

(BQC02-0001E)

- $\sqrt[4]{x^5} \cdot \sqrt[5]{x^2}$
 - A) $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 - B) $x^{\frac{7}{9}}$
 - C) $x^{\frac{20}{2}}$
 - D) $x^{33/20}$

(BQC02-0002M)

- The cube root of .000216 is:
 - A) .6
 - B) .06
 - C) 77
 - D) 87

(BQC02-0003M)

- If $2^n = 128$, then $(2^{n-1}) (5^{n-1}) =$
 - A) 10^7
 - B) $5(10^6)$
 - C) 10^6
 - D) $5(10^5)$

(BQC02-0004E)

- $2^m \times 2^m = 16$, $m=?$
 - A) .2
 - B) .5
 - C) 2
 - D) 4



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(BQC02-0005E)

- $(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{8})^2$
 - 11
 - 67
 - $11+2\sqrt{24}$
 - $11-4\sqrt{6}$

(BQC02-0006M)

- $\sqrt[5]{\left(\frac{32}{243}\right)^{-2}}$
 - $\frac{3}{2}$
 - $\frac{4}{9}$
 - $\frac{9}{4}$
 - 336

(BQC02-0007H)

- If $2 = p^3$, then $8p$ must equal:
 - p^6
 - p^8
 - p^{10}
 - $8\sqrt{2}$

(BQC02-0008M)

- $(x + y)^{1/3} = (x - y)^{-1/3}$. Which is true?
 - $x = y$
 - $x = -y$
 - $x^2 + y^2 = 1$
 - $x^2 - y^2 = 1$



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(BQC02-0009M)

- $3^x=11, 11^y=81. xy=?$
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - None of these

(BQC02-0010M)

- If $(2^{10} \cdot 2^n \cdot 4^3) / (8^n \cdot 16) = 16$, find n.
 - 3
 - 2
 - 5
 - 4

(BQC02-0011H)

- $\left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{(b+c-a)} \cdot \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{(c+a-b)} \cdot \left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{(a+b-c)} = ?$
 - x^{abc}
 - 1
 - $x^{ab+bc+ac}$
 - x^{a+b+c}



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(BQC02-0012E)

- $(\sqrt[3]{3^3})^3$
 - $\sqrt[3]{3}$
 - 3
 - 27
 - 729

(BQC02-0013M)

13. $\sqrt{\frac{y^2}{25} + \frac{y^2}{16}} =$

- A) $\frac{2y}{9}$
- B) $\frac{9y}{20}$
- C) $\frac{y}{9}$
- D) $\frac{|y|\sqrt{41}}{20}$

(BQC02-0014H)

14. If $x^{0.4} = 10$ then what is the value of $x^{0.6}$

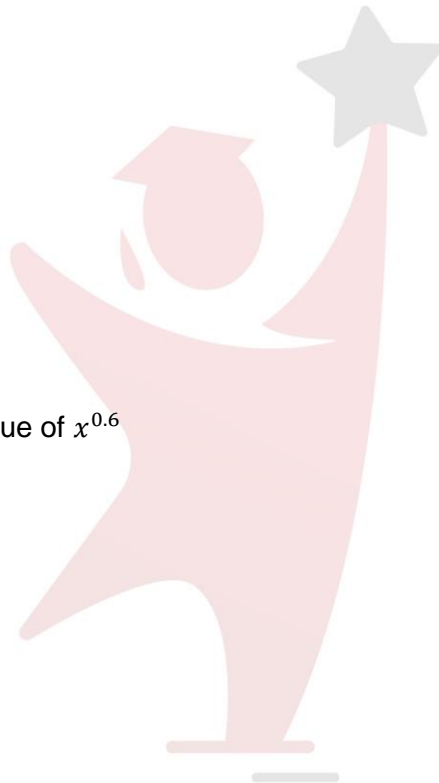
- A) $10\sqrt{10}$
- B) $15\sqrt{5}$
- C) $\sqrt{100}$
- D) $15\sqrt{10}$

(BQC02-0015M)

15. If $x^2 - x\sqrt{2} + 3x\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{54}$ then $x =$

- I. $-\sqrt{2}$
- II. $-3\sqrt{2}$
- III. $-3\sqrt{3}$
- IV. $\sqrt{2}$

- A) I & II
- B) II & III
- C) III & IV
- D) All



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Answer key	
1	D
2	B
3	C
4	C
5	D
6	C
7	C
8	D
9	B
10	D
11	B
12	C
13	D
14	A
15	C

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