# Algebra 1a Final Exam 2016-2017 Review

Short Answer

Graph the inequality.

1. x < 1

Solve the inequality. Then graph your solution.

2.  $x - 2 \le -9$ 

3.  $q + 1 \leq 6$ 



5.  $\frac{5}{8}v < \frac{7}{5}$ 

6.  $2x \ge 6$ 

7.  $-8 \le 2x - 4 < 6$ 

8. -10 < 3x - 7 < 17

9. | 6x + 3 | < 15

Solve the inequality.

10. 
$$-\frac{2}{3}x - 3 < \frac{5}{6}$$

11. p + 8 - 2(p - 24) > 0

12. 6(x - 12) > 18

13.  $6 + 20a \ge 14(a + 6)$ 

14.  $2m - 3 \le 3m + 18$ 

15. The French club is sponsoring a bake sale. If their goal is to raise at least \$140, how many pastries must they sell at \$3.50 each in order to meet that goal? Write and solve an inequality.

16. A plane that carries mail makes a round trip each day from Chicago to New York. It makes 3 intermediate stops on the way to New York and 1 intermediate stop on the way back to Chicago. Suppose you make a graph of the altitude of the plane for one day, with time on the horizontal axis and altitude on the vertical axis. How many times will the graph touch the horizontal axis?

17. Evaluate f(x) = 2x + 4 for x = 3.

18. Evaluate 
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x$$
 for  $x = -3$ .

19. Evaluate 
$$f(x) = -x^2 - 4$$
 for  $x = -1$ .

20. A taxi company charges passengers \$1.25 for a ride, no matter how long the ride is, and an additional \$0.25 for each mile traveled. The rule c = 0.25m + 1.25 describes the relationship between the number of miles m and the total cost of the ride c.
a. What is the charge for a 1-mile ride?

**b.** What is the charge for a 2.7-mile ride?

### Graph the function.

21. y = -2x + 1

22. y = |x| - 2

23.  $y = x^2 - 2$ 

#### Write a function rule for the table.

24.		
	x	f(x)
	-1	3
	0	4
	1	5
	2	6

25. A snail travels at a rate of 2.03 feet per minute.a. Write a rule to describe the function.b. How far will the snail travel in 9 minutes?

26. Write an equation of the direct variation that includes the point (-9, 14).

27. The distance a spring will stretch varies directly with how much weight is attached to the spring. If a spring stretches 7 inches with 50 pounds attached, how far will it stretch with 80 pounds attached? Round to the nearest tenth of an inch.

28. The time *t* required to drive a certain distance varies inversely with the speed *r*. If it takes 4 hours to drive the distance at 35 miles per hour, how long will it take to drive the same distance at 50 miles per hour?

Do the data in the table represent a direct variation or an inverse variation? Write an equation to model the data in the table.

0	n	
7	9	•

x	6	8	12	20
у	9	12	18	30

Use inductive reasoning to describe the pattern. Then find the next two numbers in the pattern.

30. 3, 6, 12, 24, . . .

Find the common difference of the arithmetic sequence.

31. 2, -1, -4, -7, ...

# Find the rate of change for the situation.

32. You run 3 miles in one hour and 12 miles in four hours.

# Find the slope of the line.



Find the slope of the line that passes through the pair of points.

34. (4, 5), (7, 1)

Find the slope and *y*-intercept of the line.

35. 
$$y = \frac{7}{3}x + 4$$

Write an equation of a line with the given slope and *y*-intercept.

36. m = 2, b = -5

Write the slope-intercept form of the equation for the line.



38. Use the slope and *y*-intercept to graph the equation.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 3$ 

# Find the *x*- and *y*-intercept of the line.

39. 2x + 3y = -18

40. 3x - y = 12

41. Write  $y = \frac{4}{5}x + 5$  in standard form using integers.

# Graph the equation.

42. 
$$y + 2 = -(x - 4)$$

43. *y* = 2

Write an equation in point-slope form for the line through the given point with the given slope.

44. 
$$(4, -6); m = \frac{3}{5}$$

45. 
$$(1, 8); m = -\frac{1}{4}$$

46.		
	x	У
	-1	-4
	5	-5
	11	-6
	17	-7

Is the relationship shown by the data linear? If so, model the data with an equation.

47. The map shows Main Street and the construction site for the new school. Find the equation of a "street" that passes through the building site and is parallel to Main Street.



Write an equation for the line that is parallel to the given line and that passes through the given point.

48. y = -5x + 3; (-6, 3)

49. Tom has a collection of 30 CDs and Nita has a collection of 12 CDs. Tom is adding 2 CDs a month to his collection while Nita is adding 4 CDs a month to her collection. Write and graph a system to find the number of months after which they will have the same number of CDs. Let *x* represent the number of months and *y* the number of CDs.

50. Find a solution to the following system of equations. x + y = 4x + 5y = 8

51. What is the solution of the system of equations? y = -2x + 1y = 3x - 9 Graph each system. Tell whether the system has no solution, one solution, or infinitely many solutions.

52. 
$$y = -4x + 4$$
  
 $y = -4x + 2$ 

Solve the system using elimination.

