Unit 1 Test Review

Evaluate each expression.

13) 
$$3 - (-8) + \left(-1\frac{5}{7}\right) - \left(-2\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

14) 
$$\left(-1\frac{1}{3}\right) + 2\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} + \left(-1\frac{5}{7}\right)$$

15) 
$$2\frac{3}{5} + \left(-1\frac{1}{4}\right) - 2\frac{1}{2} - \left(-2\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Write the name of each decimal place indicated.

16) 12.58

17) 7,226,048

18) 702

Round each to the place indicated.

19) 7,630.3; ones

20) 42,565.91; ones

21) 17.403; tenths

Write each as a decimal. Round to the hundredths place.

22) 
$$4\frac{82}{95}$$

23) 
$$\frac{5}{8}$$

24) 
$$2\frac{1}{5}$$

Find each square root.

25) 
$$-\sqrt{0.36}$$

26) 
$$\sqrt{0.64}$$

# Find each square root. Round to the nearest tenth.

27) 
$$-\sqrt{86.7}$$

28) 
$$-\sqrt{21.011}$$

29) Which property is represented by the statement

$$\frac{1}{2}(6a + 4b) = 3a + 2b$$

30) A part of Jennifer's work to solve the equation is shown below. Which property justifies her first step?

Given: 2(6x-3) = 11x-1

Step 1: 12x - 6 = 11x - 1

31) Which shows the associative property? For the ones that DO NOT, write the property they DO show.

A)  $3 \cdot 7 = 7 \cdot 3$ 

- B)  $5(9+4) = 5 \cdot 9 + 5 \cdot 4$
- C)  $3 \cdot 1 = 3$ D)  $5 \cdot (9 \cdot 4) = (5 \cdot 9) \cdot 4$
- 32) Which shows the commutative property? For the ones that DO NOT, write the property they DO show.

- A)  $x \cdot 7 = 7x$ B)  $a \cdot (b \cdot -1) = (b \cdot 8) \cdot -1$
- C)  $m \cdot 1 = m$
- D) 2(q+p) = 2q + 2p
- 33) Which shows the additive identity property? For the ones that DO NOT, write the property they DO show.

A) ab = ba \_\_\_\_\_

- B) -3 + 3 = 0\_\_\_\_\_
- C)  $r \cdot (s \cdot t) = (r \cdot s) \cdot t$
- D)  $-3(x+4) = -3x 3 \cdot 4$

## Unit 1 Test Review

#### Evaluate each expression.

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$$3 - (-8) + \left(-1\frac{5}{7}\right) - \left(-2\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

14) 
$$\left(-1\frac{1}{3}\right) + 2\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} + \left(-1\frac{5}{7}\right)$$

$$-\frac{8}{21}$$

$$11\frac{15}{28}$$

15) 
$$2\frac{3}{5} + \left(-1\frac{1}{4}\right) - 2\frac{1}{2} - \left(-2\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$1\frac{7}{20}$$

#### Write the name of each decimal place indicated.

16) 12.58

tens

17) 7,22<u>6</u>,048

thousands

18) 702

hundreds

### Round each to the place indicated.

19) 7,630.3; ones

7,630

20) 42,565.91; ones

42,566

21) 17.403; tenths

17.4

# Write each as a decimal. Round to the hundredths place.

22) 
$$4\frac{82}{95}$$

4.86

23) 
$$\frac{5}{8}$$

0.63

24) 
$$2\frac{1}{5}$$

2.2

### Find each square root.

25) 
$$-\sqrt{0.36}$$

26) 
$$\sqrt{0.64}$$

Find each square root. Round to the nearest tenth.

27) 
$$-\sqrt{86.7}$$

- 28)  $-\sqrt{21.011}$ -4.6
- 29) Which property is represented by the statement

$$\frac{1}{2}(6a+4b) = 3a+2b$$

30) A part of Jennifer's work to solve the equation is shown below. Which property justifies her first step?

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C)  $r \cdot (s \cdot t) = (r \cdot s) \cdot t$ 

D)  $-3(x+4) = -3x - 3 \cdot 4$