



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		
		3		0.8	9

Exercise 2: (1.5 points)

a) Divide 375€ in a directly proportional way to 3, 5 and 7

b) $5 - 3 \cdot \sqrt{17-1} - (-1)^6 + 3 \cdot 2^3 =$

Exercise 3: (2.25 ptos) Work out:

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

b) $(a^5)^{-2} : (a^3 : a^7) =$

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

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

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

a) 34 756 902 479 000 000 000 =

b) 0.000 000 000 000 007 496 654 =

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

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

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

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

b) $\sqrt[4]{16000000000000} =$

c) $\sqrt{2025} =$

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.

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?

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

a) 12.327 =

b) $4.\overline{279} =$

c) $2.\overline{9845} =$

