

Chapter 9 Cumulative Review

1. Write an equation for the sentence below. (Lesson 1-1)
Fifteen is equal to a number b multiplied by 7.

1. _____

Simplify each expression. (Lesson 2-3)

2. $8x + (-7x)$

2. _____

3. $-4y + (-3y)$

3. _____

Solve each equation. (Lesson 3-5)

4. $p + (-8) = 10$

4. _____

5. $12 = 20 - z$

5. _____

Solve each equation. Check your solution. (Lesson 4-6)

6. $3r + 8 = 4r + 3$

6. _____

7. $9q + 2 = 13 + 9q$

7. _____

On a map, the scale is 2 inches = 5 miles. Find the actual distance for each map distance. (Lesson 5-2)

8. 6 inches

8. _____

9. 15 inches

9. _____

Solve. Assume that y varies directly as x . (Lesson 6-5)

10. Find y when $x = 18$ if $y = 21$ when $x = 14$.

10. _____

11. If $y = 45$ when $x = 9$, find x when $y = 10$.

11. _____

Determine whether the graphs of each pair of equations are parallel, perpendicular, or neither. (Lesson 7-7)

12. $y = 8x + 4$
 $y = -8x - 4$

12. _____

13. $2y = 3x + 4$
 $y = -\frac{2}{3}x$

13. _____

For Questions 14-15, simplify. (Lesson 8-5)

14. $\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$

14. _____

15. $-\sqrt{\frac{100}{81}}$

15. _____

16. Find the product of $(4x + 2y)$ and $(x + y)$. (Lesson 9-4)

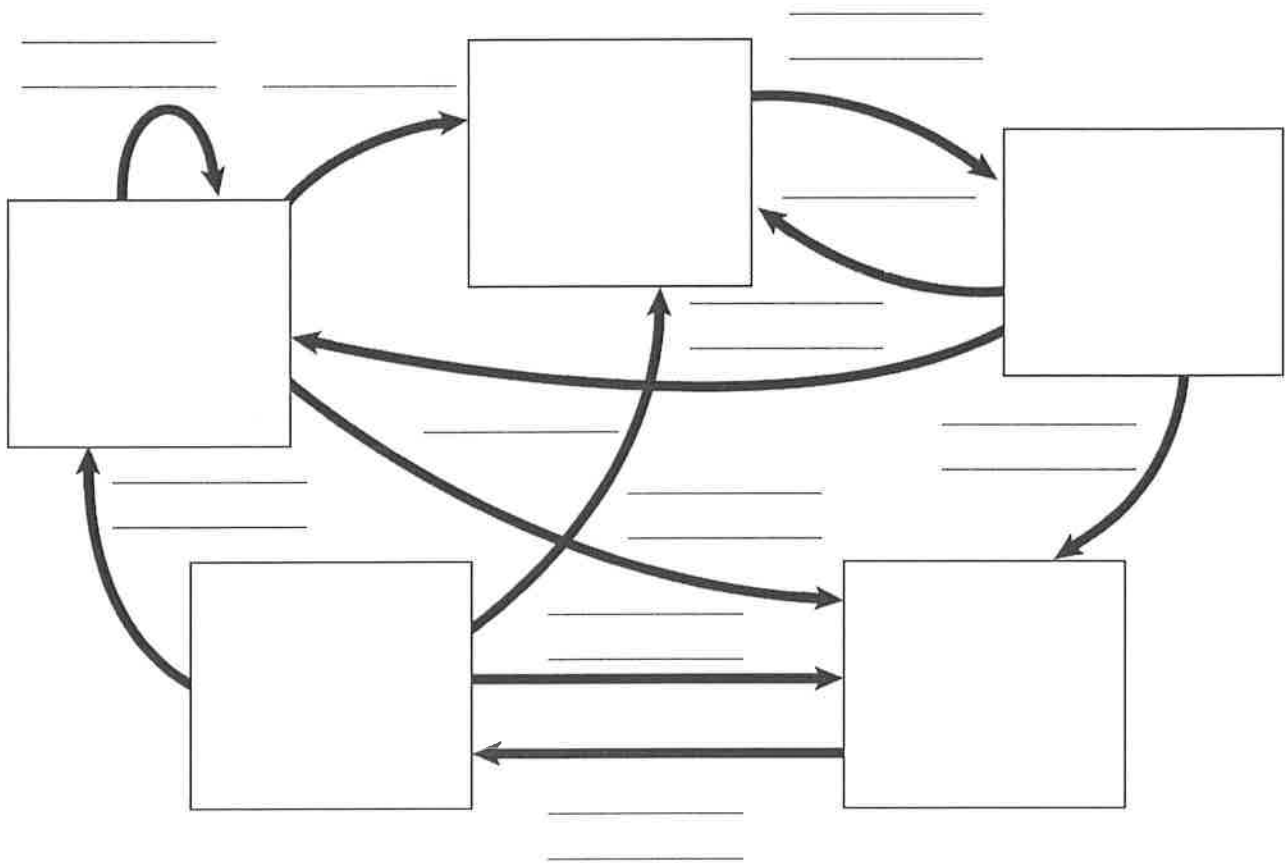
16. _____

What is the rock cycle?