53. 6x + 3y = -126x + 2y = -4

54. Mrs. Huang operates a soybean farm. She buys many supplies in bulk. Often the bulk products need to be custom mixed before Mrs. Huang can use them. To apply herbicide to a large field she must mix a solution of 67% herbicide with a solution of 46% herbicide to form 42 liters of a 55% solution. How much of the 67% solution must she use?

Write the linear inequality shown in the graph.



56. You have \$42 to spend at the music store. Each cassette tape costs \$6 and each CD costs \$10. Write and graph a linear inequality that represents this situation. Let x represent the number of tapes and y the number of CDs.

Simplify the expression.

57.  $(-7.1)^0$ 

58. 
$$\frac{8}{a^{-2}b^6}$$

59.  $4^{-1} \cdot 6^{0}$ 

 $60. \ 7^{7} \cdot 7^{10} \cdot 7^{5}$ 

61.  $(n^5)^2$ 

62.  $\frac{8^{12}}{8^{10}}$ 

63. 
$$\left(\frac{1}{5c}\right)^2$$

64. Chase scored 9 points on Monday, and he doubled his score each day thereafter. How many points did he score on Thursday?

Write the number in scientific notation.

65. 8,330

66. 0.0000744

Simplify the expression. Write the answer using scientific notation.

 $67. \hspace{0.1in} 3 \Big(\hspace{0.1in} 5.2 \times 10^3 \hspace{0.1in} \Big)$ 

#### Find the common ratio of the sequence.

68. 3, -18, 108, -648, ...

### Find the first, fourth, and eighth terms of the sequence.

69.  $A(n) = 2 \cdot 4^{n-1}$ 

70. Find the measure of  $\angle CED$  for  $m \angle BEC = 95^{\circ}$ .



In the diagram  $a \parallel b$ . Use the diagram to answer the question. (Diagram not to scale.)



71. Name the corresponding angle to  $\angle 2$ .

72. Classify the triangle by its sides and angles.



5.2 cm

not drawn to scale



73. If CD = 31 mm, what is XY?

74. The diagram shows the dimensions of a triangular garden at the park. If another triangular garden spot is congruent to this triangle, what is the perimeter of the other garden?



Diagram not to scale.

Find the circumference of the circle. Use  $\pi \approx 3.14$ .



Find the circumference of the circle with the given radius or diameter. Use  $\pi \approx 3.14$ .

76. radius = 18 cm

77. diameter = 28 cm

78. Find the measure of the central angle that you would draw to represent 21% in a circle graph. Round your answer to the nearest degree.

Graph the image of  $\Delta \! \mathcal{MOP}$  for the translation.



79. 3 units to the left

80. Use arrow notation to describe the translation of point P(6, 6) to point P'(7, 9).

81. Graph  $\triangle RST$  with vertices R(0, 4), S(-5, -1), and T(5, 2) and its image after a reflection over y = -1.

82. Graph  $\triangle RST$  with vertices R(9, 6), S(3, -6), and T(2, -2) and its image after a reflection over the *y*-axis.



83. Graph  $\triangle TWX$  and its image after a rotation of 90° counterclockwise about the origin.

84. State whether the figure has rotational symmetry. If so, what is the angle of rotation? Round your answer to the nearest tenth of a degree, if necessary.



85. How many lines of symmetry does the figure have?



### Algebra 1a Final Exam 2016-2017 Review Answer Section

#### SHORT ANSWER

1. ANS: -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5 DIF: L2 **REF:** 4-1 Inequalities and Their Graphs PTS: 1 OBJ: 4-1.2 Graphing and Writing Inequalities in One Variable NAT: NAEP 2005 A3a | ADP J.3.1 STA: NY A.PS.1 | NY A.CM.12 | NY A.CN.1 | NY A.A.4 | NY A.A.21 | NY A.R.1 TOP: 4-1 Example 3 KEY: graphing | inequality 2. ANS:  $x \leq -7$ -20 -16 -12 -8 -4 0 4 8 12 16 20 PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 4-2 Solving Inequalities Using Addition and Subtraction OBJ: 4-2.1 Using Addition to Solve Inequalities NAT: NAEP 2005 N5e | NAEP 2005 A4a | NAEP 2005 A4c | ADP J.3.1 STA: NY A.P.S.4 | NY A.R.P.9 | NY A.A.4 | NY A.A.5 | NY A.A.6 | NY A.A.21 | NY A.A.24 TOP: 4-2 Example 1 KEY: Addition Property of Inequality | solving inequalities | graphing 3. ANS:  $q \leq 5$ ← -10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 4-2 Solving Inequalities Using Addition and Subtraction **OBJ:** 4-2.2 Using Subtraction to Solve Inequalities NAT: NAEP 2005 N5e | NAEP 2005 A4a | NAEP 2005 A4c | ADP J.3.1 STA: NY A.PS.4 | NY A.RP.9 | NY A.A.4 | NY A.A.5 | NY A.A.6 | NY A.A.21 | NY A.A.24 KEY: Subtraction Property of Inequality | solving inequalities TOP: 4-2 Example 3 4. ANS: *x* > 49  $\leftarrow$  + + **0** 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 4-3 Solving Inequalities Using Multiplication and Division **OBJ:** 4-3.1 Using Multiplication to Solve Inequalities NAT: NAEP 2005 A4a | NAEP 2005 A4c | ADP J.3.1 STA: NY A.A.4 | NY A.A.5 | NY A.A.6 | NY A.A.24 TOP: 4-3 Example 1 KEY: Multiplication Property of Inequality for c > 0 | graphing | solving inequalities 5. ANS:

