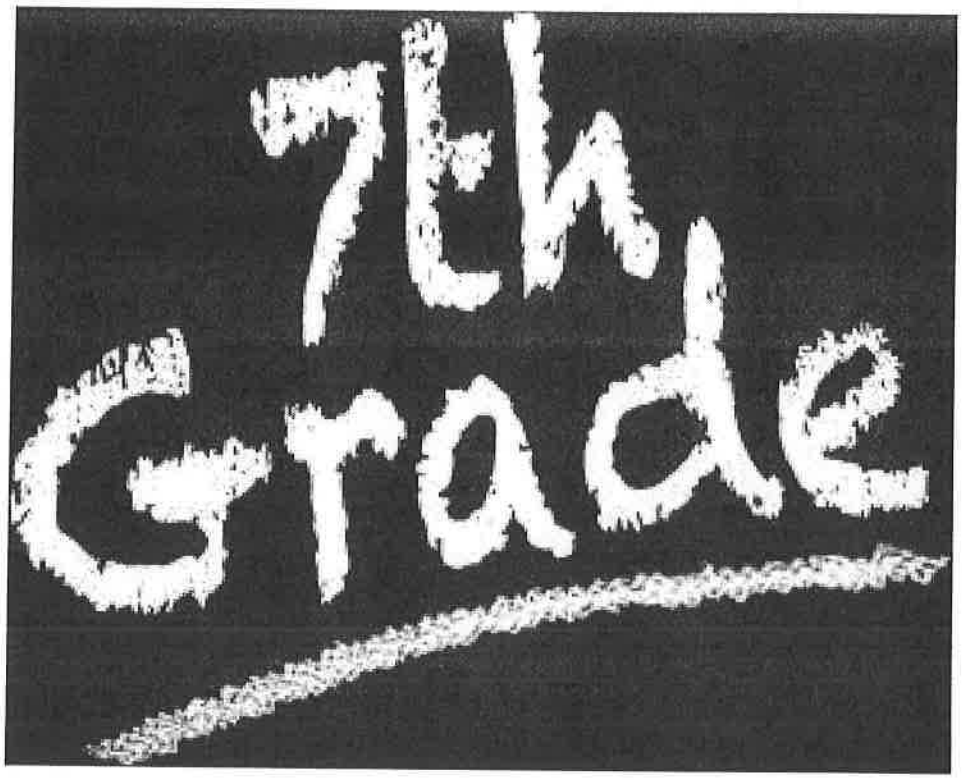


SEVENTH GRADE LEARNING PACKET

ANSWER KEY: Practice Set: Functions

F.1
1. C
2. A
3. A
4. A

F.5
5. C
6. A & D
7. A & B
8. C

F.2
9. C
10. D
11. D
12. C

F.4
13. A
14. A
15. A
16. A

F.3
17. D
18. C
19. C
20. B

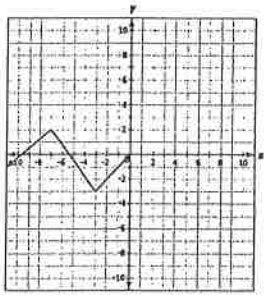
21.
22.
23.
24.
25.

Name:
Class:
Date:

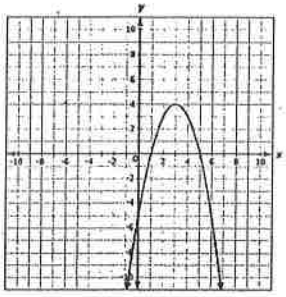
Question #1

Which graph does *not* represent a function?

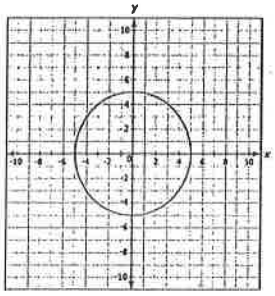
A



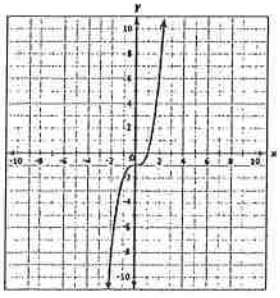
B



C



D



Question #2

Consider the set of ordered pairs of the relation shown.

{(-2, -2), (-1.5, 3.5), (2, 3), (4, 1), (4, 3)}

Removing which ordered pair will make the relation a function?

A (4, 3)

B (2, 3)

C (-1.5, 3.5)

D (-2, -2)

Question #3

The values in the table are from the graph of a function.

x	y
-2	-11
1	-2
2	1
3	4

Which function matches the coordinates in the table?

A $y = 3x - 5$

B $y = x^2 - 15$

C $y = 4x - 3$

D $y = x^2 - 7$

The table displays 5 scores for Sam's science tests. What is the lowest score Sam made on the 6th test to get an average of *at least* 92 percent?

Test	1	2	3	4	5	6
Percent	89	90	93	93	98	?

A 89

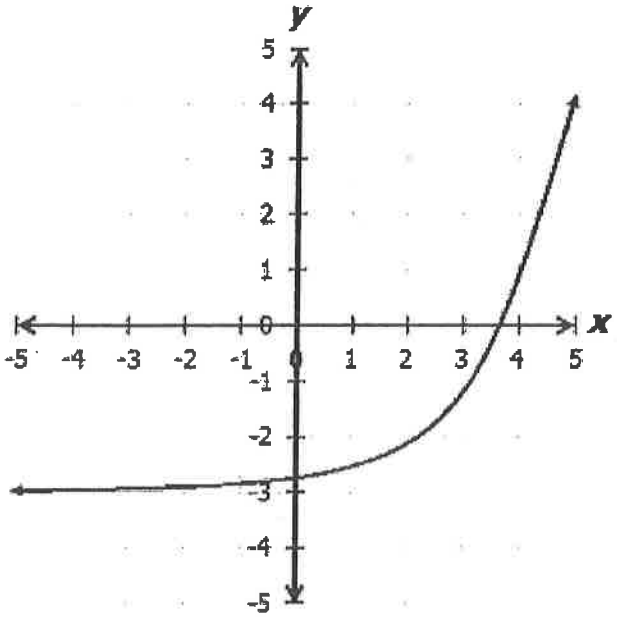
B 90

C 92

D 94

Question #6

A function is graphed on the coordinate plane.



