## Example of a math test:

1. Determine the equation of a line through point $A(-1,3)$ that is parallel to the line

$$
2 x-y+3=0
$$

2. Simplify: $\frac{x+1}{x^{2}-9}-\frac{x}{x^{2}+3 x}=$
3. Solve the system:

$$
x-\frac{x+y}{3}=0
$$

$$
\frac{y-x}{3}+\frac{x}{6}=1
$$

4. Simplify: $\left(\frac{4 x^{-2}}{y^{-3}}\right)^{3}:\left(\frac{y^{-3}}{2 x^{-2}}\right)^{-2}$
5. The length of the minor arc $A B$ of a circle, centre $O$, is $2 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$ and the length of the major $\operatorname{arc}$ is $22 \pi \mathrm{~cm}$. Find the radius of the circle and the acute angle $A O B$.
6. The length of a rectangle exceeds the width by 2 cm . If the diagonal is 10 cm long, find the width of the rectangle.
7. Graph the function $f(x)=x^{2}-x-6$, and show clearly its vertex and the axes of symmetry.
8. The surface area of the base of a cylinder is $8 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. The radius of the base is the same as the height of the cylinder. Find the volume of the cylinder.
9. Solve: $\quad \log _{3}\left(5^{x}+2\right)=3$.
10. An isosceles triangle has sides of length $8 \mathrm{~cm}, 8 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 6 cm . Find the angle between the two equal sides.