Lesson Review

Use the Key Terms to label the diagram of the rock cycle. You will use some terms more than once.

magma	igneous rock	cooling and hardening	heat and pressure
melting	sedimentary rock	weathering and erosion	pressure and cementing
sediment	metamorphic rock		

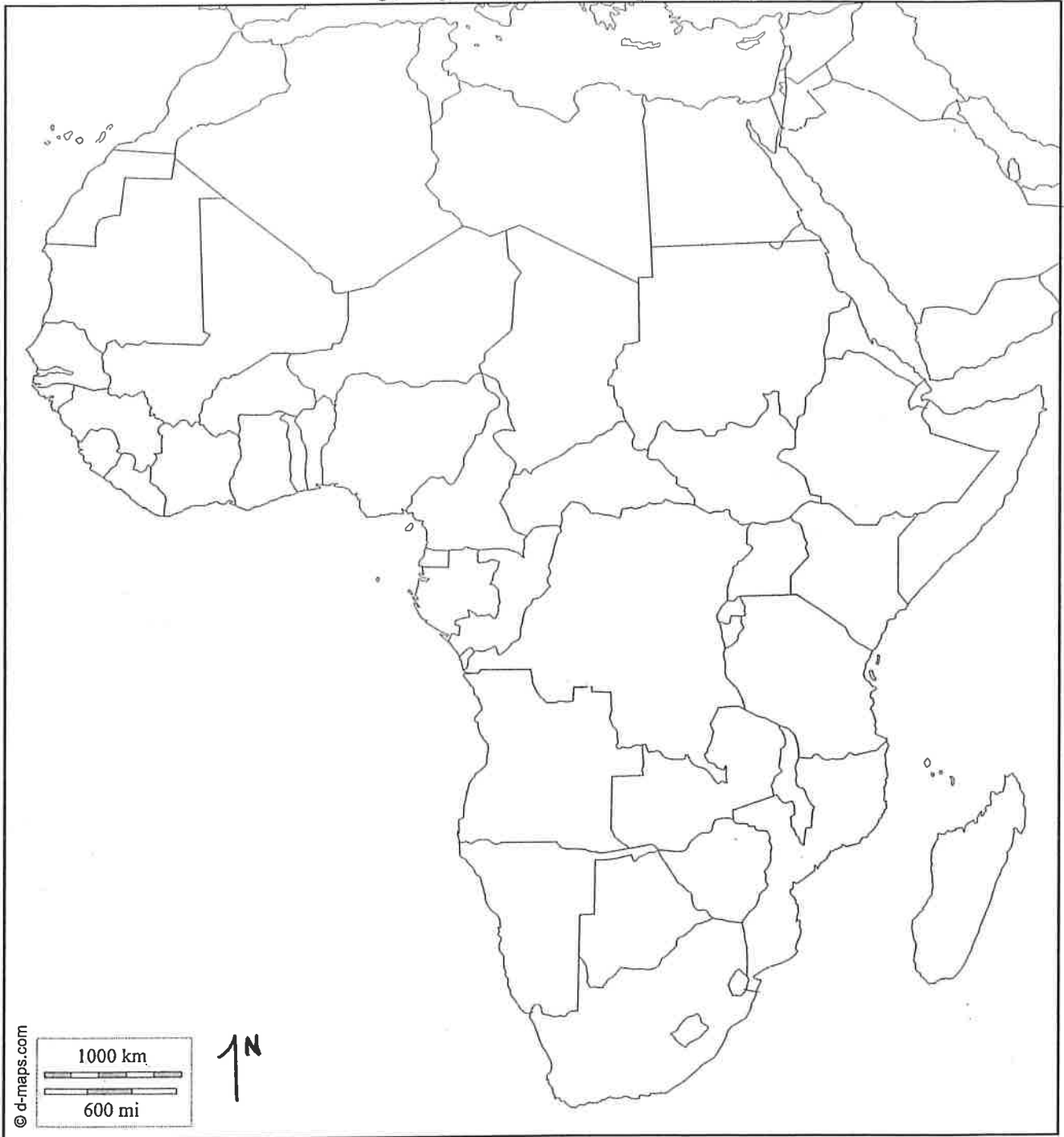


Skill Challenge

Skills: modeling, classifying, applying concepts

On the back of this worksheet, draw a rock cycle that shows the formation of quartzite. Use the labels *sand*, *granite*, *sandstone*, and *quartzite* in your diagram. Identify each substance as an igneous rock, a sedimentary rock, a metamorphic rock, or a sediment. Be sure to include the processes that change one kind of rock to another.

