EXAMPLES PROOF OF ADMISSION

Geometry

1. **He cuboctahedron is:**
    a. A polygon regular.
    b. A polyhedron semi-regular.
    c. A polyhedron irregular.
    d. does not exist.

2. **As HE find he angle that shape a straight with a flat?**
    a. Measuring he angle that form the straight and his projection orthogonal about he flat.
    b. Measuring he angle that form the straight and his projection about he flat.
    c. Measuring he angle that form the projection orthogonal of the straight about he plane and the perpendicular plane.
    d. Measuring he angle that form a spot of the straight and he flat perpendicular to the line through the point of intersection with the plane.

3. **The polyhedrons regular developable are:**
    a. Tetrahedron, octahedron, cube, dodecahedron and icosahedron.
    b. Pyramid, Pussy, prism and cylinder.
    c. Rhombohedron, hexahedron, heptahedron and pyrrioctohedron.
    d. Triangle, rectangle, square and hexagon.

Physics

1. **Calcula the endurance of a driver if for he circula a current of 3 And between its ends there is a potential difference of 12 V:**
    a. $0.25\ \Omega$
    b. $4\ \Omega$
    c. $36\ \Omega$
    d. None.

2. **To the leave a mass about a flat inclined, Yeah this No HE moves is because:**
    a. Because the mass is very small.
    b. Because the inclination is very small.
    c. Because there is friction.
    d. The surfaces are of the same material.

3. **He Wh is a unit of:**
    a. Job and energy.
    b. Of ability.
    c. Of intensity of current.
    d. Of power.

Math

1. **Say which of the following straight lines happens by TO (2,1) and shape a angle of 116.56º with the positive part of the X axis:**

   a. and= - 2x+3
   b. and= 2x- 3
   c. -4x+2y+6=0
   d. <mark>None</mark>

2. $\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3}\,^2 =$

   a. $\sqrt[5]{3}\,^3$
   b. $\sqrt[6]{3}\,^7$
   c. $\sqrt[6]{3}\,^5$
   d. $\sqrt[5]{3}\,^6$