

TEST NAME: **8.F.4,5 Review**
TEST ID: **963551**
GRADE: **08 - Eighth Grade**
SUBJECT: **Mathematics**
TEST CATEGORY: **Shared Classroom Assessments**

03/18/16, 8.F.4,5 Review

Student: _____
Class: _____
Date: _____

1. The table below shows the dolphin population in an area in 1990 and 1995.

Year	Number of Dolphins
1990	147
1995	196

Based on a linear model, what will be the **approximated** dolphin population in 2015?

- A. 297
B. 392
C. 441
D. 490
2. In January, David began putting the same amount of money each month into his savings account.
- In February, he had \$85.00 in his account, not including interest.
 - By June, he had \$135.00 in his account, not including interest.

How much money was in the savings account before David began saving each month?

- A. \$12.50
B. \$50.00
C. \$60.00
D. \$72.50

3. The table below shows the cost of a large scoop of ice cream with toppings at an ice cream shop.

Number of Toppings	Cost
3	\$4.06
4	\$4.65
6	\$5.83

What is the cost of a large scoop of ice cream with no toppings?

- A. \$3.47
- B. \$2.29
- C. \$1.35
- D. \$0.59
4. For a special event, a restaurant charges a one-time setup fee, plus a charge for each person attending the event. The charge for 5 people is \$100. The charge for 10 people is \$162.50. How much is the one-time setup fee for an event?
- A. \$12.50
- B. \$16.25
- C. \$20.00
- D. \$37.50
5. Which function, when graphed, will be a line that passes through the points $(-3, -2)$ and $(1, 6)$?
- A. $y = 0.5x + 6$
- B. $y = x + 1$
- C. $y = x + 5$
- D. $y = 2x + 4$

6. Which is an equation of the line that passes through the point (2, 3) and has a slope of $\frac{1}{3}$?

A. $y = 3x + \frac{1}{3}$

B. $y = 2x + \frac{1}{3}$

C. $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 3$

D. $y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{7}{3}$

7. A telephone calling card charges a connection fee, plus a charge per minute. A 10-minute call costs \$2.99. A 15-minute call costs \$3.99. What is the cost for a 30-minute phone call?

