

## SAT2-MATHEMATICS Q&As

**SAT Section 2: Mathematics** 

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#### **QUESTION 1**

What is the tenth term of the sequence: 5, 15, 45, 135 . . . ?

- A. 510
- B.  $\frac{3^{10}}{5}$
- C. (5×3)
- D. 5 × 39
- E. 5 ×310
- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

Correct Answer: D

The first term in the sequence is equal to 5x30, the second term is equal to 5x31, and so on. Each term in the pattern is equal to 5x3n-1, where n is the position of the term in the pattern. The tenth term in the pattern is equal to 5x3(10-1), or 5x39.

### **QUESTION 2**

- A. {-8, 1}
- B.  $\{8, -1\}$
- C. {0, -8, 1}
- D.  $\{0, 8, -1\}$
- E. {0, -1, -8, 1, 8}

Correct Answer: C

#### **QUESTION 3**

#### **SIMULATION**

What is the distance from the point where the line given by the equation 3y = 4x + 24 crosses the x-axis to the point where the line crosses the y-axis?

A. 10

Correct Answer: A

Write the equation in slope-intercept form

$$\{y=mx+b\}$$
:  $3y=4x+24$ ,  $y=\frac{4}{3}x+8$ .

The line crosses the y-axis at its y-intercept, (0,8). The line crosses the x-axis when

$$y=0:\frac{4}{3}x+8=0, \frac{4}{3}x=-8, x=-6.$$

Use the distance formula to find the distance from

$$|0.8|$$
 to  $|-6.0|$ :

Distance = 
$$\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2+(y_2-y_1)^2}$$

Distance = 
$$\sqrt{((-6)-0)^2+(0-8)^2}$$

Distance = 
$$\sqrt{6^2 + (-8)^2}$$

Distance = 
$$\sqrt{36+64}$$

Distance = 
$$\sqrt{100}$$

Distance 
$$= 10$$
 units.

#### **QUESTION 4**

**SIMULATION** 

If -6b + 2a - 25 = 5 and a/b + 6 = 4, what is the value of (b/a)2?

A. 1/4

Correct Answer: A

Solve-6b + 2a - 25 = 25 for a in terms of b: -6b + 2a - 25 = 5, -3b + a = 15, a = 15+3b. Substitute a in terms of b into the second equation:

$$\frac{15+3b}{b}+6=4$$
,  $\frac{15}{b}+3+6=4$ ,  $\frac{15}{b}=-5$ ,  $b=-3$ .

Substitute b into the first equation to find the value of a: -6b + 2a - 25 = 5, -6(-3) 2a - 25 = 5, 18+2a = 30, 2a = 12, a = 6. Finally, ,

$$(\frac{b}{a})^2 = (\frac{-3}{6})^2 = (-\frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

#### **QUESTION 5**

If the height of a cylinder is doubled and the radius of the cylinder is halved, the volume of the cylinder

- A. remains the same.
- B. becomes twice as large.
- C. becomes half as large.
- D. becomes four times larger.
- E. becomes four times smaller.

Correct Answer: C

The volume of a cylinder is equal to r2h, where r is the radius of the cylinder and h is

$$\pi(\frac{1}{2})^2[2][1] = \pi(\frac{1}{4})2 = \frac{1}{2}\pi.$$

the height. The volume of a cylinder with a radius of 1 and a height of 1 is . If the height is doubled and the radius is halved, then the volume becomes

The volume of the cylinder has become half as large.



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