

## 1. Remove parenthesis and simplify:

$$(6x + 4y - 8) : 2 - 2 \cdot (2x + y) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

$$3 \times (y - 3x) - 3 \cdot (x - y - 5) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

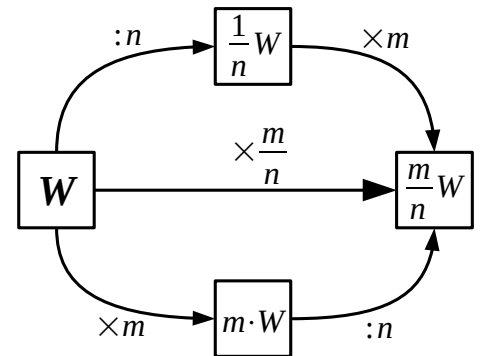
$$2 \cdot (5w + y) + (12w - 3y) : 3 = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

## 2. Solve the equations:

a).  $(4x - 6) : 2 + 3 \cdot (x - 5) = 12$

b).  $2 \cdot (7 - x) + 4 \cdot (x - 5) = 8$

**Multiplying by a random fraction  $\frac{m}{n}$ .**



## 3. Calculate:

$$2 \times \frac{1}{5} =$$

$$2 \times \frac{3}{5} =$$

$$2 \times \frac{2}{5} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{7} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{7} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{7} =$$

$$9 \times \frac{1}{12} =$$

$$9 \times \frac{5}{12} =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} =$$

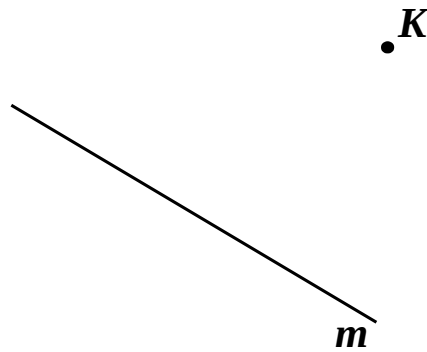
$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

4. Use a straight edge and a compass to plot straight line  $KT \parallel m$ :

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

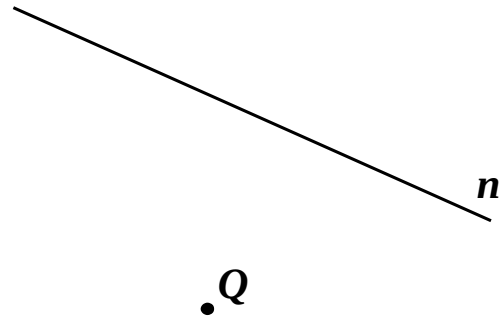


5. Use a straight edge and a compass to plot straight line  $QX \parallel n$ :

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_



6. Solve equations:

a)  $|x - 3| = 5$

b)  $|x + 3| = 5$

c)  $|2x - 3| = 5$

7. Solve equations:

a).  $2 \cdot (3x + 1) - 3 \cdot (2 - 5x) = (8x - 12) : 4 + (1 - 2x) \cdot 3 + 1$

b).  $(\frac{1}{2}x + 2) \cdot 3 + (\frac{3}{4}x - 1) \cdot 2 = (6x - 12) : 3$

c).  $(\frac{1}{2}x + 2) \cdot 3 + (\frac{3}{4}x - 1) \cdot 2 = (6x - 12) : 2$

What is so special about the last equation? \_\_\_\_\_