## Lesson 10 Practice Problems

1. Here is a rectangle.

a. Explain why the area of the large rectangle is $2 a+3 a+4 a$.
b. Explain why the area of the large rectangle is $(2+3+4) a$.
2. Is the area of the shaded rectangle $6(2-m)$ or $6(m-2)$ ?

Explain how you know.

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3. Choose the expressions that do not represent the total area of the rectangle. Select all that apply.

A. $5 t+4 t$
B. $t+5+4$
C. $9 t$
D. $4 \cdot 5 \cdot t$
E. $t(5+4)$
4. Evaluate each expression mentally.
a. $35 \cdot 91-35 \cdot 89$
b. $22 \cdot 87+22 \cdot 13$
c. $\frac{9}{11} \cdot \frac{7}{10}-\frac{9}{11} \cdot \frac{3}{10}$
(From Unit 4, Lesson 9.)
5. Select all the expressions that are equivalent to $4 b$.
A. $b+b+b+b$
B. $b+4$
C. $2 b+2 b$
D. $b \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b$
E. $b \div \frac{1}{4}$
(From Unit 4, Lesson 8.)
6. Solve each equation. Show your reasoning.
$111=14 a$
$13.65=b+4.88$
$c+\frac{1}{3}=5 \frac{1}{8}$
$\frac{2}{5} d=\frac{17}{4}$
$5.16=4 e$
(From Unit 4, Lesson 4.)
7. Andre ran $5 \frac{1}{2}$ laps of a track in 8 minutes at a constant speed. It took Andre $x$ minutes to run each lap. Select all the equations that represent this situation.
A. $\left(5 \frac{1}{2}\right) x=8$
B. $5 \frac{1}{2}+x=8$
C. $5 \frac{1}{2}-x=8$
D. $5 \frac{1}{2} \div x=8$
E. $x=8 \div\left(5 \frac{1}{2}\right)$
F. $x=\left(5 \frac{1}{2}\right) \div 8$
(From Unit 4, Lesson 2.)