Label all countries and bodies of water



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Writing and Language Test

35 MINUTES, 44 QUESTIONS

Turn to Section 2 of your answer sheet to answer the questions in this section.

DIRECTIONS

Each passage below is accompanied by a number of questions. For some questions, you will consider how the passage might be revised to improve the expression of ideas. For other questions, you will consider how the passage might be edited to correct errors in sentence structure, usage, or punctuation. A passage or a question may be accompanied by one or more graphics (such as a table or graph) that you will consider as you make revising and editing decisions.

Some questions will direct you to an underlined portion of a passage. Other questions will direct you to a location in a passage or ask you to think about the passage as a whole.

After reading each passage, choose the answer to each question that most effectively improves the quality of writing in the passage or that makes the passage conform to the conventions of standard written English. Many questions include a "NO CHANGE" option. Choose that option if you think the best choice is to leave the relevant portion of the passage as it is.

Questions 1-11 are based on the following passage.

For the Love of Coffee

Ever since **1** introducing coffee to Italy several centuries ago, it has been a ubiquitous part of Italian culture. **2** However, coffee is so central to Italian culture that one cannot visit any city or town in Italy without seeing several coffeehouses (called *caffetterie* in

1

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) they introduced coffee
- C) their introduction of coffee
- D) coffee was introduced

2

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) In fact,
- C) Even so,
- D) Despite this history,

Italian). Such coffeehouses have existed since 1640, when the first was established in Venice, and **3** it has since become a part of Italy's national identity. It is not uncommon in Italy for people to make two to three trips a day to their favorite *caffetteria*, and often people are so selective about their coffee that they will frequent only one establishment. But it is not simply the coffee that creates such enthusiasm for coffeehouses among those **4** which love them; the social aspect of the *caffetteria* may play nearly as great a role as the coffee itself.

3

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) it will
- C) they have
- D) they had

4

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) who loves
- C) who love
- D) whom love

are not available at typical coffeehouses. **7** Instead, most regular patrons of a *caffetteria* drink their coffee standing. They do this, often shoulder-to-shoulder, at a counter or bar. Normally, those drinking their coffee at a bar will also chat with each other and the person making coffee behind the bar. This practice, which combines social interaction with coffee drinking, is the most popular way to enjoy a cup of coffee in Italy.

7

Which choice most effectively combines the underlined sentences?

- A) Instead, most regular patrons of a *caffetteria* drink their coffee standing, often shoulder-to-shoulder, at a counter or bar.
- B) Instead, most regular patrons of a *caffetteria* drink their coffee, often standing shoulder-to-shoulder, which they do at a counter or bar.
- C) Instead, most regular patrons of a *caffetteria* drink their coffee; they do it often standing shoulder-to-shoulder at a counter or bar.
- D) Most regular patrons of a *caffetteria* drink their coffee shoulder-to-shoulder at a counter or bar, standing there instead.

forms, either unadulterated or with varying amounts of milk, and each form has a different name. An espresso mixed with frothed and steamed milk **10** is a cappuccino: for example, while an espresso with just a dollop of steamed milk on top is a caffè macchiato. There are also respected traditions about when these different coffee drinks should be consumed: while cappuccino is a popular morning drink, espresso, either plain or diluted with water, is usually the drink of choice for coffee drinkers in Italy in the afternoon and evening. **11**

10

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) is a cappuccino, for example:
- C) is, a cappuccino for example—
- D) is a cappuccino, for example,

11

At this point, the writer is considering adding the following sentence.

These espresso-based coffee drinks have become increasingly popular in the United States over the past several decades.

Should the writer make this addition here?

- A) Yes, because it adds force to the writer's argument about the popularity of coffeehouses in Italy.
- B) Yes, because it elaborates on the statement in the previous sentence about different types of drinks.
- C) No, because it suggests that coffee drinking is not as popular in Italy as the writer claims it is.
- D) No, because it digresses from the main topic of how coffee is regarded in Italy.

