

65. The chart below shows an expression evaluated for hour different values of  $x$ .

$x$	$x^2 + x + 5$
1	7
2	11
6	47
7	61
5	35

$$5^2 + 5 + 5 = 25 + 10 = 35$$

7.5,  
so not prime

Josiah concluded that for all positive values of  $x$ ,  $x^2 + x + 5$  produces a prime number. Which value of  $x$  serves as a counterexample to prove Josiah's conclusion false?

because 35 not prime

- A. 5
- B. 11
- C. 16
- D. 21

66. John's solution to an equation is shown below.

- A. Multiplication Property of Equality
- B. Zero Product Property of Multiplication
- C. Commutative Property of Multiplication
- D. Distributive Property of Multiplication over Addition

ZPP

If  $a \cdot b = 0$ ,  
then  $a = 0$  or  $b = 0$ .

Which property of real numbers did John use for Step 2?

Given:  $x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

Step 1:  $(x+2)(x+3) = 0$

Step 2:  $x+2 = 0$  or  $x+3 = 0$

Step 3:  $x = -2$  or  $x = -3$

67. Stan's solution to an equation is shown below.

Given:  $n + 8(n + 20) = 110$

Step 1:  $n + 8n + 20 = 110$

Step 2:  $9n + 20 = 110$

Step 3:  $9n = 110 - 20$

Step 4:  $9n = 90$

Step 5:  $\frac{9n}{9} = \frac{90}{9}$

Step 6:  $n = 10$

Which statement about Stan's solution is true?

- A. Stan's solution is correct.
- B. Stan made a mistake in Step 1.
- C. Stan made a mistake in Step 3.
- D. Stan made a mistake in Step 5.

*★ Stan did not distribute the 8 properly. See correction above.*

68. When is this statement true?

The opposite of a number is less than the original number.

- A. This statement is never true.
- B. This statement is always true.
- C. This statement is true for positive numbers.
- D. This statement is true for negative numbers.

69. What is the y-intercept of the graph of  $4x + 2y = 12$ ?

A. -4

B. -2

C. 6

D. 12

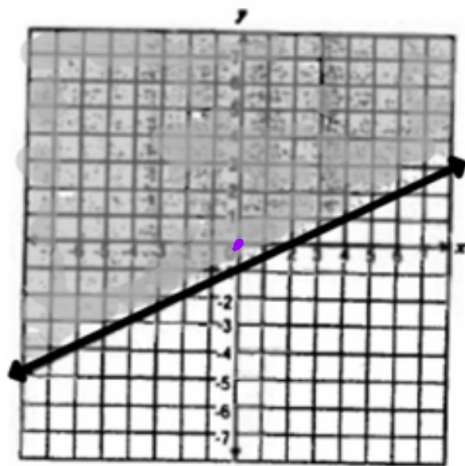
Plug zero in for X.

$$4(0) + 2y = 12$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{12}{2}$$

$$y = 6$$

70. Which inequality is shown on the graph below?



~~A.~~  $y < \frac{1}{2}x - 1$

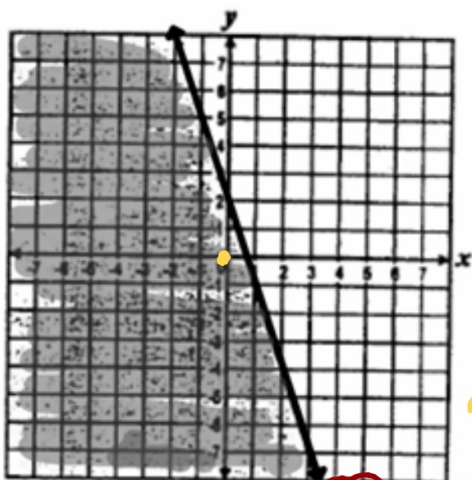
~~B.~~  $y \leq \frac{1}{2}x - 1$

~~C.~~  $y > \frac{1}{2}x - 1$

D.  $y \geq \frac{1}{2}x - 1$

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

71. Which inequality does the shaded region of the graph represent?



$\checkmark$   $x$ -int  $\checkmark$   $y$ -int  
 $x = \frac{2}{3}$   $y = 2$   
 Narrows it to either A or B.

- A.  $3x + y \leq 2$
- B.  $3x + y \geq 2$
- ~~C.  $3x + y \leq -2$~~
- ~~D.  $3x + y \geq -2$~~

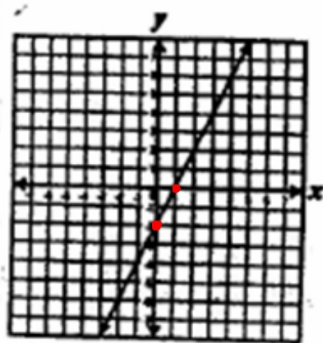
Pick a point. How about (0,0)?

A.  $0 + 0 \leq 2$       B.  $0 + 0 \geq 2$   
 $0 \leq 2$                        $0 \geq 2$   
 True  $\checkmark$                       False.

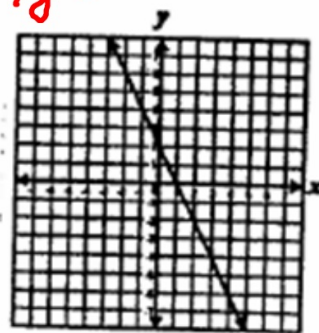
72. Which best represents the graph of

$y = 2x - 2$

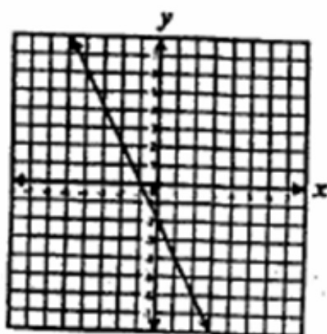
A.



