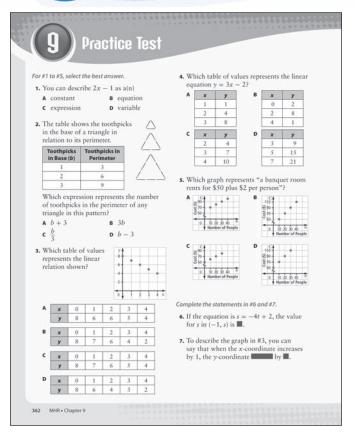
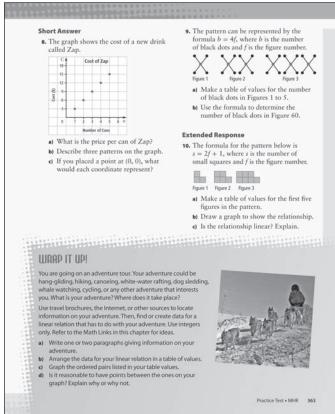
# 9 Practice Test





## MathLinks 8, pages 362-363

#### **Suggested Timing**

40-50 minutes

### Materials

- grid paper
- ruler

#### **Blackline Masters**

Master 8 Centimetre Grid Paper Master 9 0.5 Centimetre Grid Paper BLM 9–10 Chapter 9 Test

# **Planning Notes**

Have students start the practice test by writing the question numbers in their notebooks. Have them indicate the questions with which they need a little help, a lot of help, or no help. Have students first complete the questions they know they can do, followed by those they know something about. Finally, have students do their best on the questions that they are struggling with.

This practice test can be assigned as an in-class or take-home assignment. Provide students with the number of questions they can comfortably do in one class. These are the minimum questions that will meet the related curriculum outcomes: #2, #4, #6, #8–#10. This practice test is not long and it should take most students less than one class to complete the entire test.

Provide students with Master 8 Centimetre Grid Paper or Master 9 0.5 Centimetre Grid Paper to draw the graph in #10.

## **Study Guide**

Question(s)	Section(s)	Refer to	The student can
1	9.2	Explore the Math	✓ describe the relationship between the variables of a graph
2, 4	9.3	Examples 1, 2	✓ create a table of values by substituting into a linear equation
3	9.1	Examples 1, 2	✓ create a table of values using the points on a graph
5	9.3	Example 1	✓ construct a graph from a linear equation using integers
6	9.3	Example 2	✓ determine the missing value in an ordered pair for a given equation
7, 8	9.1	Examples 1, 2	✓ describe patterns on the graph of a linear equation
8	9.1 9.2	Example 1 Examples 1, 2	✓ determine the missing value in an ordered pair for a given equation ✓ describe the relationship between the variables of a graph
9, 10	9.3	Example 1	✓ create a table of values by substituting into a linear equation
10	9.2 9.3	Example 2 Examples 1, 2	<ul> <li>✓ decide if a table of values represents a linear relation</li> <li>✓ graph points from a table of values</li> <li>✓ construct a graph from a linear equation using integers</li> </ul>

## **Answers**

### **Chapter 9 Practice Test**

**1.** D **2.** B **3.** C **4.** C **5.** D **6.** 6 **7.** decreases; 1

- **8.** a) \$3.00
  - **b)** Answers may vary. Example: The points appear to lie in a straight line. The values for both variables in the table have a constant difference. For every additional can, the cost increases by \$3.00.
  - c) The first coordinate represents zero cans. The second coordinate represents a cost of \$0.

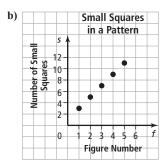
20

5

b) 240 black dots

## 

Figure Number	Number of Small Squares
1	3
2	5
3	7
4	9
5	11



c) Yes. The relationship is linear. Answers may vary. Example: The points on the graph appear to lie along a straight line. In the table of values, consecutive values of *f* always increase by 1, and consecutive values of *s* always increase by 2.

Assessment	Supporting Learning
Assessment as Learning	
Chapter 9 Self-Assessment Have students review their earlier responses in the What I Need to Work On section of their chapter Foldable.	• Have students use their responses on the practice test and work they completed earlier in the chapter to identify areas in which they may need to reinforce their understanding of skills or concepts. Before the chapter test, coach them in the areas in which they are having difficulties.
Assessment <i>of</i> Learning	
Chapter 9 Test After students complete the practice test, you may wish to use BLM 9–10 Chapter 9 Test as a summative assessment.	<ul> <li>Consider allowing students to use their chapter Foldable.</li> <li>Consider using the Math Games on page 364 or the Challenge in Real Life on page 365 to assess the knowledge and skills of students who have difficulty with tests.</li> </ul>