## Forizons

## Pre-Algebra Tests and Resources


(1) Identify each number as natural, whole, integer, rational, irrational, or real. Some numbers may have more than one answer.

24 points

|  | 68 | $-\sqrt{5}$ | $2 \frac{3}{8}$ | -3 | 46.66 | $\pi$ | $\frac{5}{9}$ | -0.07 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Natural |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rational |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Irrational |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(2) Estimate the sum by rounding to the nearest thousand.
$2903 \approx$
7987
+2019 ${ }^{2}$
4176
+8885 $\approx$
3997
$+1102$
$+4009 \approx$

3 Estimate each product by rounding to the nearest ten.
4 points
$21 \times 128 \approx$ $\qquad$
$67 \times 32 \approx$ $\qquad$
$58 \times 61 \approx$ $\qquad$
$52 \times 48 \approx$ $\qquad$
Solve, using the rules for signed numbers.
14 points

| $(+48)+(+4)=$ | $(+99)+(-72)=$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(-2)+(+24)=$ | $(+35)-(+71)=$ |
| $(-3)-(-34)=$ | $(-18)-(+82)=$ |
| $(9)(11)=$ | $(-6)(40)=$ |
| $(5)(-6)=$ | $(10)(13)(-1)=$ |
| $(-9)(4)=$ | $(-11)(8)(-1)=$ |
| $(-3)(-20)=$ | $(-5)(-12)(-1)=$ |

Solve, using the rules of absolute values.
$|-2|+|-75|=$
$|-3|+|56|=$
$|75|-|-9|=$
$-|12|+|-4|=$
$-|79|-|-1|=$
$|97|-|93|=$
$-|-21|-|-18|=$
$|8+2|+|23-6|=$
$-|16-2|+|6-9|=$
$-|27+3|-|61-9|=$
(15) Solve.
$10^{5}=$
$\left(10^{2}\right)\left(10^{7}\right)=$
$0.483 \times 10^{-1}=$
$\left(10^{18}\right) \div\left(10^{11}\right)=$
$69.15 \times 10^{-2}=$
$10^{-3}=$
$54.19 \div 10^{0}=$
$67.1 \times 10^{2}=$
$0.038 \times 10^{3}=$
$3.45 \div 10^{3}=$
(16) Write an equation and solve.

At Billy's concession stand, a cheeseburger with potato chips costs 4 times as much as a candy-filled sucker and 2 pieces of bubble gum. If a candy-filled sucker costs 25 cents and bubble gum costs 5 cents each, how much does Billy charge for a cheeseburger with potato chips?
(17) Multiply or divide the appropriate powers of 10 to complete the metric conversions.

8 points
$0.3 \mathrm{~km}=$ $\qquad$ m
$0.25 \mathrm{~m}=$ $\qquad$ mm
$6.7 \mathrm{~kL}=$ $\qquad$ L
$6.5 \mathrm{~L}=$ $\qquad$ cL
1794 L = $\qquad$ kL
$6791 \mathrm{~mL}=$ $\qquad$ L
$32.8 \mathrm{~W}=$ $\qquad$ kW
$826 \mathrm{~cm}=$ $\qquad$ m

18 Solve the numerators to make equivalent fractions.
4 points
$\frac{3}{8}=\frac{}{24}$
$\frac{2}{5}=\frac{}{20}$
$\frac{9}{10}=\frac{}{90}$
$\frac{5}{6}=\frac{}{24}$
(19) Complete the fraction-decimal equivalents.

8 points
$\frac{1}{2}=$
$\frac{1}{6}=$
$\frac{3}{4}=$
$\frac{2}{5}=$
$0.25=$
$0 . \overline{6}=$
$0.625=$
$0.4=$

22 Add, subtract, multiply, or divide as indicated.
$\frac{2}{3}+\frac{1}{4}=$
$\frac{4}{5} \times \frac{15}{16}=$
$\frac{7}{10}-\frac{2}{3}=$
$\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{7}{10}=$
(1) Complete the chart.

| Figure | Drawing | Symbol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\bullet{ }^{H}$ |  |
| Line TV |  | $\overline{R T}$ |
| Ray $W X$ |  |  |
|  |  | $m \\| n$ |

(2) Find the perimeter and area of each figure.


Given: ${ }_{\square} A B C D ; A B=20 ; B C=10 ; h=6$


Given: ${ }_{\square} G H J K ; \overline{G H} \cong \overline{H J} ; G H=8 ; h=6$


Given: $\quad A B C D ; D C=9 ; C B=5$


Given: $\quad{ }^{\prime} A B C D ; D C=11 ; C B=11$
(1) Plot the given points in blue and join them to form a polygon. Graph the flip over the $x$-axis in green and the flip over the $y$-axis in red.
$(3,1),(1,3)$, and $(2,5)$

(2) Plot the given points in blue and join them to form a polygon. Graph the turn $90^{\circ}$ clockwise in green and the turn $90^{\circ}$ counterclockwise in red
$(3,1),(1,3)$, and $(2,5)$

(3) Plot the given points in blue and join them to form a polygon. Graph the slide down 4 units in green and the slide left 2 units in red.
$(3,1),(1,3)$, and $(2,5)$


## Formula Strips

For use in Lesson 71

| English length | English-Metric length <br> equivalents: | Metric-English length <br> equivalents: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 mile $=5280$ feet | 1 inch $=2.54 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $1 \mathrm{~cm}=0.39$ inch |
| 1 mile $=1760$ yards | 1 inch $=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1 \mathrm{~meter}=1.09$ yards |
| 1 yard $=3$ feet | 1 yard $=0.91 \mathrm{~meter}$ | $1 \mathrm{~km}=0.62$ mile |
| 1 yard $=36$ inches | 1 mile $=1.61 \mathrm{~km}$ |  |

For use in Lesson 74

| English length | English-Metric length <br> equivalents: | Metric-English length <br> equivalents: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 mile $=5280$ feet | 1 inch $=2.54 \mathrm{~cm}$ | $1 \mathrm{~cm}=0.39$ inch |
| 1 mile $=1760$ yards | 1 inch $=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1 meter $=1.09$ yards |
| 1 yard $=3$ feet | 1 yard $=0.91 \mathrm{~meter}$ | $1 \mathrm{~km}=0.62$ mile |
| 1 yard $=36$ inches | 1 mile $=1.61 \mathrm{~km}$ |  |

For use on Exam 2

English length equivalents:
1 mile $=5280$ feet
1 mile $=1760$ yards
1 yard = 3 feet
1 yard = 36 inches

English-Metric length
equivalents:
1 inch $=2.54 \mathrm{~cm}$
1 inch $=25.4 \mathrm{~mm}$
1 yard $=0.91$ meter
1 mile $=1.61 \mathrm{~km}$

Metric-English length
equivalents:
$1 \mathrm{~cm}=0.39$ inch
1 meter = 1.09 yards
$1 \mathrm{~km}=0.62$ mile

## Supplement 1: Octahedron

Directions: Cut on the solid black lines and fold on the dotted lines. Tape the edges together to form an octahedron.
 form an icosahedron.



