

Exponents (Level 2)

MCQ Test, Set 08

Time: 30 minutes

Maximum marks: 25

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

- There are 25 questions. Each has exactly one correct answer: choose A, B, C or D.
- Each correct answer carries 1 mark. There is no negative marking.
- The key sheet and worked solutions are at the end of this test.

- $(\sqrt[3]{7})^6 =$
A. 343 **B.** $\sqrt{7}$ **C.** 49 **D.** 7^{18}
- If $a^3 = b^6$ ($a, b > 0$), then $a =$
A. $b^{\frac{1}{2}}$ **B.** b^{18} **C.** b^3 **D.** b^2
- $16^5 \times 32^{-3} =$
A. $\frac{1}{32}$ **B.** 32 **C.** 256 **D.** 2^{35}
- $(1000)^{\frac{2}{3}} \div (8)^{\frac{4}{3}} =$
A. 5 **B.** $\frac{25}{4}$ **C.** 50 **D.** $\frac{4}{25}$
- $(-\frac{1}{64})^{-\frac{1}{3}} =$
A. $-\frac{1}{4}$ **B.** 4 **C.** -4 **D.** -64
- $(\frac{121}{144})^{-\frac{1}{2}} =$
A. $-\frac{12}{11}$ **B.** $\frac{144}{121}$ **C.** $\frac{11}{12}$ **D.** $\frac{12}{11}$
- $\frac{4^{\frac{4}{3}} \times 25^{\frac{1}{3}}}{10^{\frac{2}{3}}} =$
A. $\frac{1}{4}$ **B.** 4 **C.** 8 **D.** 1
- $(\frac{x^a}{x^b})^{\frac{1}{ab}} \cdot (\frac{x^b}{x^c})^{\frac{1}{bc}} =$
A. 1 **B.** $x^{\frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{a}}$
C. $x^{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{c}}$ **D.** $x^{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{c}}$
- If $p + q + r = 0$ and $pqr = -2$, then $p^3 + q^3 + r^3 =$
A. 6 **B.** -2 **C.** 0 **D.** -6
- If $\frac{2^{5x} \times 8^2 \times 4}{2^{2x}} = 2^{14}$, then $x =$
A. 2 **B.** $\frac{6}{7}$ **C.** $\frac{22}{3}$ **D.** 6
- If $16^x = (2\sqrt{2})^8$, then $x =$
A. 2 **B.** 3 **C.** 1 **D.** 12

12. If $5^{2x-5} \times 2^{x+2} = 160$, then $x =$
A. 5 **B.** -1 **C.** 4 **D.** 3
-
13. If $3^x = 324$, then $3^{x-4} =$
A. 4 **B.** 81 **C.** 320 **D.** 26244
-
14. If $\left(\sqrt{\frac{5}{7}}\right)^x = \frac{49}{25}$, then $x =$
A. -2 **B.** 4 **C.** 2 **D.** -4
-
15. If $2^{x+1} + 2^{x-1} = 40$, then $x =$
A. 4 **B.** 3 **C.** -4 **D.** 5
-
16. If $\sqrt{2^n} = 512$, then $3^{\frac{n}{9}} =$
A. 9 **B.** 81 **C.** 3 **D.** 27
-
17. $\frac{1}{1+5^{a-b}} + \frac{1}{1+5^{b-a}} =$
A. 5^{a-b} **B.** 5 **C.** 1 **D.** 0
-
18. $\left(x^{a^2-ab+b^2}\right)^{a+b} \div \left(x^{a^2+ab+b^2}\right)^{a-b} =$
A. x^{2b^3} **B.** 1 **C.** x^{-2b^3} **D.** x^{2a^3}
-
19. If $3^x = 2$, $2^y = 5$ and $5^z = 27$, then $xyz =$
A. 27 **B.** -3 **C.** 3 **D.** 1
-
20. If $3^x = 5^y = 225^z$, then $\frac{1}{z} =$
A. $\frac{2}{x+y}$ **B.** $\frac{4}{xy}$
C. $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{2}{y}$ **D.** $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$
-
21. $\sqrt[5]{100000^{-2}} =$
A. $\frac{1}{100}$ **B.** 100 **C.** -100 **D.** $\frac{1}{10}$
-
22. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{5}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{5}\right)^4 =$
A. $\frac{25}{36}$ **B.** $\frac{25}{6}$ **C.** $\frac{6}{25}$ **D.** $\frac{36}{25}$
-
23. If $x = 10^{\frac{1}{3}} + 10^{\frac{2}{3}}$, then $x^3 - 30x =$
A. 11 **B.** 10 **C.** 100 **D.** 110
-
24. $(32)^{0.4} \times (32)^{0.2} =$
A. 16 **B.** 2 **C.** 8 **D.** 4
-
25. $\left\{(2^{-5})^3\right\}^{-\frac{1}{5}} =$
A. 4 **B.** $\frac{1}{8}$ **C.** 8 **D.** 32
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Key sheet

