

# **TABE<sup>®</sup> Tutor** with Pretest Math





**Reviewer: Chris Miller** Ms. Miller worked for over 30 years as an instructor, counselor and director of adult education in Alabama.

**Photo Credits:** Cover: © martin951/Adobe Stock **Trademarks:** TABE<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Data Recognition Corporation.

#### ISBN: 978-1-7345285-8-9

© 2020 by Paxen Publishing LLC. All rights reserved.

No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying or recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the copyright owner, unless such copying is expressly permitted by federal copyright law. Requests for permission to make copies of any part of the work should be addressed to Paxen Publishing LLC, 2194 Highway A1A, Suite 208, Indian Harbour Beach, Florida 32937.

Printed in the U.S.A.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 XXXXXX 25 24 23 22 21 20

ABCDEF

# Contents

About TABE <sup>®</sup> 11 & 12	iv
About TABE <sup>®</sup> 11 & 12 Mathematics Test	iv
Using TABE <sup>®</sup> Tutor	v
Test-Taking Tips	vi
Pretest	vii

#### Unit 1 The Number System

Lesson 1	Positive and Negative Numbers	2
Lesson 2	Compare and Order Whole Numbers	5
Lesson 3	Compare Fractions and Decimals	8
Lesson 4	Absolute Value	11
Lesson 5	Ordered Pair Relationships	14
Lesson 6	Absolute Value on the Coordinate Plane	17
Lesson 7	Add Rational Numbers	20
Lesson 8	Subtract Rational Numbers	23
Lesson 9	Multiply and Divide Rational Numbers	26
Lesson 10	Estimate and Compare Irrational Numbers	29
Unit 1 Review	N	32

#### Unit 2 Expressions and Equations

Lesson	11	Use Expressions and Equations to Solve Word Problems	35
Lesson	12	Use Number Lines to Interpret Inequalities	38
Lesson	13	Solve Inequalities	41
Lesson	14	Use Equations and Inequalities to Solve Multi-Step Word Problems	44
Lesson	15	Integer Exponents	47
Lesson	16	Scientific Notation	50
Lesson	17	Square Roots and Cube Roots	53
Lesson	18	Graph Proportional Relationships and Calculate Unit Rate	56
Lesson	19	Solve Systems Graphically	59
Lesson	20	Solve Systems Algebraically	62
Unit 2 Rev	viev	1	65

#### Unit 3 Ratios and Proportional Relationships

Lesson 2	1 Unit Rates	68
Lesson 2	2 Equivalent Ratios and Multiplication Tables	71
Lesson 2	<b>3</b> Equivalent Ratios and Graphs	74
Lesson 2	<b>4</b> Percent of a Quantity	77
Lesson 2	<b>5</b> Find the Whole from a Percent	80
Lesson 2	<b>6</b> Convert Units of Measurement	83
Lesson 2	7 Proportional Relationships: Apply Percents and Ratios	86
Lesson 2	8 Proportional Relationships and Tables	89
Lesson 2	<b>9</b> Constant of Proportionality	92
Lesson 3	<b>0</b> Proportional Relationships	95
Unit 3 Revi	ew	98

#### Unit 4 Functions

Lesson 31	Determine Whether a Graph is Linear	101
Lesson 32	Write an Equation to Describe a Function	104
Lesson 33	Analyze Graphs	107
Unit 4 Review	-	110

#### Unit 5 Statistics and Probability

Lesson 34	Choose Appropriate	
	113	
Lesson 35	Populations and Samples	116
Lesson 36	Compare Populations	119
Lesson 37	Scatter Plots: Clusters and Outliers	122
Lesson 38	Scatter Plots and Linear Associations	125
Lesson 39	Two-Way Tables	128
Lesson 40	Understand Probability	131
Lesson 41	Theoretical and Experimental Probability	134
Lesson 42	Probability of Compound Events and Sample Space	137
Unit 5 Review	I	140

# Unit 6 Geometry

Lesson 43	Area and Circumference of a Circle	143
Lesson 44	Area of Rectangles, Squares, Parallelograms, and	140
1	Triangles	146
Lesson 45		149
	Surface Area	152
Lesson 47	Angle Pairs	155
Lesson 48	Transformations and Congruence	158
Lesson 49	Transformations and Similarity	161
Lesson 50	Scale Drawings	164
Lesson 51	Use the Pythagorean Theorem	167
Unit 6 Review	V	170
Practice Te	est	173
Answers an	nd Explanations	180
Pretest Answer Sheet		
Pretest Analysis Chart		209
Practice Test Answer Sheet		211
Practice Test Analysis Chart		213

#### About TABE® 11 & 12

TABE<sup>®</sup> stands for the Tests of Adult Basic Education. These tests, published by Data Recognition Corporation, are available in paper-and-pencil formats and online formats. TABE<sup>®</sup> 11 & 12 aligns with College and Career Readiness Standards and measures progress on the basic skills that adults need to succeed on the job and in life.

