Print your name and the name of your school in the boxes above. Then turn to the last page of this booklet, which is the answer sheet for Part I. Fold the last page along the perforations and, slowly and carefully, tear off the answer sheet. Then fill in the heading of your answer sheet.

Scrap paper is not permitted for any part of this examination, but you may use the blank spaces in this booklet as scrap paper. A perforated sheet of scrap graph paper is provided at the end of this booklet for any question for which graphing may be helpful but is not required. Any work done on this sheet of scrap graph paper will not be scored. All work should be written in pen, except graphs and drawings, which should be done in pencil.

This examination has four parts, with a total of 35 questions. You must answer all questions in this examination. Write your answers to the Part I multiple-choice questions on the separate answer sheet. Write your answers to the questions in Parts II, III, and IV directly in this booklet. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc.

When you have completed the examination, you must sign the statement printed at the end of the answer sheet, indicating that you had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that you have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination. Your answer sheet cannot be accepted if you fail to sign this declaration.

Notice...
A minimum of a scientific calculator, a straightedge (ruler), and a compass must be available for your use while taking this examination.
Part I

Answer all questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. No partial credit will be allowed. Record your answers in the spaces provided on the separate answer sheet.

1. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle varies directly as the length of a side. When the length of a side is doubled, the perimeter of the triangle is

(1) halved
(2) doubled
(3) multiplied by 3
(4) divided by 3

2. Which expression is rational?

(1) \( \pi \)
(2) \( \sqrt{2} \)
(3) \( \sqrt{3} \)
(4) \( \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \)

3. Written in simplest factored form, the binomial \( 2x^2 - 50 \) can be expressed as

(1) \( 2(x - 5)(x - 5) \)
(2) \( 2(x - 5)(x + 5) \)
(3) \( (x - 5)(x + 5) \)
(4) \( 2x(x - 50) \)

4. Which statement is logically equivalent to “If I did not eat, then I am hungry”?

(1) If I am not hungry, then I did not eat.
(2) If I did not eat, then I am not hungry.
(3) If I am not hungry, then I did eat.
(4) If I am hungry, then I did eat.
5 In the accompanying diagram, a circle with radius 4 is inscribed in a square.

![Diagram](image)

What is the area of the shaded region?

- (1) $64 - 16\pi$
- (2) $16 - 16\pi$
- (3) $64\pi - 8\pi$
- (4) $16 - 8\pi$

6 Which letter below has point symmetry, but does not have line symmetry?

- (1) H
- (2) N
- (3) A
- (4) E

7 The value of $5!$ is

- (1) $\frac{1}{5}$
- (2) 5
- (3) 20
- (4) 120

8 What is the approximate circumference of a circle with radius 3?

- (1) 7.07
- (2) 9.42
- (3) 18.85
- (4) 28.27

9 The sum of the measures of the interior angles of an octagon is

- (1) 180°
- (2) 360°
- (3) 540°
- (4) 1,080°
10 The exact average of a set of six test scores is 92. Five of these scores are 90, 98, 96, 94, and 85. What is the other test score?

(1) 92  (3) 89  
(2) 91  (4) 86

11 A certain car comes in three body styles with a choice of two engines, a choice of two transmissions, and a choice of six colors. What is the minimum number of cars a dealer must stock to have one car of every possible combination?

(1) 13  (3) 42  
(2) 36  (4) 72

12 The operation element @ is determined by the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>@</th>
<th>a</th>
<th>b</th>
<th>c</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>b</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>b</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What is the identity element of this operation?

(1) a, only  (3) c  
(2) b, only  (4) a and b

13 If $n$ represents an odd number, which computation results in an answer that is an even number?

(1) $2 \times n + 1$  (3) $3 \times n - 2$  
(2) $2 \times n - 1$  (4) $3 \times n + 1$

14 In his will, a man leaves one-half of his money to his wife, one-half of what is then left to his older child, and one-half of what is then left to his younger child. His two cousins divide the remainder equally, each receiving $2,000. What was the total amount of money in the man's will?

(1) $40,000  (3) $24,000  
(2) $32,000  (4) $16,000
15 If \( a + b \) is less than \( c + d \), and \( d + e \) is less than \( a + b \), then \( e \) is
(1) less than \( c \)  (3) less than \( d \)
(2) equal to \( c \)      (4) greater than \( d \)

16 Which statement is the converse of “If it is a 300 ZX, then it is a car”?
(1) If it is not a 300 ZX, then it is not a car.
(2) If it is not a car, then it is not a 300 ZX.
(3) If it is a car, then it is a 300 ZX.
(4) If it is a car, then it is not a 300 ZX.

