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## Unit 1 - Tools of Algebra Test Review Guide

1. $x+8=8+x$ is an example of which property?
a) associative property of addition
b) additive identity
c) commutative property of addition
d) additive inverse
2. $2(x+5)=2 x+10$ is an example of which property?
a) associative property of multiplication
b) distributive property
c) commutative property of multiplication
d) multiplicative inverse property
3. $\mathbf{5 4 3 2 1} \cdot \mathbf{1}=\mathbf{5 4 3 2 1}$ is an example of which property?
a) associative property of multiplication
b) distributive property
c) commutative property of multiplication
d) multiplicative identity property
4. $(\mathbf{1 5 0})+(50+25)=(150+50)+25$ is an example of which property?
a) associative property of addition
b) distributive property
c) commutative property of multiplication
d) multiplicative inverse property
5. $-45\left(-\frac{1}{45}\right)=1$ is an examples of which property?
a) associative property of multiplication
b) distributive property
c) commutative property of multiplication
d) multiplicative inverse property
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6. Which of these values $(-2,-1,0,1,2)$ makes this equation true?

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

7. Which of these values $(-3,-1,0,1,4)$ makes this equation true?

$$
x^{2}-12=0
$$

Simplify the equations (Q8-Q10)

$$
\text { 8. } \quad \frac{2(7 x-14)}{7}=7
$$

9. $-(n-5)+3(n+2)=4(n-3)-1$
10. $\mathbf{1 5 x}+\mathbf{5 5}=\mathbf{1 2}$
11. $(2 x-3 y+4 z)+(9 x-8 y+7 z)$
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12. The solution to the equation $3(x+2)=2(2 x+2)$ is
a. 4
b. 2
c. 3
d. 0
13. $2-\frac{x}{4}=\frac{x}{4}+1$
14. Mr. Alison has $\mathbf{\$ 5}$ in his bank. How much money does he need to buy a pencil packet that costs $\$ 78$.
15. When you got your car fixed, the cost for parts was $\$ 75$. The cost for labor was $\$ 45$ per hour. If the total cost was $\$ 255$. Find the number of hours.
16. The length of a rectangle is twice its breadth. If the perimeter is $\mathbf{7 2}$ meter, find the length and breadth of the rectangle.
17. Robert's father is $\mathbf{4}$ times as old as Robert. After $\mathbf{5}$ years, father will be three times as old as Robert. Find their present ages.
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18. Five less than one-half a number is greater than 12.
19. The velocity of an object fired directly upward is given by $V=80-32 t$, where $\boldsymbol{t}$ is in seconds.
20. Which of the following is the graph of: $\boldsymbol{x}<-2$
a)

b)

c)

21. Solve $\mathbf{2} \times|\mathbf{3 x}-\mathbf{1}|=\mathbf{1 6}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

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21. An algebraic expression containing two terms is called:
a) monomial
c) binomial
b) trinomial
d) None of these
22. The subtraction of $\mathbf{1 0}$ times of $\mathbf{x}$ from $\mathbf{y}$ is
a) $5 x-y$
b) $y-10 x$
c) $5 x-y$
d) $5+10 y$
23. $\left(\frac{a}{m}\right)^{n}=\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.
a) $a^{m n}$
b) $(a-m)^{n}$
c) $(a m)^{n}$
d) $\frac{a^{n}}{m^{n}}$
24. Solve $\frac{3|x-3|}{2} \leq 5$
25. $\left|\frac{1}{2} x+7\right| \geq 5$
26. Let the $\mathbf{3}$ consecutive even numbers are $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}+2$ and $\mathbf{x}+4$.
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27. A die is rolled find the probability that an even number is obtained.
28. $\quad \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A})=$ $\qquad$
a. $\frac{\text { The number of ways event can accour }}{\text { the total number of possible outcomes }}$
b. $\frac{\text { The number of ways event can accour }}{\text { the total number of possible events }}$
c. $\frac{\text { The number of sample points }}{\text { the total number of possible outcomes }}$
d. $\frac{\text { The number of ways event repeated regularly }}{\text { the total number of possible outcomes }}$
29. If two events (A,B) are mutually exclusive, the probability of event $\mathbf{A}$ or event $B$ occurring is given by $\qquad$ .
a. $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}$ or B$)=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})+\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})$
b. $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}$ or B$)=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B})$
c. $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}$ or B$)=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})-\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})$
d. $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A}$ or B$)=\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})+\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})$
30. The two general types of random variables are $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
a) Similar, continuous
c) Discrete, continuous
b) Discrete, uniform
d) Discrete, discontinuous
31. The probability of an event is always less than $\mathbf{1}$ / in the range from $\mathbf{0}$ to $\mathbf{1}$
