

PRACTICE EVALUATION A1 FOR INTEGRATED ALGEBRA 1 – FORM 1

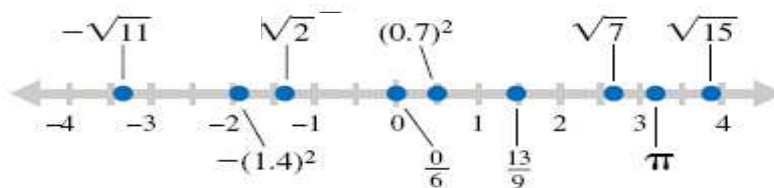
Subunit A1: Lesson 1.1 (The Real Numbers)

Ground Rules for Test Completion

1. Present your work in a neat and organized manner. Use complete sentences whenever you are asked to make a statement.
2. SHOW YOUR WORK: Partial credit will be awarded on the basis of the work shown.
3. Make sure you answer ALL parts of problems.



1. [15] Label each statement below as either True or False.
a. $0 \leq 3$ b. $5 > 7$ c. $2 \neq 2$ d. $82 \leq 82$ e. $76 < 100$
2. [15] Find the absolute values:
a. $|1.8|$ b. $|0|$ c. $|-5.2|$ d. $|12|$ e. $|-0.0001|$
3. [6] a. Write 4^5 in Expanded Form. b. Evaluate 4^5
4. [6] a. Write 2^7 in Expanded Form. b. Evaluate 2^7
5. [9] Rewrite each of the following using exponents:
a. $10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10 \cdot 10$ b. $17 \cdot 17 \cdot 42 \cdot 42 \cdot 42$ c. $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 8 \cdot 8 \cdot 8$
6. [12] Given the sets A and B below, determine whether the following statements are true or false.
 $A = \{0, 2, 4, 6, 8\}$
 $B = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$
a. $6 \in A$ b. $A \subset B$ c. $12 \in B$ d. $A \subset B$
7. [16] Evaluate each of the following:
a. $2^4 \cdot 5^2$ b. $|6^2| - |-3^4|$ c. $|-82| + |112|$ d. $|-82 + 112|$
8. [9] On a number line, $X = -22$ and $Y = 37$.
a. Sketch a number line showing the origin and points X & Y.
b. Use absolute value to write an expression that represents the distance between X and Y.
c. What is the distance between points X & Y?
9. [6] C and D are two points on the number line. If $C = 13.3$ and the distance between the points is 11.5, what are the two possibilities for D?
10. [6] Find the points on the given number line below which have an absolute value ≥ 3 .



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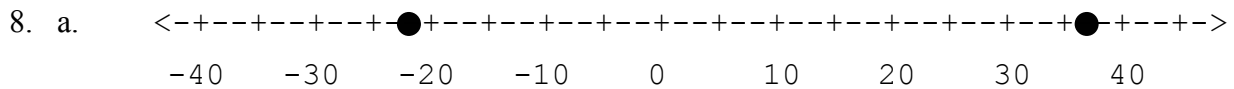
ANSWER KEY with SOLUTIONS TO SELECTED PROBLEMS

1. a. True b. False c. False d. True e. True
2. a. 1.8 b. 0 c. 5.2 d. 12 e. 0.0001
3. a. $4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4$ b. 1024
4. a. $2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$ b. 128
5. a. 10^5 b. $17^2 \cdot 42^3$ c. $2^4 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 8^3$
6. a. True b. False c. False d. True
7. a. $2^4 \cdot 5^2 = 16(25) = 400$

b. $|6^2| - |-3^4| = |36| - |-81| = 36 - 81 = 36 + ^{-}81 = ^{-}45$

c. $|-82| + |112| = 82 + 112 = 194$

d. $|-82 + 112| = |30| = 30$



b. $|-22 - 37|$ or $|37 - ^{-}22|$

c. $|-22 - 37| = |-22 + ^{-}37| = |-59| = 59$ or $|37 - ^{-}22| = |37 + 22| = |59| = 59$

9. D could be 11.5 units to the right of C, in which case $D = 13.3 + 11.5 = 24.8$

OR D could be 11.5 units to the left of C, in which case $D = 13.3 - 11.5 = 1.8$

10. We want to identify all points on the number line below which have an absolute value ≥ 3 . This means that the points have to be at least 3 units away from zero. **The points are:** $-\sqrt{11}$, π , & $\sqrt{15}$

