

Find the absolute value of the integer:

1. $|-9|$

2. $|4| \cdot |-7|$

3. $|7 \cdot 2(5 - 3) + 9|$

Add:

4. $-17 + 4$

5. $6 + (-7)$

6. $-2.79 + (-1.43)$

Find the absolute value of the integer:

1. $|-8|$

2. $|3| \cdot |-6|$

3. $|5 \cdot 4(8 - 6) + 12|$

Add:

4. $-14 + 6$

5. $7 + (-11)$

6. $-3.1 + (-7.52)$

Find the sum of each:

1. $3 + (-7)$
2. $-4 + (-5)$

Simplify both sides of the equation to see if it is a true statement:

3. $a + [(-b) + a] = b + 2[(-b) + a]$

Change to an equivalent addition problem; then add:

4. $-38 - 47$
5. $-53 - (-24)$
6. $-342 - (-47)$

Find the sum of each:

1. $7 + (-8)$
2. $-5 + (-6)$

Simplify both sides of the equation to see if it is a true statement:

3. $-y + [(-x) - 2y] = -4x + 3[x + (-y)]$

Change to an equivalent addition problem; then add:

4. $-24 - 17$
5. $-48 - (-21)$
6. $-352 - (-53)$

Lessons 2.5 - 2.6
Quiz - Form A

Unit 2

Compute:

1. $-53 - 48 + 17$
2. $-4.3 + 12 - 7.4$
3. $28 + 15 - 7$

Multiply:

4. $(-2)^3 \cdot (-5)$
5. $-4 \cdot 4 \cdot (-4) \cdot 4$

Lessons 2.5 - 2.6
Quiz - Form B

Unit 2

Compute:

1. $-47 - 48 + 13$

2. $-4.7 + 12 - 6.3$

3. $-18 - 25 + 15$

Multiply:

4. $(-3)^3 \cdot (-4)$

5. $-2 \cdot 2 \cdot (-2) \cdot 2$

Lessons 2.7 - 2.8
Quiz - Form A

Unit 2

Divide:

1. $\frac{-64}{4}$

2. $24 \div (-3)$

3. $[-7 + (-23)] \div [(-2)^3 - 2]$

Simplify; then evaluate:

4. $2[a + 3(2b + 1)]$ for $a = 2$, $b = 1$

5. $2(3x)(2y^2)$ for $x = 3$, $y = 2$

Lessons 2.7 - 2.8
Quiz - Form B

Unit 2

Divide:

1. $\frac{-32}{4}$

2. $27 \div (-3)$

3. $[-19 + (-11)] \div [(-2)^4 - 1]$

Simplify; then evaluate:

4. $3[2x + 2(3y + 2)]$ for $x = 1$, $y = 2$

5. $3(2a)(3b^2)$ for $a = 3$, $b = 1$

Lessons 2.9 - 2.10
Quiz - Form B

Unit 2

Simplify; then evaluate:

1. $3y + 7x - 13 - 10z + 2x$ for $x = 2, y = 3, z = 4$
2. $-5b - a + b - c - a$ for $a = 5, b = 2, c = -3$

Simplify:

3. $4c - 3(5c + 3) - 4(5 + 2c)$
4. $-3(4r - 5) + 7(2r + 3)$

Subtract:

5. From $2b - 4 + a$, subtract $3a - 3$

Lessons 2.9 - 2.10
Quiz - Form A

Unit 2

Simplify; then evaluate:

1. $5x - 2y + 3z - 8 - 9z - 2x$ for $x = 3, y = 4, z = 5$
2. $8a - b - c - a - b + c$ for $a = -2, b = -3, c = 4$

Simplify:

3. $2a - 3(5a + 3) - 6(5 + 2a)$
4. $-2(4r - 5) + 8(2r + 2)$

Subtract:

5. From $3a + b - 4$, subtract $2a - 4$

Find the absolute value of each integer:

1. $|-3| \cdot |9|$

Compute:

2. $3 + (-8)$

8. $6 - (-11)$

3. $-179 - (-41)$

9. $9 + (-12)$

4. $(-4)^2 \cdot (-5)$

10. $(-2)^3 \cdot (-9)$

5. $[(-3)^3 + 7] \div [(-4)^2 - 12]$

11. $[-64 \div (-8)] + -2$

6. $-81 + 29 - 4$

12. $(9+6+5) + [(-6+16)(-2+8-5)]$

7. $\frac{-7 + 5 - 4 - 2}{2 + 9 - 4 - 3}$

Evaluate for the given variable(s):

13. $-7m^5$ for $m = -2$

14. $3z + 2 - 5x + 10x$ for $x = -3, z = 4$

15. $-c - a - b + 9a - b$ for $a = -2, b = -3, c = 4$

16. $-2x^3 - 4y^2$ for $x = 2, y = -3$

17. $2x + 3[(2 + 4x)^5 - 4]$ for $x = 2$

Simplify:

18. $-7 + 4b + 3 - b$

19. $-f + 6 - 5f - 4 + 3f - 2$

20. $7g - 4t - 6g - 4t + 8 - 3m$

21. $10c - 7 - 11c - 3$

Evaluate for the indicated value of the variables in problems 18-21 for problems 22-25.

$b = 2, f = -3, c = -4, g = 1, t = -4, m = -2$

Find the absolute value of each integer:

1. $|3| \cdot |-5|$

Compute:

2. $7 + (-4)$

8. $6 - (-13)$

3. $-282 - (-53)$

9. $9 + (-14)$

4. $(-5)^2 \cdot (-4)$

10. $(-3)^3 \cdot (-2)$

5. $[(-4)^3 + 28] \div [(-2)^3 - 2]$

11. $[-81 \div 3] + -9$

6. $-42 - 36 + 1c$

12. $(-4+11+13) \div [(6-4)(17+3-18)]$

7. $\frac{-7 + 5 - 4 - 2}{9 + 2 - 7 - 2}$

Evaluate for the given variable(s):

13. $-6m^5$ for $m = -2$

14. $5z + 3 - 4x - 8z$ for $x = -3, z = 4$

15. $7a - b - c - 2a - b + c$ for $a = -2, b = -3, c = 4$

16. $-3x^3 - 4y^2$ for $x = 2, y = -3$

17. $3y + 2[(5 + 2y)4 - 9]$ for $y = -5$

Simplify:

18. $-6 + 4b + 3 - b$

19. $-f + 3 - 5f - 4 + 3f - 4$

20. $7g - 3t - 6g - 2t + 8 - 2m$

21. $2c - 6 - 7c - 3$

Evaluate for the indicated value of the variables in problems 18-21 for problems 22-25.

$b = 2, f = -3, c = -4, g = 1, t = -4, m = -2$