You may not use a calculator for questions 1-8.

1. The
$$\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^2-4}{x^2+4}$$
 is

- A) 1
- B) 0
- C) -.5
- D) -1
- $E) \infty$

- 2. The $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4 x^2}{x^2 1}$ is
- A) 1
- B) 0
- C) -4
- D) -1
- $E) \infty$

- 3. The $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x}{x}$ is
- A) 1
- B) 0
- **C**) ∞
- D) -1
- E) nonexistent

- 4. The $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4 x^2}{4x^2 x 2}$ is
- A) -2
- B) -.25
- **C**) 1

D) 2

E) nonexistent

- 5. The $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{5x^3 + 27}{20x^2 + 10x + 9}$ is
- A) ∞
- B) .25
- **C**) 3

D) 0

E) 1

- 6. The $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2^{-x}}{2^x}$ is
- A) 1
- B) 1
- **C**) 0

- $D) \infty$
- E) none of these

- 7. If [x] is the greatest integer not greater than x, then $\lim_{x\to 2} [x]$ is
- A) 0

B) 1

C) 2

D) 3

E) none of these

- 8. The $\lim_{x\to 0} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ is
- A) ∞
- B) 1
- C) nonexistent D) -1
- E) none of these

You may use your calculator for questions 9 through 12.

9. The
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\tan x}{x}$$
 is

- A) 0
- B) 1 C) ∞ D) π
- E) nonexistent

10. Let
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & \text{if } x \neq 1 \\ 4 & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$$
 Which of he following statements are true?

- I. $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$ exists
- II. f(1) exists

III. F is continuous at x = 1

- A) I. only B) II. only C) I. And II. only D) none of them E) all of them

11.

Suppose
$$\begin{cases} f(x) = \frac{3x(x-1)}{x^2 - 3x + 2} & \text{for } x \neq 1,2 \\ f(1) = -3 & \\ f(2) = 4 & \end{cases}$$

Then, f(x) is continuous

- A) except at x = 1 B) except at x = 2 C) except at x = 1 or x = 2 D) except at x = 0, 1, or 2

E) at each real number

12. Suppose
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{g(x) - g(0)}{x} = 1$$
. It follows necessarily that

- A) g is not defined at x = 0
- B) g is not continuous at x = 0
- C) The limit of g(x) as x approaches 0 equals 1
- D) g'(0) = 1
- E) g'(1) = 0