 $v < 2\frac{6}{25}$ 

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 4-3 Solving Inequalities Using Multiplication and Division OBJ: 4-3.1 Using Multiplication to Solve Inequalities NAT: NAEP 2005 A4a | NAEP 2005 A4c | ADP J.3.1 STA: NY A.A.4 | NY A.A.5 | NY A.A.6 | NY A.A.24 TOP: 4-3 Example 1 KEY: Multiplication Property of Inequality for c > 0 | solving inequalities 6. ANS:  $x \ge 3$ -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 4-3 Solving Inequalities Using Multiplication and Division **OBJ:** 4-3.2 Using Division to Solve Inequalities NAT: NAEP 2005 A4a | NAEP 2005 A4c | ADP J.3.1 STA: NY A.A.4 | NY A.A.5 | NY A.A.6 | NY A.A.24 TOP: 4-3 Example 3 KEY: Division Property of Inequality | solving inequalities 7. ANS:  $-2 \le x < 5$  $\leftarrow + + +$ -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 PTS: 1 DIF: L2 **REF: 4-5 Compound Inequalities** OBJ: 4-5.1 Solving Compound Inequalities Containing And NAT: NAEP 2005 A3a | NAEP 2005 A4c | ADP J.3.1 STA: NY A.CM.12 | NY A.A.4 | NY A.A.5 | NY A.A.6 | NY A.A.24 TOP: 4-5 Example 2 KEY: solving a compound inequality containing AND | compound inequality 8. ANS: -1 < x < 8-10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0 2 4 6 8 10 PTS: 1 DIF: L2 **REF: 4-5 Compound Inequalities** OBJ: 4-5.1 Solving Compound Inequalities Containing And NAT: NAEP 2005 A3a | NAEP 2005 A4c | ADP J.3.1 STA: NY A.CM.12 | NY A.A.4 | NY A.A.5 | NY A.A.6 | NY A.A.24 TOP: 4-5 Example 2 KEY: solving a compound inequality containing AND | compound inequality 9. ANS: -3 < x < 2< + + + P**→**P + -20 -15 -10 -5 0 5 10 15 20

PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 4-6 Absolute Value Equations and Inequalities OBJ: 4-6.2 Solving Absolute Value Inequalities

NAT: NAEP 2005 N1g | NAEP 2005 A4a | NAEP 2005 A4c | ADP J.3.1

STA: NY A.G.4 TOP: 4-6 Example 3

KEY: solving absolute value inequalities | graphing | solving a compound inequality containing AND 10. ANS:

 $x > -5^3_{\Delta}$ 

PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 4-4 Solving Multi-Step Inequalities

- OBJ: 4-4.1 Solving Inequalities With Variables on One Side
- NAT: NAEP 2005 A3b | NAEP 2005 A3c | NAEP 2005 A4a | ADP J.3.1
- STA: NY A.A.4 | NY A.A.5 | NY A.A.6 | NY A.A.24 TOP: 4-4 Example 1
- KEY: multi-step inequality with variables on one side | solving inequalities
- 11. ANS:

p < -40

PTS:1DIF:L3REF:4-4 Solving Multi-Step InequalitiesOBJ:4-4.1 Solving Inequalities With Variables on One Side | 4-1.1 Identifying Solutions of InequalitiesNAT:NAEP 2005 A3b | NAEP 2005 A3c | NAEP 2005 A4a | ADP J.3.1 | NAEP 2005 A3a | ADP J.3.1STA:NY A.A.4 | NY A.A.5 | NY A.A.6 | NY A.A.24 | NY A.PS.1 | NY A.CM.12 | NY A.CN.1 | NY A.A.4| NY A.A.21 | NY A.R.1TOP:KEY:solving inequalities using the Distributive Property | solving inequalities | like terms

- 12. ANS:
  - *x* > 15
  - PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 4-4 Solving Multi-Step Inequalities OBJ: 4-4.1 Solving Inequalities With Variables on One Side
  - NAT: NAEP 2005 A3b | NAEP 2005 A3c | NAEP 2005 A4a | ADP J.3.1
  - STA: NY A.A.4 | NY A.A.5 | NY A.A.6 | NY A.A.24 TOP: 4-4 Example 3
  - KEY: solving inequalities using the Distributive Property | like terms | solving inequalities
- 13. ANS:
  - $a \ge 13$
  - PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 4-4 Solving Multi-Step Inequalities
  - OBJ: 4-4.2 Solving Inequalities With Variables on Both Sides
  - NAT: NAEP 2005 A3b | NAEP 2005 A3c | NAEP 2005 A4a | ADP J.3.1
  - STA: NY A.A.4 | NY A.A.5 | NY A.A.6 | NY A.A.24 TOP: 4-4 Example 5
  - KEY: multi-step inequality | solving inequalities using the Distributive Property
- 14. ANS:
  - $m \geq -21$
  - PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 4-4 Solving Multi-Step Inequalities
  - OBJ: 4-4.2 Solving Inequalities With Variables on Both Sides
  - NAT: NAEP 2005 A3b | NAEP 2005 A3c | NAEP 2005 A4a | ADP J.3.1
  - STA: NY A.A.4 | NY A.A.5 | NY A.A.6 | NY A.A.24 TOP: 4-4 Example 4 KEY: solving inequalities
- 15. ANS:

 $3.50p \ge 140; p \ge 40$ 

PTS: 1 DIF: L3

REF: 4-3 Solving Inequalities Using Multiplication and Division

**OBJ:** 4-3.2 Using Division to Solve Inequalities NAT: NAEP 2005 A4a | NAEP 2005 A4c | ADP J.3.1 STA: NY A.A.4 | NY A.A.5 | NY A.A.6 | NY A.A.24 TOP: 4-3 Example 4 KEY: Division Property of Inequality | problem solving | word problem | solving inequalities 16. ANS: 7 DIF: L3 PTS: 1 **REF: 5-1 Relating Graphs to Events** OBJ: 5-1.1 Interpreting, Sketching, and Analyzing Graphs NAT: NAEP 2005 A2a | NAEP 2005 A2c | ADP J.4.8 STA: NY A.CM.2 | NY A.CN.3 | NY A.R.6 TOP: 5-1 Example 2 KEY: graphing | sketch a graph | problem solving | word problem 17. ANS: 10 PTS: 1 DIF: L2 **REF: 5-2 Relations and Functions OBJ:** 5-2.2 Evaluating Functions NAT: NAEP 2005 A1g | ADP J.2.1 | ADP J.2.3 STA: NY A.G.3 TOP: 5-2 Example 4 KEY: function 18. ANS:  $1^{1}_{2}$ DIF: L2 PTS: 1 **REF: 5-2 Relations and Functions** OBJ: 5-2.2 Evaluating Functions NAT: NAEP 2005 A1g | ADP J.2.1 | ADP J.2.3 STA: NY A.G.3 TOP: 5-2 Example 4 KEY: function 19. ANS: -5 DIF: L2 PTS: 1 **REF: 5-2 Relations and Functions OBJ:** 5-2.2 Evaluating Functions NAT: NAEP 2005 A1g | ADP J.2.1 | ADP J.2.3 STA: NY A.G.3 TOP: 5-2 Example 4 KEY: function 20. ANS: \$1.50; \$1.93 PTS: 1 DIF: L3 **REF: 5-2 Relations and Functions** OBJ: 5-2.2 Evaluating Functions NAT: NAEP 2005 A1g | ADP J.2.1 | ADP J.2.3 STA: NY A.G.3 KEY: function | multi-part question 21. ANS:



REF: 5-3 Function Rules, Tables, and Graphs

**OBJ: 5-3.1 Modeling Functions** 

NAT: NAEP 2005 A1e | NAEP 2005 A2a | ADP J.2.3 | ADP L.1.1

STA: NY A.PS.2 | NY A.PS.9 | NY A.CM.4 | NY A.CN.1 | NY A.R.1 | NY A.R.2 | NY A.R.3 | NY A.R.4 | TOP: 5-3 Example 1

NY A.R.5 | NY A.R.7 | NY A.G.4

DIF: L2

KEY: graphing | function

22. ANS:

PTS: 1





REF: 5-3 Function Rules, Tables, and Graphs

**OBJ: 5-3.1 Modeling Functions** 

NAT: NAEP 2005 A1e | NAEP 2005 A2a | ADP J.2.3 | ADP L.1.1

STA: NY A.PS.2 | NY A.PS.9 | NY A.CM.4 | NY A.CN.1 | NY A.R.1 | NY A.R.2 | NY A.R.3 | NY A.R.4 | NY A.R.5 | NY A.R.7 | NY A.G.4 TOP: 5-3 Example 4

- KEY: graphing | function | absolute value
- 23. ANS:



NAT: NAEP 2005 A2a | NAEP 2005 A2b | ADP I.1.2

- STA: NY A.CM.2 | NY A.CM.11 | NY A.CM.12 | NY A.A.5 | NY A.N.5
- TOP: 5-5 Example 5
- KEY: direct and inverse variation | word problem | problem solving
- 28. ANS:
  - 2.8 hours
  - PTS: 1 DIF: L3
  - REF: 5-6 Inverse Variation NAT: NAEP 2005 A1e | NAEP 2005 A1h OBJ: 5-6.1 Solving Inverse Variations

