

Horizons

Algebra I

Tests and Resources

$$|15+18| =$$
$$|7x - 40| - 42 > -19$$

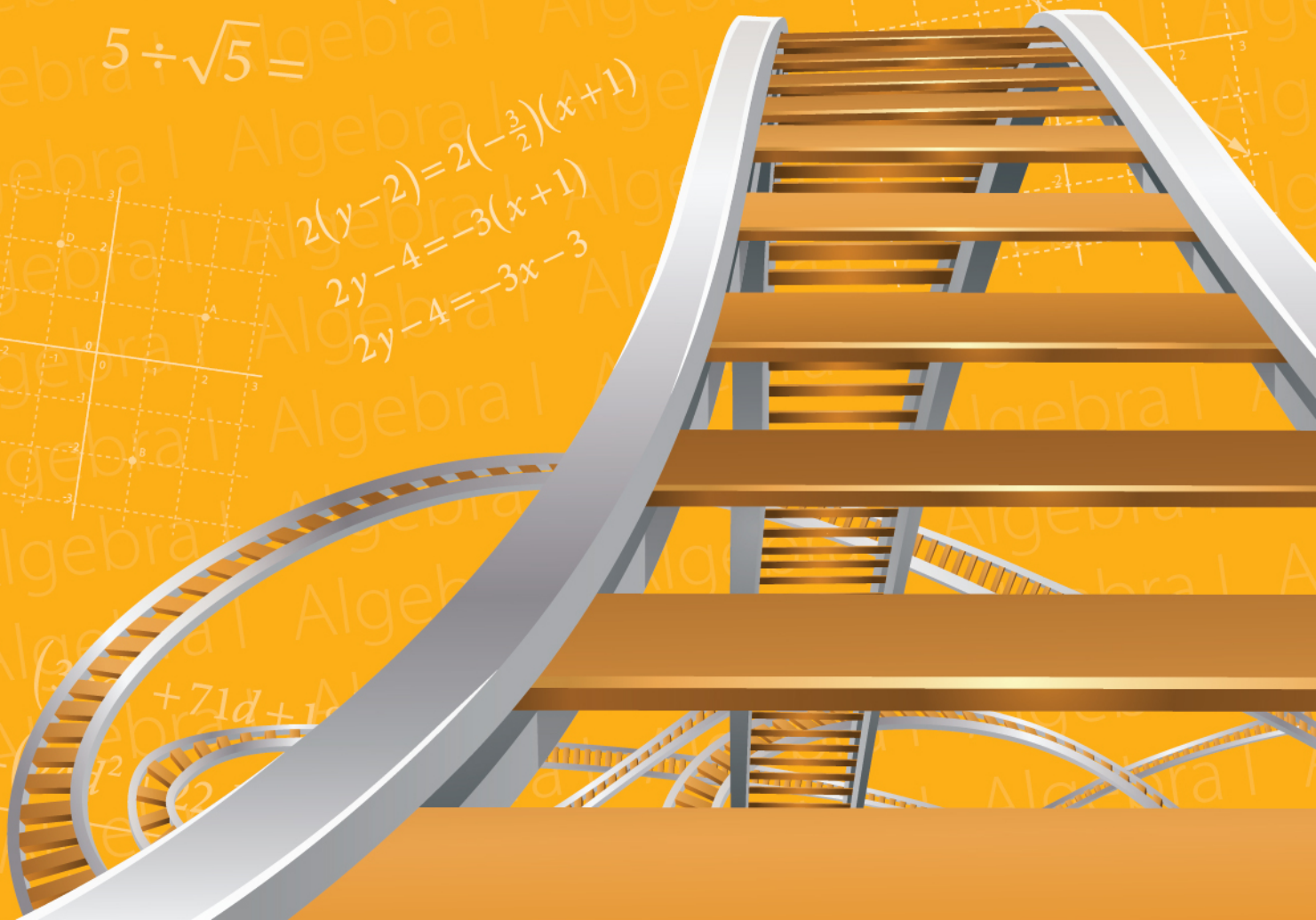
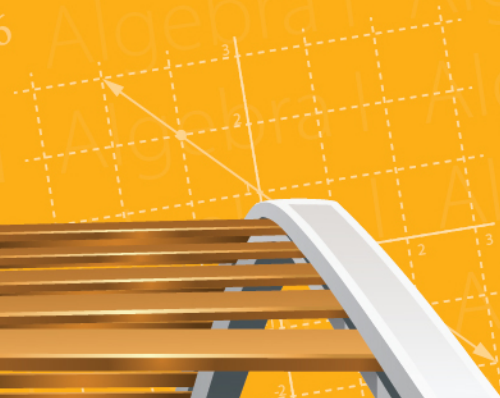
$$5 \div \sqrt{5} =$$

$$\sqrt{12} \times \sqrt{3} = \sqrt{12 \times 3} = \sqrt{36} = 6$$

$$2(y-2) = 2\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)(x+1)$$

$$2y - 4 = -3(x+1)$$

$$2y - 4 = -3x - 3$$



Test 1

- 1 Solve, using the rules for signed numbers.