17 In a class of 450 students, 300 are taking a mathematics course and 260 are taking a science course. If 140 of these students are taking both courses, how many students are not taking either of these courses?
(1) 30  (3) 110
(2) 40  (4) 140

18 What is the solution set of \( m^2 - 3m - 10 = 0 \)?
(1) \( \{5, -2\} \)  (3) \( \{3, -10\} \)
(2) \( \{2, -5\} \)  (4) \( \{3, 10\} \)

19 Which expression is equivalent to \( x^{-1} \cdot y^2 \)?
(1) \( xy^2 \)  (3) \( \frac{x}{y^2} \)
(2) \( \frac{y^2}{x} \)  (4) \( xy^{-2} \)

20 What is the smallest integer greater than 1 that is both the square of an integer and the cube of an integer?
(1) 8  (3) 36
(2) 9  (4) 64
Part II
Answer all questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 2 credits. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. For all questions in this part, a correct numerical answer with no work shown will receive only 1 credit. [10]

21 Triangle ABC, with side AC extended to D, is shown in the accompanying diagram. If \( \angle ABC = 63 \) and \( \angle BCD = 92 \), what is \( \angle BAC \)?

22 How many feet from the base of a house must a 39-foot ladder be placed so that the top of the ladder will reach a point on the house 36 feet from the ground?
23 Subtract \(5x^2 - 7x - 6\) from \(9x^2 + 3x - 4\).

24 An engineer measured the dimensions for a rectangular site by using a wooden pole of unknown length \(x\). The length of the rectangular site is 2 pole measures increased by 3 feet, while the width is 1 pole measure decreased by 4 feet. Write an algebraic representation, in terms of \(x\), for the perimeter of the site.
25 Simplify: $\sqrt[5]{50r^2s^4}$
26 Megan decides to go out to eat. The menu at the restaurant has four appetizers, three soups, seven entrees, and five desserts. If Megan decides to order an appetizer or a soup, and one entree, and two different desserts, how many different choices can she make?

27 There are four students, all of different heights, who are to be randomly arranged in a line. What is the probability that the tallest student will be first in line and the shortest student will be last in line?
28 On the accompanying set of axes, graph \( \triangle ABC \) with coordinates \( A(-1,2), B(0,6), \) and \( C(5,4) \). Then graph \( \triangle A'B'C' \), the image of \( \triangle ABC \) after a dilation of 2.
29 Ramón said that the set of integers is not closed for one of the basic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division). You want to show Ramón that his statement is correct.

For the operation for which the set of integers is not closed, write an example using:

- a positive even integer and a zero
- a positive and a negative even integer
- two negative even integers

Be sure to explain why each of your examples illustrates that the set of integers is not closed for that operation.

30 Shanaya graphed the line represented by the equation $y = x - 6$.

Write an equation for a line that is parallel to the given line.

Write an equation for a line that is perpendicular to the given line.

Write an equation for a line that is identical to the given line but has different coefficients.
Part IV

Answer all questions in this part. Each correct answer will receive 4 credits. Clearly indicate the necessary steps, including appropriate formula substitutions, diagrams, graphs, charts, etc. For all questions in this part, a correct numerical answer with no work shown will receive only 1 credit. [20]

31. Point \( P \) is located on \( \overrightarrow{AB} \).

   \( a \) Describe the locus of points that are
   
   (1) 3 units from \( \overrightarrow{AB} \)

   (2) 5 units from point \( P \)

   \( b \) How many points satisfy both conditions in part \( a \)?
The ninth graders at a high school are raising money by selling T-shirts and baseball caps. The number of T-shirts sold was three times the number of caps. The profit they received for each T-shirt sold was $5.00, and the profit on each cap was $2.50. If the students made a total profit of $210, how many T-shirts and how many caps were sold?
A ship on the ocean surface detects a sunken ship on the ocean floor at an angle of depression of 50°. The distance between the ship on the surface and the sunken ship on the ocean floor is 200 meters. If the ocean floor is level in this area, how far above the ocean floor, to the nearest meter, is the ship on the surface?
The following data consists of the weights, in pounds, of 30 adults:


Using the data, complete the accompanying cumulative frequency table and construct a cumulative frequency histogram on the grid below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interval</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Cumulative Frequency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51–100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101–150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151–200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201–250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
35 Solve the following system of equations algebraically.

\[ y = x^2 + 4x - 2 \]
\[ y = 2x + 1 \]
Scrap Graph Paper — This sheet will *not* be scored.
Scrap Graph Paper — This sheet will \textit{not} be scored.
The University of the State of New York
REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

MATHEMATICS A

Thursday, August 16, 2001 — 8:30 to 11:30 a.m., only

ANSWER SHEET

Student .................................................. Sex: □ Male □ Female Grade ........

