



# Module Test **B**

## Module 6



Evaluate each expression.

1.  $\frac{7}{8} - \frac{3}{8}$   
 $\frac{1}{2}$

2.  $\frac{7}{18} + \frac{13}{18}$   
 $1\frac{1}{9}$

3.  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3}$   
 $\frac{11}{15}$

4.  $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{4}{18}$   
 $\frac{19}{36}$

5.  $6\frac{3}{4} - 4\frac{7}{12}$   
 $2\frac{1}{6}$

6.  $7\frac{1}{8} + 6\frac{3}{5}$   
 $13\frac{29}{40}$

7. A bike race is 10 kilometers long. Alan has biked  $7\frac{9}{10}$  kilometers so far. How much farther does he have to bike to finish the race?

$2\frac{1}{10}$  kilometers

Circle the correct answer for each problem.

8. What is the reciprocal of 6?

a. -6

b. 0

c.  $\frac{1}{6}$

d.  $\frac{6}{1}$

$\frac{1}{6}$

9. Which subtraction problem would require regrouping?

a.  $6\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{2}{9}$

b.  $8\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$

c.  $2\frac{4}{7} - 2\frac{2}{7}$

d.  $4\frac{8}{15} - \frac{7}{10}$

$4\frac{8}{15} - \frac{7}{10}$

10. What is the least common denominator of  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{13}{14}$ ?

a. 14

b. 28

c. 42

d. 56

28

11. Which has a different answer than the others?

a.  $\frac{1}{10} \div 4$

b.  $1 \div \frac{5}{2}$

c.  $\frac{4}{5} \div 2$

d.  $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{1}{10} \div 4$

Evaluate.

12.  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{7}{8}$

$\frac{7}{32}$

13.  $\frac{3}{14} \times \frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{1}{7}$

14.  $8 \div 1\frac{1}{4}$

$6\frac{2}{5}$

15.  $3\frac{5}{6} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$

$8\frac{5}{8}$

16.  $5\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{9}$

3

17.  $7\frac{1}{2} \div 3\frac{1}{3}$

$2\frac{1}{4}$

18. Nine friends evenly divided  $3\frac{3}{4}$  pizzas. They were still hungry after that, so they shared one more whole pizza. How much pizza did each friend eat?

$\frac{19}{36}$  of a pizza

19. Show how to use the common denominator method to find  $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{6}$ .

**Write equivalent fractions with a common denominator of 12 and divide the numerators.**

$$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{6} = \frac{9}{12} \div \frac{2}{12}$$

$$9 \div 2 = 4\frac{1}{2}$$

20. Use  $2\frac{5}{6} + 1\frac{5}{12}$  to explain why the whole number part of the sum of two mixed numbers is not always the sum of the whole number parts in the addends.

**The sum of the whole number parts in the addends is three because  $2 + 1 = 3$ . However, the whole number part in the sum is four because the sum of the fraction parts is an improper fraction. When the improper fraction is written as a mixed number, there is another whole.**

$$\begin{aligned} 2\frac{5}{6} + 1\frac{5}{12} &= 2\frac{10}{12} + 1\frac{5}{12} = 3\frac{15}{12} \\ &= 3 + \frac{15}{12} = 3 + 1\frac{3}{12} = 3 + 1\frac{1}{4} = 4\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