Which terms *best* describe the function?

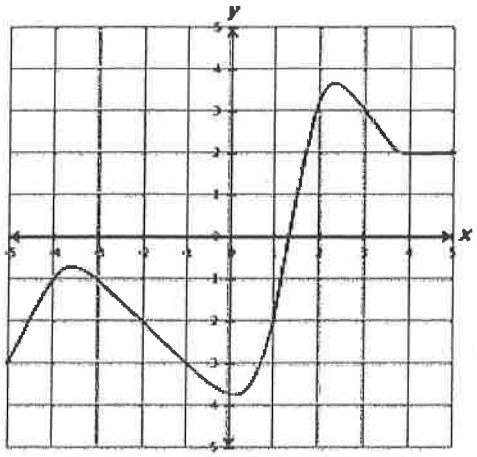
A linear and increasing

B linear and decreasing

C nonlinear and increasing

D nonlinear and decreasing

Consider the function graphed on the coordinate plane.



For which interval(s) is the function increasing?

A $-5 \leq x < -4$

B $-3 \leq x < -2$

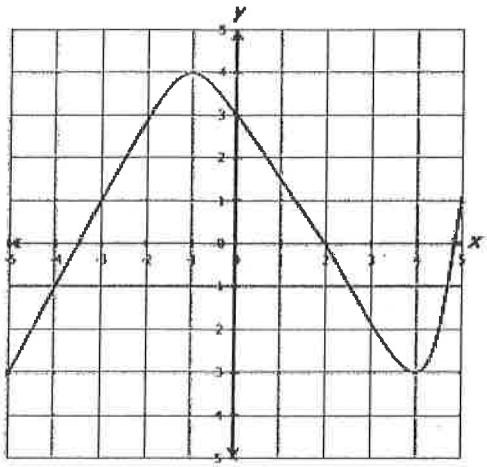
C $-2 \leq x < -1$

D $1 \leq x < 2$

E $4 \leq x < 5$

Question #7

Mary *correctly* described certain aspects of the graph of the function shown on the coordinate grid.



Which statement(s) *could* be part of Mary's description?

Select *ALL* that apply.

A The graph is increasing on the interval $-5 \leq x < -1$, then decreasing on the interval $-1 \leq x < 4$.

B The graph appears linear on the interval $-5 \leq x < -3$.

C The graph in increasing on the interval $-5 \leq x < 0$.

D The graph is decreasing on the interval $0 \leq x < 5$.

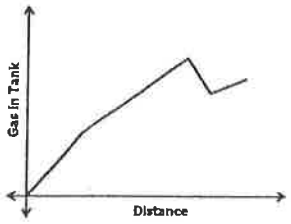
E The graph has zero slope on the intervals $-5 \leq x < -3$ and $0 \leq x < 2$.

Question #6

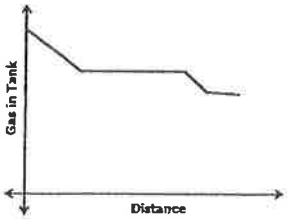
The gas mileage for Kevin's car varies, depending on driving conditions. When driving on dirt roads, his average miles per hour are much less than when driving in a residential area. Kevin gets the best gas mileage when driving on a highway. To go to work, Kevin leaves his house and drives along a dirt road for *approximately* a quarter of the total distance from his home to work. Then he arrives in a residential area where he drives *approximately* half the total distance. Finally, he drives along a dirt road for an eighth of the total distance until he reaches the highway to complete his trip.

Which graph *best* models the amount of gas in Kevin's gas tank during his drive to work?

A

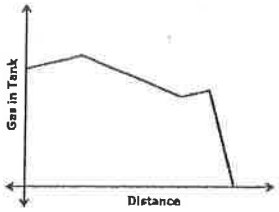


B



C

D



Question #9

Which of the following sets of data is non-linear?

Set A

x	y
0	0
1	2
2	4
3	6
4	8

Set B

x	y
0	-1
1	0
2	3
3	8
4	15

Set C

x	y
0	-2
1	4
2	10
3	16
4	22

Set D

x	y
0	1
1	4
2	16
3	64
4	256

A Set A and Set B

B Only Set B

C Set B and Set D

D Only Set C

Question #10

Function *F* is shown.

$$y = x + 1$$

Function *G* is described by the boxed sentence.

The output value is always three times the input value.

Which function has a greater rate of change, and what is that rate of change?

A Function *F* ; 2

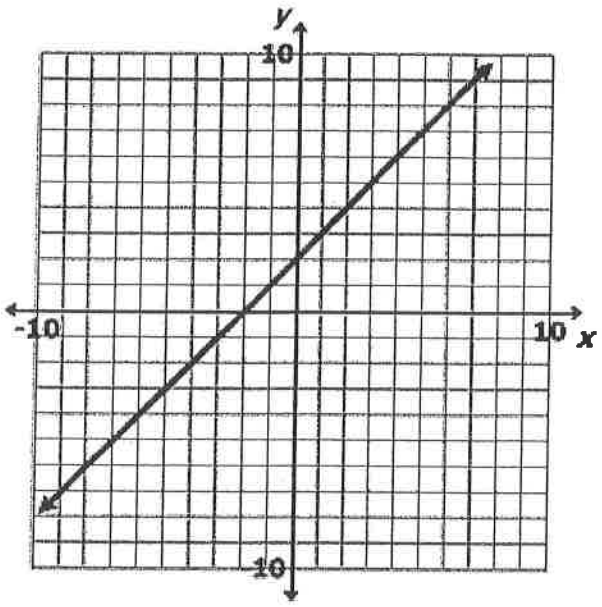
B Function *F* ; 3

C Function *G* ; 2

D Function *G* ; 3

Use the information given to answer the question.

Function P is represented as $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$. Function Q is graphed.



Part A

Which statement is correct?

A The slope of function Q is $\frac{1}{2}$ times the slope of function P.

B The slope of function Q is 1 more than the slope of function P.

C The slope of function Q is $\frac{3}{2}$ more than the slope of function P.

D The slope of function Q is 2 times the slope of function P.

Consider the linear functions shown.

Function 1

$y = 2x + 2$

Function 2

x	-2	2	5
y	-9	3	12

What is the absolute value of the difference between the *y* -intercepts of the two functions?

