$$(5 \times 7) + (3 \times 7)$$

$$(5+7)+(3+7)$$

$$(5 \times 3) + (5 \times 7)$$

$$(5 \times 3) + (3 \times 7)$$

6

 $(2 \times 3.5) + (0.1 \times 3.5)$

Which expression is equivalent?

2.1 x 3.5

(2 + 3.5) + (0.1 + 3.5)

 $(2 \times 3) + (0.1 \times 0.5)$

 $(2 \times 0.5) + (0.1 \times 3)$

11

 $x^2 + 7x + 2x + 14$

Which expression is equivalent?

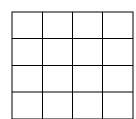
$$(x + 2)(x + 7)$$

x + x + 7 + 2 + x + 7

 $x^2 + 14$

7x + 2x

Jane wants to shade $\frac{3}{4}$ of the model below. Which explanation describes why she multiplies $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{4}$?



She is finding an equivalent fraction.

She is simplifying the fraction.

She is finding a common denominator.

She is finding the greatest common multiple.

7

Doug has 4 fish and 2 dogs. He buys another fish. How does the additional fish change the ratio of dogs to fish?

The ratio gets smaller because only the denominator increases.

The ratio gets larger because the total number of pets increases.

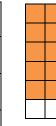
The ratio gets smaller because only the numerator increases.

The ratio gets larger because the number of fish increases.

2

Which explanation best describes why Model A represents a larger fraction?

Model A



Model B

The shaded portion of Model A covers more of the total area than Model B.

The total area of Model A is larger than the total area of Model B.

The squares are larger in Model A than the squares in Model B.

There are fewer un-shaded squares in Model A than in Model B.