## MATHEMATICS

Study Guide- Specialization Test
(Grade 9 - Grade 12) Teachers

## Table of Contents

Test Overview ..... Page 3
Test specifications ..... Page 4
Sample Questions ..... Page 8
Answer Key ..... Page 29

# Educational Professions Licensure Mathematics Study Guide 

The Teacher Licensing System in the Ministry of Education of the United Arab Emirates is one of the educational priorities that aim at optimizing investment in teachers in order to help them to achieve the objectives of the ministry and to improve educational outcomes.

The Mathematics Test for teachers is one of the Professional teacher's license requirements for those who are teaching from grades 9 through 12 in mathematics.

## Test Overview

| Test Name | Mathematics Test |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of questions | 100 |
| Test Duration | 2 and $1 ⁄ 2$ hours |
| Format of questions | Multiple Choice questions/ Fill in the blank |
| Test Delivery | Computer delivered |


| Content Domain | Approximate <br> Percentage of <br> Test | Approximate <br> Number of <br> Questions |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. Number and <br> Quantity | $16 \%$ | 16 |  |
| II. Algebra | $25 \%$ | Approximate \% of Test Domains |  |

## Test specifications

## I. Number and Quantity

## 1. Structure of Numerical Systems:

a. Place value
b. Order relationships
c. Relationships between operations
d. Multiple forms of numbers
e. Absolute value
f. Signed numbers
g. Integers and rational numbers
h. Ratios and proportion
2. Real and Complex Number Systems:
a. Rational and irrational numbers
b. Multiple forms of complex numbers
c. Properties of the real and complex number systems
d. Operations with complex numbers
e. Laws of exponents
f. Roots and powers of real and complex numbers
g. Scientific notation
3. Elementary Number Theory:
a. Factors and divisibility
b. Prime and composite
c. Prime Factorization
d. Euclid's Algorithm
e. Congruence classes and modular arithmetic
f. Mersenne primes and perfect numbers
g. Fermat's Last Theorem
h. Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic

## II. Algebra

1. Patterns and Modeling:
a. Patterns in numeric, geometric, or tabular form
b. Symbolic notation
c. Patterns created by functions
d. Iterative and recursive functional relationships
e. Pascal's triangle and binomial theorem
f. Finite and infinite sequences and series

## 2. Functions and Relations:

a. Differences between functions and relations
b. Multiple forms of functions
c. Properties of functions and relations
d. Piecewise, composite, and inverse functions
e. Graphs of functions and their transformations
3. Linear Functions and Relations:
a. Linear models and rates of change
b. Direct variation
c. Graphs of linear functions
d. Slopes and intercepts of lines
e. Equations of lines and inequalities
f. Expressions involving absolute value
g. Solve problems involving linear functions and systems.

## II．Algebra cont．

4．Application of linear and abstract algebra：
a．Properties of matrices and determinants
b．Solving linear systems using matrices
c．Geometric and algebraic properties of vectors
d．Properties of vector spaces
e．Matrix representation of linear transformation
f．Definitions and properties of groups，rings， and fields

5．Quadratic Functions and Relations：
a．Simplification of quadratic expressions
b．Solving quadratic equations and inequalities
c．Real and complex roots of quadratic equations
d．Graphs of quadratic equations
e．Graphical and symbolic representation of quadratic functions
f．Maximum and minimum problems
g．Modeling with quadratic relations， functions，and systems

6．Polynomial，Rational，Radical，and Absolute Value Functions and Relations：
a．Inverse and joint variations
b．Zeros of polynomial functions
c．Simplifying polynomial and rational expressions
d．Horizontal，vertical，and slant asymptotes
e．Solving problems involving polynomial， rational，radical，absolute value，and step functions

## 7．Logarithmic and Exponential Functions and

 Relations：a．Simplifying logarithmic and exponential expressions
b．Properties of logarithmic and exponential functions
c．Applications involving exponential growth，decay，and compound interest
d．Inverse relationships between logarithmic and exponential functions

## III．Geometry and Measurement

1．Structure of Euclidean Geometry：
a．Axiomatic systems
b．Undefined terms，postulates，and theorems
c．Relationships between，points，lines， rays，angles，and planes
d．Axioms of algebra
e．Distance and angle measure postulates
f．Special pairs of angles
g．Properties of parallel and perpendicular lines and planes
h．Triangle congruence conditions
i．Pythagorean theorem
j．Segments and angles associated with circles