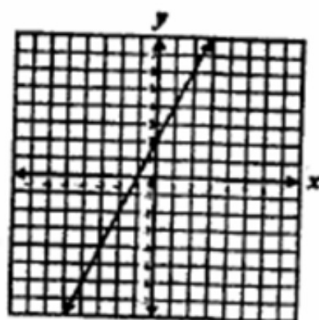
$\nearrow$  slope  $\nearrow$   $y$ -int  
 B.



C.

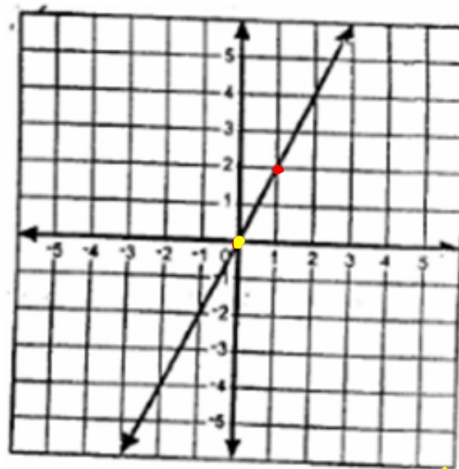


D.



73. Which equation best represents the graph below?

Count slope.  $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{2}{1}$



$y\text{-int} = 0$

- A.  $y = x$
- B.  $y = 2x$
- C.  $y = x + 2$
- D.  $y = 2x + 2$

74. Which point lies on the line defined by  $3x + 6y = 2$ ?

A.  $(0, 2)$

B.  $(0, 6)$

C.  $(1, -\frac{1}{6})$

D.  $(1, -\frac{1}{3})$

$$3(1) + 6\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) = 2$$

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

$$2 = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

75. What is the equation of the line that has a slope of 4 and passes through the point (3, -10)?

- A.  $y = 4x - 22$
- B.  $y = 4x + 22$
- C.  $y = 4x - 43$
- D.  $y = 4x + 43$

A. slope = 4

B.  $y = mx + b$

$$-10 = 4(3) + b$$

$$-10 = 12 + b$$

$$\underline{-12} \quad \underline{-12}$$

$$-22 = b$$

C.  $y = 4x - 22$

76. The data in the table shows the cost of renting a bicycle by the hour, including a deposit.

X Hours (h)	Y Cost in dollars (c)
2	15
5	30
8	45

X, Y  
(2, 15)  
(5, 30)

If hours,  $h$ , were graphed on the horizontal axis and cost,  $c$ , were graphed on the vertical axis, what would the equation of a line be that fits the data?

- Could just plug in, or:
- A. slope =  $\frac{30-15}{5-2} = \frac{15}{3} = 5$
- A.  $c = 5h$
  - B.  $c = \frac{1}{5}h + 5$
  - C.  $c = 5h + 5$
  - D.  $c = 5h - 5$
- B.  $y = mx + b$
- $$15 = 5(2) + b$$
- $$15 = 10 + b$$
- $$\underline{-10} \quad \underline{-10}$$
- $$5 = b$$
- C.  $y = 5x + 5$   
 $c = 5h + 5$

77. Some ordered pairs for a linear function of  $x$  are given in the table below.

$x$	$y$
1	1
3	7
5	13
7	19

Which of the following equations was used to generate the table above? Plug in, or use, say  $(1,1)$  and  $(3,7)$ .

- A.  $y = 2x + 1$   
 B.  $y = 2x - 1$   
 C.  $y = 3x - 2$   
 D.  $y = 4x - 3$
- A. slope =  $\frac{7-1}{3-1} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$   
 B.  $y = mx + b$   
 $1 = 3(1) + b$   
 $-\frac{3}{-2} = \frac{3}{-2} = b$   
 C.  $y = 3x - 2$

78. The equation of the line  $l$  is  $6x + 5y = 3$ , and the equation of line  $q$  is  $5x - 6y = 0$ . Which statement about the two lines is true?

Note: Opposite reciprocal slopes, so  $\perp$ .

- A. Lines  $l$  and  $q$  have the same  $y$ -intercept.  
 B. Lines  $l$  and  $q$  are parallel.  
 C. Lines  $l$  and  $q$  have the same  $x$ -intercept.  
 D. Lines  $l$  and  $q$  are perpendicular.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 6x + 5y = 3 \\
 \underline{-6x} \qquad \underline{-6x} \\
 5y = -6x + 3 \\
 \frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-6x + 3}{5} \\
 y = \left(-\frac{6}{5}\right)x + \frac{3}{5}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5x - 6y = 0 \\
 \underline{-5x} \qquad \underline{-5x} \\
 -6y = -5x \\
 \frac{-6y}{-6} = \frac{-5x}{-6} \\
 y = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)x
 \end{array}$$

79. Which equation represents a line that is parallel to  $y = -\frac{5}{4}x + 2$ ?

- (A)  $y = -\frac{5}{4}x + 1$  *same slope*  
 B.  $y = -\frac{4}{5}x + 2$   
 C.  $y = \frac{4}{5}x + 3$   
 D.  $y = \frac{5}{4}x + 4$

\*Note: (1, -5) worked, but it turns out these were the same equation.

$$y = -3x - 2$$

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

- A. (0, 2)  
 B. (1, -5)  
 C. No solution  
 D. Infinitely many solutions

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

$$-5 = -3 - 2$$

$$-5 = -5 \quad \checkmark$$

$$6(1) + 2(-5) = -4$$

$$6 + (-10) = -4$$

$$-4 = -4 \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$-6x$$

$$2y = -6x - 4$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-6x - 4}{2}$$

$$y = -3x - 2$$

same line