Chapter 2 (LG 1) Practice Test Answers

1. A **2.** D **3.** C **4.** B **5.** D **6.** B **7.** C **8.** 4.8 **9.** Left

10. Example: Any integer can be written as a quotient of two integers by making the integer the dividend and the number 1 the divisor.

11. $\frac{19}{20}, 0.94, \frac{9}{10}, \frac{9}{-10}, -1.2, -1.\overline{2}$

12. $-2\frac{1}{6}, -2\frac{5}{6}$

13. a) $\frac{-13}{15}$ b) – 1.37 c) $\frac{-15}{22}$ d) $9\frac{1}{2}$ e) 2.44 f) $\frac{-11}{12}$

14. 9.89 s

15. 0. Example: $[1.2 + (-1.2)] \div 2 = 0$

16. Yes. Example: Both 3136 and 100 are perfect squares.

17. a) 37.21 **b)** 0.37 **c)** 2.65

18. a) 62.5 cm2 **b)** 43.8 cm

19. $19.11. Assume that all shares are the same price.

20. a) 1. Example: The sum must be 1 because no other elements make up a quarter's content.
b) 1
c) 15.6 times as great
d) 2.816 g greater