

SOL 7.3

Janie wants to further explore the distributive property. Which formula should she use to plug in numbers and prove this property's validity?

- A $a \cdot (b - c) = (a + b + c)$
- B $a \cdot (b - c) = (a \cdot b) + (a \cdot c)$
- C $a \cdot (b + c) = (a \cdot b) - (a \cdot c)$
- D $a \cdot (b - c) = (a \cdot b) - (a \cdot c)$

Which property of operations is displayed in the problem below?

$$12 \cdot (4 \cdot 3) = (12 \cdot 4) \cdot 3$$

- A multiplicative identity property
- B distributive property
- C associative property for multiplication
- D commutative property for multiplication

Which problem below is an example of the associative property of addition?

- A $5 + (4 + 1) = (5 + 4) + 1$
- B $5 + 4 + 1 = 6 + 2 + 2$
- C $(5 + 4) + 1 = (5 + 4) + 1$
- D $10 + 0 = 5 + (4 + 1)$

Roxanne's teacher gave her the following problem for homework.

$$3 \cdot (2 + 6) = (3 \cdot 2) + (3 \cdot 6)$$

What property of operations is represented by the problem?

- additive inverse property
- distributive property
- associative property for addition
- commutative property for addition

Randall is testing the validity of the additive identity property. He will plug in numbers to be sure the property proves to be true. Which formula below will he use?

$$a + 0 = a$$

$$a \cdot 0 = a$$

$$a + 0 = 0$$

$$a - 0 = 0$$

Jack wants to test the multiplicative property of zero. He will plug in numbers to be sure the property proves to be true. Which formula below will he use?

$$c \cdot 0 = c$$

$$c \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$c \cdot 0 = 1$$

$$0 \cdot c = c$$

Which set of numbers below shows the multiplicative inverse property?

$$12 \cdot 2 = 24$$

$$16 \cdot 4 = 64$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{2}{2} = 2$$

Which set of numbers below represents the multiplicative identity property?

A $5 \cdot 1 = 5$

B $5 \cdot 1 = 1$

C $5 \cdot 1 = 0$

D $5 \cdot 1 = 6$

Which set of numbers below represents the additive identity property?

A $6 + 1 = 7$

B $6 + 0 = 6$

C $6 + 0 = 0$

D $6 \cdot 0 = 6$