8 POINTS

$$(-438) + (+172) =$$

$$(-15)(80) =$$

$$(-351) - (-683) =$$

$$(108) \div (-18) =$$

$$(+378) + (-937) =$$

$$(-25)(-12) =$$

$$(-249) - (+534) =$$

$$(-132) \div (-11) =$$

- 2 Simplify the expressions. You do not have to solve exponents greater than 3.

12 POINTS

$$46^0 =$$

$$16^5 \times 16^8 =$$

$$37^1 =$$

$$10^{16} \div 10^{13} =$$

$$14^3 \times 14^7 =$$

$$(2 \times 4)^3 =$$

$$11^9 \div 11^7 =$$

$$13^{-2} =$$

$$(15 \div 3)^2 =$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^3 =$$

$$5^{-3} =$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{-3} =$$

- 3 Simplify each expression, following the proper order of operations.

8 POINTS

$$45 - 5 \times 4 =$$

$$26 \div 13 \times 3 + 8 - 3 \times 4 =$$

$$(14 - 11)^2 - 45 \div 9 =$$

$$(9 + 16) - 5^2 + 4 \times 7 =$$

$$(25 - 21)^3 - 6^2 + 14 \div 7 =$$

$$2^3 \times 5 \div (13 - 5) - 7 =$$

$$(6^2 - (28 - 13) + 3) \div 6 =$$

$$\left((2 + 4 \times 7) \div 6\right)^3 =$$

1 Solve. Express the solution as a coordinate point.

8 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} x - y + 11 &= 0 \\ -2x + y - 15 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10x - 3y - 24 &= 0 \\ 7x + 2y - 25 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11x + 22y + 44 &= 0 \\ -x - 4y - 14 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5x - 2y - 7 &= 0 \\ 10x - 4y - 14 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

2 Solve the systems of equations by graphing. Express the solution as a coordinate point.

6 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y - 4 &= 0 \\ x + 2y - 5 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 2y + 4 &= 0 \\ 2x + 3y + 1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -3x + y - 4 &= 0 \\ 4x + y + 10 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



3 Multiply.

15 POINTS

$$4x(x - 7)$$

$$8x(7x - 4)$$

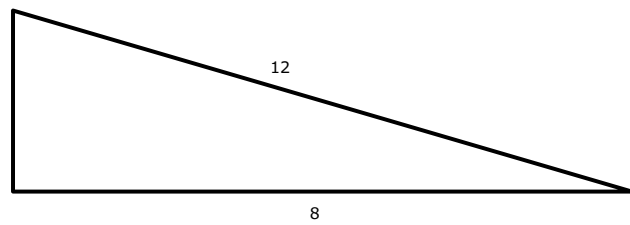
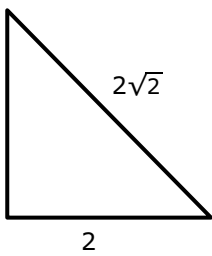
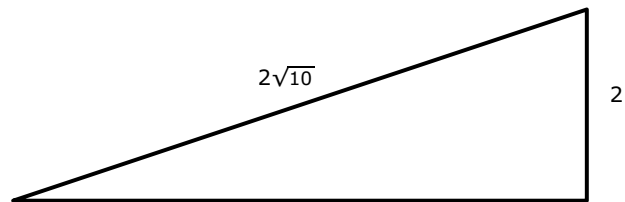
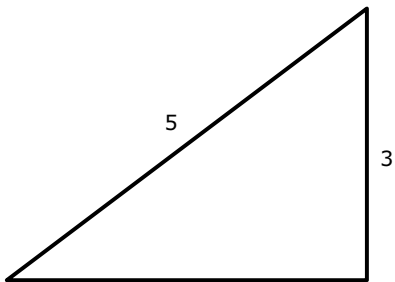
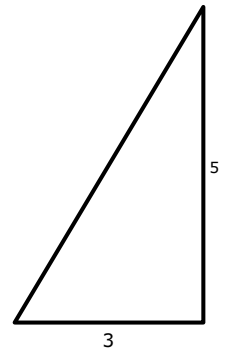
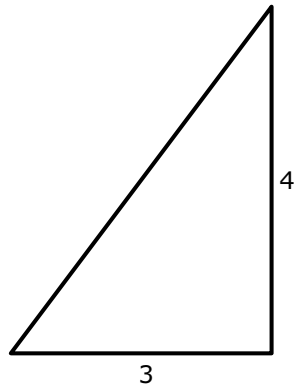
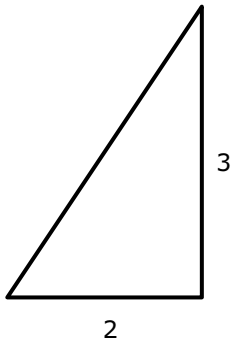
$$3x(2x - 9)$$

