Algebra 1 SOL Released Questions:
Factor Polynomials
Which is a factored form of the following expression?

$$
5 x^{2}-20 x
$$

F $5\left(x^{2}-4\right)$
G $5(x-2)^{2}$
H $5 x(x-4)$
J $(5 x-4)(x+5)$

## Directions: Click on the boxes to choose the factors you want to select.

When factored completely, identify the factors of this polynomial.

$$
9 x^{2}-39 x-30
$$

| 3 | $3 x-15$ | $3 x-2$ | $x-5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | $9 x+6$ | $3 x+2$ | $x+5$ |

A $x-1$
B $\quad 2 x+2$
C $2 x-1$
D $2 x+1$

What is the complete factorization of $x^{2}-5 x-14$ ?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { F } & (x-2)(x+7) \\
\mathbf{G} & (x+2)(x-7) \\
\text { H } & (x-1)(x+14) \\
\text { J } & (x+1)(x-14)
\end{array}
$$

Which represents the complete factorization of $3 v^{2}+9 v$ ?
A $v(3 v+9)$
B $3\left(v^{2}+3 v\right)$
C $3 v(v+3)$
D $3 v^{2}(1+3 v)$

| Which of the following equals $3 x^{2}-\mathbf{1 0} x-\mathbf{8}$ when factored completely? |
| :--- | :--- |
| F$(3 x-4)(x+2)$  <br> G $(3 x-1)(x+8)$ <br> H $(3 x+8)(x-1)$ <br> $(3 x+2)(x-4)$  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

A factored form of $x^{2}+5 x-24$ is -
A $(x-4)(x+6)$
B $(x-3)(x+8)$
C $(x-2)(x+12)$
D $(x-6)(x+4)$

Which is a factored form of the following expression?

## $2 x^{2}-6 x$

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { F } & 2\left(x^{2}-3\right) \\ \text { G } & 2 x(x-3) \\ \text { H } & 2 x(1-3 x) \\ \text { J } & (2 x+3)(x-2)\end{array}$
Which is a factor of $a^{2}-81$ ?
F $\quad a+3$
G $\quad a+9$
H $\quad a+27$
J $a+81$


Which binomial is a factor of the following expression?

$$
2 x^{2}+x-1
$$

A $\quad x-1$
B $\quad 2 x+2$
C $2 x-1$
D $2 x+1$

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When factored completely, }\mp@subsup{x}{}{2}-9\mathrm{ equals -
F }(x+3\mp@subsup{)}{}{2
G }(x-3\mp@subsup{)}{}{2
H (x+1)(x-9)
J (x+3)(x-3)
```


## What are factors of $2 x^{2}+9 x+9 ?$

A $(x+9)(x+1)$
B $(x-3)(2 x-3)$
C $(2 x+3)(x+3)$
D $(2 x+9)(x+1)$

What is the greatest common monomial factor of

$$
3 x^{3}+6 x y+9 x^{2}+12 x^{2} y^{2} ?
$$

A $x^{3} y^{2}$
B $3 x^{2} y^{2}$
C $3 x$
D 3

When completely factored,

$$
\begin{array}{ll} 
& x^{2}-7 x+10 \text { equals - } \\
\text { F } & (x-5)(x-2) \\
\text { G } & (x-3)(x-4) \\
\text { H } & (x+5)(x-2) \\
\text { J } & (x+4)(x+6)
\end{array}
$$

When $5 x^{2}-5$ is completely factored, which is one of its factors?

[^0]Which is one of the correct factors of

$$
x^{2}-3 x-18 ?
$$

F $(x-2)$
G $(x+6)$
H $(x-9)$
J $(x+3)$

What is one of the factors of

$$
x^{2}-2 x-15 ?
$$

F $(x-3)$
G $(x-5)$
H $(x+1)$
J $(x+15)$

The area of a rectangle is represented by the expression

$$
2 x^{2}+5 x+2
$$

Which is an equivalent expression for this area?

F $\quad(2 x+2)(x+1)$
G $\quad(2 x+3)(x+2)$
H $(2 x+1)(x+4)$
J $(2 x+1)(x+2)$

When completely factored, 4-16x+28y equals -

A $4(1-4 x+7 y)$
B $4(1-4 x)+28 y$
C $(4-7 y)(1+4 x)$
D $4-4(4 x-7 y)$
When factored completely,

$$
x^{2}-9 \text { equals }-
$$

A $(x+3)(x-3)$

C $(x-3)^{2}$
D $(x+3)^{2}$

B $(x+1)(x-9)$

If the area of a rectangle can be represented by $x^{2}-25$, which could represent its length and width?

F $x-5, x-5$
G $x-5, x+5$
H $x^{2},-25$
J 5,5

Which is the complete factorization of $2 x^{2}+5 x+3$ ?

A $(2 x+1)(x+2)$
B $(2 x+1)(x+3)$
C $(2 x+2)(x+1)$
D $(2 x+3)(x+1)$

Which shows $y=2 x+4$ in completely factored form?

A $y=2(x+4)$
B $y=(x+2)^{2}$
C $y=2(x+2)$
D $y=(x+2)(x-2)$

When completely factored, $3 x^{2}-48$ equals -

A $3\left(x^{2}-48\right)$
B $3\left(x^{2}+16\right)$
C $3(x-4)(x+4)$
D $(3 x-16)(x+3)$

When completely factored, $x^{2}+x-12$ equals -

A $(x+3)(x-4)$
B $(x+4)(x-3)$
C $(x+7)(x-5)$
D $(x+12)(x-1)$

One factor of $5 x^{2}+13 x-6$ is -
F $5 x-6$
G $5 x-1$
H $5 x-2$
J $5 x-3$

Which is the complete factorization of the trinomial $x^{2}-x-12$ ?

A $(x+3)(x-4)$
B $(x-3)(x+4)$
C $(x+6)(x-2)$
D $(x+12)(x-1)$

Which is the complete factorization of the trinomial $3 x^{2}+10 x-8$ ?

F $(3 x+2)(x-4)$
G $\quad(x+2)(3 x-4)$
H $(x-2)(3 x+4)$
J $(3 x-2)(x+4)$


[^0]:    A $x+1$
    B $x-5$
    C $5 x+1$
    D $5 x-1$

