

Algebra 2 Test Unit 1 Practice Test

Name _____

Solve the following equations

1. $8(a - 2) + 1 = -8$

2. $\frac{6}{5}(9m - 10) = 3 + 5m$

3. $6(p + 2) - 6 = 5(3p - 4) - 10$

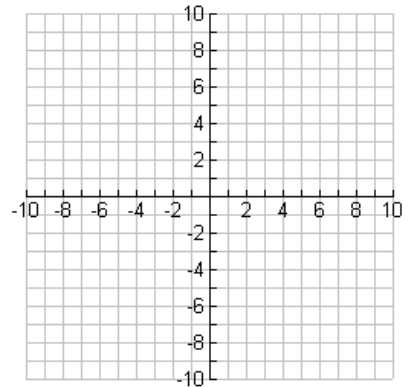
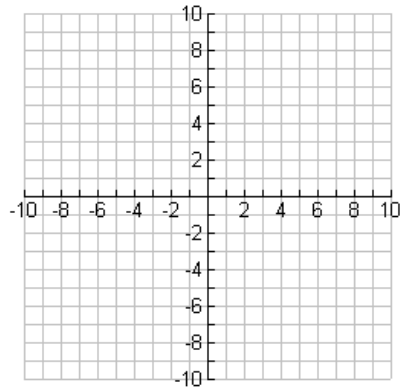
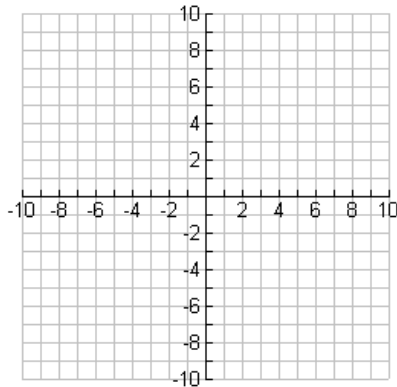
4. $10[6 - 3(2y - 5)] = 7(12 + 8y)$

Graph the equation

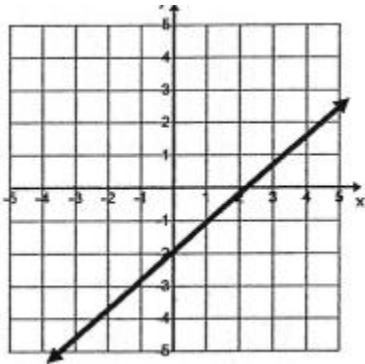
5. $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 5$

6. $x = -1$

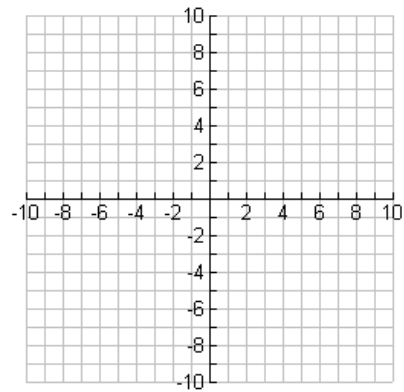
7. $y = 5$



8.

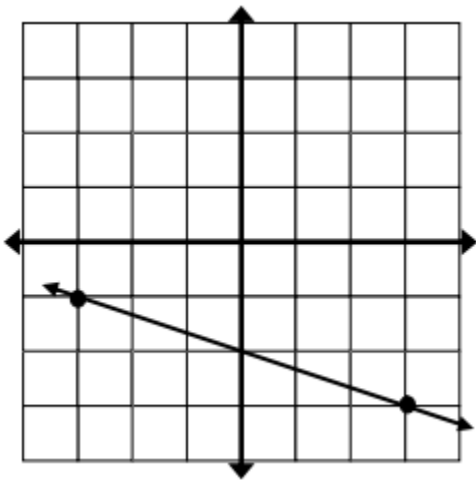


9. Graph $5x - 3y = 15$ using intercepts



10. Find the slope-intercept equation of a line with slope 6 and y-intercept (0, 2)

11. Find the slope-intercept form of the equation in the graph below



12. Find the **Point-Slope equation** of a line with slope $m = \frac{-5}{7}$ and containing the point $(-8, 2)$

13. Using the points $(-5, -2)$ and $(-1, 5)$, find the equation of the line in:

- a) Point-Slope Form b) Slope-Intercept Form c) Standard Form

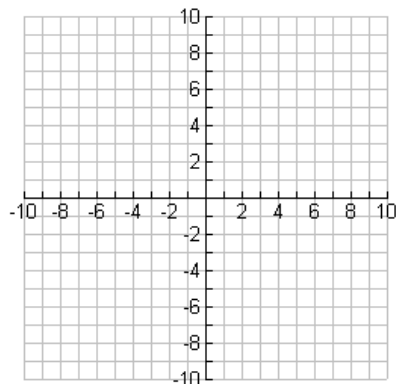
14. Find an equation of a line **parallel** to $y = 5x + 1$ that contains the point $(-6, 1)$.

Write the equation in **Point Slope** form.

15. Find an equation of a line **perpendicular** to $y = -5x + 1$ that contains the point $(-6, 1)$.

Write the equation in **Point Slope** form.

Solve the system using the graphing method



16. $-x + y = 2$ $-3x + y = -2$

Solve the system using the substitution method

17. $-2x + y = -10$ $-4x + y = -8$

18. Solve the system using the elimination method

$$8x + 3y = 13$$

$$3x + 2y = 11$$

