

# Unit 4: Equalities Practice Test

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Math 9 Principles

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_

Please initial this box to indicate you carefully read over your test and checked your work for simple mistakes.

	What I can do in this unit	Level
4-1	I can translate word phrases into algebraic expressions and solve equations using zero sums.	
4-2	I can solve equations using zero sums and multiplying and dividing coefficients.	
4-3	I can solve equations involving fractions by clearing the fractions, multiplying by the Least Common Denominator (LCD).	
4-4	I can solve equations involving proportions using cross-multiplication.	
4-5	I can solve inequalities and graph the result on a number line.	

Code	Value	Description
N	Not Yet Meeting Expectations	I just don't get it.
MM	Minimally Meeting Expectations	Barely got it, I need some prompting to help solve the question.
M	Meeting Expectations	Got it, I understand the concept without help or prompting.
E	Exceeding Expectations	Wow, nailed it! I can use this concept to solve problems I may have not seen in practice. I also get little details that may not be directly related to this target correct.

**4-1 I can translate word phrases into algebraic expressions and solve equations using zero sums.**

Solve for  $x$ .

<p>1) <math>7x = 6x - 5</math>  <math>-6x -6x</math>  <math>x = -5</math></p>	<p>2) <math>5x - 3 = 7 + 4x</math>  <math>-4x + 3 + 3 -4x</math>  <math>x = 10</math></p>
<p>3) <math>-4x + 9 = -3x + 2</math>  <math>+4x \quad +4x</math>  <math>9 = x + 2</math>  <math>-2 \quad -2</math>  <math>7 = x</math>  <math>x = 7</math></p>	<p>4) <math>-3x - 1 - 2x + 5 = -8x - 4 + 2x - 2</math>  <math>-5x + 4 = -6x - 6</math>  <math>+6x \quad -4 \quad +6x \quad -4</math>  <hr/> <math>x = -10</math></p>
<p>5) 12 less than twice a number is equal to 20.  <math>2x - 12 = 20</math>  <math>+12 \quad +12</math>  <math>2x = 32</math>  <math>\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{32}{2}</math>  <math>x = 16</math></p>	<p>6) The sum of three consecutive integers is the same as 15 more than twice the first integer. Find the first integer.  <math>x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 2x + 15</math>  <math>3x + 3 = 2x + 15</math>  <math>-2x - 3 \quad -2x - 3</math>  <math>x = 12</math></p>
<p>7) Five less than double an integer is the same as six more than triple the number.  <math>2x - 5 = 3x + 6</math>  <math>-2x \quad -6 \quad -2x \quad -6</math>  <math>-11 = x</math>  <math>x = -11</math></p>	<p>8) The sum of three consecutive integers is the same as ten more than twice the middle integer. Find the largest integer.  <math>x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 2(x + 1) + 10</math>  <math>3x + 3 = 2x + 2 + 10</math>  <math>3x + 3 = 2x + 12</math>  <math>-2x - 3 \quad -2x - 3</math>  <math>x = 9</math>  <math>\therefore 11</math></p>

4-2 I can solve equations using zero sums and multiplying and dividing coefficients.

Solve for  $x$ .

9)  $6x - 5 = 8x + 9$   
 $-8x + 5 - 8x + 5$

$$\frac{-2x = 14}{-2 \quad -2}$$

$$x = -7$$

10)  $8x + 3 = 15x - 12$   
 $-15x - 3 - 15x - 3$

$$\frac{-7x = -15}{-7 \quad -7}$$

$$x = \frac{15}{7}$$

11)  $6y + 2 = y - 4 + y - 5 + 2y$

$$6y + 2 = 4y - 9$$

$$-4y - 2 - 4y - 2$$

$$\frac{2y = -11}{2 \quad 2}$$

$$y = -\frac{11}{2}$$

12)  $4a - 5 + 3a = -a - 15 + 2a$

$$7a - 5 = a - 15$$

$$-a + 5 - a + 5$$

$$\frac{6a = -10}{6 \quad 6}$$

$$a = -\frac{5}{3}$$

13)  $7y + 8 = 12y - 11$

$$7y + 8 = 12y - 11$$

$$-12y - 8 - 12y - 8$$

$$\frac{-5y = -19}{-5 \quad -5}$$

$$y = \frac{19}{5}$$

14)  $15x + 6 - 2x = 11x + 5$

$$13x + 6 = 11x + 5$$

$$-11x - 6 - 11x - 6$$

$$\frac{2x = -1}{2 \quad 2}$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

15) The sum of three consecutive integers is 66. What is the largest integer?