A 1

B 4

C 5

D 8

Question #13

A theater company charges $18 for a ticket (*t*) to see a play if purchased at the theater's box office. If a patron purchases tickets online, the cost is $18 per ticket plus a surcharge of $3 for the transaction.

Which pair of equations represents the cost (*C*) of buying *t* tickets at the box office and online?

A box office: $C = 18t$

online: $C = 18t + 3$

B box office: $C = 18t - 3$

online: $C = 18t + 3$

C box office: $C = 18t$

online: $C = 18t - t$

D box office: $C = 18t + 3$

online: $C = 18t - 3$

If $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 4$, which set of numbers will complete the table?

x	y
-3	?
-1	?
0	?
3	?

A 19, 7, 4, 7

B 19, 5, 4, 7

C 4, 4, 4, 7

D 7, 3, 4, 7

Question #15

The table shows a set of points on a line.

x	y
1	-5
2	-5
3	-5
4	-5

What is the *y*-intercept of the line?

A -5

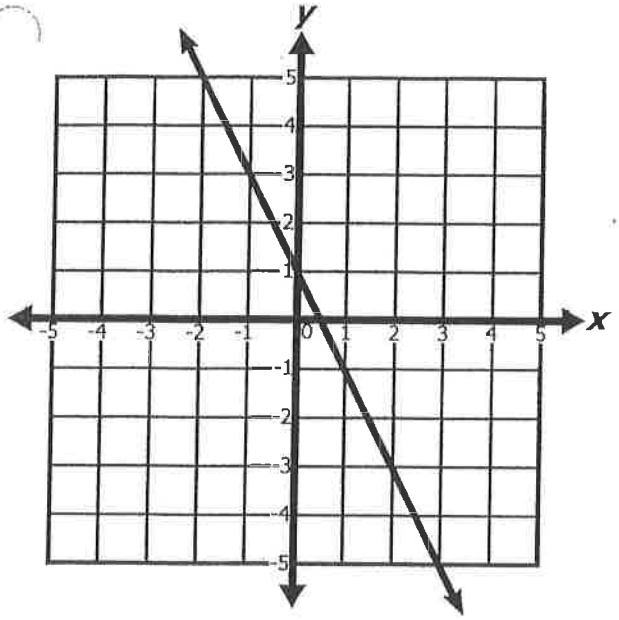
B 0

C 1

D 5

Question #10

An equation is graphed on the coordinate plane.



Which equation is represented by the graph?

A $y = -2x + 1$

B $y = -2x - 1$

C $y = 2x + 1$

D $y = -2x - 1$

Question #17

Which function is linear?

A $y = \frac{1}{x} + 7$

B $y = x^2 - 2$

C $y = 7x - x^2$

D $y = \frac{2x}{3} - 7$

Question #18

The *x*- and *y*- values for 4 different functions are shown.

Table A

x	y
1	1
2	3
3	5

Table B

x	y
1	6
2	9
3	12

Table C

x	y
1	10
2	20
3	40

Table D

x	y
1	12
2	22
3	32

Which table shows a non-linear function of *x* ?

A Table A

B Table B

C Table C

D Table D

Question #19

The table displays points from a linear equation.

x	y
-3	-9
-1	-5
2	1
5	7
8	13

Which linear equation produces the values in the table?

A $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$

B $2y = x\ 5$

C $y + 3 = 2x$

D $y = x^2\ 4$

Question #20

The table shows points from a linear equation.

x	y
-5	20
-3	14
-1	8
1	2
3	-4

Which linear equation has graph that includes all the points in the table?

A $y = x + 2$

B $y = -3x + 5$

C $y = x - 6$

D $y = 3x - 5$

ANSWER KEY: Practice St- Language Standards- 7th ELA

L.7.1

1. C
2. D
3. A

L.7.2

4. C
5. B

L.7.3

6. C

L.7.4

7. D
8. D
9. C
10. D
11. A

L.7.5

12. A
13. B

L.7.3

14. B

L.7.6

15. B
16. C
17.
18.
19.
20.

21.
22.
23.
24.
25.

Name:
Class:
Date:

Question #1

Which is a compound sentence?

A We need to study microorganisms and reptiles for tomorrow's science test.

B We need to prepare for tomorrow's science test by studying microorganisms and reptiles.

C We need to study reptiles, and we need to study microorganisms.

D After studying microorganisms, we need to study reptiles.

Question #2

Which sentence is an example of an infinitive phrase used as a direct object?

A They were the ones who had the idea to make it a big gathering.

B To see this movie with a big group is necessary.

C We were going next door to watch a movie.

D They asked me to bring the snacks.

Question #3

Which is a compound-complex sentence?

A Sammy forgot her aunt's birthday, but she mailed a card when she finally remembered.

B Even though it was on her calendar, Sammy didn't see it and missed the date to send out a card so it was on time to her aunt.

C Sammy thought it would be a good idea to make a birthday calendar so that she never forgot another important borthday.

D Her mom was a little upset that Sammy had forgotten her aunt's birthday, especially when her mom had emailed a reminder.

Question #4

Which sentence is written correctly?

A Whomever spilled the milk in the kitchen should clean it up.

B I know I lied my keys around here somewhere.

C May I please borrow your headphones today?

D There house was burglarized last weekend.

Question #5

Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

A My best friend Elissa just bought a new game system.

B In English class we read *Tarzan*, *Frankenstein*, and *Hamlet*.

C In the attic mice scurry between the boxes.

D The five pound catfish which was the largest fish I have ever caught tasted scrumptious.

New Reality Device

Google Cardboard is an inexpensive virtual reality device made of cardboard that can be controlled by a smartphone. Virtual reality can transport people to a completely different world. A user can be in the ocean swimming with fish one moment and the next (44) watch a huge volcano erupt. The possibilities offered by virtual reality are almost endless, but the tools needed are usually expensive. That is where Google Cardboard comes in.

Google Cardboard is an (45) amazing innovative virtual reality device and an affordable one. Most virtual reality devices can cost up to (46) six hundred dollars, but Google Cardboard costs only twenty-two dollars and works with all smartphones. A computer is not necessary to be able to use it—only a smartphone—which makes it convenient due to almost everyone owning a smartphone.