## 2．Proofs and Theorems：

a．Direct and indirect proofs
b．Properties of special triangles
c．Characteristics of parallelograms and quadrilaterals
d．Similar triangles and other polygons
e．Geometric constructions
f．Theorems and properties of circles

## III. Geometry and Measurement cont.

3. Two- and Three-Dimensional Objects:
a. Special right triangle relationships
b. Arcs, angles, segments associated with polygons and circles
c. Properties of three-dimensional figures
d. Perspective drawings and projections
e. Cross-sections and nets
f. Deriving properties of three-dimensional objects from two-dimensional shapes
g. Modeling involving three-dimensional objects
4. Coordinate and Transformational Geometry:
a. Rectangular and polar coordinates
b. Geometric figures in the coordinate plane
c. Three-dimensional coordinate systems
d. Characteristics of distance, midpoint, slope, and parallel and perpendicular lines for problem solving
e. Translations, rotations, reflections, glidereflections and dilation
f. Types of symmetry
g. Axioms and features of non-Euclidean geometries

## IV. Probability and Statistics

1. Descriptive Statistics and Data:
a. Charts, graphs, and tabular data representations
b. Determine appropriate sampling techniques and gathering data
c. Designing statistical experiments
d. Inferences about a population from sample statistics
2. Measures:
a. Measures of central tendency
b. Dispersion
c. Frequency distributions
d. Percentile scores
e. Effects of data transformations on measure of central tendency and variability
f. Effects of sample size
g. Interpreting correlation
h. Problems involving regression models and the line of best fit

## 3. Probability:

a. Probabilities of simple and compound events
b. Simulations to analyze probability
c. Probability as a ratio of two areas
d. Random variables and probability distributions

## V. Trigonometry, Calculus, and Discrete Mathematics

## 1. Discrete Mathematics:

a. Properties of sets
b. Counting techniques
c. Finite Differences
d. Mathematics of finance
e. Recursive patterns and relations
f. Iteration
g. Linear programming in two variables
h. Properties of Matrices
i. Finite graphs and trees
2. Trigonometry:
a. Degree and radian measure
b. Right triangle trigonometry
c. Law of sines and cosines
d. Relationship between unit circle and trigonometric functions
e. Properties and graphs of trigonometric functions and inverses
f. Trigonometric identities
g. Trigonometric equations
3. Calculus - Limits:
a. Limits of algebraic functions
b. Limits of infinite sequences and series
c. Continuous and discontinuous functions
d. Relationship between the secant line and the average rate of change of a function
e. Problems involving average rates of change

## V. Trigonometry, Calculus, and Discrete Mathematics cont.

4. Calculus - Derivatives:
a. Slope of the line tangent to a curve
b. Properties and definition of the derivative
c. Differentiability
d. Techniques of differentiation
e. Derivatives of algebraic and transcendental functions
f. Application using differentiation
g. Verify given functions as a solution of differential equations
5. Calculus - Integrals:
a. Algebraic and geometric approximations of the area under a curve
b. The integral as the limit of a Riemann sum
c. Fundamental Theorem of Calculus
d. Techniques of integration
e. Applications using integration
f. Solving differential equations by separation of variables

## Sample Questions

1. What is the length of side $b$ for the triangle

مـ طول الصـلع b في المثلت الموضح أدناه؟ shown below?

A. $\square$
B. $\square$
C. $\square$
D. $\square$
2.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { What is the standard deviation for the data أكماء الإنحر افت المحبإري لمجموعة النيباتات الموضحةً } \\
& \text { set shown below? }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\{1,3,5,7\}$
A.

B. $\qquad$
C.

D.
2.58
3. The radius of a sphere is increasing at a rate of $6 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$. How fast is the volume increasing (بِّزا ابِ طول نصف فُطر كرةً بمعـل تز ابِد الحجم عندما بِكون القُطر 40 cm when the diameter is 40 cm ?
A. $\square$
B. $\square$
C.
$9,600 \pi \mathrm{~cm}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$
D. $\square$
4.

