

Answer Key

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6. 80

Section 5-2

1. C 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. 400
6. 25

Section 5-3

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. C

Section 5-4

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Chapter 5 Practice Test

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. A
6. C 7. D 8. B 9. A 10. B

Answers and Explanations

Section 5-1

1. A

Distance traveled

$$= \text{speed} \times \text{time} = \frac{60 \text{ miles}}{1 \text{ hour}} \times 5\frac{1}{4} \text{ hours} = 315 \text{ miles}$$

Number of gallons of gas used

$$= \frac{1 \text{ gallon}}{35 \text{ miles}} \times 315 \text{ miles} = 9 \text{ gallons}$$

Since the tank of Chloe's car was filled with 12 gallons of gas at the beginning, 12 - 9, or 3 gallons of gas are left in the tank.

2. B

Average rate of climbing per hour

$$= \frac{\text{height gained}}{\text{time}} = \frac{210 - 90}{11 - 9.5} = \frac{120}{1.5} = 80 \text{ feet / hour}$$

By 11:00 AM he has reached 210 feet up the cliff, so, the remaining height is 450 - 210, or 240 feet.

Since he is climbing up 80 feet per hour, it will take him $\frac{240}{80}$, or 3 more hours to reach the top of the cliff. Three hour later from 11:00 am is 2 pm.

3. C

Average rate of change in the price of the house

$$= \frac{334,000 - 280,000}{2013 - 2005} = \frac{54,000}{8} = 6,750 / \text{year}$$

The purchase price of the house in the year 2018 will be $334,000 + 5 \times 6,750$, or \$367,750.

4. B

Since the first month is free for the club, the amount of monthly fee x months after a person joined the club will be $w \times (x - 1)$, and the total amount including the one time membership fee will be $w \times (x - 1) + d$.

Choice B is the correct.

5. 1996

Average rate of change in the population of city A

$$= \frac{28,000 - 12,000}{2000 - 1990} = \frac{16,000}{10} = 1,600 / \text{year}$$

Average rate of change in the population of city B

$$= \frac{24,000 - 18,000}{2000 - 1990} = \frac{6,000}{10} = 600 / \text{year}$$

Let x = the number of years from 1990, and let y = the population after 1990.

The population of city A after 1990 will be $y = 1600x + 12,000$ and the population of city B after 1990 will be $y = 600x + 18,000$.

To find the year the population of both cities were the same, let the two equations be equal.

$$1600x + 12,000 = 600x + 18,000$$

Solving the equation for x yields $x = 6$.

The correct answer is 1996.

6. 80

Let x = the time in minutes it takes for the amount of water in both tanks to become the same. During x minutes, $6x$ gallons of water filled in the empty tank and $9x$ gallons of water were drained from the 1,200 gallon tank. If the amount of water in the two tanks are the same, $6x = 1200 - 9x$.

Solving the equation for x gives $x = 80$.

Section 5-2

1. C

To find out the time it took for Jason to reach the finish line, solve the equation $-8t + 200 = 0$ for t . Solving the equation for t gives $t = 25$. Substitute 25 for t in the expression $-7.5t + 200$.

$$-7.5(25) + 200 = 12.5$$

Therefore, Mary has 12.5 meters left to finish when Jason is on the finish line.

2. D

First 6 bagels cost 55 cents each and the additional bagels cost c cents each. The total for 12 bagels is \$5.70. So, the other 6 bagels cost c cents each.

$$6 \times 0.55 + 6c = 5.70$$

$$3.3 + 6c = 5.70$$

$$6c = 2.4$$

$$c = 0.4$$

The value of c is 40 cents.