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

$$5x(3x^2 + 2x - 4)$$

$$7x(2x^2 - 9x + 6)$$

1 Find the length of the missing sides in each right triangle below.



- 1 Solve, using the rules for signed numbers.

4 POINTS

$$(+275) + (-736) =$$

$$(-11)(800) =$$

$$(-167) - (+526) =$$

$$(264) \div (-33) =$$

- 2 Simplify the expressions. You do not have to solve exponents greater than 3.

9 POINTS

$$(42 \div 6)^2 =$$

$$10^{32} \div 10^{29} =$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{-3} =$$

$$6^{-3} =$$

$$12^{-2} =$$

$$54^0 =$$

$$23^5 \times 23^{12} =$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 =$$

$$(12 \div 4)^3 =$$

- 3 Simplify each expression, following the proper order of operations.

2 POINTS

$$2^3 \times 5 \div (22 - 17) - 9 =$$

$$(6^2 - (36 - 22) + 6) \div 7 =$$

- 4 Solve, using the rules of absolute values.

6 POINTS

$$|47| + |-119| =$$

$$-|33| + |-82| =$$

$$-|141 - 72| + |98 - 57| =$$

$$|51| - |-78| =$$

$$-|-178| - |-199| =$$

$$-|265 + 133| - |444 - 217| =$$

- 5 Solve the following roots.

6 POINTS

$$\sqrt{33} + \sqrt{33} =$$

$$(\sqrt{8})(\sqrt{2}) =$$

$$22\sqrt[3]{49} - 15\sqrt[3]{49} =$$

$$51\sqrt[3]{54} \div 3\sqrt[3]{2} =$$

$$(5\sqrt{12})(6\sqrt{2}) =$$

$$20 \div \sqrt{5} =$$

- 6 Translate the following words into a mathematical expression.

6 POINTS

The quotient of a number and 6

The product of 14 and a number

45 less than a number

The ratio of a number to 7

A number less than 125

A number increased by 87

- 7 Evaluate each algebraic expression.

2 POINTS

$$7b - 5 \text{ for } b = -3$$

$$2r^2 - 3r + 6 \text{ for } r = -2$$

8 Solve.

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x^2 + 4x + 7 \\ + 3x^2 + 5x + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (7x^2 + 4x + 5) \\ - (3x^2 + 2x + 2) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x^2 + 5x + 4 \\ + 3x^2 - 3x - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (6x^2 - 2x + 7) \\ - (x^2 - 5x) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^2 + 6 \\ + 6x^2 + 3x - 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (4x^2 - 5) \\ - (6x^2 - 8x - 5) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

6 POINTS

9 Solve.

$$5a^3(7ab^2) =$$

$$4c^2(9c^2d^2) =$$

$$54^{\frac{1}{3}} =$$

$$72^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$23e^3 \div e =$$

$$54f^5g^4 \div 9f^2g^3 =$$

$$75^{\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$24^{\frac{1}{3}} =$$

8 POINTS

10 Solve each algebraic equation. Identify the property of equality used in each step.

$$11x - 5 = 7x + 19$$

$$8(x + 2) = 5x + 43$$

9 POINTS

11 Solve each algebraic equation.

$$\frac{8}{x} + \frac{7}{x^2} = \frac{5}{x} + \frac{25}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{8}x - 0.5 = 2$$

2 POINTS

12 Solve.

$$\sqrt{21}(5 + \sqrt{3}) =$$

$$(4\sqrt{24} + 3\sqrt{32}) \div \sqrt{2} =$$

2 POINTS

6 POINTS

- 13 Solve and check. Identify any extraneous solutions.

$$\sqrt{6x + 25} + 43 = 36$$

$$|3x - 7| - 5 = -4x + 9$$

- 14 Find the slope of the line joining the points.