 $\mathsf{TABE}^{\circledast}$  11 & 12 has three subtests: Mathematics, Reading, and Language. Each subtest is available for five different levels:

- L Adult Education—College and Career Readiness Level A
- E Adult Education—College and Career Readiness Level B
- M Adult Education—College and Career Readiness Level C
- D Adult Education—College and Career Readiness Level D
- A Adult Education—College and Career Readiness Level E

Test	Number of Items (approximate)	Maximum Allowable Testing Time
Mathematics	40	65 minutes
Reading	47	100 minutes
Language	40	55 minutes

## $TABE^{\mathbb{R}}$ 11 & 12 Levels E, M, D, A

#### About TABE<sup>®</sup> 11 & 12 Mathematics Test

This test measures math skills by linking mathematical ideas to real-world situations and routine tasks. Many things you do every day at work and at home require math skills. Making budgets, estimating quantities, calculating distance, cooking, scheduling activities, and doing your taxes all take math.

The mathematics tests include items from the following domains.

11 & 12 Covered Domains					
ntent Area Reporting Domains	L	E	М	D	Α
Measurement and Data	+	+	+		
<ul> <li>Number and Operations in Base Ten</li> </ul>	+	+	+		
<ul> <li>Number and Operations—Fractions</li> </ul>		+	+		
— Operations and Algebraic Thinking	+	+	+		
Geometry	+	+	+	+	+
Expressions and Equations			+	+	
<ul> <li>Ratios and Proportional Relationships</li> </ul>			+	+	
The Number System			+	+	
Statistics and Probability			+	+	+
				+	+
Algebra					+
Number and Quantity					+

The mathematics test may include multiple-choice items, gridded-response items, multiple-answer items, and two-part items. The online test may also include technology-enhanced items, such as fill-in-the-blank items or drag-and-drop items.

The mathematics test has two parts. In Part 1, you are not allowed to use a calculator. In Part 2, you are allowed to use a calculator. If you are taking the paper-and-pencil test, a calculator will be provided for you. If you are taking the online test, the testing software includes an online calculator.

#### TABE<sup>®</sup> 11 & 12 Level D Mathematics

Part	Testing Time
Mathematics Part 1	35
Mathematics Part 2 (Scientific Calculator)	30

## Using TABE® Tutor

**Pretest** Begin by taking the pretest on pages vii–xv. Use the Pretest Answer Sheet on page 207 to record your answers. Then use the Pretest Analysis Chart on page 209 to identify your areas of strength and the areas you need to review. The chart will refer you to specific lessons in this book for further study.

**Step-by-Step Instruction** Each lesson starts with step-by-step instruction on a skill. The instruction contains examples and then a test example with feedback. This instruction is followed by practice questions. Work all of the questions in the lesson's practice and then check your work in the Answers section in the back of the book.

**Unit Reviews** At the end of each unit, there is a Unit Review. Use these reviews to find out if you need to review any of the lessons before continuing.

**Strategies and Hints** Pay careful attention to the Strategies and Hints throughout this book. Strategies are test-taking tips that help you do better on the test. Hints give you extra information about a skill.

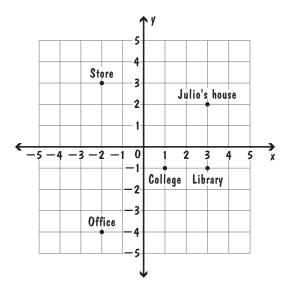
**Practice Test** At the end of the book, there is a full-length practice test. This test is similar to the TABE<sup>®</sup> 11 & 12 test. It has the same number and type of questions. This assessment will give you an idea of what the real test is like. Use the Practice Test Answer Sheet on page 211 to record your answers. Then use the Practice Test Analysis Chart on page 213 to identify the areas you need to review.

## Test-Taking Tips

- **1.** Read the directions very carefully. Make sure you read through them word for word.
- 2. Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what it means and what you have to do.
- **3.** Read all of the answers carefully, even if you think you know the answer.
- **4.** Answer all of the questions. If you cannot find the right answer, rule out the answers that you know are wrong. Then try to figure out the right answer. If you still do not know, make your best guess.
- **5.** If you cannot figure out the answer on the paper-and-pencil test, put a light mark by the question number on the answer sheet and come back to it later. Erase your marks before you finish. If you cannot figure out the answer on the online test, flag the item for review.
- **6.** Do not change an answer unless you are sure your first answer is wrong. Usually your first idea is the correct answer.
- 7. If you get nervous, stop for a while. Take a few breaths and relax. Then start working again.

- 1 A store gives a 15% discount to reward members. What is the discount on \$215 worth of merchandise?
  - **A.** \$10.75
  - **B.** \$16.13
  - **C.** \$25.80
  - **D.** \$32.25
- 2

What are the coordinates for the Office?



- **A.** (−2, −4)
- **B.** (-2, 3)
- **C**. (3, 2)
- **D.** (3, -1)
- 3 When the electricity goes out on a summer day, the temperature in a building rises 1.8°F every hour. What is the change in temperature after 8 hours?
  - **A.** −14.4°F
  - **B.** −6.4°F
  - **C.** 14.4°F
  - **D.** 16.2°F

4 The mass of Material A is  $2 \times 10^{-3}$  grams. The mass of Material B is  $5 \times 10^{-5}$  grams. Approximately how many times heavier is Material A?