  - STA: NY A.CM.11 | NY A.CM.12 | NY A.CM.13 | NY A.CN.6 | NY A.CN.7 | NY A.R.6
  - TOP: 5-6 Example 3
  - KEY: word problem | problem solving | constant of variation | inverse variation
- 29. ANS:

direct variation; y = 1.5x

- PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 5-6 Inverse Variation OBJ: 5-6.2 Comparing Direct and Inverse Variation NAT: NAEP 2005 A1e | NAEP 2005 A1h STA: NY A.CM.11 | NY A.CM.12 | NY A.CM.13 | NY A.CN.6 | NY A.CN.7 | NY A.R.6
- TOP: 5-6 Example 4
- KEY: constant of variation | inverse variation | direct and inverse variation
- 30. ANS:
  - multiply the previous term by 2; 48, 96
  - PTS: 1 DIF: L2 **REF: 5-7 Describing Number Patterns**
  - OBJ: 5-7.1 Inductive Reasoning and Number Patterns NAT: NAEP 2005 A1a | NAEP 2005 A1b STA: NY A.PS.3 | NY A.RP.12 TOP: 5-7 Example 1
  - KEY: inductive reasoning | conjecture | geometric sequence
- 31. ANS:
  - -3
  - PTS: 1 DIF: L2 **REF: 5-7 Describing Number Patterns**
  - OBJ: 5-7.2 Writing Rules for Arithmetic Sequences NAT: NAEP 2005 A1a | NAEP 2005 A1b
  - TOP: 5-7 Example 2 STA: NY A.PS.3 | NY A.RP.12
  - KEY: arithmetic sequence | sequence | common difference
- 32. ANS:

3 miles per hour

- PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 6-1 Rate of Change and Slope
- OBJ: 6-1.1 Finding Rates of Change
- NAT: NAEP 2005 A2a | NAEP 2005 A2b | ADP J.4.1 | ADP K.10.1
- STA: NY A.PS.1 | NY A.RP.5 | NY A.RP.9 | NY A.R.1 | NY A.A.32 | NY A.A.33
- KEY: rate of change
- 33. ANS:
  - -2

PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 6-1 Rate of Change and Slope OBJ: 6-1.2 Finding Slope NAT: NAEP 2005 A2a | NAEP 2005 A2b | ADP J.4.1 | ADP K.10.1 STA: NY A.PS.1 | NY A.RP.5 | NY A.RP.9 | NY A.R.1 | NY A.A.32 | NY A.A.33 KEY: graphing | finding slope using a graph | slope TOP: 6-1 Example 3

34. ANS:

 $-\frac{4}{3}$ 

PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 6-1 Rate of Change and Slope OBJ: 6-1.2 Finding Slope NAT: NAEP 2005 A2a | NAEP 2005 A2b | ADP J.4.1 | ADP K.10.1 STA: NY A.PS.1 | NY A.RP.5 | NY A.RP.9 | NY A.R.1 | NY A.A.32 | NY A.A.33 TOP: 6-1 Example 4 KEY: finding slope using points | slope 35. ANS:  $\frac{7}{3};4$ PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 6-2 Slope-Intercept Form NAT: NAEP 2005 A1h | ADP J.4.1 | ADP J.4.2 | ADP K.10.2 **OBJ:** 6-2.1 Writing Linear Equations STA: NY A.A.34 | NY A.A.35 | NY A.A.37 | NY A.G.4 TOP: 6-2 Example 1 KEY: linear equation | y-intercept | slope 36. ANS: y = 2x - 5PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 6-2 Slope-Intercept Form OBJ: 6-2.1 Writing Linear Equations NAT: NAEP 2005 A1h | ADP J.4.1 | ADP J.4.2 | ADP K.10.2 STA: NY A.A.34 | NY A.A.35 | NY A.A.37 | NY A.G.4 TOP: 6-2 Example 2 KEY: linear equation | slope | y-intercept 37. ANS: y = 2x + 1PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 6-2 Slope-Intercept Form **OBJ:** 6-2.1 Writing Linear Equations NAT: NAEP 2005 A1h | ADP J.4.1 | ADP J.4.2 | ADP K.10.2 STA: NY A.A.34 | NY A.A.35 | NY A.A.37 | NY A.G.4 TOP: 6-2 Example 3 KEY: graphing | slope | y-intercept | slope-intercept form | finding slope using a graph 38. ANS:

REF: 6-2 Slope-Intercept Form PTS: 1 DIF: L2 OBJ: 6-2.2 Graphing Linear Equations NAT: NAEP 2005 A1h | ADP J.4.1 | ADP J.4.2 | ADP K.10.2 STA: NY A.A.34 | NY A.A.35 | NY A.A.37 | NY A.G.4 TOP: 6-2 Example 4 KEY: linear equation | graphing equations | slope | y-intercept

#### 39. ANS:

*x*-intercept is –9; *y*-intercept is –6.

PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 6-4 Standard Form

TOP: 6-4 Example 1

TOP: 6-4 Example 1

TOP: 6-4 Example 4

TOP: 6-5 Example 1

- OBJ: 6-4.1 Graphing Equations Using Intercepts
- NAT: NAEP 2005 A1h | ADP J.4.1 | ADP J.4.2 | ADP K.10.2
- STA: NY A.CM.11 | NY A.A.36 | NY A.G.4
- KEY: standard form of a linear equation | x-intercept | y-intercept
- 40. ANS:

x-intercept is 4; y-intercept is -12.

- PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 6-4 Standard Form
- OBJ: 6-4.1 Graphing Equations Using Intercepts
- NAT: NAEP 2005 A1h | ADP J.4.1 | ADP J.4.2 | ADP K.10.2
- STA: NY A.CM.11 | NY A.A.36 | NY A.G.4

KEY: x-intercept | y-intercept | standard form of a linear equation

- 41. ANS:
  - -4x + 5y = 25
  - PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 6-4 Standard Form
  - OBJ: 6-4.2 Writing Equations in Standard Form
  - NAT: NAEP 2005 A1h | ADP J.4.1 | ADP J.4.2 | ADP K.10.2
  - STA: NY A.CM.11 | NY A.A.36 | NY A.G.4
  - KEY: standard form of a linear equation | transforming equations
- 42. ANS:



PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 6-5 Point-Slope Form and Writing Linear Equations OBJ: 6-5.1 Using Point-Slope Form

NAT: NAEP 2005 A1h | NAEP 2005 A1i | NAEP 2005 A2a | NAEP 2005 A2b | NAEP 2005 A3a | ADP J.4.1 | ADP J.4.2 | ADP K.10.1 | ADP K.10.2

- STA: NY A.R.5 | NY A.A.34 | NY A.A.35 | NY A.G.4
- KEY: point-slope form | graphing | linear equation
- 43. ANS:



PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 6-4 Standard Form

OBJ: 6-4.1 Graphing Equations Using Intercepts

NAT: NAEP 2005 A1h | ADP J.4.1 | ADP J.4.2 | ADP K.10.2

STA: NY A.CM.11 | NY A.A.36 | NY A.G.4

KEY: graphing | horizontal and vertical lines

44. ANS:

$$y+6=\frac{3}{5}\left(x-4\right)$$

PTS:1DIF:L2REF:6-5 Point-Slope Form and Writing Linear EquationsOBJ:6-5.1 Using Point-Slope Form

TOP: 6-4 Example 3

NAT: NAEP 2005 A1h | NAEP 2005 A1i | NAEP 2005 A2a | NAEP 2005 A2b | NAEP 2005 A3a | ADP J.4.1 | ADP J.4.2 | ADP K.10.1 | ADP K.10.2

STA: NY A.R.5 | NY A.A.34 | NY A.A.35 | NY A.G.4 TOP: 6-5 Example 2

KEY: slope-intercept form | linear equation

45. ANS:

 $y-8 = -\frac{1}{4}(x-1)$ 

PTS:1DIF:L2REF:6-5 Point-Slope Form and Writing Linear EquationsOBJ:6-5.1 Using Point-Slope FormForm

NAT: NAEP 2005 A1h | NAEP 2005 A1i | NAEP 2005 A2a | NAEP 2005 A2b | NAEP 2005 A3a | ADP J.4.1 | ADP J.4.2 | ADP K.10.1 | ADP K.10.2

STA: NY A.R.5 | NY A.A.34 | NY A.A.35 | NY A.G.4 TOP: 6-5 Example 2

KEY: slope-intercept form | linear equation

46. ANS:

The relationship is linear;  $y + 4 = -\frac{1}{6}(x + 1)$ .

PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 6-5 Point-Slope Form and Writing Linear Equations OBJ: 6-5.2 Writing Linear Equations Using a Table

NAT: NAEP 2005 A1h | NAEP 2005 A1i | NAEP 2005 A2a | NAEP 2005 A2b | NAEP 2005 A3a | ADP J.4.1 | ADP J.4.2 | ADP K.10.1 | ADP K.10.2

- STA: NY A.R.5 | NY A.A.34 | NY A.A.35 | NY A.G.4 TOP: 6-5 Example 4
- KEY: linear equation | linear data

47. ANS:

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 3$$

PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 6-6 Parallel and Perpendicular Lines
OBJ: 6-6.1 Parallel Lines
NAT: NAEP 2005 G3g | NAEP 2005 A2e | ADP K.2.1 | ADP K.2.2 | ADP K.10.1 | ADP K.10.2
STA: NY A.R.8 | NY A.A.34 | NY A.A.37 | NY A.A.38 TOP: 6-6 Example 2
KEY: parallel lines | problem solving | word problem
48. ANS:

```
y = -5x - 27
```

PTS:1DIF:L2REF:6-6 Parallel and Perpendicular LinesOBJ:6-6.1 Parallel LinesNAT:NAEP 2005 G3g | NAEP 2005 A2e | ADP K.2.1 | ADP K.2.2 | ADP K.10.1 | ADP K.10.2STA:NY A.R.8 | NY A.A.34 | NY A.A.37 | NY A.A.38TOP:6-6 Example 2KEY:parallel lines | linear equation

49. ANS:





PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 7-1 Solving Systems By Graphing

OBJ: 7-1.1 Solving Systems By Graphing

NAT: NAEP 2005 A4d | NAEP 2005 A4g | ADP J.3.3 | ADP J.4.3 | ADP J.5.2

STA: NY A.PS.9 | NY A.A.7 | NY A.G.7 | NY A.G.9 TOP: 7-1 Example 2

KEY: word problem | problem solving | system of linear equations | graphing a system of linear equations

### 50. ANS:

(3, 1)

PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 7-1 Solving Systems By Graphing

