

### A.REI.A.1: Properties of Reals

- 1 What is the multiplicative inverse of  $\frac{3}{4}$ ?
- 1
  - $\frac{4}{3}$
  - $-\frac{4}{3}$
  - $-\frac{3}{4}$
- 2 The multiplicative inverse of  $-\frac{1}{3}$  is
- $\frac{1}{3}$
  - $-\frac{1}{3}$
  - 3
  - 3
- 3 Which equation illustrates the multiplicative inverse property?
- $1 \cdot x = x$
  - $x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = 1$
  - $1 \cdot 0 = 0$
  - $-1 \cdot x = -x$
- 4 Which equation illustrates the multiplicative inverse property?
- $a \cdot 1 = a$
  - $a \cdot 0 = 0$
  - $a\left(\frac{1}{a}\right) = 1$
  - $(-a)(-a) = a^2$
- 5 The reciprocal of 5 is
- 1
  - $\frac{1}{5}$
  - $-\frac{1}{5}$
  - 5
- 6 The additive inverse of  $\frac{1}{a}$  is
- $-\frac{1}{a}$
  - $-a$
  - 0
  - $a$
- 7 What is the additive inverse of  $\frac{2}{3}$ ?
- $-\frac{2}{3}$
  - $\frac{1}{3}$
  - $-\frac{3}{2}$
  - $\frac{3}{2}$
- 8 What is the additive inverse of the expression  $a - b$ ?
- $a + b$
  - $a - b$
  - $-a + b$
  - $-a - b$
- 9 Which expression must be added to  $3x - 7$  to equal 0?
- 0
  - $3x + 7$
  - $-3x - 7$
  - $-3x + 7$
- 10 If  $a \neq 0$  and the sum of  $x$  and  $\frac{1}{a}$  is 0, then
- $x = a$
  - $x = -a$
  - $x = -\frac{1}{a}$
  - $x = 1 - a$
- 11 Which equation illustrates the multiplicative identity element?
- $x + 0 = x$
  - $x - x = 0$
  - $x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = 1$
  - $x \cdot 1 = x$

- 12 Which statement best illustrates the additive identity property?
- 1)  $6+2=2+6$
  - 2)  $6(2)=2(6)$
  - 3)  $6+(-6)=0$
  - 4)  $6+0=6$
- 13 Which equation is an illustration of the additive identity property?
- 1)  $x \cdot 1 = x$
  - 2)  $x+0=x$
  - 3)  $x-x=0$
  - 4)  $x \cdot \frac{1}{x} = 1$
- 14 Which statement illustrates the additive identity property?
- 1)  $6+0=6$
  - 2)  $-6+6=0$
  - 3)  $4(6+3)=4(6)+4(3)$
  - 4)  $(4+6)+3=4+(6+3)$
- 15 Which equation illustrates the associative property?
- 1)  $x+y+z=x+y+z$
  - 2)  $x(y+z)=xy+xz$
  - 3)  $x+y+z=z+y+x$
  - 4)  $(x+y)+z=x+(y+z)$
- 16 Which equation illustrates the associative property?
- 1)  $a(1)=a$
  - 2)  $a+b=b+a$
  - 3)  $a(b+c)=(ab)+(ac)$
  - 4)  $(a+b)+c=a+(b+c)$
- 17 Which expression is an example of the associative property?
- 1)  $(x+y)+z=x+(y+z)$
  - 2)  $x+y+z=z+y+x$
  - 3)  $x(y+z)=xy+xz$
  - 4)  $x \cdot 1 = x$
- 18 Which equation illustrates the associative property of addition?
- 1)  $x+y=y+x$
  - 2)  $3(x+2)=3x+6$
  - 3)  $(3+x)+y=3+(x+y)$
  - 4)  $3+x=0$
- 19 Which equation is an example of the use of the associative property of addition?
- 1)  $x+7=7+x$
  - 2)  $3(x+y)=3x+3y$
  - 3)  $(x+y)+3=x+(y+3)$
  - 4)  $3+(x+y)=(x+y)+3$
- 20 Which equation illustrates the distributive property for real numbers?
- 1)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$
  - 2)  $\sqrt{3} + 0 = \sqrt{3}$
  - 3)  $(1.3 \times 0.07) \times 0.63 = 1.3 \times (0.07 \times 0.63)$
  - 4)  $-3(5+7)=(-3)(5)+(-3)(7)$
- 21 Which equation illustrates the distributive property?
- 1)  $5(a+b)=5a+5b$
  - 2)  $a+b=b+a$
  - 3)  $a+(b+c)=(a+b)+c$
  - 4)  $a+0=a$
- 22 Which equation illustrates the distributive property of multiplication over addition?
- 1)  $6(3a+4b)=18a+4b$
  - 2)  $6(3a+4b)=18a+24b$
  - 3)  $6(3a+4b)=(3a+4b)6$
  - 4)  $6(3a+4b)=6(4b+3a)$
- 23 If  $a+b$  is less than  $c+d$ , and  $d+e$  is less than  $a+b$ , then  $e$  is
- 1) less than  $c$
  - 2) equal to  $c$
  - 3) less than  $d$
  - 4) greater than  $d$
- 24 The sum of two negative numbers always has to be
- 1) negative
  - 2) positive
  - 3) zero
  - 4) an integer
- 25 Which statement is true for all real number values of  $x$ ?
- 1)  $|x-1| > 0$
  - 2)  $|x-1| > (x-1)$
  - 3)  $\sqrt{x^2} = x$
  - 4)  $\sqrt{x^2} = |x|$
- 26 Perform the indicated operation:  $-6(a-7)$   
 State the name of the property used.