A. \$8.97

B. \$7.98

C. \$6.99

D. \$5.99

8. What is the equation of a line that passes through the point (-6, 5) and is parallel to the x-axis?

A. $x = -6$

B. $y = 5$

C. $y = x - 6$

D. $x = y - 5$

9. Which equation represents the data in the table below?

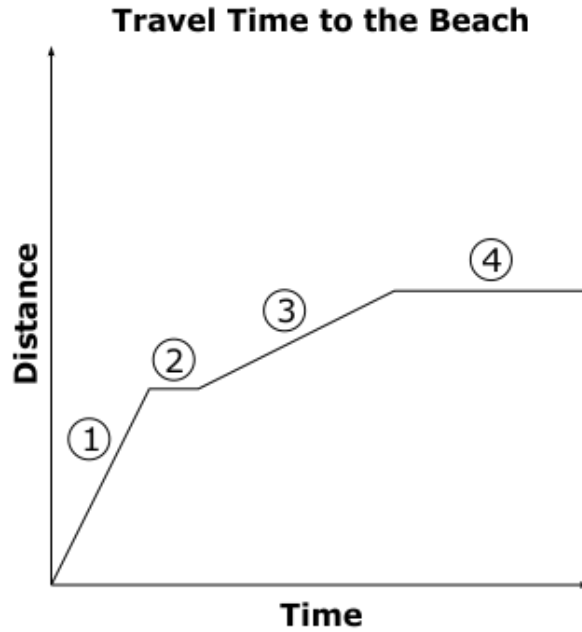
x	y
-3	-3
-2	1
-1	5

- A. $y = 2x + 3$
- B. $y = 2x + 9$
- C. $y = 4x + 3$
- D. $y = 4x + 9$

10. Which is an equation of the line that passes through the points (2, 3), (6, 7), and (8, 9)?

- A. $y = 2x + 1$
- B. $y = 2x - 1$
- C. $y = x - 1$
- D. $y = x + 1$

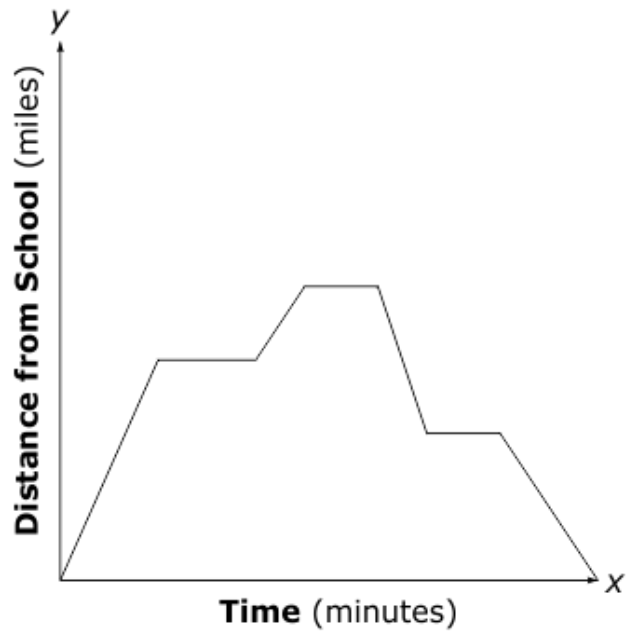
11. Jason drove to the beach. He recorded his travel time and distance in the graph below.



Which statement is true?

- A. Jason's car was stopped at sections 2 and 4.
- B. Jason was driving up a hill in sections 1 and 3.
- C. Jason was driving faster at section 3 than section 1.
- D. Jason drove the entire time to the beach.

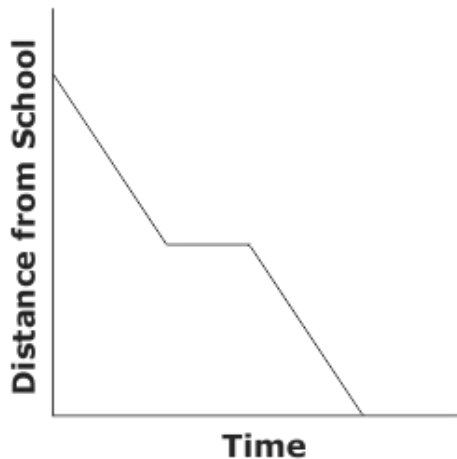
12. The graph below shows the distance a school bus is from school.



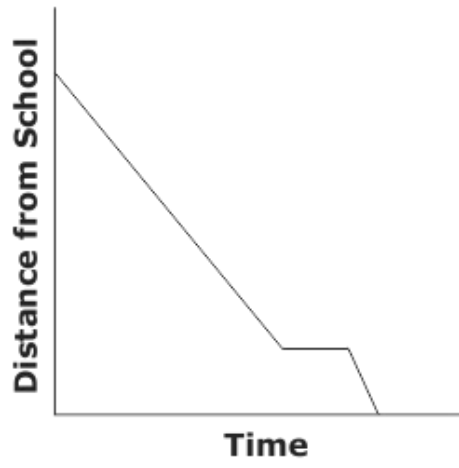
Which **best** describes what the bus is doing in the flat parts of the graph?

- A. speeding up
 - B. slowing down
 - C. sitting still
 - D. returning to school
13. Roberto was walking home after school. He stopped half way between his home and school to visit his friend who was sick. He then left his friend and walked the rest of the way home. Which graph represents Roberto's walk home?

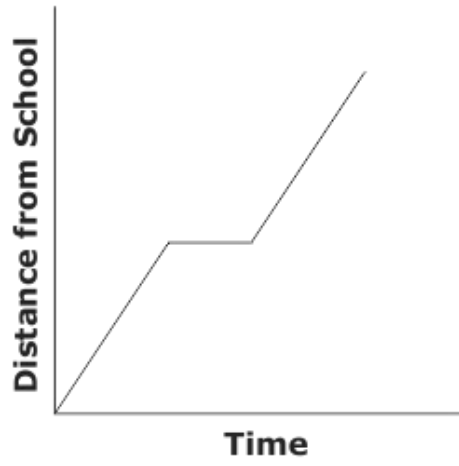
A.



