

# Unit 5 Test Review

**A = Basic**

**B = Moderate**

**C = challenging**

A

↓  
all probs  
on this  
page are  
A

1) State the property being illustrated.

a)  $(5)(-2)(3) = (3)(-2)(5)$

a) commutative prop. of multiplication  
(change order)

b)  $5(c - 6) = 5c - 30$

b) distributive property  
(two operations)

c)  $(6 + 2) + 5 = 6 + (2 + 5)$

c) associative property of addition  
(change groups)

d)  $-4 + 4 = 0$

d) additive inverse  
(opposite)

e)  $(-18)(1) = -18$

e) multiplicative identity  
(mirror)

f)  $12 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{12}\right) = 1$

f) multiplicative inverse  
(reciprocal)

g)  $(4 \cdot 3)(9) = (3 \cdot 4)(9)$

g) commutative property of mult.  
(change order)

A

2) Distribute

a)  $6(x + 3) =$

a)  $6x + 18$

A

b)  $3a(a - 4) =$

b)  $3a^2 - 12a$

A

c)  $-y(y - x + 2) =$

c)  $-y^2 + xy - 2y$

A

3) Combine Like Terms

a)  $4x - x + 7y + 2x + 9 =$

a)  $(4x) - (x) + 7y + (2x) + 9 =$   
 $4x - x + 2x + 7y + 9 =$   
 $5x + 7y + 9$

B

b)  $4a - 3a^2 + 2a - (a - 6) + 5a^2 =$

b)  $4a - 3a^2 + 2a - (a - 6) + 5a^2 =$   
 $(4a) - 3a^2 + 2a - (a) + 6 + 5a^2 =$   
 $5a + 2a^2 + 6$

A

4) Distribute & Combine Like Terms

a)  $4(c + 8) + 6(c - 2) =$

a)  $4(c + 8) + 6(c - 2)$   
 $(4c) + 32 + 6c - 12$   
 $10c + 20$

B

b)  $5(y + z) + 3(6z + 2y) =$

b)  $5(y + z) + 3(6z + 2y)$   
 $(5y) + 5z + 18z + 6y$   
 $11y + 23z$

**B**

c)  $-5x + 2y(y - 6) - 3y^2 + 3x =$

c)  $-5x + 2y(y - 6) - 3y^2 + 3x$   
 $-5x + 2y^2 - 12y - 3y^2 + 3x$   
 $-2x - y^2 - 12y$

**C**

d)  $\frac{3}{4}(t - 8) + \frac{1}{4}(12 + t) =$

d)  $\frac{3}{4}(t - 8) + \frac{1}{4}(12 + t)$   
 $\frac{3}{4}t - \frac{24}{4} + \frac{12}{4} + \frac{1}{4}t = t - 3$   
 $\hookrightarrow = -6 \quad \hookrightarrow = 3$

**C**

e)  $-2[5(c + 8) + 4(c - 3) + 2c] =$

e)  $-2[5(c + 8) + 4(c - 3) + 2c]$   
 $-2[5c + 40 + 4c - 12 + 2c]$   
 $-10c - 80 - 8c + 24 - 4c =$   
 $-22c - 56$

**B**

5) Evaluate when  $w = -3$

$4w^2 + 3w^2 - w + 8 - 4w =$

f)  $4w^2 + 3w^2 - w + 8 - 4w =$   
 $7w^2 - 5w + 8$   
 $7(-3)^2 - 5(-3) + 8 =$   
 $63 + 15 + 8 = 86$

**B**

6) Evaluate if  $x = -3$

$8x^2 - 4(x^2 + 2)$

b)  $8x^2 - 4(x^2 + 2)$   
 $8x^2 - 4x^2 - 8$   
 $4x^2 - 8$   
 $4(-3)^2 - 8 = 4(9) - 8 = 28$

**B**

7) Solve if  $a = 3$

$7a^2 + 3(2 - 4a^2)$

$7a^2 + 3(2 - 4a^2)$   
 $7a^2 + 6 - 12a^2$   
 $-5a^2 + 6$   
 $-5(3)^2 + 6 =$   
 $-45 + 6 = -39$

$$8) -3x(-5x - 2y + 7z)$$

$$15x^2 + 6xy - 21xz$$

**B**

$$8) -3x(-5x - 2y + 7z) =$$

**C**

9) Solve if  $\begin{matrix} x = -1 \\ y = 2 \\ z = -2 \end{matrix}$

$$-3x(-5x - 2y + 7z) =$$

$$9) -3x(-5x - 2y + 7z)$$

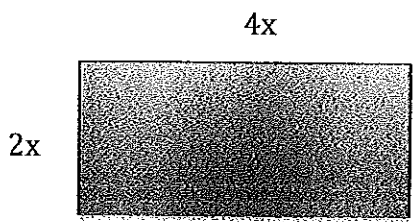
$$15x^2 + 6xy + -21xz$$

$$15(1) + 6(-1)(2) + (-2)(-1)(-2)$$

$$15 + -12 + -42 = -39$$

**A**

10) Write a simplified expression for the perimeter and area of the following figure. Then, tell what the perimeter and area would be if  $x = 1, 2, 3, 4$  (make a table)



10) Area =  $2x \cdot 4x = 8x^2$

$x$	Area = $8x^2$	Per = $12x$
1	$8(1)^2 = 8$	$12(1) = 12$
2	$8(2)^2 = 32$	$12(2) = 24$
3	$8(3)^2 = 72$	$12(3) = 36$
4	$8(4)^2 = 128$	$12(4) = 48$