Teacher .................................................. School .................................

Your answers to Part I should be recorded on this answer sheet.

Part I

Answer all 20 questions in this part.

1 .......................... 6 .......................... 11 .......................... 16 ..........................

2 .......................... 7 .......................... 12 .......................... 17 ..........................

3 .......................... 8 .......................... 13 .......................... 18 ..........................

4 .......................... 9 .......................... 14 .......................... 19 ..........................

5 .......................... 10 .......................... 15 .......................... 20 ..........................

Your answers for Parts II, III, and IV should be written in the test booklet.

The declaration below should be signed when you have completed the examination.

I do hereby affirm, at the close of this examination, that I had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that I have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination.

__________________________________________
Signature
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Maximum Credit</th>
<th>Credits Earned</th>
<th>Rater’s/Scorer’s Initials</th>
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<tr>
<td>Part I 1–20</td>
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<td>Part III 26</td>
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<td>27</td>
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<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum Total</td>
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</table>

Total Raw Score  | Checked by  | Scaled Score |

Rater’s/Scorer’s Name (minimum of three)

Notes to raters...
- Each paper should be scored by a minimum of three raters.
- The table for converting the total raw score to the scaled score is provided in the scoring key for this examination.
- The scaled score is the student’s final examination score.
FOR TEACHERS ONLY

The University of the State of New York

REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

MATHEMATICS A

Thursday, August 16, 2001 — 8:30 to 11:30 a.m., only

SCORING KEY

Mechanics of Rating

The following procedures are to be followed for scoring student answer papers for the Mathematics A examination. More detailed information about scoring is provided in the publication Information Booklet for Administering and Scoring Regents Examinations in Mathematics A and Mathematics B.

Use only red ink or red pencil in rating Regents papers. Do not attempt to correct the student's work by making insertions or changes of any kind. Use checkmarks to indicate student errors.

Unless otherwise specified, mathematically correct variations in the answers will be allowed. Units need not be given when the wording of the questions allows such omissions.

Each student’s answer paper is to be scored by a minimum of three mathematics teachers. On the back of the student’s detachable answer sheet, raters must enter their initials in the boxes next to the questions they have scored and also write their name in the box under the heading “Rater’s/Scorer’s Name.”

Raters should record the student’s scores for all questions and the total raw score on the student’s detachable answer sheet. Then the student’s total raw score should be converted to a scaled score by using the conversion chart printed at the end of this key. The student’s scaled score should be entered in the box provided on the student’s detachable answer sheet. The scaled score is the student’s final examination score.

Part I

Allow a total of 40 credits, 2 credits for each of the following. Allow credit if the student has written the correct answer instead of the numeral 1, 2, 3, or 4.

(1) 2  (6) 2  (11) 4  (16) 3
(2) 4  (7) 4  (12) 1  (17) 1
(3) 2  (8) 3  (13) 4  (18) 1
(4) 3  (9) 4  (14) 2  (19) 2
(5) 1  (10) 3  (15) 1  (20) 4

[1]

[OVER]
Part II
For each question, use the specific criteria to award a maximum of two credits.

(21)  [2] 29, and appropriate work is shown, such as 92 – 63 = 29.

[1] The correct application of the exterior angle theorem is shown, but one or more computational errors are made.

or

[1] The correct application of supplementary angles and the sum of the angles of a triangle are shown, but one or more computational errors are made.

or

[1] m∠BCA is calculated incorrectly, but the sum of the angles in a triangle is used appropriately.

or

[1] 29, but no work is shown.

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.

(22)  [2] 15, and appropriate work is shown, such as using the Pythagorean theorem, Pythagorean triples, or trigonometric functions.

[1] The data are substituted incorrectly, but an appropriate answer is found and is rounded correctly.

or

[1] Appropriate work is shown, but one or more computational errors are made.

or

[1] 15, but no work is shown.

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.

(23)  [2] $4x^2 + 10x + 2$, and appropriate work is shown, such as $(9x^2 + 3x - 4) - (5x^2 - 7x - 6)$.