1. C	2. D	3. B	4. B	5. C
6. D	7. B	8. B	9. D	10. A
11. B	12. D	13. A	14. D	15. A
16. A	17. C	18. A	19. C	20. C
21. A	22. B	23. D	24. C	25. C

Solutions

1. $(\sqrt[3]{7})^6 =$

$$(\sqrt[3]{7})^6 = \left(7^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^6 = 7^2 = 49$$

Ans: (C) 49

2. If $a^3 = b^6$ ($a, b > 0$), then $a =$

$$a^m = b^n \Rightarrow a = b^{\frac{n}{m}}$$

$$a = b^{\frac{6}{3}} = b^2$$

Ans: (D) b^2

3. $16^5 \times 32^{-3} =$

$$= (2^4)^5 \times (2^5)^{-3}$$

$$= 2^{20} \times 2^{-15}$$

$$= 2^{20-15} = 2^5$$

$$= 32$$

Ans: (B) 32

4. $(1000)^{\frac{2}{3}} \div (8)^{\frac{4}{3}} =$

$$(10^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} \div (2^3)^{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$= 10^2 \div 2^4$$

$$= 100 \div 16 = \frac{25}{4}$$

Ans: (B) $\frac{25}{4}$

5. $\left(-\frac{1}{64}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} =$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{64}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \left[\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^3\right]^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1} = (-4)^1$$

$$= -4$$

Ans: (C) -4

6. $\left(\frac{121}{144}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} =$

$$\left(\frac{121}{144}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \left[\left(\frac{11}{12}\right)^2\right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{11}{12}\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{12}{11}\right)^1$$

$$= \frac{12}{11}$$

Ans: (D) $\frac{12}{11}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \frac{4^{\frac{4}{3}} \times 25^{\frac{1}{3}}}{10^{\frac{2}{3}}} &= \\
 &= \frac{(2^2)^{\frac{4}{3}} \times (5^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(2 \times 5)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \\
 &= 2^{\frac{8}{3} - \frac{2}{3}} \times 5^{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{2}{3}} \\
 &= 2^2 \times 5^0 \\
 &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: (B) 4

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{\frac{1}{ab}} \cdot \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{\frac{1}{bc}} &= \\
 &= x^{\frac{a-b}{ab}} \cdot x^{\frac{b-c}{bc}} = x^{\frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{a}} \cdot x^{\frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{b}} \\
 &= x^{\frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{a}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: (B) $x^{\frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{a}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9. \text{ If } p + q + r = 0 \text{ and } pqr = -2, \text{ then } p^3 + q^3 + r^3 &= \\
 p + q + r = 0 \Rightarrow p^3 + q^3 + r^3 = 3pqr & \\
 = 3 \times (-2) = -6 &
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: (D) -6

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \text{ If } \frac{2^{5x} \times 8^2 \times 4}{2^{2x}} = 2^{14}, \text{ then } x &= \\
 \frac{2^{5x}}{2^{2x}} \times (2^3)^2 \times 2^2 = 2^{14} & \\
 \Rightarrow 2^{3x} \times 2^6 \times 2^2 = 2^{14} & \\
 \Rightarrow 2^{3x+8} = 2^{14} & \\
 \Rightarrow 3x + 8 = 14 \Rightarrow 3x = 6 \Rightarrow x = 2 &
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: (A) 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \text{ If } 16^x = (2\sqrt{2})^8, \text{ then } x &= \\
 2\sqrt{2} = 2^1 \times 2^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{3}{2}} & \\
 (2^4)^x = \left(2^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^8 & \\
 \Rightarrow 2^{4x} = 2^{12} & \\
 \Rightarrow 4x = 12 \Rightarrow x = 3 &
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: (B) 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \text{ If } 5^{2x-5} \times 2^{x+2} = 160, \text{ then } x &= \\
 160 = 5^1 \times 2^5 & \\
 \Rightarrow 5^{2x-5} \times 2^{x+2} = 5^1 \times 2^5 & \\
 \Rightarrow 2x - 5 = 1 \text{ and } x + 2 = 5 & \\
 \Rightarrow x = 3 \text{ and } x = 3 & \\
 \therefore x = 3 &
 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: (D) 3