OBJ: 7-1.1 Solving Systems By Graphing

NAT: NAEP 2005 A4d | NAEP 2005 A4g | ADP J.3.3 | ADP J.4.3 | ADP J.5.2

 STA:
 NY A.PS.9 | NY A.A.7 | NY A.G.7 | NY A.G.9
 TOP:
 7-1 Example 1

KEY: system of linear equations | graphing a system of linear equations

- 51. ANS:
  - (2, -3)
  - PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 7-1 Solving Systems By Graphing
  - OBJ: 7-1.1 Solving Systems By Graphing
  - NAT: NAEP 2005 A4d | NAEP 2005 A4g | ADP J.3.3 | ADP J.4.3 | ADP J.5.2
  - STA: NY A.PS.9 | NY A.A.7 | NY A.G.7 | NY A.G.9 TOP: 7-1 Example 1
  - KEY: system of linear equations | graphing a system of linear equations
- 52. ANS:

no solutions

- PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 7-1 Solving Systems By Graphing
- OBJ: 7-1.2 Analyzing Special Types of Systems
- NAT: NAEP 2005 A4d | NAEP 2005 A4g | ADP J.3.3 | ADP J.4.3 | ADP J.5.2
- STA: NY A.PS.9 | NY A.A.7 | NY A.G.7 | NY A.G.9 TOP: 7-1 Example 4 | 7-1 Example 5 KEY: system of linear equations | graphing a system of linear equations | no solution | infinitely many
- solutions
- 53. ANS:

(2, -8)

- PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 7-3 Solving Systems Using Elimination
- OBJ: 7-3.1 Adding or Subtracting to Solve Systems
- NAT:
   NAEP 2005 A4g | ADP J.3.3 | ADP J.5.2
   STA:
   NY A.A.7 | NY A.A.10 | NY A.G.7

   TOP:
   7-3 Example 1
   STA:
   NY A.A.7 | NY A.A.10 | NY A.G.7
- KEY: system of linear equations | elimination method | adding or subtracting equations
- 54. ANS:
  - 18 L
  - PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 7-4 Applications of Linear Systems
  - OBJ: 7-4.1 Writing Systems of Linear Equations
  - NAT: NAEP 2005 A4g | ADP J.3.3 | ADP J.4.3 | ADP J.5.2
  - STA: NY A.PS.4 | NY A.PS.10 | NY A.RP.1 | NY A.CN.6 | NY A.CN.7 | NY A.R.7 | NY A.A.7 | NY
  - A.A.10 | NY A.G.7 TOP: 7-4 Example 1

KEY: word problem | problem solving | system of linear equations | graphing a system of linear equations | substitution method | elimination method | mixture problem

55. ANS:

 $y \leq -2x + 5$ 

- PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 7-5 Linear Inequalities
- OBJ: 7-5.1 Graphing Linear Inequalities NAT: NAEP 2005 A3a | ADP J.4.4
- STA: NY A.A.6 | NY A.A.21 | NY A.A.24 | NY A.G.6 TOP: 7-5 Example 1
- KEY: linear inequality | graphing
- 56. ANS:

 $6x + 10y \leq 42$ 



expression

61. ANS:

 $n^{10}$ 

PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 8-4 More Multiplication Properties of Exponents OBJ: 8-4.1 Raising a Power to a Power NAT: ADP I.1.5 | ADP J.1.1 STA: NY A.N.4 | NY A.A.12 TOP: 8-4 Example 1 KEY: raising a power to a power | exponential expression | simplifying an exponential expression 62. ANS: 64 PTS: 1 DIF: L2 **REF: 8-5 Division Properties of Exponents** OBJ: 8-5.1 Dividing Powers With the Same Base NAT: ADP I.1.5 | ADP I.2.2 | ADP J.1.1 STA: NY A.N.4 | NY A.A.12 TOP: 8-5 Example 1 KEY: dividing powers with the same base | exponential expression 63. ANS: 1  $25c^{2}$ PTS: 1 DIF: L2 **REF: 8-5 Division Properties of Exponents** OBJ: 8-5.2 Raising a Quotient to a Power NAT: ADP I.1.5 | ADP I.2.2 | ADP J.1.1 STA: NY A.N.4 | NY A.A.12 TOP: 8-5 Example 3 KEY: raising a quotient to a power | exponential expression 64. ANS: 72 points PTS: 1 DIF: L3 **REF: 8-1 Zero and Negative Exponents OBJ:** 8-1.2 Evaluating Exponential Expressions NAT: ADP J.1.1 | ADP J.1.6 STA: NY A.PS.1 | NY A.N.6 TOP: 8-1 Example 4 KEY: evaluating exponential expression | simplfying a power | word problem | problem solving 65. ANS:  $\textbf{8.33}\times \textbf{10}^3$ PTS: 1 DIF: L2 **REF: 8-2 Scientific Notation** OBJ: 8-2.1 Writing Numbers in Scientific and Standard Notations NAT: NAEP 2005 N1d | NAEP 2005 N1f | ADP I.1.5 | ADP I.2.2 STA: NY A.CM.3 | NY A.CM.11 | NY A.N.4 TOP: 8-2 Example 2 KEY: scientific notation 66. ANS:  $7.44 \times 10^{-5}$ PTS: 1 DIF: L2 **REF: 8-2 Scientific Notation** OBJ: 8-2.1 Writing Numbers in Scientific and Standard Notations NAT: NAEP 2005 N1d | NAEP 2005 N1f | ADP I.1.5 | ADP I.2.2 STA: NY A.CM.3 | NY A.CM.11 | NY A.N.4 TOP: 8-2 Example 2 KEY: scientific notation 67. ANS:  $1.56 \times 10^{4}$ 