3. A

Buying cost of candies = $0.7c$

Number of candies sold = $c - k$

Selling price = $1.25(c - k)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Profit} &= \text{selling price} - \text{buying cost} \\ &= 1.25(c - k) - 0.7c \end{aligned}$$

4. D

Let x = David's monthly salary, then

$$\frac{1}{10}x = \text{grocery cost,}$$

$$\frac{9}{10}x = \text{remaining salary,}$$

$$\frac{3}{18} \cdot \frac{9}{10}x = \text{car payment,}$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{3}{18} \cdot \frac{9}{10}x = \text{rent.}$$

David's monthly salary x is equal to the sum of his grocery, car payment, rent, and \$1,620.

$$x = \frac{1}{10}x + \frac{3}{18} \cdot \frac{9}{10}x + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{18} \cdot \frac{9}{10}x + 1620$$

$$x = \frac{99}{180}x + 1440 \Rightarrow x - \frac{99}{180}x = 1620$$

$$\Rightarrow x - \frac{99}{180}x = 1440 \Rightarrow \frac{81}{180}x = 1620$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 1620 \cdot \frac{180}{81} = 3600$$

5. 400

Let x = the number of votes the winner received, then $x - 120$ = the number of votes the loser received. The sum of the votes both the winner and the loser received equals 680.

$$x + (x - 120) = 680$$

$$2x - 120 = 680$$

$$2x = 800$$

$$x = 400$$

6. 25

Let x = the total capacity of the gas tank in liters.

Since $\frac{3}{8}$ of the gas tank is equivalent to 15 liters,

$$\frac{3}{8}x = 15.$$

$$\frac{3}{8}x = 15 \Rightarrow x = 15 \cdot \frac{8}{3} = 40$$

Since the gas tank is $\frac{3}{8}$ full, we need $\frac{5}{8}x$ more

liters to fill up the gas tank.

$$\frac{5}{8}x = \frac{5}{8}(40) = 25 \text{ liters}$$

Section 5-3

1. B

Let x = the amount Betty paid for the printer, then $2x - 18$ = the amount Adam paid for the printer. Total amount they paid together is \$258.

$$\underbrace{(2x - 18)}_{\text{amount Adam paid}} + \underbrace{x}_{\text{amount Betty paid}} = 258$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - 18 = 258 \Rightarrow 3x = 276 \Rightarrow x = 92$$

The amount Adam paid

$$= 2x - 18 = 2(92) - 18 = 166$$

2. A

Let x = the number of two-seat tables, then $28 - x$ = the number of four-seat tables. When all the tables are full, there will be 90 customers in the restaurant. Therefore,

$$2x + 4(28 - x) = 90$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 112 - 4x = 90 \Rightarrow -2x + 112 = 90$$

$$\Rightarrow -2x = -22 \Rightarrow x = 11$$

There are 11 two-seat tables.

3. B

Let x = the number of 3-point field goals,
 then $x + 73$ = the number of 2-point field goals.
 He scored a total of 216 goals in the tournament.

$$\underbrace{3x}_{\substack{\text{number of points made} \\ \text{through 3-point field goal}}} + \underbrace{2(x+73)}_{\substack{\text{number of points made} \\ \text{through 2-point field goal}}} = \underbrace{216}_{\substack{\text{total number} \\ \text{of points}}}$$

$$3x + 2(x + 73) = 216 \Rightarrow 3x + 2x + 146 = 216 \\ \Rightarrow 5x + 146 = 216 \Rightarrow 5x = 70 \Rightarrow x = 14$$

4. D

Let x = the original number of sedans.
 Then $x - 36$ = the number of sedans left after 36
 of them are sold and $x + 8$ = the number of sedans
 after 8 are added.

Let y = the original number of SUVs.
 Then $y + 36$ = the number of SUVs after 36 of
 them are added and $y - 8$ = the number of SUVs
 after 8 of them are sold.

If 36 sedans are sold and 36 SUV are added then
 there will be an equal number of sedans and SUVs,
 and if 8 SUV are sold and 8 sedans are added then
 there will be twice as many sedans as SUVs.
 The equations that represent these relationships
 are $x - 36 = y + 36$ and $x + 8 = 2(y - 8)$.

Solving the first equation for y gives $y = x - 72$.
 Substituting $x - 72$ for y in the second equation
 yields $x + 8 = 2(x - 72 - 8)$.

$$x + 8 = 2(x - 72 - 8) \Rightarrow x + 8 = 2(x - 80) \\ \Rightarrow x + 8 = 2x - 160 \Rightarrow 168 = x$$

Choice D is correct.