$$x + x + 1 + x + 2 = 66$$

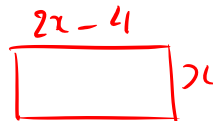
$$3x + 3 = 66$$

$$\frac{3x = 63}{3 \quad 3}$$

$$x = 21$$

← largest!  
 $23$   
 21, 22, and 23

16) The perimeter of a rectangle is 46cm. The length is four less than double the width. Determine the length and the width.



$$2(2x - 4) + 2x = 46$$

$$4x - 8 + 2x = 46$$

$$6x - 8 = 46$$

$$6x = 54$$

$$x = \frac{54}{6}$$

$$= 6 \text{ cm}$$

$$2(6) - 4 = 8$$

$$6 \text{ cm by } 8 \text{ cm}$$

**4-3 I can solve equations involving fractions by clearing the fractions, multiplying by the Least Common Denominator (LCD).**

Solve for x. Show all steps. Circle your answer.

<p>17) <math>\frac{5}{6}x = 15</math></p> $\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)\frac{5}{6}x = 15\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)$ $x = 18$	<p>18) <math>5 - \frac{1}{4}x = -4</math></p> $(-4)\left(-\frac{1}{4}x\right) = -9(-4)$ $x = 36$
<p>19) <math>\frac{2}{3}(3x - 6) = 5</math></p> $3 \cdot \frac{2}{3}(3x - 6) = 5 \cdot 3$ $2(3x - 6) = 15$ $6x - 12 = 15$ $+12 \quad +12$ $6x = 27$ $x = \frac{27}{6}$ $x = \frac{9}{2}$	<p>20) <math>2x - \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{4}{3}</math></p> $12 \cdot 2x - \frac{12 \cdot 1}{4} = -\frac{4}{3} \cdot 12$ $24x - 3 = -16$ $+3 \quad +3$ $\frac{24x}{24} = \frac{-13}{24}$ $x = -\frac{13}{24}$
<p>21) <math>x - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{5}</math></p> $15 \cdot x - \frac{2 \cdot 15}{3} = \frac{3}{5} \cdot 15$ $15x - 10 = 9$ $+10 \quad +10$ $15x = 19$ $x = \frac{19}{15}$	<p>22) <math>5x + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{3}{4}</math></p> $20 \cdot 5x + \frac{20 \cdot 1}{10} = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 20$ $100x + 2 = 15$ $-2 \quad -2$ $\frac{100x}{100} = \frac{13}{100}$ $x = \frac{13}{100}$
<p>23) 10 more than one third of a number is the same as five more than the original number. What is the number?</p> $3 \cdot \frac{1}{3}x + 3 \cdot 10 = 3x + 3 \cdot 5$ $x + 30 = 3x + 15$ $-x \quad -15 \quad -2x \quad -15$ $15 = 2x$ $x = \frac{15}{2}$	<p>24) One sixth of a number plus one half is equal to 1. What is the number?</p> $6 \cdot \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{6 \cdot 1}{2} = 1 \cdot 6$ $x + 3 = 6$ $-3 \quad -3$ $x = 3$

4-4 I can solve equations involving proportions using cross-multiplication.

Solve for x. Show all steps. Circle your answer.

25)  $\frac{x}{10} = \frac{5}{2}$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{50}{2}$$

$$x = 25$$

26)  $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{x}{3}$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{9}{4}$$

27)  $\frac{x+1}{2} = \frac{x-2}{3}$

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

$$3x + 3 = 2x - 4$$

$$-2x - 3 \quad -2x - 3$$

$$x = 7$$

28)  $\frac{x-1}{4} = \frac{x+3}{5}$

$$5(x-1) = 4(x+3)$$

$$5x - 5 = 4x + 12$$

$$-4x + 5 \quad -4x + 5$$

$$x = 17$$

29)  $\frac{5x-2}{4} = \frac{3x-1}{2}$

$$2(5x-2) = 4(3x-1)$$

$$10x - 4 = 12x - 4$$

$$-12x + 4 \quad -12x + 4$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{0}{-2}$$