Lastly, this device has (47) a very easy setup, all that is needed is the free cardboard app. The user scans a code to allow the app to know what model of headset is being used. There are a variety of apps to use including game apps that (48) allowing users to watch television shows and movies. Also on YouTube there is a way to watch 360° view videos on a smartphone. The exciting and innovative world of virtual reality can now be experienced by almost everyone.

Question #6

What change, if any, should be made to the underlined item numbered 44?

A watched

B watches

C watching

D watch [NO CHANGE]

The Ninny

by Anton Chekhov

1. Just a few days ago I invited Yulia Vasilyevna, the governess of my children, to come to my study. I wanted to settle my account with her.
2. Sit down, Yulia Vasilyevna, I said to her. Lets get our accounts settled. Im sure you need some money, but you keep standing on ceremony and never ask for it. Let me see. We agreed to give you thirty rubles a month, didnt we?
3. Forty.
4. No, thirty. I made a note of it. I always pay the governess thirty. Now, let me see. You have been with us for two months?
5. Two months and five days.
6. Two months exactly. I made a note of it. So you have sixty rubles coming to you. Subtract nine Sundays. You know you dont tutor Kolya on Sundays, you just go out for a walk. And then the three holidays
7. Yulia Vasilyevna blushed and picked at the trimmings of her dress, but said not a word.
8. Three holidays. So we take off twelve rubles. Kolya was sick for four daysthose days you didnt look after him. You looked after Vanya, only Vanya. Then there were the three days you had toothache, when my wife gave you permission to stay away from the children after dinner. Twelve and seven makes nineteen. Subtract....That leaves...hm...forty-one rubles. Correct?
9. Yulia Vasilyevnas left eye reddened and filled with tears. Her chin trembled. She began to cough nervously, blew her nose, and said nothing.
10. Then around New Years Day you broke a cup and a saucer. Subtract two rubles. The cup cost more than that it was an heirloom, but we wont bother about that. Were the ones who pay. Another matter. Due to your carelessness, Kolya climbed a tree and tore his coat. Subtract ten. Also, due to your carelessness, the chambermaid ran off with Vanyas boots. You ought to have kept your eyes open. You get a good salary. So we dock off five more....On the tenth of January you took ten rubles from me.
11. I didnt, Yulia Vasilyevna whispered.
12. But I made a note of it.
13. Well, yesperhaps.
14. From forty-one we take twenty-seven. That leaves fourteen.
15. Her eyes filled with tears, and her thin, pretty little nose was shining with perspiration. Poor little child! I only took money once, she said in a trembling voice. I took three rubles from your wife...never anything more.
16. Did you now? You see, I never made a note of it. Take three from fourteen. That leaves eleven. Heres your money, my dear. Three, three, three...one and one. Take it, my dear.
17. I gave her the eleven rubles. With trembling fingers she took them and slipped them into her pocket.
18. Merci, she whispered.
19. I jumped up, and began pacing up and down the room. I was in a furious temper.
20. Why did you say merci? I asked.
21. For the money.
22. Dont you realize Ive been cheating you? I steal your money, and all you can say is merci!
23. In my other places they gave me nothing.
24. They gave you nothing! Well, no wonder! I was playing a trick on youa dirty trick. Ill give you your eighty rubles, they are all here in an envelope made out for you. Is it possible for anyone to be such a nitwit? Why didnt you protest? Why did you keep your mouth shut? It is possible that there is anyone in this world who is so spineless? Why are you such a ninny?
25. She gave me a bitter little smile. On her face I read the words: Yes, it is possible.
26. I apologized for having played this cruel trick on her, and to her great surprise gave her the eighty rubles. And then she said merci again several times, always timidly, and went out. I gazed after her, thinking how very easy it is in this world to be strong.

Question #7

Based on paragraphs 1 and 2, what is the meaning of *account*?

A a statement of reasons for behavior

B a description of facts and events

C a bill for services provided

D a record of financial balances

Question #8

Read this sentence from paragraph 2.

> I'm sure you need some money, but you keep *standing on ceremony* and never ask for it.

Which phrase has the same meaning as the idiom *standing on ceremony*?

A attending religious services

B performing regular routines

C relying on assistance

D using excessive formality

Question #9

Read this sentence:

"Not wanting to infuriate her parents, Jennifer decided to wait until tomorrow to tell her parents about her failing grade."

Based on this sentence, what is the meaning of the word *infuriate*?

A sadden

B excite

C anger

D scare

adapted from *Why the Narcissus Grows by the Water*

by Mary Catherine Judd

1. **Down in the heart of the woods there was a clear spring with water like silver. No shepherds ever brought their flocks there to drink. No lions nor other wild beasts came in the night time. No leaves nor branches fell into it, but the green grass grew around it all the year, and the rocks kept it from the sun.**
2. **One day a boy hunter found it, and, being thirsty, he stooped down to drink. As he bent he saw, for the first time in his life, his own fair face, and did not know who it was.**
3. **He thought it must be a water fairy, and he put his lips to the water, but as soon as their touch disturbed the surface, away went the shadow-face from out of his sight.**
4. **Nothing has escaped me yet, and here I shall stay till this curly-haired creature comes out of the water, he said. See its shining eyes and smiling mouth!**
5. **He forgot his hunt. He forgot everything but to watch for this water sprite. When the moon and stars came out, there it was just the same as in the sunshine, and so he lingered from day to night and from night to day.**
6. **He saw the face in the water grow thinner day by day, but never thought of himself. At last he was too weak to watch any longer. His face was as white as the whitest lily, and his yellow hair fell over his hollow cheeks. With a sigh his breath floated away, his head dropped on the green grass, and there was no longer any face in the water.**
7. **The fairies came out of the woods and would have covered him with earth, but, looking for him, they found nothing but a lovely flower, gazing with bent head into the silver spring, just as the boy hunter had done.**
8. **The fairies told the story to a little child, and she told it to her father and mother. When they found this spring in the heart of the woods, they called the flower growing beside it Narcissus, after the boy hunter who had perished watching his own face in the silver water.**

Excerpt from Why the Narcissus Grows by the Water from *Classic Myths Retold* by Mary Catherine Judd.

