Trimester 2 Practice Benchmark #2

The benchmark covers chapters 4 (linear equations), chapter 5 (systems of equations) and chapter 7 (square roots and Pythagorean Theorem). This worksheet reviews Chapters 4, 5 and 7.

Rewrite each equation in slope-intercept form (solve for y)

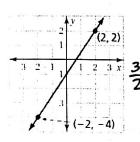
1)
$$y - 3x = 1$$

2)
$$2x - 3y$$

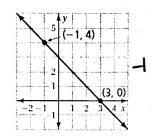
3)
$$5x + 3y = -9$$

For #4-6, find the slope given the graph.

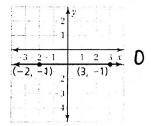
4)



5)



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For #7-10, find the slope given a pair of points.

For #10-11, find the slope given a table.

10)

x	0	2	4	6
У	-4	-1	2	5

11)

x	-4	-1	0	3
у	7	4	3	0

3

-

- 12) Write an equation for problem #10
- 13) Write an equation for problem #11

$$y=-x+3$$

- 14) Two lines are <u>parallel</u> if they never intersect or cross. They have the same <u>slope</u> but different <u>y-intercept</u>.
- 15) Identify the slope and y-intercept of each equation.

a)
$$y = -3x + 5$$

b)
$$x - 2y = -$$

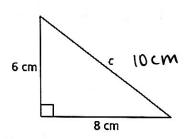
- 16) Evaluate.
 - a) $\sqrt{49}$
- b) $3\sqrt{16} + 2$

c) ±√81 **±**9

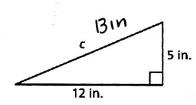
- ٦
- 17) The value of $\sqrt{19}$ is between what two integers? 45
- 18) The area of a square is $100cm^2$. What is the length of one side? 10cm
- 19) The volume of a cube is $27in^3$. What is the length of one side? 3 in
- 20) Evaluate ₹8 2
- 21) The Pythagorean Theorem applies to $\underline{\text{Vight}}$ triangles only. It states that each $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ where a and b are the legs and c is the $\underline{\text{hypotenuse}}$.

For #22-24, use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve for the missing side.





23)



24) A television has a height of 10 inches, and a width of 24 inches. What is the length of the diagonal on the TV? Hint: Draw a picture and label it first.

For #25-27, solve the system using any method of your choice.

25)

26)

27)

- 28) When solving a system of equations results in a false statement, that means there are 0 solutions to the system, and when graphed, the lines would be parallel.
- 29) When solving a system of equations results in a true statement (identity), that means there are <u>infinite</u> solutions, and when graphed, the lines would be <u>the same line</u>.
- 30) Circle all the correct references/formulas/definitions of slope:
 - $\left(\frac{rise}{run}\right)$
- run rise
- change in x change of y
- $\left(\begin{array}{c} \underline{y_2 y_1} \\ x_2 x_1 \end{array}\right)$
- "b"
- $\frac{\text{change of } y}{\text{change of } x}$
- ("m"