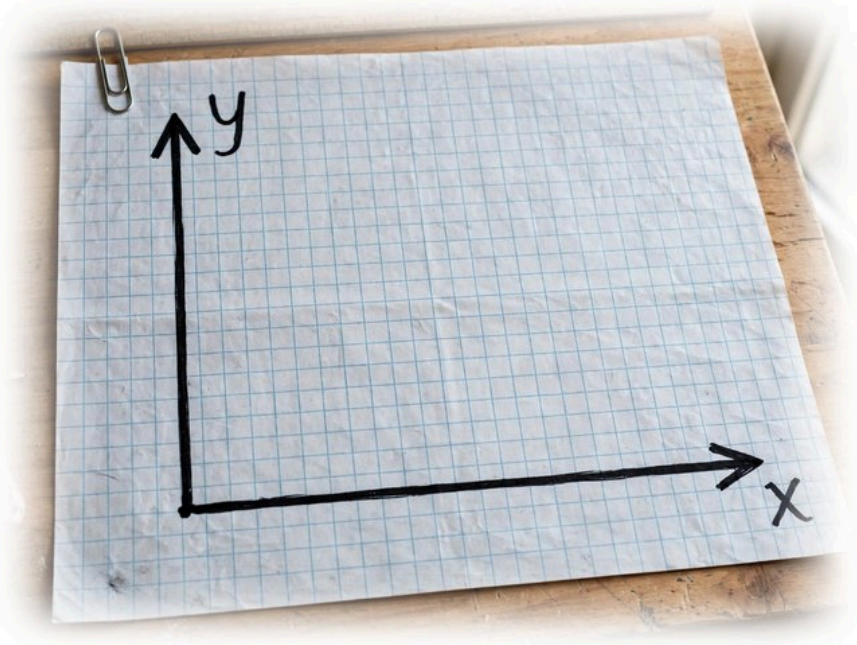
ALBERTA MATH 30-1 · 5 QUESTIONS

Polynomial Functions — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **A coordinate grid shows x and y axes. When $P(x) = 3x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x + 1$ is divided by $(x + 1)$, the remainder is**



- **A** -4
- **B** 10
- **C** -2
- **D** 4

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2 **For the function $g(x) = 4x^2 - 7 + x^5 - 3x^3$, the degree and leading coefficient are**

- **A** Degree 3, leading coefficient -3
- **B** Degree 5, leading coefficient 1
- **C** Degree 5, leading coefficient 4
- **D** Degree 2, leading coefficient 4

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3 **The diagram below shows a polynomial function. Its x-intercepts are**

- **A** 5, -2, 1
- **B** -5, 2, 1
- **C** 5, -2, -1
- **D** -5, -2, 1

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4 If $(x + 2)$ is a factor of $x^3 + 3x^2 - 4x + k$, then the value of k is

- A 12
- B -4
- C 4
- D -12

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5 If $P(x) = 2x^3 - x^2 + 5x - 3$, then the value of $P(-2)$ is

ANSWER _____

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ANSWER KEY

1. D
2. B
3. A
4. D
5. -33

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