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## Chapter 9 Mid-Chapter Practice Test (Lessons 9-1 through 9-5)

## Part I Write the letter for the correct answer in the blank at the right of each question.

1. Which equation corresponds to the graph shown?
A $y=x^{2}-3$
C $y=x^{2}+3$
B $y=-(x-3)^{2}$
D $y=-(x+3)^{2}$
2. Find the coordinates of the vertex of the graph of $y=-x^{2}-4 x-6$. Identify the vertex as a maximum or a minimum.

3. Solve $x^{2}+8 x+16=169$ by taking the square root of each side.
4. Which equation can be used to solve $2 b^{2}+24 b+56=0$ by completing the square?
$\mathbf{F}(b+6)^{2}=8$
$\mathbf{G}(b+6)^{2}=46$
$\mathbf{H}(b+3)^{2}=11$
$\mathbf{J}(b+3)^{2}=19$
5. Which step is not performed in the process of solving $r^{2}+6 r+3=0$ by completing the square?
A Add 3 from each side.
C Add 9 to each side.
B Divide 6 by 2, then square
D Take the square root of each side.

## Part II

Solve each equation. If integral roots cannot be found, estimate the roots by stating the consecutive integers between which the roots lie.
6. $x^{2}-7 x+10=0$
7. $x^{2}+3=7 x$

For Questions 8 and 9, round to the nearest tenth if necessary.
8. Solve $x^{2}+6 x=40$ by completing the square.
9. Solve $-2 x^{2}+8 x=6$ by completing the square.
10. The base of a rectangle is 3 less than the height. The area of the rectangle is 10 square inches. What are the dimensions of the rectangle?
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1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
7. $\qquad$
8. $\qquad$
9. $\qquad$
10. $\qquad$