<b>A.</b> 0.025	<b>B.</b> 4
-----------------	-------------

- **C.** 40 **D.** 400
- 5 A 5% penalty is added to the bill for a late payment. If the penalty is \$52.50, how much was the original bill?
  - **A.** \$105.50
  - **B.** \$262.50
  - **C**. \$1,050.00
  - **D.** \$2,625.00
- 6 The two-way table shows the results of a survey that asked employees about their preferred means of communication for company announcements. Use the relative frequencies to identify the valid conclusion.

	All-hands meeting	Department meeting	Email	Total
Full-time employees	352	127	75	554
Part-time employees	46	23	12	81
Total	398	150	87	635

Which statement is true?

- A. About 12% of those who prefer all-hands meetings are part-time employees.
- **B.** About 15% of those who prefer email are full-time employees.
- C. About 23% of full-time employees prefer email.
- **D.** About 57% of part-time employees prefer department meetings.

Which transformation is shown by the figure?



- A. translation
- B. reflection
- C. rotation 90° clockwise
- D. rotation 180°



9

Which situation would be represented with a negative number?

- A. The average low temperature in Sedona, Arizona in February is 36°F.
- **B.** The height of the Space Needle in Seattle is 605 feet.
- C. Death Valley is 282 feet below sea level.
- D. The Shanghai Maglev train can travel up to 267 miles per hour.
- Lewis has a board that measures  $7\frac{3}{4}$  inches. He trims  $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches from the board. How long is the board after it is trimmed?
- A.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  in. B.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. C.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  in. D.  $3\frac{1}{4}$  in.

10

A square room has an area of 324 square feet. What is the length of a side of the room?

Area of a square:  $A = s^2$ , where s is the side length.

- A. -18 feet
- **B.** 18 feet
- C. 81 feet
- **D.** -81 feet



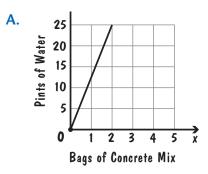
Maureen needs a piece of wood that measures  $38\frac{5}{16}$  inches to frame a window.

Which of these boards could she trim to the right height?

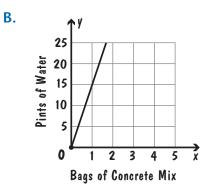
A.  $38\frac{1}{8}$  inches B.  $38\frac{3}{16}$  inches C.  $38\frac{5}{8}$  inches D.  $38\frac{1}{4}$  inches

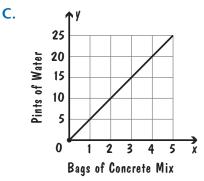
TABE<sup>®</sup> Tutor

Neal has several bags of concrete mix. He needs to add 5 pints of water for every bag of concrete. Which of the following graphs represents this relationship?



12







- 13 At 60 miles per hour, it takes a car 125 feet to come to a complete stop. Approximately how many meters does it take the car to stop? Use 1 foot = 0.305 meters.
  - A. 18.3 meters
  - B. 38.13 meters
  - C. 196.72 meters
  - D. 409.84 meters
- 14 WaterSports rents kayaks. The first hour costs \$25 and each additional hour costs \$10. Let *h* represent the number of hours. Which expression represents the total cost of renting a kayak?
  - **A.** 25 10(*h* 1)
  - **B.** 25 + 10(*h* − 1)
  - **C.** 25 + 10(*h* + 1)
  - **D.** 25 10(*h* + 1)

15

Marcus is creating a mosaic with tiles that are right triangles. He is sorting the tiles based on the length of the hypotenuse of each tile.

Which of these shows the lengths in order from GREATEST to LEAST?

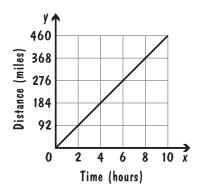
- **A.** 8, √65, 6, √150, 12
- **B**. 6, 8, √65, 12, √150
- **C**. √150, 12, 8, √65, 6
- **D**.  $\sqrt{150}$ , 12,  $\sqrt{65}$ , 8, 6
- 16 A 20-foot ladder is leaning against the side of a building so that the base of the ladder is 8 feet from the building. To the nearest tenth of a foot, how far up the side of the house is the top of the ladder?
  - A. 19.8 feet
  - **B.** 19.6 feet
  - **C.** 18.5 feet
  - D. 18.3 feet



The table shows the probability of vendors attending a conference. Which vendor is <u>most</u> likely to attend?

Vendor	Probability of attending		
Vendor 1	0.72		
Vendor 2	0.87		
Vendor 3	0.28		
Vendor 4	0.50		

- A. Vendor 1
- **B.** Vendor 2
- C. Vendor 3
- D. Vendor 4
- 18 Kendra buys 3 bookshelves for \$135 each and a lamp for \$75. The sales tax rate is 8.5%. What is the total cost of Kendra's purchase including tax?
  - **A.** \$480.00
  - **B.** \$484.80
  - **C.** \$488.25
  - **D.** \$520.80
- 19 The graph shows a proportional relationship. What is the unit rate for the proportional relationship?



- A. 23 miles per hour
- B. 46 miles per hour
- C. 48 miles per hour
- D. 92 miles per hour



The following table shows the average annual seasonal temperatures at Denali Park Headquarters.