Question #10

Part A

ead the dictionary definition of the word narcissist.

narcissist,['när-sə-sist] noun. 1. someone intensely concerned with only his or her own self or interests and who seems to forget that others exist.

Which quality does Narcissus possess that makes him a narcissist?

A ambition

B curiosity

C stubbornness

D vanity

uestion #11

Part B

Which phrase from the passage *best* supports Part A?

A "He forgot everything but to watch for this water sprite." (paragraph 5)

B "...too weak to watch any longer." (paragraph 6)

C "With a sigh his breath floated away..." (paragraph 6)

D "...looking for him, they found nothing but a lovely flower..." (paragraph 7)

The Mirror

adapted from *International Short Stories*

by Catulle Mendes

1. There was once a kingdom where all the mirrors had been broken and reduced to fragments by order of the queen, and if the tiniest bit of looking-glass had been found, she would not have hesitated to jail the violators in the vilest of prisons.
2. The secret of this peculiar caprice is that the queen believed herself to be dreadfully ugly, and she did not want to risk meeting her own image; and it was a consolation to know that other women could not see their appearance either.
3. You may imagine that the young girls of the country were not at all satisfied. They might have used the brooks and lakes for mirrors; but the queen had them all hidden under closely joined flagstones. Water was drawn from wells so deep that it was impossible to see the liquid surface, and shallow basins must be used instead of buckets because in the latter there might be reflections.
4. The queen had no compassion, being well content that her subjects should suffer as much annoyance from the lack of a mirror as she felt at the sight of one.
5. In a suburb of the city there lived a young girl called Jacinta, who was fortunate thanks to her sweetheart, Valentin. For if someone thinks you are beautiful and loses no chance to tell you so, he is almost as good as a mirror.
6. Tell me the truth, Jacinta would say. What do I look like?
7. Your eyes are like dewy forget-me-nots. Your skin is whiter than freshly fallen snow, and your cheeks are like blush roses. Cherries are pale beside your lips. However, your outward beauty pales in comparison to the beauty that I see within you.
8. Jacinta delighted, and he still more charmed, for his words came from the depth of his heart. So their love grew deeper, and the day Valentin asked her to marry him she blushed and agreed. But, unluckily, the news of their happiness reached the wicked queen, whose only pleasure was to torment others.
9. A little while before the marriage, Jacinta was walking in the orchard one evening when an old crone approached asking for alms but suddenly jumped back with a shriek crying, Heavens, what do I see?
10. What is the matter, my good woman? What is it you see?
11. The ugliest creature I ever beheld.
12. Then you are not looking at me, said Jacinta, with innocent vanity.
13. Yes, my poor child, it is you. I have been a long time on this earth, but never have I met anyone so hideous as you!
14. What! Am I ugly?
15. A hundred times uglier than I can tell you. Your eyes are a dirty gray, but that would be nothing if you had not such an outrageous squint! It looks as if you had rubbed coal-dust on your forehead and cheeks, and your mouth is pale and withered like a faded flower. I am not pretty myself, but I should hide in shame if I looked like you. After this last blow, the old witch, having repeated what the queen had taught her, hobbled off cackling, leaving poor Jacinta dissolved in tears.
16. Nothing could divert her mind from her grief. I am ugly, she repeated constantly.
17. When she next saw her Valentin, he tried in vain to reassure Jacinta. Let me alone; you are lying out of pity. You never loved me and only feel sorry for me. The beggar woman had no interest in deceiving me. It is true€"I am ugly. I do not see how you can endure the sight of me.
18. Valentin felt that the only way to prove the truth to Jacinta was to put a mirror before her. But there was no such thing in the kingdom, and so great was the terror inspired by the queen that no workman dared make one.
19. Well, I shall go to Court, declared the young man. Harsh as our mistress is, she cannot fail to be moved by the tears and the beauty I see in Jacinta inside and out, and she will retract this cruel edict.

20. Jacinta did not like to show herself and felt that a mirror would only prove her misfortune, but when Valentin wept, her heart was moved, and Jacinta consented, to please him.
21. What is all this? said the wicked queen when the couple stood before her. Who are these people, and what do they want?
22. Your Majesty, here is the most unfortunate young man in love on the face of the earth.
23. Do you consider that a good reason for coming here to annoy me?
24. If you would permit a mirror-€"
25. The queen stood slowly, trembling with rage. Who dares to speak to me of a mirror? she said through her teeth.
26. Do not be angry, your Majesty. I beg of you to listen to a poor peasant and stoop to understand this miserable situation. This young girl whom you see before you is the victim of a strange delusion because she imagines that she is ugly.
27. Well, said the queen, with a malicious grin, she is right. I never saw a more hideous object.
28. Jacinta, at these cruel words, thought she would die of mortification. Doubt was no longer possible, she must be ugly. Her eyes closed, and she fainted on the steps of the throne.
29. But Valentin was affected very differently and cried out loudly that her Majesty must be mad to tell such a lie. He had no time to say more as the guards seized him, and at a sign from the queen, the headsman came forward.
30. Do your duty, said the queen, pointing out the man who had insulted her. The executioner raised his gleaming axe just as Jacinta came to and opened her eyes. Then two shrieks pierced the air. One was a cry of joy, for in the glittering steel Jacinta saw herself for the first time€"and the other a scream of anguish, as the wicked soul of the queen took flight, unable to bear the sight of her face in the impromptu mirror.

It is unfortunate that the queen was obsessed with her pursuit of eliminating mirrors all because of her own insecurities. She would have lived a happier life if she had accepted herself for who she was. As for Jacinta, she realized that she was not ugly as the queen had claimed. However, the best lesson she learned was that Valentin loved her as she was, and her beauty existed inside and out.

Question #12

Part A

Based on paragraph 26, what does the idiom stoop to understand mean?

A lower oneself to understand a situation

B just barely understand a situation

C change one's ideas to understand a situation

D naturally understand a situation

Question #13

Part B

Which phrase from the paragraph best helps the reader understand the meaning of stoop to understand?

A "Do not be angry"

B "listen to a poor peasant"

C "miserable situation"

D "victim of a strange delusion"

Question #14

Read the information that Ravi is using while doing research for his report on the anteater.

