Egypt-Japan University of Science and Technology		
Sample Entrance Exam (Undergraduate)		
Faculty of International Business	Subject: Mathematics	الجامعة المصرية اليابانية للعلوم والتكنولوجيا
and Humanities		
Academic Year: 2021/2022	No. of Pages: 3	Egypt-Japan University of Science and Technology エジプト日本科学技術大学
Exam Duration: 1 hr	Exam Version:	
Student Name:	Student ID:	

Choose the correct answer:

<u>Question</u> \mathcal{O} If $x^2 + b = (x - 4)(x + 4)$ then b equals:

a) 4

- b) -4
- c) 16
- d) -16

Question @ If x + z < 20, and 2x - z > 24, then a possible value for (x, z) is:

a) (15,6)
b) (10, 15)
c) (15, -4)
d) (18, 6)

<u>*Question*</u> If 3x - 80, 1.5x, and 2x are the three angles of a triangle, find the measure of the largest angle of the triangle.

- a) 60 b) 40
- c) 80
- d) 90

Question O In the sequence 5, 20, 80, *x*, 1280 ..., what is the value of *x*?

a) 100
b) 320
c) 1000
d) 1100

Question (5) What are the x and y intercepts of the equation 6x - 3y - 15 = 0?

- a) (0, 2.5) and (0, -5)
- b) (0, 2) and (0, 5)
- c) (2, 0) and (0, 4)
- d) (2.5, 0) and (0, -5)

Question (a) The expression $\log x + 2 \log y - \log z$ simplifies to:

a) $\log(xy^2 - z)$ b) $\log(2xy - z)$ c) $\log\frac{2xy}{z}$ d) $\log\frac{xy^2}{z}$

<u>Question</u> \oslash Let $z(x) = x^3 + kx^2 - 4x - 12$, where k is a constant. Given that x + 1 is a factor of z(x), then the value of k is:

a) -3
b) 3
c) 9
d) -9

Question (a) If the sum of two numbers is 12 and their product is 32, then these two numbers are the roots of which of the following equations?

a) $x^{2} + 12x + 32 = 0$ b) $2x^{2} + 2x + 12 = 0$ c) $x^{2} - 2x + 12 = 0$ d) $x^{2} - 12x + 32 = 0$

<u>Question</u> O The equation of the straight line that passes by the two points (1, 1) and (2, 3) is:

a) y + 2x + 1 = 0b) y - 2x - 1 = 0c) y + 2x - 1 = 0d) y - 2x + 1 = 0

Question O What is the midpoint of the line segment joining the two points (7, 2) and (3, 6)?

a) (5, 4)
b) (6, 3)
c) (4, 5)
d) (7, 6)

<u>Question</u> O Let $\begin{pmatrix} a & 1 \\ b & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$, then the value of a + b is: a) 3 b) -3 c) 4 d) -4

Question O The set of real values of x for which

is: a) (-2,3) b) (2,3) c) (1,−3) d) (1,3)

Question ② The intersection point between the two lines

x - y + 1 = 0, x + 3y - 7 = 0, is: a) (1,1) b) (1,2) c) (2,1) d) (2,2) <u>Question</u> B If $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$, then $(A + B)^2$ equals: a) $\begin{pmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ b) $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ c) $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$ d) $\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ -4 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Question (b) If the product of x and y is smaller than zero, which of the following cannot be ngative?

 $x^2 - x - 6 < 0,$

- a) x yb) y - xc) $x y^2$ d) $x^2 y^2$

Best Wishes for all