## **Standardized Test Prep**

Properties of Real Numbers

## **Multiple Choice**

For Exercises 1-5, choose the correct letter.

**1.** Which of the following statements is *not* always true?

**A.** 
$$a + (-b) = -b + a$$

**C.** 
$$(a + b) + (-c) = a + \lceil b + (-c) \rceil$$

**B.** 
$$a - (-b) = (-b) - a$$

**D.** 
$$-(-a) = a$$

**2.** Which pair of expressions are equivalent?

**F.** 
$$18m \cdot 0 \text{ and } 1$$

**H.** 
$$(12 - 5) + \pi$$
 and  $7\pi$ 

**G.** 
$$6 + r + 11$$
 and  $6 \cdot r \cdot 11$ 

I. 
$$x(3 - 3)$$
 and 0

**3.** What property is illustrated by the equation (8 + 2) + 7 = (2 + 8) + 7?

A. Commutative Property of Addition

B. Associative Property of Addition

**C.** Distributive Property

**D.** Identity Property of Addition

**4.** Which expression is equivalent to  $-a \cdot b$ ?

**F.** 
$$a \cdot (-b)$$
 **G.**  $b - a$ 

**G.** 
$$b-a$$

**H.** 
$$(-a)(-b)$$
 **I.**  $-a + b$ 

1. 
$$-a + b$$

**5.** Which is an example of an identity property?

$$\mathbf{A} \cdot a \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\mathbf{R} \cdot \mathbf{r} \cdot \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{r}$$

**C.** 
$$(-1)x = -x$$

**A.** 
$$a \cdot 0 = 0$$
 **B.**  $x \cdot 1 = x$  **C.**  $(-1)x = -x$  **D.**  $a + b = b + a$ 

## **Short Response**

6. The fact that changing the grouping of addends does not change the sum is the basis of what property of real numbers?