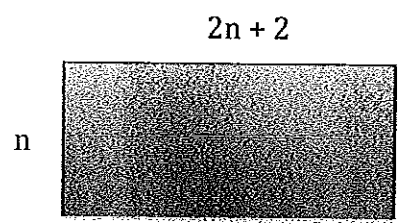
Perimeter =

$$2(4x) + 2(2x)$$

$$8x + 4x = 12x$$

**A**  
**B**

11) Write a simplified expression for the perimeter and area of the following figure. Then, tell what the perimeter and area would be if  $n = 3, 4, 5, 6$



11) Area =  $n(2n + 2)$

$$2n^2 + 2n$$

$x$	Area
3	$2(3)^2 + 2(3) = 18 + 6 = 24$
4	$2(4)^2 + 2(4) = 32 + 8 = 40$
5	$2(5)^2 + 2(5) = 50 + 10 = 60$
6	$2(6)^2 + 2(6) = 72 + 12 = 84$

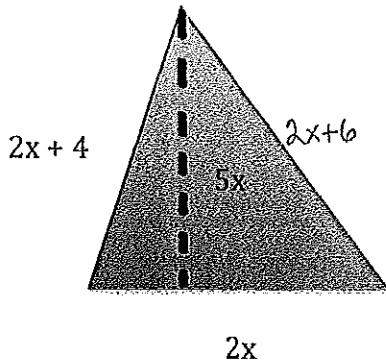
Per =  $2(2n + 2) + 2n = 4n + 4 + 2n$

$$6n + 4$$

$n$	Per
3	$6(3) + 4 = 18 + 4 = 22$
4	$6(4) + 4 = 24 + 4 = 28$
5	$6(5) + 4 = 30 + 4 = 34$
6	$6(6) + 4 = 36 + 4 = 40$

**C**

12) Write a simplified expression for the perimeter and area of the following figure. Then, tell what the perimeter and area would be if  $x = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ .



$$12) \text{ Area} = \frac{1}{2} (2x \cdot 5x)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (10x^2) = \boxed{5x^2}$$

$$\text{Perimeter} = 2x + 4 + 2x + 6 + 2x = \boxed{6x + 10}$$

x	Area	Perimeter
1	$5(1)^2 = 5$	$6(1) + 10 = 16$
2	$5(2)^2 = 20$	$6(2) + 10 = 22$
3	$5(3)^2 = 45$	$6(3) + 10 = 28$
4	$5(4)^2 = 80$	$6(4) + 10 = 34$
5	$5(5)^2 = 125$	$6(5) + 10 = 40$

**B**

13) Give an example of an equation that is both the commutative and associative properties.

sample answer:

$$5 + (8 + 3) = (5 + 3) + 8$$

**C**

14) Solve if  $z = -2$ .

$$-6z(z - 8) + 5z^2 - 13z - 15 - 9z^2 - 11z$$

$$14) -6z(z-8) + 5z^2 - 13z - 15 - 9z^2 - 11z$$

$$-6z^2 + 48z + 5z^2 - 13z - 15 - 9z^2 - 11z$$

$$-10z^2 + 24z - 15$$

$$-10(-2)^2 + 24(-2) - 15$$

$$-40 - 48 - 15 = \boxed{-103}$$

**B**

15) Which expression is equivalent to the expression:  $6(x + 2) - 3(x - 1)$ ?

- a)  $3x + 9$       b)  $9x + 5$   
 c)  $3x + 15$      d)  $3x - 15$

$$15) 6(x+2) - 3(x-1) =$$

$$6x + 12 - 3x + 3 =$$

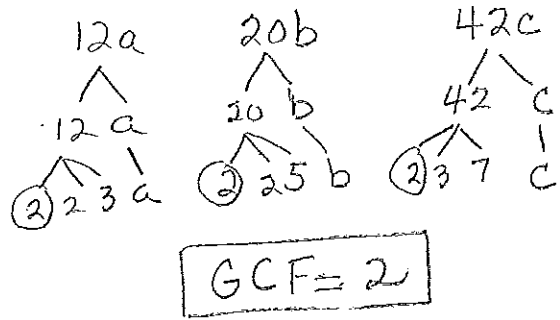
$$\boxed{3x + 15}$$

**C**

A

16) What is the greatest common factor of the terms below?

$$12a \quad 20b \quad 42c$$



A

17) Factor:  $27x + 18$

$$9(3x + 2)$$

A

18) Factor:  $15x^2 - 27x$

$$3x(5x - 9)$$

B

19) Factor:  $72x^3 - 48x^2 + 32$

$$8(9x^3 - 6x^2 + 4)$$

B

20) Factor:  $20x - 70xy + 35y$

$$5(4x - 14xy + 7y)$$

B

21) What is the factored form of:

$$10abc + 50ab - 25b$$

$$5b(2ac + 10a - 5)$$

C

22) What is the factored form of:

$$-6gh - 15g^2h$$

$$-3gh(2 + 5g)$$

**B**

23) There are 29 teams in the NBA. Each team can have a maximum of 12 healthy players plus 3 players on injured reserve. Use the distributive property to find the maximum number of players who can be in the NBA.

$$29(12+3)$$
$$348+87$$

435 players

24) Translate the sentences below into algebraic expressions and equations:

**A**

a) Two less than a number is four.

$$n-2=4$$

**A**

b) Nine more than twice a number is twelve.

$$2n+9=12$$

**B**

c) Seven is one-fourth of some number.

$$\frac{1}{4}n=7$$

**A**

d) Three times a number decreased by 15.

$$3n-15$$

**C**

e) The number  $x$  times the difference between  $b$  and  $c$ .

$$x(b-c)$$