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$\qquad$

## 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)
8. $\frac{2(7 x-14)}{7}=7$
9. $-(n-5)+3(n+2)=4(n-3)-1$
10. $\mathbf{1 5 x}+\mathbf{5 5}=\mathbf{1 2}$
11. $(2 x-3 y+4 z)+(9 x-8 y+7 z)$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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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. $2-\frac{x}{4}=\frac{x}{4}+1$
13. Mr. Alison has $\$ 5$ in his bank. How much money does he need to buy a pencil packet that costs $\$ 78$.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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.
$\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
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17. Five less than one-half a number is greater than 12.
18. The velocity of an object fired directly upward is given by $V=80-32 t$, where $t$ is in seconds.
19. Which of the following is the graph of: $\boldsymbol{x}<-2$
a)

b)

c)

20. Solve $\mathbf{2} \times|\mathbf{3 x}-\mathbf{1}|=\mathbf{1 6}$
21. An algebraic expression containing two terms is called:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

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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 $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}+\mathbf{2}$ and $\mathbf{x}+4$.
27. A die is rolled find the probability that an even number is obtained.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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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 $\mathbf{1}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

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## Answers

1. $x+8=8+x$ is an example of which property?
a) associative property of addition
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a) associative property of multiplication
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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. $(\mathbf{1 5 0})+(\mathbf{5 0}+\mathbf{2 5})=(\mathbf{1 5 0}+\mathbf{5 0})+\mathbf{2 5}$ 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 example of which property?
a) associative property of multiplication
b) distributive property
c) commutative property of multiplication
d) multiplicative inverse property
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## Unit 1 - Tools of Algebra Test Review Guide

6. Which of these values $(-2,-1,0,1,2)$ makes this equation true?

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

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{x}^{2}-\mathbf{4}$ | Simplified |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -2 | $(-2)^{2}-4$ | $=4-4=0$ |
| -1 | $(-1)^{2}-4$ | $=1-4=-3$ |
| 0 | $(0)^{2}-4$ | $=0-4=-4$ |
| 1 | $(1)^{2}-4$ | $=1-4=-3$ |
| 2 | $(2)^{2}-4$ | $=4-4=0$ |

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

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

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{x}^{2}-\mathbf{1 6}$ | Simplified |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -3 | $(-3)^{2}-16$ | $=9-16=-7$ |
| -1 | $(-1)^{2}-16$ | $=1-16=-15$ |
| 0 | $(0)^{2}-16$ | $=0-16=-16$ |
| 1 | $(1)^{2}-16$ | $=1-16=-15$ |
| 4 | $(4)^{2}-16$ | $=16-16=0$ |

8. Simplify the equations (Q8-Q10)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2(7 x-14)}{7}=7 \\
& 14 x-28=49 \\
& 14 x=77 \\
& x=5.5
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

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9. $\quad-(n-5)+3(n+2)=4(n-3)-1$

$$
-n+5+3 n+6=4 n-12-1
$$

$$
2 n+11=4 n-13
$$

$$
24=2 n
$$

$$
n=12
$$

10. $\mathbf{1 5 x}+\mathbf{5 5}=\mathbf{1 2}$

$$
15 x=12-55
$$

$$
15 x=-43
$$

$$
x=-43 / 15
$$

11. $(2 x-3 y+4 z)+(9 x-8 y+7 z)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =2 x+9 x-3 y-8 y+4 z+7 z \\
& =11 x-11 y+11 z
\end{aligned}
$$

12. The solution to the equation $3(x+2)=2(2 x+2)$ is
a. 4
b. 2
c. 3
d. 0
13. $\mathbf{2}-\frac{x}{4}=\frac{x}{4}+\mathbf{1}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2-1=\frac{x}{4}+\frac{x}{4} \\
& 1=\frac{2 x}{4} \\
& 4=2 x \\
& x=2
\end{aligned}
$$

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13. Mr. Alison has $\$ 5$ in his bank. How much money does he need to buy a pencil packet that costs $\$ 78$.

Let x be the amount of money Mr. Alison needs. Then the equation can be written as:

$$
\begin{gathered}
5+x=78 \\
x=78-5 \\
x=73
\end{gathered}
$$

14. 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 $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 5}$. Find the number of hours.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 45 x+75=255 \\
& 45 x=180 \\
& x=4 \text { hours }
\end{aligned}
$$

15. The length of a rectangle is twice its breadth. If the perimeter is $\mathbf{7 2}$ meters, find the length and breadth of the rectangle.