[1] The setup is correct, but the distribution of the negative sign is incorrect.

or

[1] $14x^2 - 4x - 10$, but appropriate work is shown.

or

[1] $4x^2 + 10x + 2$, but no work is shown.

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.
(24) [2] $6x - 2$ or an equivalent expression, and appropriate work is shown, such as $2(2x + 3) + 2(x - 4) = 6x - 2$.

[1] The length is represented correctly as $2x + 3$ and the width as $x - 4$, but the representation of the perimeter is determined incorrectly.

or

[1] The length, the width, and the perimeter are represented appropriately, but by a variable other than $x$.

or

[1] One or both dimensions are represented incorrectly, but the perimeter is represented appropriately.

[0] One or both dimensions are represented incorrectly, and the perimeter is not determined.

or

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.

(25) [2] $5rs^2 \sqrt{2}$, and appropriate work is shown.

[1] A partially correct answer is found, such as $5r \sqrt{2s^3}$ or $5s^2 \sqrt{2r^2}$, and appropriate work is shown.

or

[1] $7.07rs^2$, but appropriate work is shown.

or

[1] $5rs^2 \sqrt{2}$, but no work is shown.

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.
Part III
For each question, use the specific criteria to award a maximum of three credits.

(26)  [3]  490, and appropriate work is shown, such as $7 \times 7 \times 10$.

[2] Appropriate work is shown, but one computational error is made.

 or

[2] Appropriate work is shown, but an incorrect answer is found, based on an incorrect number of possible dessert combinations or an incorrect number of soup or appetizer choices.

 or

[2] Appropriate work is shown, but an incorrect answer is found, based on one error in the tree diagram.

 or

[2] $\frac{1}{490}$, but appropriate work is shown.

[1] 7, 7, and 10 are added instead of multiplied.

 or

[1] The counting principle is used correctly, but incorrect substitutions are made, but an appropriate answer is shown.

 or

[1] 490, but no work is shown.

 [0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.
(27) [3] $\frac{3}{24}$ or an equivalent answer, and an appropriate explanation is given or appropriate work is shown, such as a tree diagram, sample space, or permutations.

[2] Appropriate work is shown, but one computational error is made.

\textit{or}

[2] Appropriate work is shown, but only a numerator or a denominator is determined correctly.

\textit{or}

[2] $\frac{3}{24}$ or an equivalent answer, but only work for either the numerator or the denominator is shown.

[1] The probability of the tallest or the probability of the shortest student being in the proper position is correct, such as $\frac{1}{4}$.

\textit{or}

[1] Only a tree diagram, sample space, or permutations are shown.

\textit{or}

[1] $\frac{3}{24}$ or an equivalent answer, but no work is shown.

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.

(28) [3] $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle A'B'C'$, $A'(-2,4)$, $B'(0,12)$, $C'(10,8)$, are graphed correctly.

[2] $\triangle ABC$ is graphed correctly, but only two image points are graphed correctly.

\textit{or}

[2] $\triangle ABC$ is graphed incorrectly, but $\triangle A'B'C'$ is graphed appropriately, based on an incorrect $\triangle ABC$.

[1] Only $\triangle ABC$ is graphed correctly.

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.
(29) [3] All three examples are illustrated under division correctly, such as $2 \div 0$, $-2 \div 4$, and $-2 \div -4$, and correct explanations are given.

[2] Only two of the three examples are illustrated and explained correctly.

or

[2] All three examples are illustrated correctly, but only one explanation is given or is correct.

or

[2] The division examples and explanations are correct, but at most two incorrect examples are also shown, such as examples for addition, subtraction, or multiplication.

[1] The division examples and explanations are correct, but more than two incorrect examples are shown, such as examples for addition, subtraction, or multiplication.

or

[1] All three examples are illustrated correctly, but no correct explanation is given.

or

[1] Only one correct example with a correct explanation is given.

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.

(30) [3] Three correct equations are shown, such as $y = x + 7$, $y = -x - 6$, and $2y = 2x - 12$.

[2] Only two correct equations are shown.

[1] Only one correct equation is shown.

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.
Part IV

For each question, use the specific criteria to award a maximum of four credits.

(31) \( a \) [3] Two parallel lines, one 3 units above and one 3 units below \( \overrightarrow{AB} \), and a circle with its center at \( P \) with a radius of 5 units are described correctly in words or drawn.

\[ 2 \] Only one parallel line 3 units above or 3 units below \( \overrightarrow{AB} \) and a correct circle are described in words or drawn.

or

\[ 2 \] Appropriate parallel lines are shown, but the circle is incomplete.

\[ 1 \] Both parallel lines and the circle have incomplete descriptions or drawings.

\[ 0 \] Only one incomplete locus is described or drawn.