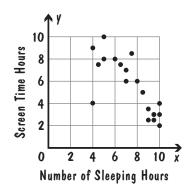
Season	Low Temperature			
Winter	—3°F			
Summer	42°F			
Spring	16°F			
Fall	15°F			

Which of these shows the seasons in order from coldest to warmest?

- A. Summer, Spring, Fall, Winter
- **B.** Winter, Fall, Spring, Summer
- C. Fall, Spring, Winter, Summer
- D. Fall, Spring, Summer, Winter
- 21 Terrence has a budget of \$225 for office supplies. He needs to order toner and several boxes of copy paper. The toner costs \$125. A box of copy paper costs \$20. Which inequality could you use to determine the number of boxes of copy paper, *p*, Terrence can buy?
  - **A.**  $20p 125 \ge 225$
  - **B.**  $20p + 125 \ge 225$
  - **C.**  $20p + 125 \le 225$
  - **D.**  $20p 125 \le 225$
- 22 On a model of a city park, the main pavilion is 3 inches from the park entrance. The actual distance is 318 feet. What is the scale of the model?
  - **A.** 1 inch = 103 feet
  - **B.** 1 inch = 106 feet
  - **C.** 1 inch = 315 feet
  - **D.** 1 inch = 954 feet



Which three of these <u>best</u> describe the scatter plot?



- A. The graph shows a positive linear association.
- B. The graph shows a negative linear association.
- C. There are outliers.
- D. There are no outliers.
- E. There is clustering between 9 and 10 hours.
- F. There is no clustering.
- 24 Sue is putting together binders for a project. There are 6 divider sheets used in each binder. Which two ratios are equivalent to the ratio of divider sheets to binders?
  - **A.** 12:2
  - **B.** 18:4
  - **C.** 24:8
  - **D.** 36:6

25

The balance on Barry's credit card is \$542.26. If he makes a payment of \$250, what will be the new balance?

- **A.** \$539.26
- **B.** \$517.26
- **C.** \$337.26
- **D.** \$292.26



The relationship shown in the table is proportional. What value is missing in the table?

Hours	Miles Traveled			
3	195			
5	?			
7	455			
9	585			

**A.** 275

**B.** 300

**C**. 325

**D**. 350

A rectangle has a length of 12 inches and a width of 3 inches. The rectangle will be enlarged by a scale factor of  $\frac{4}{3}$ . What are the dimensions of the enlarged image?

- A. 48 inches by 12 inches
- B. 36 inches by 9 inches
- C. 12 inches by 4 inches
- **D.** 16 inches by 4 inches
- 28 The data show the last 9 days of a wait staff's nightly tips:

\$62, \$80, \$124, \$62, \$124, \$207, \$93, \$305, \$86.

Which measure of center <u>best</u> represents the data?

- A. The mode of \$62
- B. The median of \$93
- C. The mode of \$124
- D. The mean of \$127
- 29 A piece of pipe is 10 feet long. Three pieces  $1\frac{1}{4}$  feet long are cut off. What is the maximum number of 2-foot pieces that can be cut from the remaining piece?
  - A. 1 piece
  - B. 2 pieces
  - C. 3 pieces
  - D. 4 pieces

xi

<sup>27</sup> 



Jess made the following transactions at the bank.

Deposit	450			
Withdrawal	-75			
Deposit	36			
Deposit	800			
Withdrawal	-975			

Which transaction represents the largest amount of money?

- A. Deposit of 450
- **B.** Withdrawal of -75
- C. Deposit of 800
- D. Withdrawal of -975
- 31 One angle in a pair of supplementary angles measures 92° and the other measures (4x + 4). What is the value of x?
  - **A.** 21° **B.** 23°
  - **C**. 66° **D**. 88°
- 32 A random sample of 100 employees out of the population of 4,500 employees are surveyed about their location preference for a new office.

Location Preference	Number of Employees		
Same area	48		
Downtown	18		
North	20		
West	14		

Based on these results, which statements are valid conclusions? Select the two that apply.

- A. There are 2,160 employees who would prefer the new office to be located in the same area.
- **B.** There are 990 employees who would prefer the new office to be located downtown.
- C. There are 900 employees who would prefer the new office to be located north.
- D. There are 1,400 employees who would prefer the new office to be located west.

33

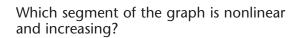
A florist can make 6 arrangements in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour. At what rate does the florist work?

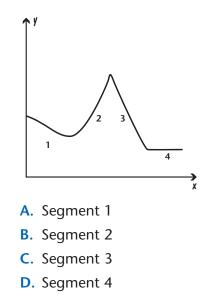
- A. 6 arrangements per hour
- B. 8 arrangements per hour
- C. 24 arrangements per hour
- D. 45 arrangements per hour
- Point A is located at (2, -9) on a coordinate plane. Which point is located 12 units from Point A?
  - **A.** (-2, 3)
  - **B.** (15, −9)
  - **C**. (2, -21)
  - **D**. (-10, 9)
- 35 The Fabric Store is having a sale. Kevin pays \$60 to purchase 5 yards of fabric. The total cost is proportional to the number of yards of fabric purchased. What is the constant of proportionality?

Direct proportion equation: y = kx, where k is the constant of proportionality.

