

- **1.** Describe the steps you would use to solve the equation, 3x + 4x 2 = 5x 6 + 2.
- Explain to a friend who missed this lesson how you determine if an equation has a solution of either "all real numbers" or "no solution".
- **3.** Do you still need to use the order of operations when solving multi-step linear equations? Could you solve 3(7h + 4) h = 7 without using the order of operations?
- **4.** What method would you use to simplify the equation  $\frac{3}{4}(6a + 2) = \frac{1}{2}(3a 1)$ ?
- **5.** Supply the reasons for each step to solve the equation, 3(j + 2) = 4j + 7 5.

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Module 3 Lesson 5

Independent Practice

# **Cumulative Review**

#### Simplify.

- **1.**  $2 3 \cdot 4 + 9$  \_\_\_\_\_ **2.** 5 3(4 + 1) + 2(7) \_\_\_\_\_
- **3.** 14 + (3 + 4(7 3)) 10(3 + 9) \_\_\_\_\_

#### Combine like terms.

**4.** 2*x* – 3*y* + 5 – *x* + 7*y* 

### Simplify.

**5.** 7x - 5x(3 - y) + (8(x + 2) - 3(y + 2))

## Solve the following problems.

- **6.** Name the property illustrated by this equation: A + B = B + A
- 7. Briefly describe the difference between "terms" and "factors".
- **8.** Evaluate:  $\frac{1}{2}bh$  where b = 7 and h = 12.
- **9.** Evaluate:  $\frac{-b + \sqrt{(b^2 4ac)}}{2a}$  where a = 4, b = -12 and c = 9.
- **10.** Find the perimeter of a square, which has an area of 225 square inches.

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