

- 1) One factor of the polynomial expression $x^2 + x - 6$ is
- (A) $(x - 3)$
 - (B) $(x - 2)$
 - (C) $(x - 6)$
 - (D) $(x - 1)$
- 2) When the expression $x^2 + 3x - 40$ is factored, the result is
- (A) $(x + 8)(x - 5)$
 - (B) $(x - 8)(x + 5)$
 - (C) $(x + 8)(x + 5)$
 - (D) $(x - 8)(x - 5)$
- 3) If $x - k$ is a factor of $x^2 + x - 30$, then the value of k is
- (A) 3
 - (B) 5
 - (C) 6
 - (D) 10
- 4)



What are the factors of the given polynomial?

- (A) $(2x + 1)$ and $(x - 1)$
- (B) $(x - 1)$ and $(x - 1)$
- (C) $(-x + 1)$ and $(x + 1)$
- (D) $(-x + 1)$ and $(x - 1)$

5) The expression $45x^2 + 9x$ can be expressed in factor form as

- (A) $9(5x^2 + 1)$
- (B) $5(9x^2 + 1)$
- (C) $9x(5x + 1)$
- (D) $5x(9x + 1)$

6) One factor of $x^2 - 9x + 20$ is

- (A) $(x - 10)$
- (B) $(x + 5)$
- (C) $(x - 4)$
- (D) $(x + 2)$

7) The factored form of the polynomial $x^2 - 2x - 15$ can be written as $(x - m)(x + n)$.
The value of $m + n$ is .