[1] A four-year study by a team of Canadian scientists, headed by student Laura McKinnon of the Université du Québec, **16** provide evidence in support of this hypothesis. [2] The scientists created artificial nests that resembled a typical shorebird's nest. [3] Then each year, during the shorebirds' breeding season, forty of the nests were placed in each of seven locations that ranged in latitude from the low Arctic to the high Arctic. [4] Each nest had been baited with four **17** quail egg's, which are similar in size and shape to a shorebird's eggs. [5] The scientists returned to the nests many times over nine days to check how many eggs remained in the nests. [6] A nest was said to have survived if, at the end of the nine days, it contained at least one undisturbed quail egg.

18**16**

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) provides
- C) are providing
- D) have provided

17

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) quail eggs,
- C) quail eggs',
- D) quails eggs,

18

To make this paragraph most logical, sentence 5 should be placed

- A) where it is now.
- B) after sentence 1.
- C) after sentence 2.
- D) after sentence 6.

study provides the first known quantifiable evidence for the previously unanswered question of why shorebirds continue on to the high Arctic. **22** The shorebirds risk their own survival by flying farther. Their offspring have a better chance of survival because fewer predators invade the nests.

22

Which choice most effectively combines the underlined sentences?

- A) Although the shorebirds risk their own survival by flying farther, their offspring have a better chance of survival because fewer predators invade the nests.
- B) The shorebirds risk their own survival because they fly farther; in addition, their offspring have a better chance of survival because fewer predators invade the nests.
- C) Flying farther and risking their own survival is what the shorebirds do, and this gives their offspring a better chance of survival because fewer predators invade the nests.
- D) The shorebirds' offspring have a better chance of survival, fewer predators invade their nests, and they risk their own survival by flying farther.

27 In addition to incorporating solos into its performances, the band evolved in other ways. Henderson had been working with musician and composer Don Redman to develop arrangements of songs that used a call-and-response **28** structure. According to jazz historians Gary Giddins and Scott DeVeaux, Redman acknowledged that he had, in fact, **29** adjusted and altered the structure of his musical arrangements in part to accommodate Armstrong's distinct style. Giddins and DeVeaux describe the result as

27

The writer wants a transition that makes a connection to the main topic of the previous paragraph. Which choice best accomplishes this goal?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) Thanks to the enthusiastic patrons of New York City dance halls,
- C) In addition to performing music arranged by Don Redman,
- D) Despite their reputation as a somewhat conservative dance orchestra,

28

The writer is considering revising the underlined portion to the following.

structure that, for example, featured a melody played by the saxophone section followed by an answer from the trumpet section.

Should the writer make this revision?

- A) Yes, because it mentions the musical instrument that was associated with Armstrong.
- B) Yes, because it clarifies a term used to describe Redman's arrangements.
- C) No, because it interrupts the discussion of Redman's arrangements with irrelevant information.
- D) No, because it diverges from the paragraph's point about Henderson.

29

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) adjusted and changed
- C) adjusted, through reworking,
- D) adjusted

shift in jazz music: the polished sound of dance-hall music had given **32** away to the prominent solo features and call-and-response **33** arrangements, that would become hallmarks of the 1930s swing era music.

32

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) way to
- C) in to
- D) away for

33

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) arrangements, which
- C) arrangements, these
- D) arrangements that

become more difficult. In many large cities, affordable theaters, jazz cafes, and art galleries are being replaced by **37** other places, including expensive restaurants, couture boutiques, and exclusive nightclubs, so there are fewer and fewer opportunities for the artist just starting out. When business leaders in New York, for example, go **38** so far as to declare the city a “luxury brand,” they are not appealing to potential customers who struggle to survive as artists.

37

Which choice most effectively sets up the list of examples that follows in the sentence and completes the contrast introduced earlier in the sentence?

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) locations where artists are unlikely to spend money:
- C) upscale venues such as
- D) attractive options such as

38

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) too far
- C) farther
- D) DELETE the underlined portion.

other smaller cities, including Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Corvallis, Oregon; and Burlington, Vermont, are following **42** its lead. **43**

If you're an artist trying to reach an audience, move to a place where you can live well and where you are needed. Don't **44** undermine smaller cities such as Cleveland as you search for your place of inspiration.

42

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) they're
- C) it's
- D) their

43

At this point, the writer is considering adding the following sentence.

In many cases, communities that are arts friendly are bicycle friendly too.

Should the writer add this sentence here?

- A) Yes, because it adds support to the writer's stated claim that Cleveland is a great place for artists to live.
- B) Yes, because it helps define the lifestyle priorities of those to whom the writer refers as the "creative class."
- C) No, because it adds a loosely related detail that the writer doesn't connect to the claims made in the paragraph.
- D) No, because it should be placed instead in the passage's final paragraph to support the claim that artists can live well in smaller cities.

44

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) discount
- C) blow off
- D) give the cold shoulder to

STOP

**If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.
Do not turn to any other section.**