\( b \) [1] 4, and appropriate work is shown.

or

\[ 1 \] An appropriate answer for an incorrect part \( a \) is found.

\( a \) and \( b \)

\[ 0 \] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.
(32)  [4] 36 T-shirts and 12 caps, and appropriate work is shown, such as an appropriate system of equations or a correct trial-and-error method with at least two trials and appropriate checks.

[3] Appropriate work is shown, but only the correct number of T-shirts or the correct number of caps is determined.

or

[3] One error is made, resulting in an incorrect number of T-shirts or caps, but the corresponding number of the other item is determined appropriately.

[2] An appropriate method is shown, but no answer is found.

or

[2] The variables are represented correctly, and a correct equation or system of equations is written, but the process is not completed.

or

[2] 36 T-shirts and 12 caps, but only one trial and appropriate checks are shown.

or

[2] The variables are represented correctly, but an incorrect equation is written, but the solution is completed appropriately.

[1] 36 T-shirts and 12 caps, but no work is shown.

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.
(33) [4] 153, and appropriate work is shown, such as \( \sin 50^\circ = \frac{x}{200} \).

[3] An appropriate analysis is shown, but one computational or rounding error is made.

[2] An incorrect trigonometric function is used, such as \( \cos 50^\circ = \frac{x}{200} \), but it is carried to an appropriate final answer and is rounded correctly.

[1] An incorrect trigonometric function is used and solved appropriately, but it is rounded incorrectly.

or

[1] Only an appropriate diagram is shown.

or

[1] 153, but no work is shown.

[0] Use of the Pythagorean theorem, such as \( 200^2 = 50^2 + x^2 \), is shown.

or

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.
(34) [4] Correct cumulative frequencies of 7, 14, 24, and 30 and a fully labeled correct histogram are shown.

[3] Incorrect cumulative frequencies are shown, but the histogram is appropriate for the data.

or

[3] Correct cumulative frequencies are shown, but a partially incorrect histogram is shown, such as the axes not being labeled, having nonequal intervals, or the x-axis starting at 50.

[2] Only a frequency histogram is completed correctly.

or

[2] Only a correct cumulative frequency table and a correct bar graph are shown.

[1] An appropriate bar graph is shown, but it is based on frequencies, not the cumulative frequency.

or

[1] Only a correct cumulative frequency table is shown.

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.

(35) [4] (−3,−5) and (1,3), and appropriate algebraic work is shown.

[3] Appropriate algebraic work is shown, but \( x = −3 \) and \( x = 1 \) are given as the solution.

or

[3] Appropriate algebraic work is shown, but only one correct solution is given, such as (1,3).

[2] (−3,−5) and (1,3), but a graphic solution is shown.

or

[2] Correct substitution and an algebraic equation set equal to zero are shown, but the result is not factored, such as \( x^2 + 2x − 3 = 0 \).

[1] Any correct substitution is shown, such as \( 2x + 1 = x^2 + 3x − 2 \).

or

[1] (−3,−5) and (1,3), but no algebraic work is shown.

[0] A zero response is completely incorrect, irrelevant, or incoherent or is a correct response that was obtained by an obviously incorrect procedure.
## Map to Learning Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Ideas</th>
<th>Item Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mathematical Reasoning</td>
<td>4, 16, 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number and Numeration</td>
<td>2, 12, 29</td>
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<td>Patterns/Functions</td>
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Chart for Converting Total Test Raw Scores to Final Examination Scores (Scaled Scores)

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To determine the student’s final examination score, find the student’s total test raw score in the column labeled “Raw Score” and then locate the scaled score that corresponds to that raw score. The scaled score is the student’s final examination score. Enter this score in the space labeled “Scaled Score” on the student’s answer sheet.

All student answer papers that receive a scaled score of 60 through 64 must be scored a second time. For the second scoring, a different committee of teachers may score the student’s paper or the original committee may score the paper, except that no teacher may score the same open-ended questions that he/she scored in the first rating of the paper. The school principal is responsible for assuring that the student’s final examination score is based on a fair, accurate, and reliable scoring of the student’s answer paper.

Because scaled scores corresponding to raw scores in the conversion chart may change from one examination to another, it is crucial that for each administration, the conversion chart provided in the scoring key for that administration be used to determine the student’s final score. The chart above is usable only for this administration of the mathematics A examination.