- **A.** 12
- **B.** 13
- **C**. 15
- **D**. 18

36





xii

A storage tank is a rectangular prism. Its length is 12 feet, its width is 8 feet, and its height is 6 feet. What is the volume of the storage tank?

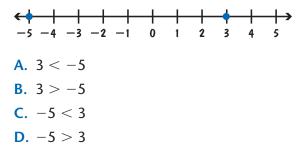
Volume of a rectangular prism:  $V = I \times w \times h$ 

- A. 168 cubic feet
- **B.** 288 cubic feet
- C. 576 cubic feet
- D. 672 cubic feet

38

37

Look at the number line. Which two of these statements are true?



- 39 The amount in a savings account (y) after x weeks is represented by the equation y = 275x + 15,000. Which best describes the meaning of the y-intercept and slope in this situation?
  - A. The savings account starts with \$275 and increases by \$15,000 each week.
  - **B.** The savings account starts with \$275 and decreases by \$15,000 each week.
  - C. The savings account starts with \$15,000 and decreases by \$275 each week.
  - **D.** The savings account starts with \$15,000 and increases by \$275 each week.
- Solve the system of equations using 40 elimination.
  - -5 = 4x y
  - 2 = -3x y
  - **A**. (0, 5)
  - **B.** (0, −2)
  - **C**. (1, −1)
  - **D**. (-1, 1)



Which of the following equations represents a linear function?

**A.**  $y = 2x^6$ 

**B.** 
$$5x + 3y = 15$$

**C.** 
$$y = \sqrt{3x + 18}$$

**D.**  $y = x^2 - 16$ 

42 A box of flooring will cover an area of 65 square feet. If Raul's kitchen is 13 feet by 25 feet, how many boxes of flooring will he need to buy?

Area of a rectangle:  $A = I \times w$ 

- A. 3 boxes
- B. 5 boxes
- C. 7 boxes
- D. 8 boxes

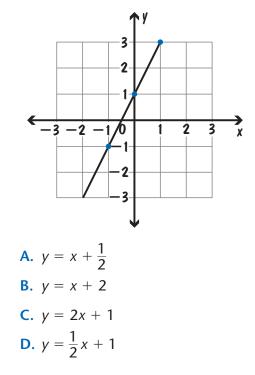
Simplify  $(3b^4)^{-2}$ .

A. 6b<sup>6</sup>

43

44

- **B**. 9b<sup>8</sup>
- **C.**  $\frac{1}{6b^6}$
- **D.**  $\frac{1}{9b^8}$
- - Which equation models the line shown in the graph?



- A circular mirror has a radius of 13 inches. What is the approximate area? Use 3.14 for  $\pi$ .
- Area of a circle:  $A = \pi r^2$

45

- A. 40.82 square inches
- B. 81.64 square inches
- C. 128.17 square inches
- D. 530.66 square inches
- 46 A hardware store charges \$34.00 per hour to rent a small tile saw. What is the equation that shows the relationship between the cost *c* in dollars and the time *t* in hours?

**A.** 
$$c = \frac{34}{t}$$
  
**B.**  $c = \frac{t}{34}$ 

- **D.** c = 34 + t
- A food truck offers 3 pizza sizes, 2 types of sauce, and 10 toppings. How many possible ways can a customer order a pizza?
  - **A.** 17

47

- **B.** 25
- **C**. 60
- **D**. 72



The cost of lunch was tracked for two groups of employees for one week. The mean cost of lunch for Group 1 is \$12.75, and the mean absolute deviation (MAD) is 1.6. The mean cost of lunch for Group 2 is \$14.25, and the MAD is 1.1. Which of the following is an accurate comparison of the two populations, or groups?

- A. The mean price is greater for Group 1, and the variation is greater for Group 2.
- **B.** The mean price is greater for Group 2, and the variation is greater for Group 1.
- C. The mean price is greater for Group 2, and the variation is the same for both groups.
- **D.** The mean price and the variation are similar for both groups.
- Lana has a box of colored paper clips. There are 4 blue paper clips, 15 red paper clips, and 6 yellow paper clips. What is the probability of randomly selecting a yellow paper clip?
  - **A.** 16%

49

50

- **B.** 24%
- **C**. 30%
- **D**. 60%
- A base of a sculpture is a rectangular prism with a surface area of 180 square feet. If the pedestal is 8 feet long and 6 feet wide, how high is it?

Surface area of a rectangular prism:

#### SA = 2lw + 2lh + 2wh

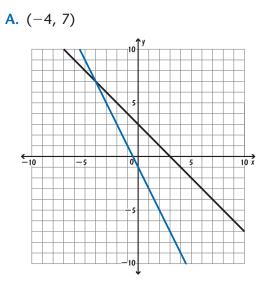
- **A.** 2 ft
- **B.** 2.5 ft
- **C.** 3 ft
- **D.** 3.5 ft

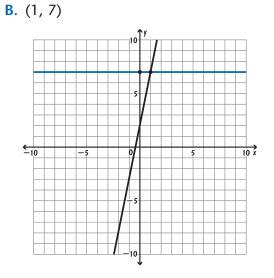
Manja graphed the following system of equations:

y = -x + 3y = -2x - 1

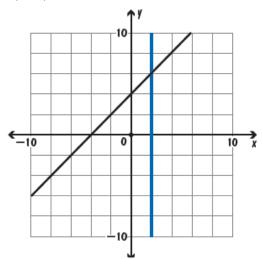
51

Which of the following represents the solution and the graphs for the system of equations?

