

2023 Algebra I Sample Items

1 What is the sum of $3x\sqrt{7}$ and $2x\sqrt{7}$?

1) $5x\sqrt{7}$

2) $5x^2\sqrt{7}$

3) $5x\sqrt{14}$

4) $5x^2\sqrt{14}$

2 What is an equation of the line that passes through the points $(2, 7)$ and $(-1, 3)$?

1) $y - 2 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 7)$

3) $y - 7 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 2)$

2) $y - 2 = \frac{4}{3}(x - 7)$

4) $y - 7 = \frac{4}{3}(x - 2)$

3 Rationalize: $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{6}}$

4 Use the method of completing the square to determine the exact values of x for the equation $x^2 + 6x - 41 = 0$. Express your answer in simplest radical form.

5 Solve the following systems of equations algebraically for all values of x and y :

$$y = x^2 + 5x - 17$$

$$x - y = 5$$

2023 Algebra I Sample Items Answer Section

- 1 ANS: 1 PTS: 2 REF: fall2301ai NAT: N.RN.B.3
TOP: Operations with Radicals KEY: addition
- 2 ANS: 4
$$m = \frac{7-3}{2--1} = \frac{4}{3}$$
- PTS: 2 REF: fall2302ai NAT: A.REI.D.10 TOP: Writing Linear Equations
KEY: other forms
- 3 ANS:
$$\frac{3}{2\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{12}$$
- PTS: 2 REF: fall2303ai NAT: N.RN.B.3 TOP: Operations with Radicals
KEY: division
- 4 ANS:
$$x^2 + 6x + 9 = 41 + 9$$

$$(x+3)^2 = 50$$

$$x+3 = \pm\sqrt{50}$$

$$x = -3 \pm 5\sqrt{2}$$
- PTS: 4 REF: fall2304ai NAT: A.REI.B.4 TOP: Solving Quadratics
KEY: completing the square
- 5 ANS:
$$x^2 + 5x - 17 = x - 5 \quad -6 - y = 5 \quad 2 - y = 5 \quad (-6, -11), (2, -3)$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 12 = 0 \quad y = -11 \quad y = -3$$

$$(x+6)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = -6, 2$$
- PTS: 4 REF: fall2305ai NAT: A.REI.C.7 TOP: Quadratic-Linear Systems