

Algebra 2  
Chapter 1 Practice Test

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

*KEY*

Please evaluate each expression.

1)  $\frac{16-3 \cdot 2}{1+4} = \frac{16-6}{5} = \frac{10}{5} =$  1) 2

2)  $21 + [6 - 12 \div 3] = 21 + [6 - 4] = 21 + 2 =$  2) 23

3)  $\frac{3}{4}(11-7)^2 = \frac{3}{4}(4)^2 = \frac{3}{4}(16) =$  3) 12

Please evaluate each expression if  $a = 3$ ,  $b = -4$ , and  $c = \frac{1}{4}$ .

4)  $a^2(b-a) = 3^2(-4-3) = 9(-7) =$  4) -63

5)  $\frac{8c+ab}{c} = \frac{8(\frac{1}{4})+3(-4)}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{2+12}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{14}{\frac{1}{4}} =$  5) -40

Please complete the table below by placing a check mark or X to indicate all sets of numbers that apply to the value of each expression.

		R real	I irrational	Q rational	Z integer	W whole	N natural
6)	0.4	✓		✓			
7)	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$	✓		✓			
8)	$-\sqrt{7}$	✓	✓				
9)	-15	✓		✓	✓		

10) What are the additive and multiplicative inverses of  $1\frac{2}{3}$ ? 10) Additive:  $-1\frac{2}{3}$

$1\frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = 1$  ✓ Multiplicative:  $\frac{3}{5}$

Please name the property illustrated by each equation or statement.

11) If  $x - 2 = 5$ , then  $x = 7$ .

11) addition

12)  $(3 \cdot 4) \cdot 9 = 3 \cdot (4 \cdot 9)$

12) associative

13) If  $a = b$  and  $b = -2$ , then  $a = -2$ .

13) transitive

Please solve each equation or formula for the specified variable.

14)  $y(x+z) - v = 3d$  for  $y$

14)  $y = \frac{3d+v}{x+z}$

$$\cancel{y(x+z)} = \frac{3d+v}{\cancel{(x+z)}} \\ y = \frac{3d+v}{x+z}$$

15)  $\frac{10z+x}{y} = 4$  for  $x$

15)  $x = 4y - 10z$

$$\cancel{10z+x} = 4y \\ -\cancel{10z} \quad \cancel{+x} \\ x = 4y - 10z$$

Please solve each equation.

16)  $6m + 4 = -46$

16)  $m = -7$

$$6m = -42, \text{ so } m = -7$$

17)  $\frac{d}{2} + \frac{d}{4} = 3$

17)  $d = 4$

Method 1:  
 $4 \left( \frac{d}{2} + \frac{d}{4} \right) = (3)4$   
 $2d + d = 12$   
 $3d = 12$   
 $d = 4$

method 2:  
 $\frac{2}{2} \cdot \frac{d}{2} + \frac{d}{4} = 3$

$$\frac{2d}{4} + \frac{d}{4} = 3 \quad (\text{common denominators})$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3d}{4} = 3 \cdot \frac{4}{3} \quad (\text{mult. by recip}) \\ d = 4$$

18)  $5 - (2w - 8) = 6w - 9$  distribute the negative

$$\begin{aligned} 5 - 2w + 8 &= 6w - 9 \\ 13 - 2w &= 6w - 9 \\ +9 + 2w &\quad +2w + 9 \\ \hline 22 &= 8w \\ \hline 8 &= 8w \end{aligned}$$

18)  $w = \frac{11}{4}$

19)  $|x - 3| = 1$  bifurcate

$$\begin{aligned} x - 3 &= 1 & x - 3 &= -1 \\ +3 +3 &\quad +3 +3 \\ \hline x &= 4 & x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

19)  $x = 4 \text{ or } x = 2$

20)  $\frac{2|3e - 2|}{2} = 14$

$|3e - 2| = 7$  bifurcate

$$\begin{aligned} 3e - 2 &= 7 & 3e + 2 &= -7 \\ +2 +2 &\quad +2 +2 \\ \hline 3e &= 9 & 3e &= -5 \\ e &= 3 & e &= -\frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

20)  $e = 3 \text{ or } e = -\frac{5}{3}$

21)  $|3x - 8| = -15$

21)  $\emptyset$

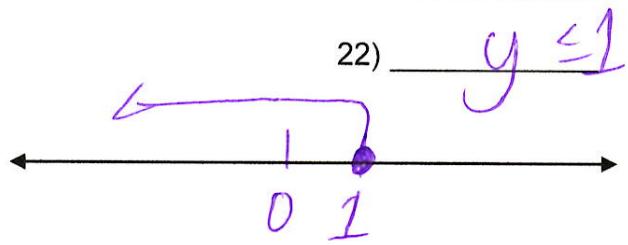
Since absolute value expressions always result in positive #'s, they can't equal -15 thus, no solution can work for x

Please solve each inequality. Then graph the solution set on a number line.

22)  $-3y - 4 \geq -7$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Add } +4 \\ & -3y \geq -3 \\ & \cancel{-3} \quad \cancel{-3} \\ & y \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

(flipped the inequality)

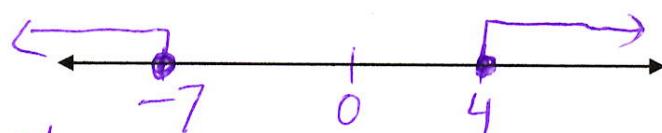


23)  $|2x+3| \geq 11$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2x + 3 \geq 11 \quad \text{or} \\ & \cancel{2} \quad \cancel{3} \\ & 2x \geq 8 \\ & x \geq 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2x + 3 \leq -11 \\ & \cancel{2} \quad \cancel{3} \\ & 2x \leq -14 \\ & x \leq -7 \end{aligned}$$

23)  $x \geq 4 \text{ or } x \leq -7$



24)  $|3x-4| < -7$

absolute value expressions  
can't be less than -7

24)  $\emptyset$

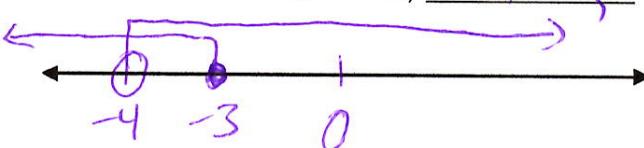


25)  $2a+12 \leq 6 \text{ or } 3a-1 > -13$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{-12} \quad \cancel{+1} \\ & 2a \leq -6 \quad 3a > -12 \\ & a \leq -3 \quad a > -4 \end{aligned}$$

(every # is covered)

25)  $\mathbb{R}$



Since every number is either greater than or equal to -3, or greater than -4, or both, any # works