3 POINTS

$$(8, 4) \text{ and } (8, -6)$$

$$(5, -3) \text{ and } (-7, -3)$$

$$(7, -3) \text{ and } (-5, 6)$$

- 15 Write the point-slope form and the slope-intercept form of the equation of a line.

4 POINTS

$$m = 2; (5, 4)$$

$$m = -3; (2, -7)$$

- 16 Identify whether the two lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither and tell why.

6 POINTS

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x - 4$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x - 4$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x - 4$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 2$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x + 2$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{3}x + 2$$

- 17 Solve.

3 POINTS

$$|7x| < x + 24$$

$$|3x + 8| + 6 < 1$$

$$|7x + 1| + 6 > 2$$

- 18 Solve. Express the answer as a coordinate point.

3 POINTS

$$-3x - y - 14 = 0$$

$$3x + 2y + 10 = 0$$

$$-x - 3y + 18 = 0$$

$$x - 2y + 17 = 0$$

$$-3x + y + 14 = 0$$

$$4x + y - 14 = 0$$

- 19 Solve.

4 POINTS

$$(3x - 5)^2$$

$$(3x + 2)(x^2 - 4x - 1)$$

$$(3x^2 - 26x + 48) \div (3x - 8)$$

$$(27x - 45) \div 9$$

- 20 Factor Completely.

6 POINTS

$$6x^2 - 12x + 15$$

$$2x^3 - 18x$$

$$x^3 + 64$$

$$16x^2 - 72x + 81$$

$$4x + 10xy + 25y + 10$$

$$25x^2 - 2$$

97 POINTS TOTAL

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

	$4\sqrt{11}$	-3	π	0	$1\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{13}{7}$	65	$\frac{1}{8}$	41.3
Natural									
Whole									
Integer									
Rational									
Irrational									
Real									

- 2 Solve, using the rules for signed numbers.

$$(+48) + (+35) =$$

$$(-48) + (+35) =$$

$$(-48) + (-35) =$$

$$(+48) + (-35) =$$

$$(+48) - (-35) =$$

$$(-48) - (-35) =$$

$$(11)(12) =$$

$$(11)(-12) =$$

$$(-132) \div (11) =$$

$$(-132) \div (-12) =$$

- 3 Write the following exponential expressions in expanded form and solve.

$$3^4 =$$

$$4^3 =$$

$$6^3 =$$

$$10^4 =$$

$$11^2 =$$

1 Complete the chart to find 5 possible solutions for each equation. Draw the graph of each equation.

$y = -x + 1$

x	y
0	
1	
2	
-1	
-2	



$y = 2x - 1$

x	y
0	
1	
2	
-1	
-2	



$y = 2(x + 1)$

x	y
0	
1	
2	
-1	
-2	

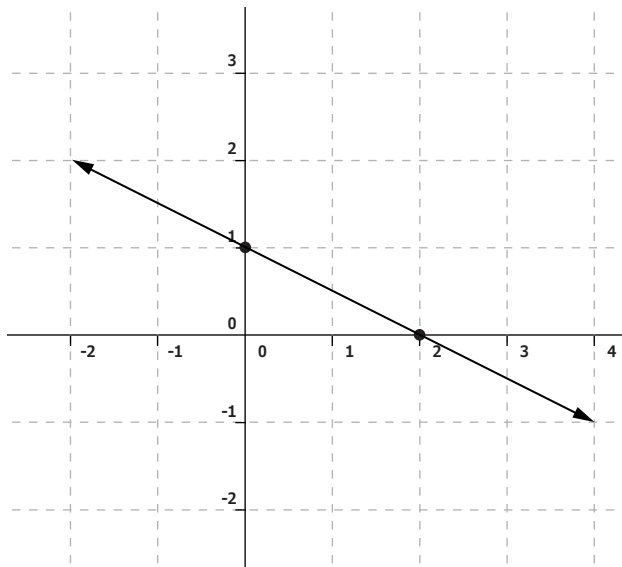
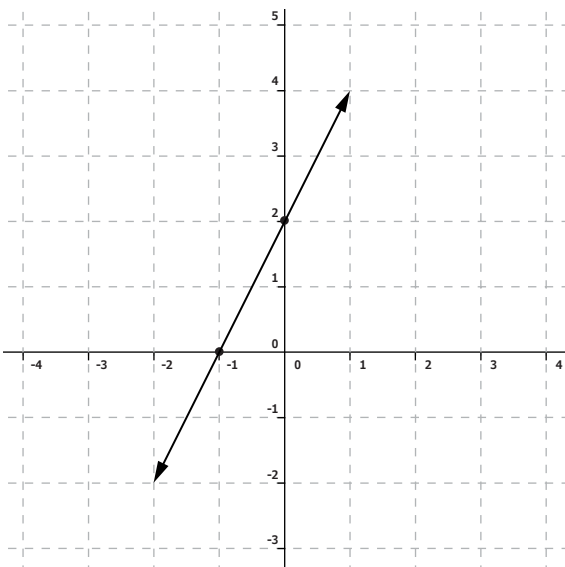


