PCAT-SECTION3Q&As

Pharmacy College Admission Test - Quantitative

Pass PCAT PCAT-SECTION3 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.pass2lead.com/pcat-section3.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by PCAT Official Exam Center

- **Instant Download** After Purchase
- **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- **365 Days** Free Update
- **800,000+** Satisfied Customers

QUESTION 1

Evaluate the following indefinite integral:

$$\int 10t^4 dt$$

A. $2t^5 + C$ B. $10t^5 + C$ C. $\frac{2}{5}t^5 + C$ D. $\frac{10}{3}t^5 + C$

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

Evaluatingthese integral yields:

$$\int 10t^4 dt = \frac{10}{5}t^5 = 2t^5 + C.$$

QUESTION 2

Which line is perpendicular to the line y + 3x = 8?

A. $y + \frac{1}{3}x = -5$ B. $y + \frac{1}{3}x = +5$ C. $y + 3x = -5$ D. $y - 3x = -5$

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Solve for x: x2 12 x=36

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 6

Correct Answer: D

The first thing to do in solving the equationx2 12x=36 forxis to rewrite the equation by adding 36 to both sides and then to express the equation in terms of factors: x2 12x+ 36 = 0 (x6) · (x 6) = 0 Solving the equation forxyieldsx= 6.

QUESTION 4

What is the probability that two cards drawn from a deck of cards are of a black suit (e.g., either clubs or spades) if the first card drawn is replaced before the second card is drawn?

A. 1352/2704

B. 676/2704

C. 6/2704

D. 2/2704

Correct Answer: B

Because the two drawings are made from a complete deck of cards, the two events are independent of one another. You first need to determine the probability of drawing a card of twosuits from a deck of cards. Out of a total of 52 cards, there are 13 cards of any suit and 26 cards of a black suit. The probability of drawing a card of a black suit, P(A), is 26/52. Because the first card is replaced before the second drawing, the probability of drawing a card of the same suit, P(B), is also 26/52. Thus, the probability of drawing two cards of the same suit is

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \cdot P(B) = \frac{26}{52} \cdot \frac{26}{52} = \frac{676}{2704}.$$

QUESTION 5

(

5.4 × 107) ÷ (2.7 × 103) =

A.

Option A

B.

Option B

C.

Option C

D.

Option D

A. -1.5×10^4 B. -2.0×10^4 C. -3.5×10^4 D. -5.0×10^4

Correct Answer: B

To divide the two numbers in scientific notation, you have:

$$-5.4\times10^7 \div 2.7\times10^3 = \frac{-5.4\times10^7}{2.7\times10^3} = -\frac{5.4}{2.7}\times\frac{10^7}{10^3} = -2.0\times10^4.$$