$$x = 0$$

30)  $\frac{3x-4}{5} = \frac{-2x+6}{3}$

$$3(3x-4) = 5(-2x+6)$$

$$9x - 12 = -10x + 30$$

$$+10x + 12 \quad +10x + 12$$

$$\frac{19x}{19} = \frac{42}{19}$$

$$x = \frac{42}{19}$$

31)  $\frac{3x-1}{2} = \frac{x}{6}$

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

$$18x - 6 = 2x$$

$$-18x \quad -18x$$

$$\frac{-6}{-16} = \frac{-16x}{-16}$$

$$x = \frac{3}{8}$$

32)  $\frac{x+7}{5} = \frac{3x-2}{10}$

$$10(x+7) = 5(3x-2)$$

$$10x + 70 = 15x - 10$$

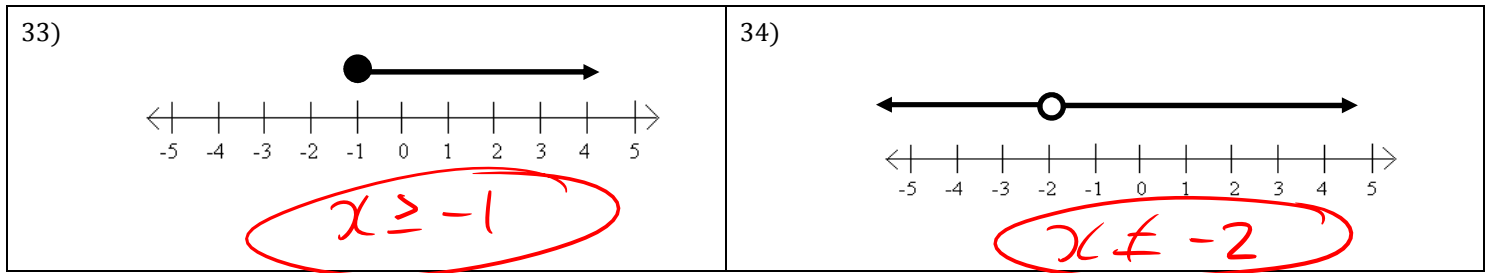
$$-15x - 70 \quad -15x - 70$$

$$\frac{-5x}{-5} = \frac{-80}{-5}$$

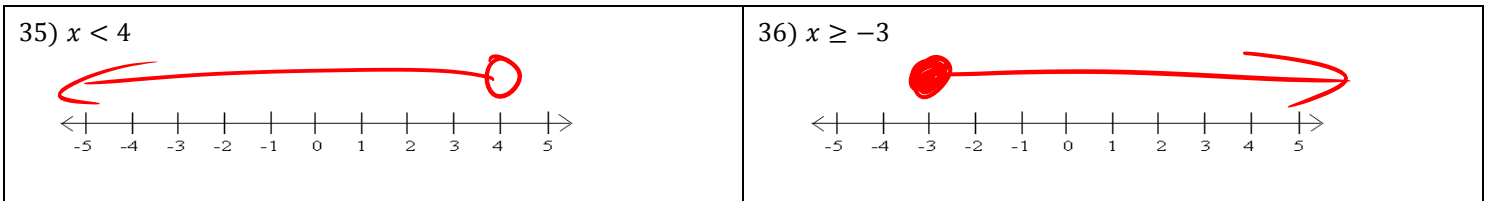
$$x = 16$$

4-5 I can solve inequalities and graph the result on a number line.

Write an inequality that describes each range of values illustrated by each graph. Use the variable  $x$ .



Graph each inequality on a number line.



Solve each inequality. Show your work.

<p>37) <math>10 - 4x \leq 14</math></p> $\begin{array}{r} -10 \quad -10 \\ -4x \leq 4 \\ \hline -4 \quad -4 \\ x \geq -1 \end{array}$	<p>38) <math>5x &gt; -15</math></p> $\begin{array}{r} \overline{5} \quad \overline{5} \\ x > -3 \end{array}$
<p>39) <math>-1 &lt; 7 + x</math></p> $\begin{array}{r} -7 \quad -7 \\ -8 < x \\ x > -8 \end{array}$	<p>40) <math>3 + 3x &gt; x - 7</math></p> $\begin{array}{r} -3 \quad -x \quad -x \quad -7 \\ 2x > -10 \\ \hline 2 \quad 2 \\ x > -5 \end{array}$
<p>41) <math>-6x - 2 \leq 4x + 8</math></p> $\begin{array}{r} -4x + 2 - 4x + 2 \\ -10x \leq 10 \\ \hline -10 \quad -10 \\ x \geq -1 \end{array}$	<p>42) <math>8n - 3(n + 6) &lt; 4n - 16</math></p> $\begin{array}{r} 8n - 3n - 18 < 4n - 16 \\ 5n - 18 < 4n - 16 \\ -4n + 18 \quad -4n + 18 \\ n < 2 \end{array}$
<p>43) <math>2n - 12 \leq 8(4 + n)</math></p> $\begin{array}{r} 2n - 12 \leq 32 + 8n \\ -8n + 12 \quad +12 \quad -8n \\ -6n \leq 44 \\ \hline -6 \quad -6 \\ n \geq -\frac{44}{6} \end{array}$ <p><math>n \geq -\frac{22}{3}</math></p>	<p>44) <math>-2(2n - 7) &lt; 3n</math></p> $\begin{array}{r} -4n + 14 < 3n \\ -3n \quad -14 \quad -3n \quad -14 \\ -7n < -14 \\ \hline -7 \quad -7 \\ n > 2 \end{array}$