5. C

The sale price of coffee, s , is \$5.25 less than the
 regular price, r . The equation that represents this
 relationship is $s = r - 5.25$.

The cost of 4 bags of coffee at regular price is the
 same as the cost of 6 bags of coffee at sale price.
 The equation that represents this relationship is
 $4r = 6s$.

Choice C is correct.

Section 5-4

1. B

The truck rental cost \$49 a day, so for two days
 it will cost $2 \times \$49$, or \$98. In addition, it cost

\$0.40 per mile. If Tom drives m miles the total
 cost will be $98 + 0.4m$ dollars. This cost will not
 be more than \$300 if $98 + 0.4m \leq 300$.

$$98 + 0.4m \leq 300 \Rightarrow 0.4m \leq 202 \\ \Rightarrow m \leq \frac{202}{0.4} \Rightarrow m \leq 505$$

2. D

Let p = the number of paperback copies and
 let h = the number of hard cover copies.

$p + h = 140$ There are 140 paperback and hard
 cover copies.

$h \leq \frac{1}{6}p$ Hard cover copies do not exceed one
 sixth the number of paperback copies,

Solving the equation for h gives $h = 140 - p$.
 Substitute $140 - p$ for h in the inequality.

$$140 - p \leq \frac{1}{6}p \Rightarrow 140 - p + p \leq \frac{1}{6}p + p \\ \Rightarrow 140 \leq \frac{7}{6}p \Rightarrow \frac{6}{7} \cdot 140 \leq \frac{6}{7} \cdot \frac{7}{6}p \\ \Rightarrow 120 \leq p$$

Therefore, the minimum number of paperback
 copies in Tim's book shelf is 120.

3. A

Let g = the number of students in geometry class
 and let s = the number of students in Spanish class.

$g = \frac{4}{5}s$ The number of students in a geometry
 class is four fifths the number of
 students in a Spanish class.

$g + s \leq 54$ The total number of students in both
 classes does not exceed 54.

Substitute $\frac{4}{5}s$ for g into the inequality.

$$\frac{4}{5}s + s \leq 54 \Rightarrow \frac{9}{5}s \leq 54 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{9}{5}s \leq \frac{5}{9} \cdot 54 \\ \Rightarrow s \leq 30$$

Therefore, the greatest possible number of students
 in the Spanish class is 30.

4. 104

Let s = the price of shoes and
 let p = the price of pants.

$s + p = 172$ Jay paid \$172 for a pair of shoes and a pair of pants.

$p < \frac{2}{3}s$ The pants cost less than two thirds of what the shoes cost.

Solving the equation for p gives $p = 172 - s$.

Substitute $172 - s$ for p in the inequality.

$$172 - s < \frac{2}{3}s \Rightarrow 172 - s + s < \frac{2}{3}s + s$$

$$\Rightarrow 172 < \frac{5}{3}s \Rightarrow \frac{3}{5} \cdot 172 < \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{3}s$$

$$\Rightarrow 103.2 < s$$

Therefore, the minimum price of the shoes to the nearest dollar is \$104.

5. 14

Let e = the number of hours Ty needs to work on weekends, then $36 - e$ = the number of hours Ty works on weekdays.

Ty earns \$14 an hour working on weekdays and \$21 an hour working on weekends and he wants to make at least \$600. The inequality that represents this relationship is $14(36 - e) + 21e \geq 600$.

$$14(36 - e) + 21e \geq 600 \Rightarrow 504 - 14e + 21e \geq 600$$

$$\Rightarrow 504 + 7e \geq 600 \Rightarrow 7e \geq 96$$

$$\Rightarrow e \geq \frac{96}{7} (\approx 13.7)$$

Therefore, he needs to work at least 14 hours on the weekends.

Chapter 5 Practice Test

1. D

If the apartment manager hires an electrician from company A, he needs to pay 55 dollars per hour. So for x hours, he has to pay $55x$ dollars plus 40 dollars for a service call. Therefore, the total cost, y , of repairing the power generator will be $y = 55x + 40$.

