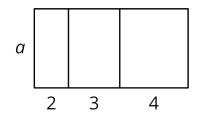


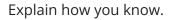
Lesson 10 Practice Problems

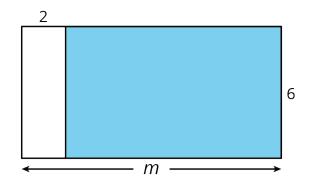
1. Here is a rectangle.



a. Explain why the area of the large rectangle is 2a + 3a + 4a.

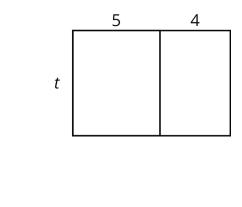
- b. Explain why the area of the large rectangle is (2 + 3 + 4)a.
- 2. Is the area of the shaded rectangle 6(2 m) or 6(m 2)?







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



C. 9*t*

D. 4 • 5 • *t*

A. 5t + 4t

B. t + 5 + 4

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 4b.
 - A. b + b + b + bB. b + 4C. 2b + 2bD. $b \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b$ E. $b \div \frac{1}{4}$

(From Unit 4, Lesson 8.)



6. Solve each equation. Show your reasoning.

$$111 = 14a 13.65 = b + 4.88 c + \frac{1}{3} = 5\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{2}{5}d = \frac{17}{4}$$
 5.16 = 4e

(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.
$$(5\frac{1}{2}) x = 8$$

B. $5\frac{1}{2} + x = 8$
C. $5\frac{1}{2} - x = 8$
D. $5\frac{1}{2} \div x = 8$
E. $x = 8 \div (5\frac{1}{2})$
F. $x = (5\frac{1}{2}) \div 8$

(From Unit 4, Lesson 2.)