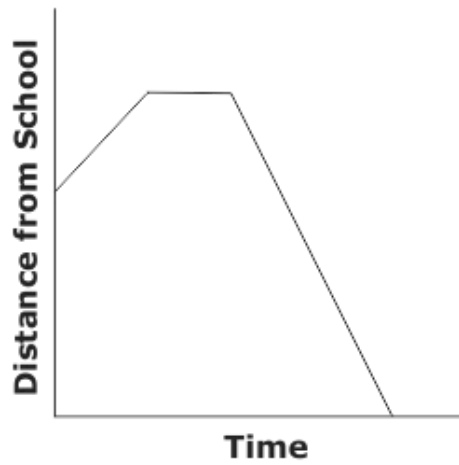
B.



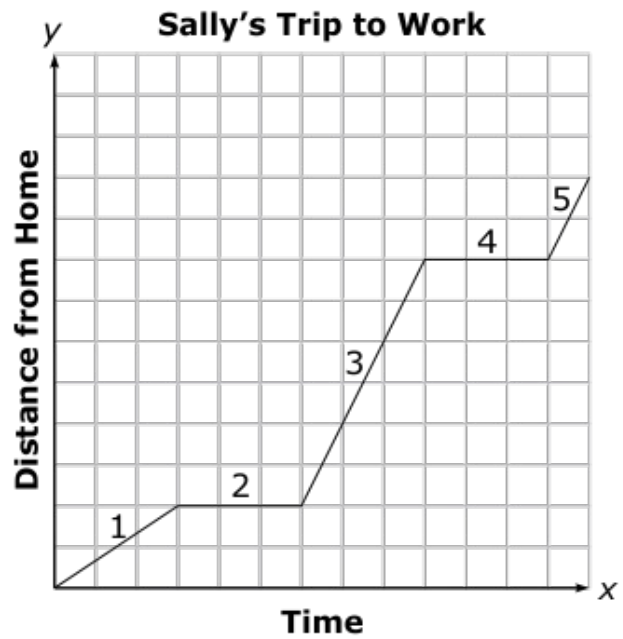
C.



D.



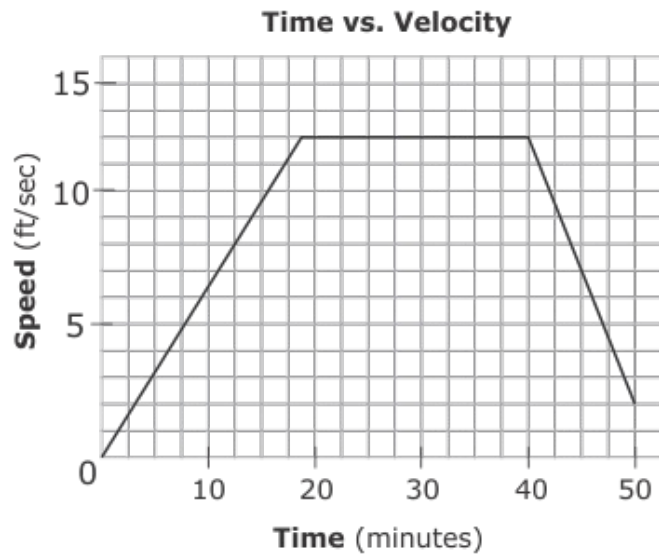
14. The graph below details Sally's daily trip to work.



Which is the **best** scenario for part 3 on the graph?

- A. Sally is waiting at a stop light.
- B. Sally is driving on an incline at a constant rate.
- C. Sally is driving on a highway at a constant rate.
- D. Sally is speeding up then slowing down through a neighborhood.

15. The graph below shows time vs. velocity over a 50-minute period of time.



Which scenario would be **best** represented on the graph?

- A. An object increases speed and then loses speed.
- B. An object continues to move away from a starting point.
- C. An object moves away from a starting point and then begins to come back.
- D. An object increases speed, then moves at a constant rate, and then loses speed.