$\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$ SCORE: $\qquad$
Intermediate 1 - END OF YEAR Review \#2

1. Which number is greatest?

$$
\frac{2}{7}, 0.279, \frac{3}{11}, 0.3
$$

2. Austin ran $\frac{5}{6}$ of a mile, Alfonso ran 0.89 miles, Cayden ran $\frac{7}{8}$ of a mile and Tyler ran 0.86 miles. List the runners in order of the longest distance run to the shortest.

Compare the following using $<,>$ or $=$ :
3. $\frac{2}{7}-\frac{3}{8}$
4. $-\frac{3}{4}$
-$-\frac{5}{12}$

Convert the following to mixed numbers:
Convert the following to improper fractions:
5. $\frac{40}{5}$
6) $-\frac{7}{2}$
7) $-2 \frac{2}{9}$
8) $-\mathbf{2 4}$
9) $7 \frac{4}{9}$

Of the 20 problems assigned for homework, Andrew completed 12 of them.
10) What fraction of the homework is finished?
11) What fraction of the homework is left to finish?

## Evaluate.

12. $x+|5-x|$ when $x=11$
13. $\mathbf{2 7}-x \div \mathbf{2} \cdot y$ when $\mathrm{x}=\mathbf{1 0}$ and $\mathrm{y}=\mathbf{6}$
14. $\mathbf{4 a c}+\mathbf{1 0}$ when $\mathrm{a}=\mathbf{3}$ and $\mathrm{c}=-\mathbf{5}$
15. $\frac{x y}{2}$ when $x=4$ and $y=5$

Complete the table.

|  | Fraction | Decimal | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16. | $\frac{1}{8}$ | 0.25 |  |
| 17. | $3 \frac{2}{5}$ | 0.521 | $0.02 \%$ |
| 18. |  |  |  |
| 19. |  |  |  |
| 20. |  |  |  |
| 21. |  |  |  |

22. Find the average rate of change (use units!) for the money you earn mowing lawns.

| Hours | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dollars | 14 | 26 | 38 | 50 |

Calculate sales tax and total bill for the following shopping bill if sales tax is $\mathbf{8 \%}$.
\$11.00
$\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 5 0}$
\$8.75
23. Tax:
25. Tax:
27. Tax:
24. Total bill:
26. Total bill:
28. Total bill:

Calculate the amount saved and the sale price for the following original prices with discounts.
\$8.50
$10 \%$ off
\$10.75
15\% off
$\$ 3.00$
20\% off
29. Amount saved:
31. Amount saved:
33. Amount saved:
30. Sale price:
32. Sale price:
34. Sale price:

Find the constant rate of change. (don't worry about the labels).
35)

36)


## Use the graph to the right.

37) Graph $(\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{- 1})$
38) Graph $(-4,-2)$

42. A grocery store sells 6 bottles of water for $\$ 4$ and 18 bottles of water for $\$ 10$. Is the cost of the water proportional to the number sold? Explain.
43. Bree can read 22 pages in 30 minutes. It takes Billy 42 minutes to read 28 pages. Who can read faster? WHY?
44. The table shows the cost for ordering a certain number of glasses of juice. What is the value of $x$ if the cost is proportional to the number of glasses of juice ordered?

| Glasses of Juice Ordered | 2 | 4 | 5 | 7 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost | $\$ 2.58$ | $\$ 5.16$ | $\$ 6.45$ | $\boldsymbol{x}$ |

45. Hannah can travel 165 miles in 3 hours. At this rate, how far can she travel in 7 hours?
46. Thurman can run 4 miles in 28 minutes. At this rate, how long will it take her to run 6 miles?
47. Hanna can read 30 pages in 15 minutes. At this rate, how many pages can she read in 24 minutes?
48. There are twelve pens in each package. How many are there in four packages?
49. You are making cookies that call for $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of brown sugar. You want to double the batch of cookies. How much brown sugar will you need to make the two batches of cookies?
50. Tom was assigned to read $\frac{1}{3}$ of a book in English class. He read $\frac{1}{4}$ of the book before dinner. How much does he need to read after dinner?
51. In a classroom of $7^{\text {th }}$ graders, the ratio of blue eyes to brown eyes is $3: 5$. If there are 15 blue eyed students, how many brown eyed students are there?
52. Reese can get a 24 -pack of bottled water for $\$ 6.80$. How much would Myshayla have to pay for a 12 -pack of bottled water if the ratios are proportional?

| Number of <br> notebooks | 1 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost (\$) | 4 | 12 | 22 | 32 |

54. Brinley paid four dollars for her first notebook and two dollars for each notebook after that. Is the cost proportional? Explain.

Determine if the following graphs or tables are proportional. If they are, then state the constant rate of change. If they are not proportional, then explain why.





64)

| Hours | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dollars | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 |

66) 

| Year | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Height | 13 | 26 | 39 | 52 |

62) 


63)

65)

| Minutes | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feet | 0 | 30 | 70 | 90 |

67) 

| Seconds | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cost | 7 | 14 | 28 | 56 |

Which arithmetic property is shown? (Commutative, Associative, Identity, Multiplicative Property of Zero)
68) $1 \cdot(5 \cdot 9)=(1 \cdot 5) \cdot 9$
69) $\mathbf{4 + b}=\mathbf{b}+\mathbf{4}$
70) $\mathrm{m} \cdot \mathrm{n}=\mathrm{n} \cdot \mathrm{m}$
71) $\mathbf{8 + 0}=\mathbf{8}$
72) $7 \cdot 1=7$
73) $(\mathbf{1}+\mathrm{r})+\mathrm{s}=\mathbf{1 + ( r + s )}$

Write an inequality for each graph.

75)


Solve. Show work.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 76) } \frac{2}{3}+\frac{3}{4} & \text { 77) } \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{4}\end{array}$
78) $4 \div \frac{3}{4}$
79) $2 \frac{3}{5}-\frac{4}{5}$

Find the greatest common factor of each pair of monomials.
80. 3x, 6
81. 12w, 18wx
82. 16xy, 32xy
83. $25 x, 15 x y$
84. 42mn, 14mn
85. 12, 28c

Factor the expressions.
86. 18x +14
87. $5 y-15$
88. $32 w+8$
89. $6 x+9$

Solve for $x$.
90)



93)


98. Last year the backgammon club had 30 members. This year the club has 24 members. Find the percent of decrease in the number of members.

## Convert measurements:

100. $\quad 15 \mathrm{lbs}=$ $\qquad$ OZ
101. 

$$
7.3 \mathrm{c}=
$$

$\qquad$ fl oz
102.
$22 \mathrm{qt}=$ $\qquad$ gal
103.
$23 \mathrm{ft}=$ $\qquad$ yds
104.
$2 \mathrm{mi}=$ $\qquad$ ft
99. In the seventh grade, Nicole read 15 books. In the eighth grade she read 18 books. Find the percent of increase in the number of books Rachel read.

## Customary Conversions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \text { fluid ounces = } 1 \text { cup } \\
& 2 \text { cups }=1 \text { pint } \\
& 2 \text { pints }=1 \text { quart } \\
& 4 \text { quarts }=1 \text { gallon } \\
& 8 \text { pints }=1 \text { gallon } \\
& 3 \text { teaspoons }=1 \text { tablespoon } \\
& 16 \text { tablespoons }=1 \text { cup } \\
& 16 \text { fluid ounces }=1 \text { pint } \\
& 16 \text { ounces }=1 \text { pound } \\
& 5,280 \text { feet }=1 \text { mile } \\
& 12 \text { inches }=1 \text { foot } \\
& 3 \text { feet }=1 \text { yard } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

