

A.12

1. **When completely factored, $3x^2 - 48$ equals —**
- A $3(x^2 - 48)$
B $3(x^2 + 16)$
C $3(x - 4)(x + 4)$
D $(3x - 16)(x + 3)$
2. **When completely factored, $x^2 + x - 12$ equals —**
- A $(x + 3)(x - 4)$
B $(x + 4)(x - 3)$
C $(x + 7)(x - 5)$
D $(x + 12)(x - 1)$
3. **One factor of $5x^2 + 13x - 6$ is —**
- F $5x - 6$
G $5x - 1$
H $5x - 2$
J $5x - 3$
4. **Which is the complete factorization of $2x^2 + 5x + 3$?**
- A $(2x + 1)(x + 2)$
B $(2x + 1)(x + 3)$
C $(2x + 2)(x + 1)$
D $(2x + 3)(x + 1)$
5. **If the area of a rectangle can be represented by $x^2 - 25$, which could represent its length and width?**
- F $x - 5, x - 5$
G $x - 5, x + 5$
H $x^2, -25$
J $5, 5$
6. **What is one of the factors of $x^2 - 2x - 15$?**
- F $(x - 3)$
G $(x - 5)$
H $(x + 1)$
J $(x + 15)$
7. **When completely factored, $4 - 16x + 28y$ equals —**
- A $4(1 - 4x + 7y)$
B $4(1 - 4x) + 28y$
C $(4 - 7y)(1 + 4x)$
D $4 - 4(4x - 7y)$
8. **The area of a rectangle is represented by the expression $2x^2 + 5x + 2$. Which is an equivalent expression for this area?**
- F $(2x + 2)(x + 1)$
G $(2x + 3)(x + 2)$
H $(2x + 1)(x + 4)$
J $(2x + 1)(x + 2)$
9. **Which is one of the correct factors of $x^2 - 3x - 18$?**
- F $(x - 2)$
G $(x + 6)$
H $(x - 9)$
J $(x + 3)$

10.

When factored completely,

$x^2 - 9$ equals —

A $(x + 3)(x - 3)$

B $(x + 1)(x - 9)$

C $(x - 3)^2$

D $(x + 3)^2$