## BASIC ALGEBRA EXAM 1D* NAME

$\qquad$

SHOW ALL WORK ON THIS TEST OR ON SEPARATE PAPER. Circle Answers.
PART 1: (2 points each) Circle your answers!
In 1-15, give the value.

1. $6+4 \cdot 7$
2. $\mathbf{3 0} \div \mathbf{1 0} \cdot \mathbf{3}$
3. $8 \div 2^{2}$
4. $6+6^{2} \div 3 \cdot 2$
5. $(-7)+(-18)$
6. $(-25)+9$
7. $(-4) \cdot 9$
8. $(-12) \cdot(-4)$
9. $(-16) \div 2$
10. $16 \div 0$
11. $(-2)^{3}$
12. $\quad 1^{16}$
13. $(-1)^{8}$
14. $\frac{-8}{-2}+\frac{15}{-3}+\frac{-12}{3}$
15. $\frac{2^{3}+2^{2}}{2^{2}}$

In 16 - 19, simplify and combine like terms:
16. $8 x+15 x+(-25 x)$
17. $8 x^{2}-3 x+5 y-13 x^{2}-13 x-5 y$
18. $3(5 x-4 y)+7(2 x-y)$
19. $9(5 x-4)-12(2 x+4)$

In 20 - 23, give the complete name of the property used:
20. $3 \cdot(x+4)=3 \bullet x+3 \cdot 4$ $\qquad$
21. $3 \cdot(x+4)=(x+4) \cdot 3$ $\qquad$
22. $3 \cdot(x+0)=3 \bullet x$
23. $3 \cdot(1 \cdot x)=(3 \cdot 1) \cdot x$ $\qquad$

In 24-26, given $x=4$ and $y=-3$, evaluate the following expressions.
24. $x^{2}+x y+y^{2}$
25. $y^{2}-x^{2}$
26. $-x^{2}+2 x y$

## BASIC ALGEBRA EXAM 1D*

NAME $\qquad$

PART 2: (4 points each, partial credit)
In 27 - 31, solve the equations.
27. $3 x-6=30$
28. $12 x-20=3 x+7$
29. $5(x-5)=15+5(7-2 x)$
30. $7-(2 x+3)=2(3 x+1)-2$
31. $-3 x(x-4)-4(x-10)=3(x-1)-3\left(x^{2}-1\right)$

In 32-35, solve the inequalities; graph on a number line.

32a) $3 x-6 \geq x+12$
$\qquad$
34. $-4<x-6<2$
35. $1 \leq \frac{3-2 x}{3} \leq 5$

## BASIC ALGEBRA EXAM 1D*

$\qquad$

In 36-39, give equations and solve the word problems.
36. Four times a certain number is equal to the number plus 12. Find the number.
37. Find three consecutive numbers such that the first plus twice the second is $\mathbf{1 2}$ more than the third.
38. The length of a rectangle is 6 less than twice the width. The perimeter of the rectangle is $\mathbf{7 2}$ feet. Find the length and the width of the rectangle.
39. A certain number of quarters, twice as many pennies, and a number of dimes that is 4 less than the number of pennies, is worth $\$ 3.36$. How many of each coin are there?

Basic Hlqebra Exam ID* Solutions

1. $6+4.7$
$6+28$
(34)
2. $30 \div 10.3$
3. $8 \div 2^{2}$
4. 

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
6+6 \frac{20}{3}-3 \cdot 2 & 5 \cdot-7+-18 \\
6+36 \div 3-2 & -25 \\
6+12-2 & 6 \cdot(-25)+9 \\
6+24=30 & -16
\end{array}
$$

$8 \div 4$
$11 .(-2)^{3}$
$-36$
9. $(-16) \div 2$
$-8$
-8
13. $(-1)^{8}$
(1)
15. $\frac{2^{3}+2^{2}}{2^{2}}$
8. $(-12) \cdot(-4) 10,16=0$
12. $1^{16}$

48
Undefined
14. $\frac{-8}{-2}+\frac{15}{-3}+\frac{12}{3}$
$4-5-4-5$
16. $8 x+15 x+(-25 x)$
17. $8 x^{2}-3 x+5 / y-13 x^{2}-13 x-8 y$
$23 x+(-25 x)$ $-2 x$
$-5 x^{2}-16 x$
18. $3(5 x-4 y)+7(2 x-g)$
$15 x-12 y+14 x-7 y=29 x-19 y$
20. Distributive Properts.
21. Cmmutative for mult.
22. Identity for addition.
23. Associative for mult.
24. $x^{2}+x y+y^{2}$
$(4)^{2}+(4)(-3)+(-3)^{2}$

$$
16+(-12)+9
$$

27. $3 x-6=30$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{+6+6}{\frac{3 x}{3}=\frac{36}{3}} \\
& x=12
\end{aligned}
$$

28. 

$$
\text { 3. } \begin{gathered}
12 x-20=3 x+7 \\
-3 x+20-3 x+20 \\
\hline 9 x=27 \\
x=3
\end{gathered}
$$

30. $7-(2 x+3)=2(3 x+1)-2$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4-2 x=6 x \\
& +2 x+2 x
\end{aligned}, \begin{aligned}
& 4=\frac{8 x}{8} \\
& \frac{1}{8}=1 / 2
\end{aligned}
$$



$$
\text { 29. } \begin{aligned}
5(x-5) & =15+5(7-2 x) \\
5 x-25 & =15+35-10 x \\
5 x-25 & =50-10 x \\
+10 x+25 & +25+10 x \\
& =75 \\
x & =5
\end{aligned}
$$

25. $y^{2}-x^{2} \quad 26 .-x^{2}+2 x y$

$$
(-3)^{2}-(9)^{2}
$$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7-(2 x+3)=2(3 x+1)-2 \\
& 7-2 x-3=2 x+3
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
7-2 x-3=6 x+2<2
$$

19. $9(5 x-4)-12(2 x+4)$
$45 x-36-24 x-48$

$$
21 x-84
$$