Assume that the width is x .
The length is 2 x
$2(2 x+x)=72$
$6 x=72$
$\mathrm{x}=12$
Length $=24$.
Width $=12$.
16. 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.

Let Robert's age be x years.
Then Robert's father's age $=4 x$
After 5 years, Robert's age $=x+5$
Father's age $=4 x+5$
According to the question,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 x+5=3(x+5) \\
& 4 x+5=3 x+15 \\
& 4 x-3 x=15-5 \\
& x=10 \\
& 4 x=4 \times 10=40
\end{aligned}
$$

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17. Five less than one-half a number is greater than 12. Find the number.

Let the unknown number be x .
one-half that number will be $1 / 2 x$
five less than $1 / 2 x$ will be $1 / 2 x-5$
$1 / 2 x-5$ is greater than 12
so the result is $1 / 2 \mathrm{x}-5>12$
$\frac{1}{2} x>17$
$x>34$
18. The velocity of an object fired directly upward is given by $V=80-\mathbf{3 2 t}$, where $\boldsymbol{t}$ is in seconds.

When will the velocity be between 32 and 64 feet per second?
$32<80-32 t<64$
$32-80<80-80-32 t<64-80$
$-48<-32 t<-16$
$\frac{-48}{-32}>\frac{-32 t}{-32}>\frac{-16}{-32}$
$1.5>t>0.5$
19. Which of the following is the graph of: $x<-2$
a)

b)

c)

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20. $2 \times|3 x-1|=16$

| $\|3 \mathrm{x}-1\|=8$ |
| :--- |
| Case 1 Case 2 <br> $3 \mathrm{x}-1=8$  <br> $3 \mathrm{x}=9$ $3 \mathrm{x}-1=-8$ <br> $\mathrm{x}=3$ $3 \mathrm{x}=-7$ |

Check the two values in the original equation.
Both solutions are true.
21. An algebraic expression containing two terms is called:
a) monomial
b) trinomial
c) binomial
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. $\left(\frac{a}{m}\right)^{n}$ $\qquad$
a) $a^{m n}$
b) $(a-m)^{n}$
c) $(a m)^{n}$
d) $\frac{a^{n}}{m^{n}}$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

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24. Solve $\frac{3|x-3|}{2} \leq 5$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3|\mathrm{x}-3| \leq 10 \\
& |x-3| \leq \frac{10}{3} \\
& x-3 \leq \frac{10}{3} \quad \text { and } \quad x-3 \geq-\frac{10}{3} \\
& x \leq \frac{19}{3} \quad \text { and } \quad x \geq-\frac{1}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

25. $\left|\frac{1}{2} x+7\right| \geq 5$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\frac{1}{2} x+7 \geq 5 & \text { or } \frac{1}{2} x+7 \leq-5 \\
\frac{1}{2} x \geq-2 & \text { or } \frac{1}{2} x \leq-12 \\
x \geq-4 & \text { or } x \leq-24
\end{array}
$$

26. The sum of $\mathbf{3}$ consecutive even numbers is $\mathbf{7 8}$. Find the numbers.

Let the 3 consecutive even numbers are $x, x+2$ and $x+4$.
Therefore,
$x+(x+2)+(x+4)=78$
Or $3 x+6=78$
Or $3 x=78-6=72$
Or $x=24$ (Divide both sides by 3 )
So the three numbers are $24,26,18$.
27. A die is rolled find the probability that an even number is obtained.

The sample space S is
$S=\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$
Let $E$ be an event of even number
$E=\{2,4,6\}$
The probability is
$\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{E})=\frac{n(E)}{n(S)}=\frac{3}{6}=\frac{1}{2}$
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28. 

$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A})=$. $\qquad$
a. The number of ways event can accour
b. The number of ways event can accour
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 $A$ 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. $P(A$ or $B)=P(A)-P(B)$
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
b) Discrete, uniform
c) Discrete, continuous
d) Discrete, discontinuous
31. Circle the Correct Answer:

The probability of an event is always (less than 1 or in the range from 0 to 1 ).