(1) The anteater is also known as the ant bear because of itsappearance. (2) Its claws and bushy fur make it sometimes mistaken for a bear. (3) The anteater is mostly grey in color. (4) The anteater is a unique animal that lives on a diet of ants and termites. (5) It uses its sharp claws to open the ant colonies or tree trunks where food may be living. (6) Then it uses its tongue to collect the insects. (7) An anteater can collect a few thousand insects in just a few minutes. (8) Its tongue moves quickly, up to 150 flicks per minute.

Ravi decides that he needs to delete an unnecessary sentence in his paragraph. Which sentence will Ravi delete?

A sentence 2

B sentence 3

C sentence 6

D sentence 7

from **The Pike's Peak Rush**

by Edwin L. Sabin

"Twenty-five thousand people—and more on the way! Think of that!" exclaimed Mr. Richards, Terry's father.

It was an evening in early April, 1859, and spring had come to the Richards ranch, up the Valley of the Big Blue, Kansas Territory. Excitement had come, too, for Harry (Harry Revere, that is, the clever, boyish Virginia school-teacher who was a regular member of the family) had been down to the town of Manhattan, south on the Kansas River and the emigrant trail there, and had brought back some Kansas City and St. Louis papers. They were brimming with the news of a tremendous throng of gold-seekers swarming to cross the plains for the new gold fields, discovered only last year, in the Pike's Peak country of the Rocky Mountains.

"Do you suppose it's true, Ralph? So many?" appealed Mrs. Richards, doubting.

"Whew!" gasped Terry—the third man in the family. At least, he worked as hard as any man.

"I believe it," asserted Harry. "Manhattan's jammed and the trail in both directions is a sight!"

"So are Kansas City and Leavenworth, according to the dispatches," laughed Terry's father. "People from the east are flocking across Iowa, to the Missouri River, and the steamboats up from St. Louis are loaded to the guards—everybody bound for the Pike's Peak country and the Cherry Creek diggin's there. It beats the California rush of Forty-nine and Fifty."

"But twenty-five thousand, Ralph!" Mother Richards protested.

"Yes, and the papers say there'll be a hundred thousand before summer's over."

"Oh, Pa! Can't we go?" pleaded Terry.

"And quit the ranch?"

"But if we don't go now all the gold will be found."

"I think it would be sinful to leave this good ranch and go clear out there, with nothing certain," voiced his mother, anxiously. "You know it almost killed your father. He'd never have got home if it hadn't been for you."

"That was when he was coming back, and we wouldn't need to come back," argued Terry. "And he fetched some gold, too, didn't he?"

"And hasn't recovered yet!" triumphed Mother Richards. "He couldn't possibly stand another long overland trip—and I don't want to stand it, either. Why, we're just nicely settled, all together again, on our own farm."

"Well, some of us ought to go," persisted Terry. "I'd a heap rather dig gold than plant it."

"I notice you aren't extra fond of digging potatoes, though," slyly remarked Harry. "You say it makes your back ache!"

"Digging gold's different," retorted Terry. "Besides, we've a gold mine already, haven't we? The one dad discovered. If we don't get there soon somebody else will dig everything out of it and we'll have only a hole."

"That will be a cellar for us, anyway, to put a house over," mused Harry, who always saw opportunities.

"I don't lay much store on that claim of mine," confessed Terry's father. "The country'll be overrun, and if the spot was worth anything it's probably jumped, or will be jumped very quickly. And I don't remember where it is."

"But what a rush!" faltered Mrs. Richards, glancing through the paper. "The news does say twenty-five thousand people about to cross the plains and more coming. I do declare! I'm sure some of them will suffer dreadfully."

"Yes; they'll earn their way, all right," agreed Father Richards. "It's a tough region, yonder at the mountains—and the more people, the tighter the living, till they raise other crops than gold."

"Then that's the reason why we ought to be starting—so as to get in ahead," persisted Terry. "This ranching's awful slow, and it's toler'ble hard work, too. Putting stuff in and taking it out again."

"You can't expect to 'take stuff out' unless you do put some in, first, can you?" demanded his father. "That's the law of life. But if you think you can dodge hard work, go on and try."

"Where?" blurted Terry.

"Anywhere. To the Pike's Peak country. You have my permission." And his father's blue eyes twinkled.

"Oh, Ralph!" protested Terry's mother, aghast. "Don't joke about it."

"Aw, I can't go alone," stammered Terry, taken aback.

"I'm not joking," asserted Father Richards. "But he'll have to find his own outfit, like other gold-seekers. Then he can go, and we'll follow when we can."

Mother Richards dropped the paper.

"Ralph! Have you the fever again? Oh, dear!"

Gold-fever she meant, of course. Father Richards smiled, and rubbed his hair where it showed a white streak over the wound received when on their road out from the Missouri River, a year ago, to settle on the ranch, he had been knocked off his horse in fording Wildcat Creek, and had disappeared for months. Only by great good fortune had Terry found him, wandering in, through a blizzard, from the Pike's Peak gold fields.

32. "Not 'again.' Don't know as I'd call it gold-fever, exactly. But I feel a bit like Terry does—I want to join the crowd. It was the same way, in coming to Kansas. We thought this was to be the West; and now there's another West. This ranch can be made to pay—I'm certain it can if we're able to hold on long enough and weather the droughts and grasshoppers and low prices. But——"

33. "Harry and Terry and I made it pay," reminded Mother Richards, with a flash of pride.

34. "Yes, you all did bravely. But you managed it by cutting and selling the timber. The timber won't last forever, and the grasshoppers may! This is rather a lonely life, for you, yet, up in here. Out at the mountains, though, they've founded those two towns, Denver and Auraria, and probably others; and I believe opportunities will be more there than here."

Excerpt from *The Pike's Peak Rush* by Edwin L. Sabin. http://www.gutenberg.org/files/37943/37943-h/37943-h.htm (11/7/15).

Question #15

Part A

What is the meaning of *overrun* as it is used in paragraph 19?

A confusing

B crowded

C destroyed

D impassable

Question #16

Part B

Which detail from the passage provides support for the answer in Part A?

A "'Digging gold's different,' retorted Terry. 'Besides, we've a gold mine already, haven't we? The one dad discovered.'" (paragraph 17)

B "'And I don't remember where it is.'" (paragraph 19)

C "'The news does say twenty-five thousand people about to cross the plains and more coming. I do declare!'" (paragraph 20)

D "'I'm sure some of them will suffer dreadfully.'" (paragraph 20)

Expressions Test

Name_____

Block___

Write each as an algebraic expression. Circle your answer.