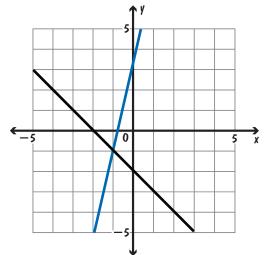




**C.** (2, 6)



**D**. (-1, -1)



#### Level D Pretest

- **1. D.** To find 15% of 215, multiply 0.15 × \$215 = \$32.25 6.RP.3.c
- **2. A.** Count the number of units from the origin, the point at which the vertical and horizontal lines intersect. The Office is located 2 units to the left (-2) and 4 units below (-4) the origin. 6.NS.6.b, 6.NS.6.c
- **3. C.** To find the change in temperature, multiply the change in temperature by the number of hours:  $1.8 \times 8 = 14.4^{\circ}$ F. Since the numbers have the same signs, the answer is a positive number. 7.NS.2.a, 7.NS.2.b, 7.NS.2.c
- **4.** C.  $\frac{0.002}{0.00005} = 40$  8.EE.3
- **5. C.** Divide the penalty by the percent to find the amount of the bill before the penalty;  $52.50 \div 0.05 = 1,050.00 \text{ G.RP.3.c}$
- **6. A.** Out of the 398 employees who prefer all-hands meetings, 46 are part-time. The relative frequency is  $\frac{46}{398} \approx 0.1156$ , which rounds to 12%. 8.SP.4
- 7. B. A reflection is a flip of a figure over a line. 8.G.2
- 8. C. An elevation that is below sea level would be represented by a negative number. 6.NS.5, 6.NS.6.a
- **9. B.** Subtract the amount trimmed from the original length.  $7\frac{3}{4} 5\frac{1}{4} = 2\frac{2}{4}$ , which reduces to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. 7.NS.1.c, 7.NS.1.d
- **10. B.** Since  $\sqrt{324} = \pm 18$  and length must be positive, the side of the room is 18 feet. **8.EE.2**
- **11. C.** Since  $\frac{5}{16}$  is 0.3125, the board must be longer than 38.3125. Since  $\frac{5}{8}$  is 0.625, a board that is 38.625 could be trimmed down. 6.NS.6.c, 7.NS.2.d
- **12. C.** The ratio of water to bags of concrete,  $\frac{y}{\chi}$ , is 5:1. Pick a point on each graph to determine the ratio for the graph. Graph C has the point (1, 5), so it is the correct graph. 6.RP.3.a
- **13. B.** Convert the measurement from feet to meters.  $\frac{125 \text{ feet}}{1} \times \frac{0.305 \text{ meters}}{1 \text{ foot}} = 38.125 \text{ meters, which}$ rounds to 38.13 meters. 6.RP.3.d
- **14. B.** The first hour is charged at a higher rate than the remaining hours. So, the total cost is \$25 for the first hour plus \$10 times the total number of hours minus 1. 7.EE.2, 7.EE.4.a
- **15. D.** Since  $12^2$  equals 144,  $\sqrt{150}$  is more than 12. Since  $8^2$  equals 64,  $\sqrt{65}$  is more than 8 but less than 12. 8.NS.2

- **16. D.** Use the Pythagorean Theorem to solve:  $8^2 + b^2 = 20^2$ ;  $64 + b^2 = 400$ ;  $b^2 = \sqrt{336} \approx 18.3$  8.G.7, 8.G.8
- **17. B.** The closer a probability is to 1, the more likely it is to happen. 0.87 is the closest to 1. 7.SP.5
- **18. D.** Multiply the price of the bookshelves by the number purchased:  $$135 \times 3 = $375$ . Then add the price of the lamp to get the subtotal: \$375 + \$75 = \$480. To find the sales tax, multiply the sales tax rate, expressed as a decimal number, times the total price:  $$480 \times 0.085 = $40.80$ . Add the subtotal to the tax: \$480 + \$40.80 = \$520.80. 7.RP.3
- **19. B.** To find the unit rate, divide the *y*-coordinate of a point by its *x*-coordinate. Since the point (2, 92) is on the line,  $\frac{92}{2} = 46$  miles per hour is the unit rate. **8.EE.5**
- 20. B. On the number line, negative numbers are to the left of zero. When arranged on the number line, the order from left (least/coldest) to right (greatest/warmest) is -3°F (Winter), 15°F (Fall), 16°F (Spring), and 42°F (Summer). 6.NS.6.c
- **21. C.** Add the cost of the boxes of copy paper, 20*p*, to the amount for the toner, \$125. Since Terrence cannot spend any more than \$225, but he can spend that in total, use the  $\leq$  in the inequality. 7.EE.4.b
- **22.B.** The scale is  $\frac{3 in}{318 ft}$ . Write the scale in its simplest form by dividing numerator and denominator by 3:  $\frac{1 in}{106 ft}$ . 7.G.1
- **23.** B, C, E. The points generally follow a line and decreases from left to right, which is a negative linear association. The point (4, 4) is one outlier, so there are outliers. There are dots grouped together around 9 and 10 hours, so there is clustering. 8.SP.1
- **24.** A, D. The ratio is 6:1 or  $\frac{6 \text{ divider sheets}}{1 \text{ binder}}$ . Write each ratio as a simplified fraction to find the ones equivalent to  $\frac{6}{1}$ .  $\frac{12}{2} \div \frac{2}{2} = \frac{6}{1}$  and  $\frac{36}{6} \div \frac{6}{6} = \frac{6}{1}$ . 6.RP.3.a
- **25. D.** Barry's balance is represented by a positive number. Barry's payment is represented by a negative number because it decreases the amount he owes. \$542.26 + (-\$250.00) = \$292.26. 7.NS.1.a, 7.NS.1.b
- **26. C.** Because this is a proportional relationship, you can divide any *y*-value by its corresponding *x*-value to find the constant of proportionality:  $\frac{195 \text{ miles}}{3 \text{ hours}} = 65$  miles per hour. Then multiply the hours by the constant of proportionality to find the missing value:  $5 \times 65 = 325$ . 7.RP.2.a

