

# SEVENTH GRADE MATHEMATICS

## ANSWERS

### 1. (7.1.1.1) A

Know that every rational number can be written as the ratio of two integers or as a terminating or repeating decimal. Recognize that  $\pi$  is not rational, but that it can be approximated by rational numbers such as  $22/7$  or  $3.14$ .

### 2. (7.1.1.3) D

Locate positive and negative rational numbers on a number line, understand the concept of opposites, and plot pairs of positive and negative rational numbers on a coordinate grid.

### 3. (7.1.1.4) D

Compare positive and negative rational numbers expressed in various forms using the symbols  $<$ ,  $>$ ,  $=$ ,  $\leq$ , and  $\geq$ .

### 4. (7.1.1.5) C

Recognize and generate equivalent representations of positive and negative rational numbers, including equivalent fractions.

### 5. (7.1.2.1) C

Add, subtract, multiply, and divide positive and negative rational numbers that are integers, fractions, and terminating decimals; use efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms; raise positive rational numbers to whole number exponents.

### 6. (7.1.2.2) C

Use real-world contexts and the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction to explain why the procedures of arithmetic with negative rational numbers make sense.

### 7. (7.1.2.1) B

Add, subtract, multiply, and divide positive and negative rational numbers that are integers, fractions, and terminating decimals; use efficient and generalizable procedures, including standard algorithms; raise positive rational numbers to whole number exponents.

### 8. (7.1.2.4) A

Solve problems in various contexts involving calculations with positive and negative rational numbers and positive integer exponents, including computing simple and compound interest.

### 9. (7.1.2.5) D

Use proportional reasoning to solve problems involving ratios in various contexts.

### 10. (7.1.2.6) D

Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between the absolute value of a rational number and distance on a number line. Use the symbol for absolute value.

### 11. (7.1.2.5) D

Use proportional reasoning to solve problems involving ratios in various contexts.

### 12. (7.2.1.2) C

Understand that the graph of a proportional relationship is a line through the origin whose slope is the unit rate (constant of proportionality). Know how to use the graphing technology to examine what happens to a line when the unit rate is changed.

### 13. (7.2.1.1) D

Understand that a relationship between two variables,  $x$  and  $y$ , is proportional if it can be expressed in the form  $y/x = k$  or  $y = kx$ . Distinguish proportional relationships from other relationships, including inversely proportional relationships ( $xy = k$  or  $y = k/x$ ).

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**14. (7.2.2.1) D**

Represent proportional relationships with tables, verbal descriptions, symbols, equations and graphs; translate from one representation to another. Determine the unit rate (constant of proportionality or slope) given any of these representations.

**15. (7.2.2.2) B**

Solve multi-step problems involving proportional relationships in numerous contexts.

**16. (7.2.2.1) A**

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**17. (7.2.2.2) B**

Solve multi-step problems involving proportional relationships in numerous contexts.

**18. (7.2.2.2) A**

Solve multi-step problems involving proportional relationships in numerous contexts.

**19. (7.2.3.1) A**

Use properties of algebra to generate equivalent numerical and algebraic expressions containing rational numbers, grouping symbols, and whole number exponents.

Properties of algebra include associative, commutative and distributive laws.

**20. (7.2.3.2) B**

Evaluate algebraic expressions containing rational numbers and whole number exponents at specified values of their variables.

**21. (7.2.3.1) B**

Use properties of algebra to generate equivalent numerical and algebraic expressions containing rational numbers, grouping symbols and whole number exponents. Properties of algebra include associative, commutative and distributive laws.

**22. (7.2.3.2) C**

Evaluate algebraic expressions containing rational numbers and whole number exponents at specified values of their variables.

**23. (7.2.4.1) C**

Represent relationships in various contexts with equations involving variables and positive and negative rational numbers. Use properties of equality to solve for the value of a variable. Interpret the solution in original context.

**24. (7.2.4.1) D**

Represent relationships in various contexts with equations involving variables and positive and negative rational numbers. Use properties of equality to solve for the value of a variable. Interpret the solution in original context.

**25. (7.2.4.2) A**

Solve equations resulting from proportional relationships in various contexts.

**26. (7.2.4.2) C**

Solve equations resulting from proportional relationships in various contexts.

**27. (7.3.1.1) B**

Demonstrate an understanding of the proportional relationship between the diameter and circumference of a circle and that the unit rate (constant of proportionality) is  $\pi$ . Calculate the circumference and area of circles to solve problems in various contexts.

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**28. (7.3.1.2) A**

Calculate the volume and surface area of cylinders and justify the formulas used.

**29. (7.3.1.2) C**

Calculate the volume and surface area of cylinders and justify the formulas used.

**30. (7.3.2.1) A**

Describe the properties of similarity, compare geometric figures for similarity and determine scale factors.

**31. (7.3.2.2) C**

Apply scale factors, length ratios and area ratios to determine side lengths and areas of similar geometric figures.

**32. (7.3.2.3) C**

Use proportions and ratios to solve problems involving scale drawings and conversions of measurement units.

**33. (7.3.2.4) A**

Graph and describe translations and reflections of figures on a coordinate grid and determine the coordinates of the vertices of the figure after the translation.

**34. (7.4.1.1) C**

Design simple experiments and collect data. Determine mean, median and range of quantitative data and from data represented in a display. Use these quantities to draw conclusions about the data, compare different data sets and make predictions.

**35. (7.4.1.1) B**

Design simple experiments and collect data. Determine mean, median and range for quantitative data and from data represented in a display. Use these quantities to draw conclusions about the data, compare different data sets and make predictions.

**36. (7.4.1.2) A**

Describe the impact that inserting or deleting a data point has on the mean and the median of a data set. Know how to create data displays using a spreadsheet to examine this impact.

**37. (7.4.2.1) D**

Use reasoning with proportions to display and interpret data in circle graphs (pie charts) and histograms. Choose the appropriate data display and know how to create the display using a spreadsheet or other graphing technology.

**38. (7.4.3.2) A**

Calculate probability as a fraction of sample space or as a fraction of area. Express probabilities as percents, decimals and fractions.

**39. (7.4.3.2) A**

Calculate probability as a fraction of sample space or as a fraction of area. Express probabilities as percents, decimals and fractions.

**40. (7.4.3.3) B**

Use proportional reasoning to draw conclusions about and predict relative frequencies of outcomes based on probabilities.