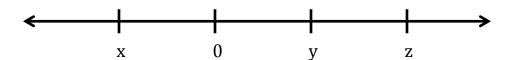
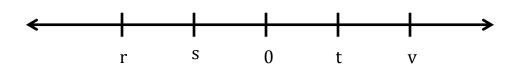
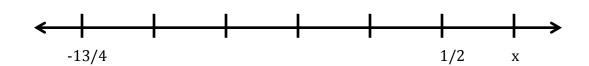
- **1.** How many integers are there between the decimal and the first even digit after the decimal 0.0000312567?
- **2.** If x is a non-positive integer than which of the following is not the value of x+5? Mark <u>all</u> that apply.
  - a) 0
  - b) -5
  - c) 5
  - d) 6
  - e) 3.5
- **3.** Which of the following numbers is farthest from the number 1 on the number line?
  - a) -10
  - b) -5
  - c) 0
  - d) 5
  - e) 10



- **4.** On the number line shown above, the tick marks are equally spaced. Which of the following statements about the numbers  $\mathbf{x}$ ,  $\mathbf{y}$ , and  $\mathbf{z}$  must be true? Indicate <u>all</u> such statements.
  - a) xyz < 0
  - b) x + z = y
  - c) z(y x) > 0

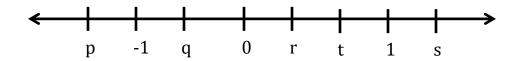


- **5.** Which of the following MUST be true?
  - a) v > s + t
  - b) v + s > t + r
  - c) rs > v

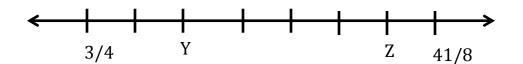


- **6.** Assuming that the number line above has equal spaces. What is the value of point x?
- 7. On a line, E is the midpoint of  $\overline{DF}$ , and  $\overline{DE}$  has a length of 6. Point G does not lie on the line and  $\overline{EG}$ =4. What is the range of possible values of  $\overline{FG}$ ?
- **8.** X, Y and Z all lie on a number line.  $\overline{XY}$  has length of 5 and  $\overline{YZ}$  has a length of 7. If point U is the midpoint of  $\overline{XZ}$ , and  $\overline{UZ} > 2$ , what is the length of  $\overline{UZ}$ ?

For questions 9-14, refer to the number line below. Decide whether each statement MUST be true, COULD be or will NEVER be true.



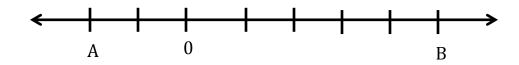
- **9.** s + q > 0
- **10**. pq > t
- **11.**  $p^2 > s^4$
- **12.** s p > r q
- **13.** t q = 2
- **14**. *rs* > 1



**15.** If the tick marks on the number line above are evenly spaced, what is the distance between Y and Z?

**16.** A, B and C all lie on a line. D is the midpoint of AB and E is the midpoint of BC. AB=4 and BC=10. Which of the following could be the length of AE.

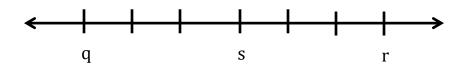
- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4
- e) 5



**17.** Refer to the number line above.

**Quantity A:** AB **Quantity B:** -1

- a) Quantity A is greater.
- b) Quantity B is greater.
- c) The two quantities are equal.
- d) The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.



### **18.** s is the midpoint of $\overline{qr}$ and r=-2q

**Quantity A:** s **Quantity B:** 0

- a) Quantity A is greater.
- b) Quantity B is greater.
- c) The two quantities are equal.
- d) The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

### **19.** A, B, C and D all lie on the same number line. C is the midpoint of $\overline{AB}$ and D is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$ .

# **Quantity A:** The ratio of $\overline{AD}$ to $\overline{CB}$ **Quantity B:** The ratio of $\overline{AC}$ to $\overline{AB}$

- a) Quantity A is greater.
- b) Quantity B is greater.
- c) The two quantities are equal.
- d) The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

### **Number Operations Exercise A**

1. 
$$5 + (2 \times 4 + 2)^2 - |17(-4)| + 18 \div 3 \times 5 - 8$$

**2.** 
$$5x - [y - (3x - 4y)]$$

3. 
$$2 \div 2 \div 2 \div 2 \div 2 \div 2$$

**4.** 
$$2 \times 2 \div 2 \div 2 \times 2 - 3 + 1 - 3(4 \div 2 - 2)$$

5. 
$$2 - (2[1-1] - 3) + 5$$

**6.** 
$$(4+12 \div 3-18) - [-11-4]$$

a. 
$$-(5^2) - (12 - 7)$$

b. 
$$(x + y) - (w + z) - (a \times b)$$

8. Evaluate 
$$-|-13-(-17)|$$

9. 
$$\left[\frac{4+8}{2-6}\right] - \left[4+8 \div 2 - (-6)\right]$$

**10.** Simplify: 
$$x - (3 - x)$$

**11.** Simplify: 
$$(4 - y) - 2(2y - 3)$$

**12.** Solve for x: 
$$2(2-3x)-4(4+x)=7$$

**13.** Solve for x: 
$$x\left(x - \frac{5x+6}{x}\right) = 0$$

**14.** Solve for z: 
$$\frac{4z-7}{3-2z} = -5$$

## **Number Operations Exercise B**

1. Evaluate the following.

(a) 
$$15 - (6 - 4)(-2)$$

(b) 
$$(2-17) \div 5$$

(c) 
$$(60 \div 12) - (-7 + 4)$$

(d) 
$$(3)^4 - (-2)^3$$

(e) 
$$(-5)(-3) - 15$$

(f) 
$$(-2)^4(15-18)^4$$

(g) 
$$(20 \div 5)^2(-2+6)^3$$

(h) 
$$(-85)(0) - (-17)(3)$$

2. Evaluate the following.

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{12}$$

(b) 
$$\left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{7}\right)\left(\frac{-2}{5}\right)$$

(c) 
$$\left(\frac{7}{8} - \frac{4}{5}\right)^2$$

(d) 
$$\left(\frac{3}{-8}\right) \div \left(\frac{27}{32}\right)$$

**Number Operations Exercise C** 

1. 
$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} =$$

$$2. \ \frac{12}{25} + \frac{13}{5} =$$

3. 
$$\frac{6}{21} + \frac{7}{3} =$$

4. 
$$\frac{1}{16} - \frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{7}{8} =$$

5. 
$$4\left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{12}\right)$$

6. 
$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right) =$$

7. 
$$\frac{1}{24}(36 + 60) =$$

9. 
$$\left(\frac{12}{16} - \frac{3}{6}\right)^2 =$$

10. 
$$1.69 \times 0.002 =$$

11. 
$$30.17 \times 1.01 =$$

12. 
$$7 + 5 \times \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 - 6 \div (2 - 3) =$$

13. 
$$4(1.24 - (0.8)^2) + 6 \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

14. 
$$\frac{\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{2} + 2}{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{9} + 4} =$$

15. 
$$\frac{0.25 \times (0.1)^2}{0.5 \times 40} =$$