27. D. Multiply the length and width by the scale factor.

Length:  $12 \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{48}{3} = 16$ . Width:  $3 \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{12}{3} = 4$ . 8.G.4

- 28. B. The modes of \$62 and \$124 do not represent the data, because each of these totals only occurs twice. The mean of \$127 is not the best measure, because of the outliers \$207 and \$305. When the data include outliers, the median is the best measure. The median for this data is \$93. 6.SP.5.d
- **29. C.** Removing the first three pieces reduces the length by  $3 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$  feet, or  $3\frac{3}{4}$  feet. So, the remaining length is  $10 3\frac{3}{4} = 6\frac{1}{4}$  feet. Write an inequality:  $2x \le 6\frac{1}{4}$ . Solve for *x*.

$$x \le 6\frac{1}{4} \div 2$$
$$x \le \frac{25}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$$
$$x \le \frac{25}{8}$$
$$x \le 3\frac{1}{4}$$

The maximum number of whole 2-foot pieces is 3. 7.EE.3

- **30. D.** Find the absolute value of each transaction. The largest amount of money is 975. 6.NS.7.b, 6.NS.7.c, 6.NS.7.d
- **31. A.** The sum of supplementary angles is 180°. Write an equation and solve for *x*.

$$92 + 4x + 4 = 180$$
  

$$96 + 4x = 180$$
  

$$4x = 84$$
  

$$x = 21$$
 7.G.5

- **32. A**, **C**. Set up proportions for each value in the table. Use *s* for same area:  $\frac{48}{100} = \frac{s}{4,500}$ . Cross multiply and solve for *s*. 100s = 216,000; s = 2,160. Based on the sample, 2,160 people would prefer to stay in the same area. Use *n* for north.  $\frac{20}{100} = \frac{n}{4,500}$ . Cross multiply and solve for *n*. 100n = 90,000; n = 900. Based on the sample, 900 people would prefer for the new office to be North. 7.SP.2
- **33. B.** Divide the number of arrangements by the time it took:  $6 \div \frac{3}{4} = 8$  arrangements per hour. 7.RP.1, 6.RP.3.b
- **34. C.** For each set of coordinate points, find the absolute value of the difference between the coordinate values that differ:

$$|-9 - (-21)| = |-9 + 21| = |12| = 12$$

$$(2, -21)$$
 is 12 units down from  $(2, -9)$  6.NS.8

- **35. A.** To find the constant of proportionality, *k*, in the equation  $60 = k \times 5$ , divide the total cost by the number of yards of fabric purchased:  $\frac{60}{5} = 12. \quad 7.\text{RP.2.b}$
- **36. B.** Segment 2 of the graph is not a straight line, and it is rising from left to right. 8.F.5
- **37.** C. V = 12 ft  $\times$  8 ft  $\times$  6 ft = 576 ft<sup>3</sup> 7.G.6
- **38.** B, C. Since 3 is to the right of -5 on the number line, 3 > -5 and -5 < 3. 6.NS.7.a
- **39. D.** The *y*-intercept tells you the initial amount in the account: \$15,000. The slope of the line is \$275, which is the amount added to the account each week. 8.SP.2, 8.SP.3
- **40. D.** Using elimination, all terms in the bottom equation can be multiplied by a factor of -1. This gives

$$-5 = 4x - y$$

-2 = +3x + y

The sum is -7 = 7x, which simplifies to -1 = x. Evaluating the first equation for a *x*-value of -1 gives -5 = 4(-1) - y, which simplifies to 1 = y. So, the solution is the point (-1, 1). 8.EE.8.b

- **41. B.** This is the only equation that can be written in slope-intercept form, y = mx + b. Notice that the variable *x* is not raised to any power. **8.F.3**
- **42. B.**  $A = (13 \text{ ft})(25 \text{ ft}) = 325 \text{ ft}^2$ . Divide the area by 65 ft<sup>2</sup>.  $325 \div 65 = 5.5$  boxes are needed. 7.G.6
- **43. D.** Use the power of a power rule and the negative exponent rule.