PTS: 1 DIF: L2 **REF: 8-2 Scientific Notation OBJ: 8-2.2 Using Scientific Notation** NAT: NAEP 2005 N1d | NAEP 2005 N1f | ADP I.1.5 | ADP I.2.2 STA: NY A.CM.3 | NY A.CM.11 | NY A.N.4 TOP: 8-2 Example 6 KEY: scientific notation | multiply a number using scientific notation 68. ANS: -6 PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 8-6 Geometric Sequences OBJ: 8-6.1 Geometric Sequences NAT: NAEP 2005 A1a | NAEP 2005 A1i | ADP I.1.2 STA: NY A.PS.3 | NY A.R.6 TOP: 8-6 Example 1 KEY: geometric sequence | common ratio 69. ANS: 2; 128; 32,768 PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 8-6 Geometric Sequences OBJ: 8-6.2 Using a Formula NAT: NAEP 2005 A1a | NAEP 2005 A1i | ADP I.1.2 STA: NY A.PS.3 | NY A.R.6 TOP: 8-6 Example 4 KEY: geometric sequence | common ratio | formula 70. ANS: 85° PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 9-2 Angle Relationships and Parallel Lines OBJ: 9-2.1 Adjacent and Vertical Angles NAT: NAEP 2005 G3g TOP: 9-2 Example 1 KEY: adjacent angles | supplementary angles | measure of an angle 71. ANS: Ζ6 PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 9-2 Angle Relationships and Parallel Lines OBJ: 9-2.2 Relating Angles and Parallel Lines NAT: NAEP 2005 G3g TOP: 9-2 Example 2 KEY: congruent angles | corresponding angles | parallel lines 72. ANS: equilateral, acute DIF: L2 **REF: 9-3 Classifying Polygons** PTS: 1 NAT: NAEP 2005 G1b | NAEP 2005 G3f **OBJ:** 9-3.1 Classifying Triangles TOP: 9-3 Example 1 KEY: classifying triangles | acute triangle | equilateral triangle 73. ANS: 31 mm PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 9-5 Congruence **OBJ:** 9-5.1 Identifying Corresponding Parts NAT: NAEP 2005 G2e TOP: 9-5 Example 1 KEY: congruent figures | corresponding sides | congruent sides 74. ANS: 165 feet PTS: 1 DIF: L3 REF: 9-5 Congruence **OBJ:** 9-5.2 Identifying Congruent Triangles NAT: NAEP 2005 G2e KEY: congruent figures | perimeter | problem solving |

75. ANS:

37.68 in.

PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 9-6 Circles **OBJ:** 9-6.1 Finding Circumference NAT: NAEP 2005 M1h TOP: 9-6 Example 1 KEY: circle | circumference | diameter 76. ANS: 113.04 cm PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 9-6 Circles **OBJ:** 9-6.1 Finding Circumference NAT: NAEP 2005 M1h TOP: 9-6 Example 1 KEY: circle | circumference | radius 77. ANS: 87.92 cm PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 9-6 Circles **OBJ:** 9-6.1 Finding Circumference NAT: NAEP 2005 M1h TOP: 9-6 Example 1 KEY: circle | circumference | radius 78. ANS: 76° PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 9-6 Circles **OBJ:** 9-6.2 Making Circle Graphs NAT: NAEP 2005 M1h TOP: 9-6 Example 2 KEY: circle graph | percent | central angle 79. ANS: M P x **REF: 9-8 Translations** PTS: 1 DIF: L2 **OBJ:** 9-8.1 Graphing Translations NAT: NAEP 2005 G2c TOP: 9-8 Example 1 KEY: transformation | translation | image | prime notation 80. ANS:  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 1, y + 3)$ 

PTS:1DIF:L2REF:9-8 TranslationsOBJ:9-8.2 Describing TranslationsNAT:NAEP 2005 G2cTOP:9-8 Example 2KEY:translation | prime notation | transformation | translation

81. ANS:



PTS: 1 DIF: L2 OBJ: 9-9.2 Graphing Reflections TOP: 9-9 Example 3







REF: 9-9 Symmetry and Reflections NAT: NAEP 2005 G2c KEY: reflection | line of reflection

83. ANS:

REF: 9-9 Symmetry and Reflections NAT: NAEP 2005 G2c KEY: reflection | line of reflection



PTS: 1 DIF: L2 **REF: 9-10 Rotations** OBJ: 9-10.1 Graphing Rotations NAT: NAEP 2005 G2c TOP: 9-10 Example 1 KEY: rotation | center of rotation | angle of rotation | rotation 84. ANS: yes; 60° PTS: 1 DIF: L2 REF: 9-10 Rotations OBJ: 9-10.2 Identifying Rotational Symmetry NAT: NAEP 2005 G2c TOP: 9-10 Example 2 KEY: angle of rotation | rotational symmetry 85. ANS: 8 lines of symmetry **REF: 9-9 Symmetry and Reflections** PTS: 1 DIF: L2 OBJ: 9-9.1 Identifying Lines of Symmetry NAT: NAEP 2005 G2c TOP: 9-9 Example 1 KEY: reflectional symmetry | line of reflection