13. If $3^x = 324$, then $3^{x-4} =$

$$\begin{aligned} 3^{x-4} &= \frac{3^x}{3^4} \\ &= \frac{324}{81} = 4 \end{aligned}$$

Ans: (A) 4

14. If $\left(\sqrt{\frac{5}{7}}\right)^x = \frac{49}{25}$, then $x =$

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right]^x &= \left(\frac{7}{5}\right)^2 \\ \Rightarrow \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^{\frac{x}{2}} &= \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^{-2} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -4$$

Ans: (D) -4

15. If $2^{x+1} + 2^{x-1} = 40$, then $x =$

$$2 \times 2^x + \frac{2^x}{2} = 40$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^x \left(2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) = 40$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^x \times \frac{5}{2} = 40$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^x = 40 \times \frac{2}{5} = 16 = 2^4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 4$$

Ans: (A) 4

16. If $\sqrt{2^n} = 512$, then $3^{\frac{n}{9}} =$

$$2^{\frac{n}{2}} = 512 = 2^9 \Rightarrow \frac{n}{2} = 9 \Rightarrow n = 18$$

$$3^{\frac{18}{9}} = 3^2 = 9$$

Ans: (A) 9

17. $\frac{1}{1+5^{a-b}} + \frac{1}{1+5^{b-a}} =$

$$= \frac{5^b}{5^b+5^a} + \frac{5^a}{5^a+5^b} = 1$$

Ans: (C) 1

18. $\left(x^{a^2-ab+b^2}\right)^{a+b} \div \left(x^{a^2+ab+b^2}\right)^{a-b} =$

$$= x^{a^3+b^3} \div x^{a^3-b^3}$$

$$= x^{a^3+b^3-a^3+b^3} = x^{2b^3}$$

Ans: (A) x^{2b^3}

19. If $3^x = 2$, $2^y = 5$ and $5^z = 27$, then $xyz =$

$$5 = 2^y = (3^x)^y = 3^{xy}$$

$$27 = 5^z = (3^{xy})^z = 3^{xyz}$$

$$3^{xyz} = 27 = 3^3$$

$$\Rightarrow xyz = 3$$

Ans: (C) 3

20. If $3^x = 5^y = 225^z$, then $\frac{1}{z} =$

Let each = k : $3 = k^{\frac{1}{x}}$, $5 = k^{\frac{1}{y}}$, $225 = k^{\frac{1}{z}}$

$225 = 3^2 \times 5^2$, so $\frac{1}{z} = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{2}{y}$

Ans: (C) $\frac{2}{x} + \frac{2}{y}$

21. $\sqrt[5]{100000^{-2}} =$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^m} = a^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{100000^{-2}} = 100000^{-\frac{2}{5}} = (10^5)^{-\frac{2}{5}}$$

$$= 10^{-2} = \frac{1}{10^2} = \frac{1}{100}$$

Ans: (A) $\frac{1}{100}$

22. $\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{5}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{5}\right)^4 =$

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = \frac{1}{a^{\frac{1}{n-m}}}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{5}\right)^2 \div \left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{5}\right)^4 = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{5}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{25}{6}$$

Ans: (B) $\frac{25}{6}$

23. If $x = 10^{\frac{1}{3}} + 10^{\frac{2}{3}}$, then $x^3 - 30x =$

$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a+b)$$

$$x^3 = 10 + 10^2 + 3 \cdot 10^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot 10^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot x = 110 + 30x$$

$$x^3 - 30x = 110$$

Ans: (D) 110

24. $(32)^{0.4} \times (32)^{0.2} =$

$$= (32)^{0.4+0.2} = (32)^{0.6}$$

$$0.6 = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$= (2^5)^{\frac{3}{5}} = 8$$

Ans: (C) 8

25. $\left\{(2^{-5})^3\right\}^{-\frac{1}{5}} =$

$$= 2^{(-5) \times 3 \times (-\frac{1}{5})}$$

$$= 2^3$$

$$= 8$$

Ans: (C) 8