2. C

The total cost, y , of repairing the generator for company B will be $y = 48x + 75$. If the cost of repairing the generator for company B is less than or equal to the total cost of repairing the generator for company A, then $48x + 75 \leq 55x + 40$.

$$48x + 75 \leq 55x + 40$$

$$\Rightarrow 48x + 75 - 48x \leq 55x + 40 - 48x$$

$$\Rightarrow 75 \leq 7x + 40 \Rightarrow 75 - 40 \leq 7x + 40 - 40$$

$$\Rightarrow 35 \leq 7x \Rightarrow 5 \leq x$$

Choice C is correct.

3. B

The total cost, y , for a service call and hourly charge from company B is given by the equation $y = 48x + 75$. If the relationship is graphed on the xy -plane, the slope of the graph is 48, which is the hourly rate for company B.

Choice B is correct.

4. A

If a car is rented for three days and driven for x miles, the rental charges of Apex Car Rental will be $3 \times 40 + 0.75x$ and the rental charges of Jason Car Rental will be $3 \times 64 + 0.6x$.

The two company's charges will be the same if

$$3 \times 40 + 0.75x = 3 \times 64 + 0.6x$$

$$120 + 0.75x = 192 + 0.6x$$

$$120 + 0.75x - 0.6x = 192 + 0.6x - 0.6x$$

$$120 + 0.15x = 192$$

$$120 + 0.15x - 120 = 192 - 120$$

$$0.15x = 72$$

$$x = 480$$

5. A

Let d = the distance in miles from Sara's home to the park. Since average time = $\frac{\text{total distance}}{\text{average speed}}$,

the time it took to jog from home to the park = $\frac{d}{8}$

and the time it took to jog from the park to her

home = $\frac{d}{6}$. Since the total time for the round trip

was 42 minute, or $\frac{42}{60}$ hours, $\frac{d}{8} + \frac{d}{6} = \frac{42}{60}$.

By multiplying each side of the equation by 120,

we have $120\left(\frac{d}{8} + \frac{d}{6}\right) = 120\left(\frac{42}{60}\right)$.

$$\Rightarrow 15d + 20d = 84 \Rightarrow 35d = 84$$

$$\Rightarrow d = \frac{84}{35} = 2.4$$

6. C

The time it took for Carl to drive to the beach plus the time spent for the return trip equals 2 hours. Therefore $x + y = 2$.

Also the distance of going to the beach equals the returning distance. Use the formula $d = rt$.

The distance to the beach equals to $50x$ and the returning distance equals $30y$. Thus $50x = 30y$. Choice C is correct.

7. D

Let x = number of months at which both gyms cost the same.

The total cost x months after joining Ace Gym is $180 + 35x$ and the total cost x months after joining Best Gym is $300 + 23x$. If $180 + 35x = 300 + 23x$ the total cost of either gym will be the same.

$$180 + 35x - 23x = 300 + 23x - 23x$$

$$180 + 12x = 300$$

$$180 + 12x - 180 = 300 - 180$$

$$12x = 120$$

$$x = 10$$

8. B

If you pay for admission and take r rides, the total cost will be $\$(8 + 1.25r)$.

The total cost does not exceed \$20

if $8 + 1.25r \leq 20$.

$$8 + 1.25r \leq 20 \Rightarrow 8 + 1.25r - 8 \leq 20 - 8$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.25r \leq 12 \Rightarrow r \leq \frac{12}{1.25} \Rightarrow r \leq 9.6$$

Therefore, the maximum number of rides you can go on is 9.

9. A

The number of gallons of gas needed to drive $6x$

miles in the city = $\frac{6x}{18} = \frac{1}{3}x$.

The number of gallons of gas needed to drive $18x$

miles on the highway = $\frac{18x}{27} = \frac{2}{3}x$.

Total number of gallons of gas needed equals

$\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}x$, or x .

10. B

If x represents the number of 6-bottle packages and y represents the number of 8-bottle packages, then $x + y$ represents the total number of packages.

Thus, $x + y = 270$.

If x is the number of 6-bottle packages, then there are $6x$ water bottles and if y is the number of 8-bottle packages, then there are $8y$ water bottles.

Thus, $6x + 8y = 1860$.

Choice B is correct.