Simplify the expression below.

$$
(2+2 i)(2-2 i)
$$

A. $\qquad$
B. $\square$
C.

D.
$8 i$
5. An investment of AED 2000 is made into an account with an annual interest rate of $5 \%$, compounded continuously. What is the total value for the investment after eight years?
A. $\square$
B. $\square$
C. $\square$
D.
AED 3,000.00
6. A recursively defined sequence is shown متكالليَ نكَ اريبة متزفة كها بلِي below.

$$
a_{1}=9, a_{n}=a_{n-1}+6
$$

Which of the following is an explicit formula
 that represents the same sequence of numbers?
A. $\square$
B. $\square$
C.
$a_{n}=6 n+9$
D.

$$
a_{n}=6(n-1)+9
$$

7. What are the zeros of the function shown below?

$$
f(x)=x^{3}+4 x^{2}+4 x
$$

A. $\square$
B.
0,2
C.
$0,-2$
D.
0
8. Which of the following functions forms an equivalent graph to the function shown
 الثموضحة أكناه؟ below?

$$
y=\cos (x)
$$

A.

$$
y=\csc (x)
$$

B.

$$
y=\sin \left(x-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)
$$

C.

$$
y=\sin \left(x+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)
$$

D.

$$
y=\tan (x)
$$

9. 

For group of 20 men, the median weight is 85 kilograms with a range of 14 kilograms. If each man gains 5 kilograms, which of the following would be true?



A.

The median weight will stay the same, and the range will increase.
الونيِط سِبِقَى نفسَه والمدى شبِزداد.
B.

The median weight will increase and the range will remain the same.

C.

The median weight and range will both remain the same.

الو بنيط والمدى كلدهما سيبقى تفسة.
D.

The median weight and range will both increase.
الونيِط و المدى كلهما سبزِداد. .
10.

Does the series shown below converge or diverge? If convergent, find its sum.
 منقاربكة أوجد مجموعهيا؟

$$
\sum_{k=0}^{\infty}(-1)^{k}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{k}
$$

A.
B.
كنحّاربة
C. مكُقارباء
D.

11. A particle moves along the $x$-axis so that at بِبحرك جُشنِم على طول المحور الأفتى X بحبت في أي وقت $t \geq 0$ ، سرعهَ الجُستِم مُعطاد بالمعادلة أدناه. any time $t \geq 0$, its velocity is given by the equation below.

$$
v(t)=\frac{6}{t+3}
$$

What is the acceleration of the particle at time $t=5$ ?
A.

$$
-\frac{2}{3}
$$

B.

$$
-\frac{3}{32}
$$

C.
$\square \frac{3}{4}$
D.

$$
\frac{3}{2}
$$

12. Let $f(x)$ be the function shown below. ألّككن (f(x) الدالة الموصنحة أدناه.

$$
f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{lc}
\frac{x^{2}-4}{x-2} & \text { if } x \neq 2 \\
0 & \text { if } x=2
\end{array}\right.
$$

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

1. $\lim f(x)$ exists $x \rightarrow 2$
2. $f(2)$ exists
3. $f$ is continuous at $x=2$
A.

B.

C.

D.
2 only

What is the solution to the equation shown

$$
\frac{x^{2}+x-30}{x-5}=11
$$

A. $\square$
B.

C.

D.

There is no solution لا لا بوجد حل.
14.

Which of the following is an equivalent
 expression to the expression shown below,
if $x$ is not zero?

$$
\frac{3}{x}+\frac{5 u}{2 x}-\frac{u}{4}
$$

A.
$\frac{3+5 u-u}{x}$
B.

$$
\frac{12+10 u-u x}{4 x}
$$

C.

$$
\frac{12 x+10 u+u x}{4 x}
$$

D.

$$
\frac{12+10 u-u}{4 x}
$$

15. Which of the following is equivalent to the

ألي مها بلِي بِافئ النَتيبِر أدناه بحد النَبسِط؟؟ expression below after it is simplified?

$$
\frac{4 a^{-1} b^{3}}{a^{4} b^{-2}} \times \frac{3 a}{b}
$$

A.
$12 a^{3} b^{5}$
B.

$$
7 \frac{b^{4}}{a}
$$

C.

$$
12 \frac{b^{4}}{a^{4}}
$$

D.

$$
\frac{12}{a^{4}}
$$

16. What is the most general antiderivative of
 the function shown below?

$$
g(x)=\frac{1+x+x^{2}}{\sqrt{x}}
$$

A.