1) the product of r and 6

A) 6^r B) $r-6$
C) $r \cdot 6$ D) $6+r$

2) k less than 15

A) $15-k$ B) $k-15$
C) $k+15$ D) k^{15}

3) a increased by 8

A) $\frac{a}{8}$ B) $a+8$
C) $\frac{a}{2}$ D) $2a$

Simplify each expression. Circle your answer.

4) $2p-2+1+10p$

A) $-10p$ B) $12p-1$
C) $6p+5$ D) $p-3$

5) $-9v-10v$

A) $12v$ B) $-19v$
C) $3v+6$ D) $7v$

6) $8(x-6)$

A) $-10x+60$ B) $16x-48$
C) $36x-36$ D) $8x-48$

7) $-4(n+5)$

A) $-4n-20$ B) $-4n-38$
C) $-4n-41$ D) $-4n-29$

8) $10(n+1)-8$

A) $n-40$ B) $17-63n$
C) $10n+2$ D) $n-35$

9) $2(-n+7)-(n-6)$

A) $-12+36n$ B) $-14+36n$
C) $-3n+20$ D) $-26-50n$

10) $-3(-8v-8)+6(1-5v)$

A) $18+45v$ B) $-4v+30$
C) $12+45v$ D) $-6v+30$

11) $\frac{2}{3}\left(2b+\frac{5}{3}\right)-\frac{8}{3}\left(b+\frac{7}{3}\right)$

A) $-\frac{11}{2}b-\frac{3}{4}$ B) $-\frac{22}{3}b-3$

C) $b+\frac{14}{9}$ D) $-\frac{4}{3}b-\frac{46}{9}$

12) $1.5(-1.7r+2.1)+2.9(r+1.1)$

A) $-2.28r+0.638$

B) $-2.87r+2.3$

C) $1.34r+0.22$

D) $0.35r+6.34$

13) $(5+4x)-(3x+1)$

A) $3x+12$ B) $x+4$

C) $3x+9$ D) $3x+4$

14) $(5n+5)-(3+5n)$

A) 5 B) 2

C) 9 D) 6

15) $(a+4)+(5a-2)$

A) $9a+2$ B) $13a+2$

C) $10a+2$ D) $6a+2$

16) Identify the constants in the expression: $3a - 5 + a + 1$

A) 3a, a

B) 3a, -5, a, 1

C) -5, 1

D) 4a – 4

17) Identify the coefficient(s) in the expression: $3a - 5 + a + 1$

A) 3a, a

B) 3

C) -5, 1

D) 3, 1

18) The length of one side of a square is (x+2) centimeters. Write a simplified expression for the perimeter of the square.

A) 4x+2

B) 2x+2

C) 4x+8

D) 4x+4

19) The perimeter of an equilateral triangle is (6y+9) centimeters. Write an expression for the length of one side.

A) 3y+3

B) 2y+3

C) 18y+27

D) 2y+9

20) Factor out the coefficient of the variable: $\frac{2}{3}k - 9$

A) $\frac{2}{3}(k - \frac{27}{2})$

B) $\frac{2}{3}(k - \frac{2}{27})$

C) $\frac{2}{3}(k - 6)$

D) $\frac{2}{3}(k - \frac{1}{6})$

21) Factor out the coefficient of the variable: $-1.5c + 24$

A) $-1.5(c + 16)$

B) $-1.5(c + 36)$

C) $-1.5(c - 16)$

D) $-1.5(c - 36)$

22) Use the **GCF** to factor the expression: $10g - 25$

A) $10(g - 2.5)$

B) $5(2g - 5)$

C) $10(g + 2.5)$

D) $5(2g + 5)$

23) Use the **GCF** to factor the expression: $12p + 60$

A) $12(p + 5)$

B) $4(3p + 15)$

C) $12(p - 5)$

D) $6(2p + 10)$

ANSWER KEY: 7.RP.1 Expressions Test

Q1:C
PTS:1
Q2:A
PTS:1
Q3:B
PTS:1
Q4:B
PTS:1
Q5:B
PTS:1
Q6:D
PTS:1
Q7:A
PTS:1
Q8:C
PTS:1
Q9:C
PTS:1
Q10:D
PTS:1
Q11:D
PTS:1
Q12:D
PTS:1
Q13:B
PTS:1
Q14:B
PTS:1
Q15:D
PTS:1
Q16:C
PTS:1
Q17:D
PTS:1
Q18:C
PTS:1
Q19:B
PTS:1
Q20:A
PTS:1
Q21:C
PTS:1

Q22:B

PTS:1

Q23:A

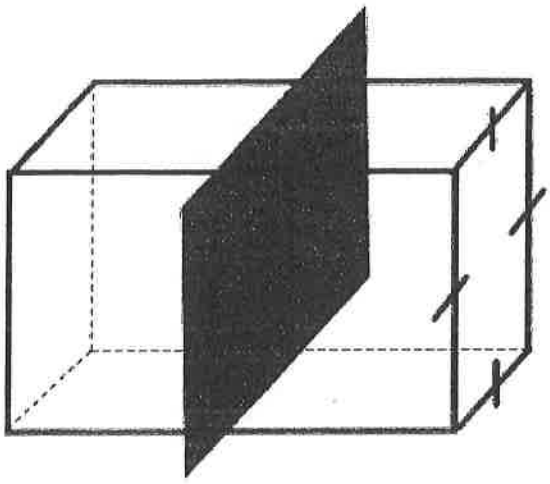
ANSWER KEY: Practice Set – Geometry – 7.G.3

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. D
6. A
7. D
8. B
9. D
10. D
11. D
12.
13.
14.
15.
16.
17.
18.
19.
20.
21.
22.
23.
24.
25.

Name:
Class:
Date:

Question #1

If the rectangular prism is cut with a plane perpendicular to the base, what polygon is formed by the intersection of the plane and the prism?