$y = 2(x - 1) + 1$

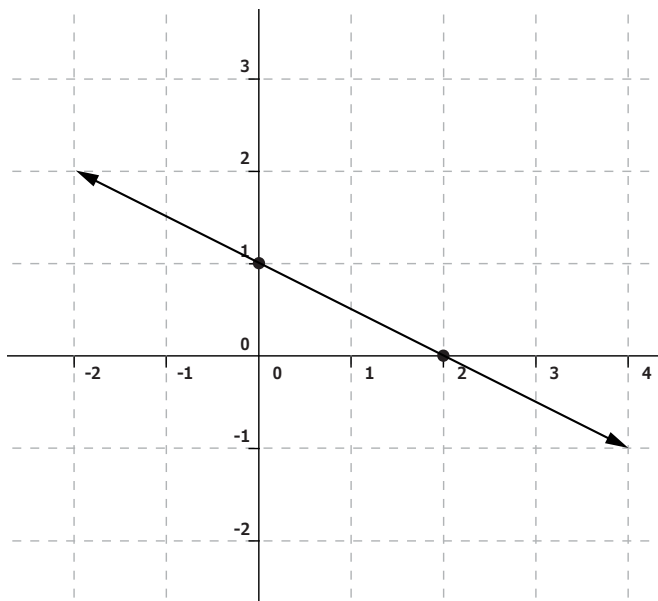
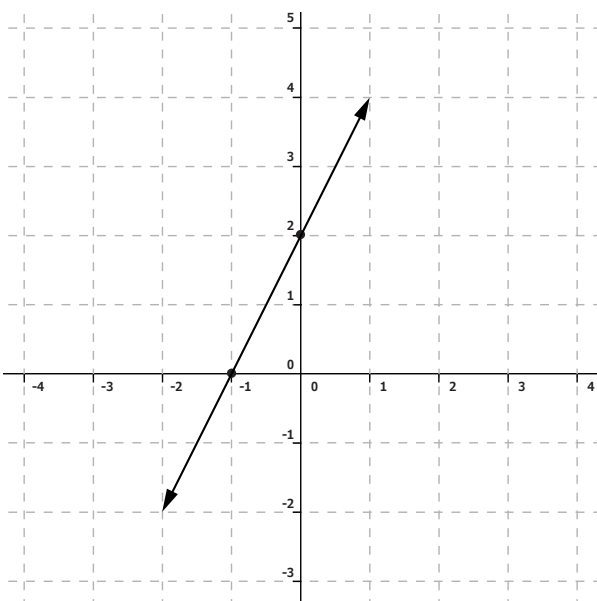
x	y
0	
1	
2	
-1	
-2	



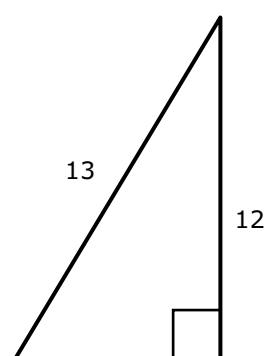
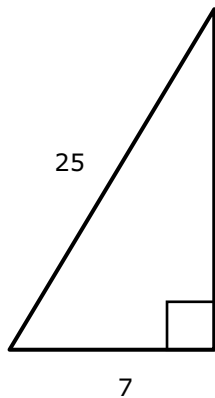
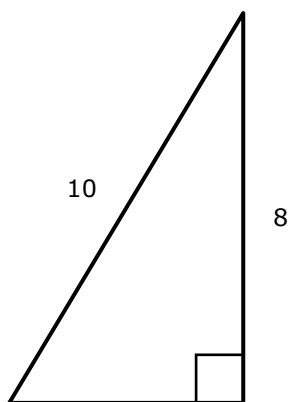
1 Write an equation of the graph in slope-intercept form.



2 Write an equation of the graph in point-slope form. Convert each equation to standard form.



1 Find the length of the missing sides.



2 Find the length of each segment.