$$
G(x)=x^{\frac{1}{2}}+x^{\frac{3}{2}}+x^{\frac{5}{2}}+c
$$

B.

$$
G(x)=x^{\frac{1}{2}}+x^{\frac{3}{2}}+x^{\frac{5}{2}}
$$

C.

$$
G(x)=2 x^{\frac{1}{2}}+\frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}}+\frac{2}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}}
$$

D.

$$
G(x)=2 x^{\frac{1}{2}}+\frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}}+\frac{2}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}}+c
$$


 مكا إذا لم يلكم إرجاع البططةَ الأولى بحد سحبها؟ after it's drawn a King?
A.
$\frac{1}{169}$
B.

$$
\frac{4}{13}
$$

C.
$\frac{1}{13}$
D.

$$
\frac{1}{221}
$$

18. How could the following equation be factored
 to find the zeros?

$$
0=x^{3}-3 x^{2}-4 x
$$

A. $\square$
B. $\square$
C.
$0=x^{2}(x-4), x=0,4$
D.

$$
0=x(x+1)(x+6), x=0,-1,-6
$$

19. 

What is $\cos \frac{\pi}{8}$ evaluated exactly?
A.

$$
\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2}
$$

$B$.

$$
\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2}
$$

C.

D.
0.9
20. What are the center and radius of a circle for

المعادلة أدناه معادلةَ دائرةً. ما مركز ها ونصف قُطر ها؟؟ the equation shown below?

$$
4 x^{2}+4 y^{2}-16 x-24 y+51=0
$$

A.

$$
\text { center } \left.(2,3) \text { and radius } \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \text { المركز } 2,3\right) \text { ونصف القَطر }
$$

B.

$$
\text { center } \left.(3,2) \text { and radius } \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \text { المركز }\right)
$$

C.

$$
\text { Center } \left.(2,3) \text { and radius } \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{4} \text { المركز } 2,3\right) \text { ونصف القَطر }
$$

D.

$$
\text { center } \left.(3,2) \text { and radius } \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{4} \text { المركز } 3,2\right) \text { ونصف الفقطر }
$$

What is the inverse of the function shown مـا الدالة اللحكسية للدالة الموضحةَ أدناه؟ below?

$$
f(x)=3 x-5
$$

A.

$$
f^{-1}(x)=\frac{x}{3}+5
$$

B.

$$
f^{-1}(x)=\frac{x+5}{3}
$$

C.

$$
f^{-1}(x)=\frac{5 x}{3}
$$

D.

$$
f^{-1}(x)=3 x+5
$$

The function shown below satisfies the Mean Value Theorem on the interval given.


$$
f(x)=(x-2)^{3} \text { on }[0,2]
$$

What value of $c$ satisfies the theorem?

A.

$$
-2-\frac{2 \sqrt{3}}{3}
$$

B.

$$
2-\frac{2 \sqrt{3}}{3}
$$

C. $\square$
D.

0
23.

What is the probability of rolling a 6 at least once in two rolls of a standard six sided die?

A.

B.
$\frac{1}{3}$
C.
$\frac{1}{36}$
D. $\frac{1}{6}$
24.

What are the first four terms of the sequence
 shown below?

$$
\left\{\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n^{2}+5}\right\}_{n=0}^{\infty}
$$

A.

$$
\frac{1}{6}, \frac{-1}{9}, \frac{1}{14}, \frac{-1}{19}
$$

$B$.

$$
\frac{-1}{5}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{-1}{9}, \frac{1}{14}
$$

C.

$$
\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{14}
$$

D.

$$
\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{14}, \frac{1}{19}
$$

25. 

What is the definite integral that represents the area of the region bounded by the

بالدوالل الموضحة ادناه؟ graphs of the functions shown below?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y_{1}=5-x^{2} \\
& y_{2}=-3 x-5
\end{aligned}
$$

A.

$$
\int_{-2}^{5}\left[\left(5-x^{2}\right)+(-3 x-5)\right] d x
$$

B.

$$
\int_{-\sqrt{5}}^{\sqrt{5}}\left(5-x^{2}\right) d x
$$

C.

$$
\int_{-\sqrt{5}}^{\sqrt{5}}\left(-x^{2}+3 x-10\right) d x
$$

D.

$$
\int_{-2}^{5}\left(-x^{2}+3 x+10\right) d x
$$

## Answer Key

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