A triangle

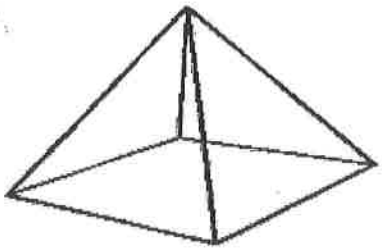
B trapezoid

C square

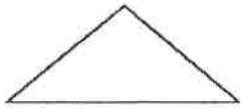
D parallelogram

Question #2

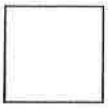
The pyramid is sliced with a plane perpendicular to its base but *not* through the top vertex.



Which shape *could* be the resulting cross section?

A 

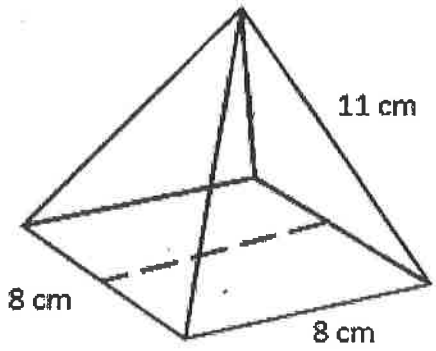
B 

C 

D 

Question #3

A right square pyramid is shown.



If the figure is cut vertically by a plane perpendicular to its base through the dotted line, which choice describes the resulting 2-dimensional cross section?

A acute triangle

B equilateral triangle

C obtuse triangle

D scalene triangle

Question #4

A cylinder is cut as shown in the diagram.

What shape will the cross-section be?

A circle

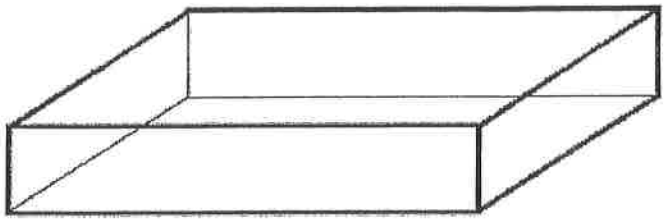
B rectangle

C semi-circle

D trapezoid

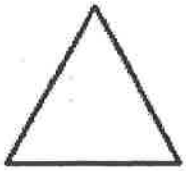
Question #5

Keanu slices a piece of cheese from a block shaped like the figure.

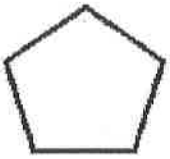


Which could *not* be the resulting cross section of the face of the cheese block after it has been sliced?

A 

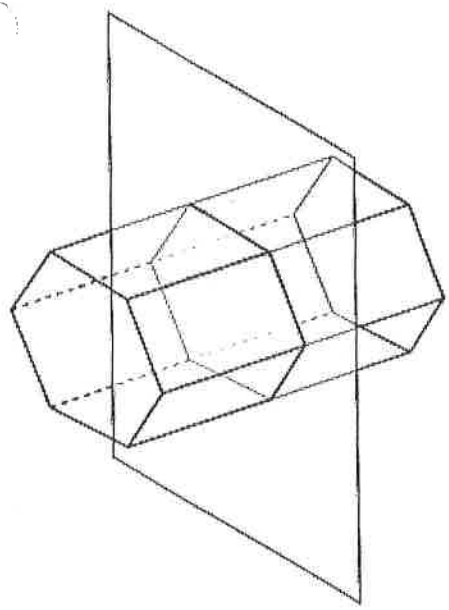
B 

C 

D 

Question #6

The three-dimensional solid is sliced as shown.



What is the shape of the cross section?

A hexagon

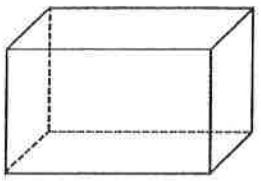
B rectangle

C square

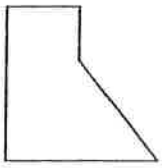
D triangle

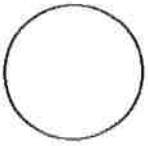
Question #7

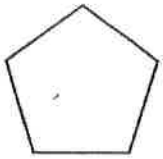
A right rectangular prism is shown in the figure.

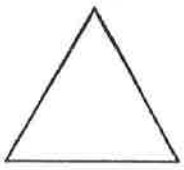


Which *could* be a cross section of this prism if it is cut by a single plane?

A 

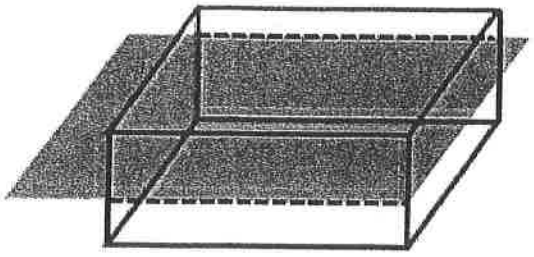
B 

C 

D 

Question #8

If the rectangular prism is cut with a plane parallel to the base, what polygon is formed by the intersection of the plane and the prism?



A trapezoid

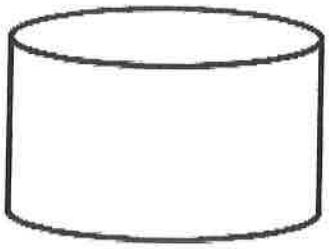
B rectangle

C triangle

D parallelogram

Question #9

Jorge makes a cylindrical birthday cake as shown in the figure. He slices it vertically into two equal pieces, cutting directly through the center of the cake.



Which statement *best* describes the resulting cross section?

A The cross section is a circle with the same diameter of the cake.

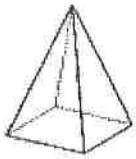
B The cross section is a circle with half the diameter of the cake.

C The cross section is a rectangle with a width equal to half the diameter of the cake.

D The cross section is a rectangle with a width equal to the diameter of the cake.

Question #10

A rectangular pyramid is drawn.



If a plane cuts the pyramid perpendicular to its base, what is the shape of the intersection?

A parallelogram

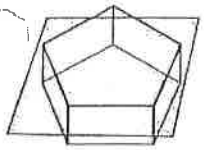
B rectangle

C square

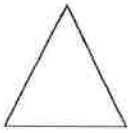
D triangle

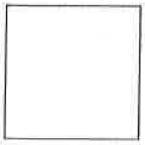
Question #11

The figure shows a prism sliced by a plane.



Which figure shows the cross-section?

A 

B 

C 

D