

Mathematics Entry Exam Topics

The exam contains 30 multiple-choice questions to be solved in 45 minutes. A basic calculator will be provided. The test will cover Basic Algebra and Pre-Calculus topics as follows:

Topics in Basic Algebra [10 questions]

1. **Factorization and Simplifying rational expressions** [3 questions]
2. **Inequalities(Simple, rational and quadratic)** [3 questions]
3. **Solving linear and rational equations** [4 questions]

Topics in Pre-Calculus [20 questions]

1. **Straight line equations** [3 questions]
2. **Polynomials (domain, inverse and factor and remainder theorem)**[6 questions]
3. **Trigonometry** [3 questions]
4. **Logarithmic and Exponential equations** [4 questions]
5. **Derivative rules** [2 questions]
6. **Basic Integration** [2 questions]

**Mathematics Entry Exam
Sample Questions**

1. $\frac{2x^2 + 10x - 48}{8x + 64} =$

a) $\frac{x-3}{4}$

b) $\frac{x+3}{8}$

c) $x-3$

d) $x+8$

2. $\frac{3x^2 - 39x + 90}{x^2 - 3x - 70}$

a) $\frac{3x+3}{x+7}$

b) $\frac{3x+9}{x+7}$

c) $\frac{3x-9}{x+7}$

d) $\frac{x-3}{x+7}$

3. If the line $ay + bx = 6$ passes through the points $(0, 3)$, $(2, 0)$. The values of a , and b are :

a) $a = 3, b = 2$

b) $a = 2, b = 3$

c) $b = -2, a = -3$

d) $a = -2, b = -3$

4. Solve $\frac{2}{x-1} - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{3}{x^2 - x}$

a) $x = 2$

b) $x = 4$

c) $x = -2$

d) $x = 3$

5. Solve $\frac{x}{x-3} \leq 2$

a) $(-\infty, 3) \cup [6, \infty)$

b) $(-\infty, 3] \cap [6, \infty)$

c) $(-\infty, 3] \cup (6, \infty)$

d) $(-\infty, 3)$

6. Solve $-2x^2 + 5x < -12$

a) $(-\infty, \frac{3}{2}) \cup [4, \infty)$

b) $(-\infty, \frac{-3}{2}] \cap (4, \infty)$

c) $(-\infty, \frac{-3}{2}) \cup (4, \infty)$

d) $(-\infty, 3) \cup (4, \infty)$

7. The domain of $f(x) = \frac{x-4}{x^2 - x - 12}$ is

a) $R - \{-3\}$

b) $R - \{4, -3\}$

c) $(-\infty, 4)$

d) $R - \{4\}$

8. If $(x - 3)$ is a factor of $f(x) = 2x^2 + ax - 3$, the value of a is:

- a) 5
- b) 3
- c) -5
- d) -3

9. Solve $\cot x = \cos x, x \in [0, 2\pi]$

- a) $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$
- b) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- c) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$
- d) $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$

10. Solve $\log(x - 3) + \log(x - 2) = \log(2x + 24)$

- a) $x = 9$
- b) $x = -2$
- c) $x = -2, \text{ and } x = 9$
- d) $x = -9$

11. Let $y = 5 \cos^2(5 - 3x^2)$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

- a) $-10 \cos(5 - 3x^2) \sin(5 - 3x^2)$
- b) $-60x \cos(5 - 3x^2) \sin(5 - 3x^2)$
- c) $-60 \cos(5 - 3x^2) \sin(5 - 3x^2)$
- d) $-10 \cos(5 - 3x^2)$

12. $\int (\tan^3 x \sec^2 x) dx$ is:

- a) $\frac{1}{4} \tan x + c$
- b) $\frac{1}{4} \tan^4 x + c$
- c) $\tan^4 x + c$
- d) $\frac{1}{2} \tan^2 x + c$