**A.REI.A.1: Properties of Reals****Answer Section**

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|----|--------|---------------|
| 1  | ANS: 2 | REF: 010516a  |
| 2  | ANS: 4 | REF: 010730a  |
| 3  | ANS: 2 | REF: 010630a  |
| 4  | ANS: 3 | REF: 011428ia |
| 5  | ANS: 2 | REF: 060815a  |
| 6  | ANS: 1 | REF: 010821a  |
| 7  | ANS: 1 | REF: 060315a  |
| 8  | ANS: 3 | REF: 060926ia |
| 9  | ANS: 4 | REF: 010207a  |
| 10 | ANS: 3 | REF: 060011a  |
| 11 | ANS: 4 | REF: 010314a  |
| 12 | ANS: 4 | REF: 060624a  |
| 13 | ANS: 2 | REF: 089907a  |
| 14 | ANS: 1 | REF: 081209ia |
| 15 | ANS: 4 | REF: 011114ia |
| 16 | ANS: 4 | REF: 080725a  |
| 17 | ANS: 1 | REF: 060424a  |
| 18 | ANS: 3 | REF: 010428a  |
| 19 | ANS: 3 | REF: 011224ia |
| 20 | ANS: 4 | REF: 060108a  |
| 21 | ANS: 1 | REF: 060503a  |
| 22 | ANS: 2 | REF: 080413a  |
| 23 | ANS: 1 |               |

Using the transitive property of inequality, if  $d + e < a + b$  and  $a + b < c + d$ , then  $d + e < c + d$ . Using the subtraction property of inequality, subtract  $d$  from each side of the inequality  $\begin{array}{c} d + e < c + d \\ -d \quad -d \\ e < c \end{array}$ .

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|---------------|----------------------|--|
| REF: 080115a  |                      |  |
| 24            | ANS: 1               | REF: 080810a   |
| 25            | ANS: 4               | (1) not true if $x = 1$ . (2) not true if $x = 1$ . (3) not true if $x = -1$ |
| REF: 060207b  |                      |  |
| 26            | ANS:<br>$-6a + 42$ . | distributive   |
| REF: 061032ia |                      |  |