for the area of the shaded region in simplest form.

