## FIRST TERM GLOBAL TEST

## 2° ESO



Exercise 1: (1 pto) Given the following table representing two inversely proportional magnitudes, fill in the gaps and find the value of the constant k:

2	6	12	24	45	4	k = 26
18	6	3	1.5	0.8	9	k = 36

Exercise 2: (1.5 points)

a) Divide 375 $\in$  in a directly proportional way to 3, 5 and 7 a = 75 $\in$  b = 125 $\in$ c = 175€

b) 
$$5-3\cdot\sqrt{17-1}-(-1)^6+3\cdot2^3=16$$

Exercise 3: (2.25 ptos) Work out:

a) 
$$(x^{-2} \cdot x^{-5}) : (x^3 \cdot x) = \frac{1}{x^{11}}$$

b) 
$$(a^5)^{-2}:(a^3:a^7)=\frac{1}{a^6}$$

c) 
$$(w^2: w^{-3}) \cdot (w: w^9) = \frac{1}{w^3}$$

d) 
$$\frac{x^3 \cdot y^4 \cdot x^{-7}}{y^{-5} \cdot x \cdot y^2} = \frac{y^7}{x^5}$$

Exercise 4: (1.5 ptos) Write the following numbers using scientific notation:

a)  $347569024790000000000 = 3.48 \cdot 10^{19}$ 

b)  $0.0000000000000007496654 = 7.5 \cdot 10^{-15}$ 

c)  $748723 \cdot 10^{-2} = 7.49 \cdot 10^{3}$ 

d)  $0.000621493 \cdot 10^{-9} = 6.21 \cdot 10^{-13}$ 

Exercise 5: (1.25 ptos) Find the value of these roots:

a) 
$$\sqrt[7]{\frac{a^{-42}v^{-14}}{e^{21}}} = \frac{1}{e^3v^2a^6}$$

b) 
$$\sqrt[4]{1600000000000000} = 2000$$
 c)  $\sqrt{2025} = 45$ 

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Exercise 6: (1.5 ptos)

- a) Extra virgin olive oil costs now 5.45€/l in a famous supermarket, what represents an increase of 30% on the price two weeks ago. Find the original price of a liter of oil. 4.19€
- b) Thirty elves working at full speed are able to wrap half a million presents. How many elves do we need to wrap 432827 presents? 26 elves

Exercise 7: (1 pto) Classify the following rational numbers and then turn them into fractions:

a) 
$$12.327 = \frac{12327}{1000}$$

b) 
$$4.2\overline{79} = \frac{4237}{990}$$

c) 
$$2.\overline{9845} = \frac{29843}{9999}$$

Terminating

Mixed repeating

Pure repeating