 $(3b^4)^{-2} = 3^{-2}b^{4\times-2} = 3^{-2}b^{-8} = \frac{1}{3^2b^8} = \frac{1}{9b^8}$ 8.EE.1

- **44. C.** First, use two points on the graph to find the slope. As you move on the graph from (0, 1) to (1, 3), you go up 2 units and to the right 1 unit. The slope is  $\frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$  or  $\frac{2}{1} = 2$ . Or you can use the formula  $m = \frac{y_2 y_1}{x_2 x_1} = \frac{3 1}{1 0} = 2$ . Second, find the initial value, *b*, which is the *y*-value for the point where the line crosses the *y*-axis: b = 1. Substitute the values for *m* and *b* in the equation y = mx + b. The equation is y = 2x + 1. 8.F.4
- **45.** D.  $A = 3.14(13 \text{ inches})^2 \approx 530.66$  square inches. 7.G.4, 7.G.6
- **46. C.** The unit rate, or constant of proportionality, is 34.00, so the direct proportion equation is c = 34t. 7.RP.2.c, 7.RP.2.d
- **47. C.** The number of possible combinations is equal to  $3 \times 2 \times 10$ , or 60. 7.SP.8.a, 7.SP.8.b
- **48. B.** The mean price is greater for Group 2 by \$1.50. The variation is greater for Group 1 since the mean absolute deviation is 0.5 greater in the group. 7.SP.4

- **49. B.** There are 6 yellow paper clips out of a total of 25 paper clips. The theoretical probability is  $\frac{6}{25} = 0.24$ , or 24% 7.SP.7.a, 7.SP.7.b
- **50. C.** Use the formula to set up an equation, substitute the known values, and then solve for *h*.

180 = 2(8 ft)(6 ft) + 2(8 ft)(h) + 2(6 ft)(h) 180 = 96 + 16h + 12h 180 = 96 + 28h 84 = 28h3 = h 7.G.6

**51. A.** The *y*-intercept for y = -x + 3 is (0, 3). Using -1 as the slope, other points on the line include (-2, 5), (-4, 7), and (3, 0). The *y*-intercept for y = -2x - 1 is (0, -1). Using -2 as the slope, other points on the line include (-2, 3), (-4, 7), and (1, -3). Graphing the two equations shows the point of intersection to be (-4, 7). 8.EE.8.a, 8.EE.8.c

**Instructions:** For each question, fill in the circle that goes with the answer you choose. Fill in the circle completely and make your mark heavy and dark. You may erase the mark you made and make a new mark. Do not make any other marks on your answer sheet.

1. A B C D	30. A B C D
2. A B C D	31. A B C D
3. A B C D	32. A B C D
4. A B C D	33. A B C D
5. A B C D	34. A B C D
6. A B C D	35. A B C D
7. A B C D	36. A B C D
8. A B C D	37. A B C D
9. A B C D	38. A B C D
10. A B C D	39. A B C D
11. A B C D	40. (A) (B) (C) (D)
12. A B C D	41. A B C D
13. A B C D	42. A B C D
14. A B C D	43. (A) (B) (C) (D)
15. A B C D	44. A B C D
16. A B C D	45. A B C D
17. A B C D	46. A B C D
18. A B C D	47. A B C D
19. A B C D	48. A B C D
20. A B C D	49. (A) (B) (C) (D)
21. A B C D	50. A B C D
22. A B C D	51. A B C D
23. A B C D E F	
24. A B C D	
25. A B C D	
26. A B C D	
27. A B C D	
28. A B C D	
29. A B C D	

C Paxen Publishing, LLC. All rights reserved. This page may be photocopied for educational use within each purchasing institution.

**Instructions:** This chart can help you determine your strengths and weaknesses on the math skills assessed on the TABE 11 & 12 test. Use the Answers and Explanations starting on page 180 to check your answers to the test. Then, place an X next to the item numbers you missed. Review the lessons identified for any missed items.

Pretest Item	Correct/ Incorrect	For incorrect items, review the following lesson	Pretest Item	Correct/ Incorrect	For incorrect items, review the following lesson
1		Lesson 24	28		Lesson 34
2		Lesson 5	29		Lesson 14
3		Lesson 9	30		Lesson 4
4		Lesson 16	31		Lesson 47
5		Lesson 25	32		Lesson 35
6		Lesson 39	33		Lesson 21
7		Lesson 48	34		Lesson 6
8		Lesson 1	35		Lesson 29
9		Lesson 8	36		Lesson 33
10		Lesson 17	37		Lesson 45
11		Lesson 3	38		Lesson 12
12		Lesson 23	39		Lesson 38
13		Lesson 26	40		Lesson 20
14		Lesson 11	41		Lesson 31
15		Lesson 10	42		Lesson 44
16		Lesson 51	43		Lesson 15
17		Lesson 40	44		Lesson 32
18		Lesson 27	45		Lesson 43
19		Lesson 18	46		Lesson 30
20		Lesson 2	47		Lesson 42
21		Lesson 13	48		Lesson 36
22		Lesson 50	49		Lesson 41
23		Lesson 37	50		Lesson 46
24		Lesson 22	51		Lesson 19
25		Lesson 7			·
26		Lesson 28			

27

Lesson 49