

## Unit 1 Test

## Math 3

### Part A:

1. Using the commutative property, what is another way to write  $5 \times 6$ ?

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2. What letter did not use the distributive property correctly?

- a.  $2 \times 9 = 2 \times (4 + 5) = (2 \times 4) + (2 \times 5) = 18$
- b.  $3 \times 8 = 3 \times (4 + 4) = (3 \times 4) + (3 \times 4) = 24$
- c.  $9 \times 5 = (3 + 6) \times 5 = (3 \times 5) + (6 \times 5) = 45$
- d.  $7 \times 4 = (3 + 4) \times 7 = (3 \times 7) + (4 \times 7) = 28$

3. Which equation will not have a similar representation as the rest?

- a.  $8 \times 3 = 24$
- b.  $6 \times 4 = 24$
- c.  $24 \div 4 = 6$
- d.  $4 \times 6 = 24$

4. What is the product of 6 and 3?

- a. 12
- b. 3
- c. 18
- d. 24

5. What is the quotient for the expression  $28 \div 4$ ?

- a. 2
- b. 7
- c. 10
- d. 12

## Part B:

6. Explain how  $9 \times 5$  is the same as adding the products of  $3 \times 5$  and  $6 \times 5$ .

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7. How is the expression  $32 \div 4$  related to  $4 \times 8$ ?

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8. Explain if the equation below is correct or incorrect:

$$7 \times 5 = 20 + 10 = 30$$

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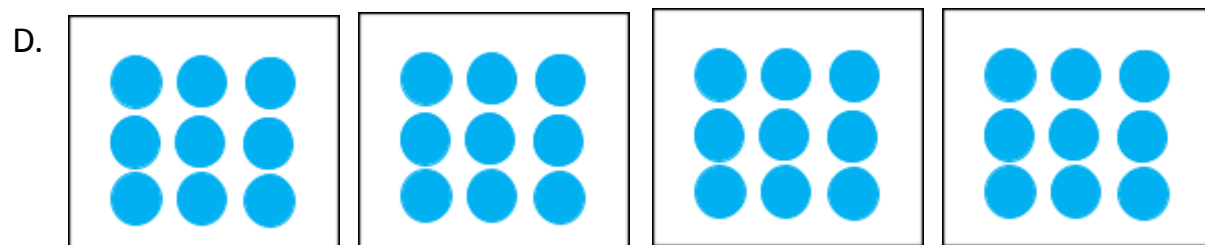
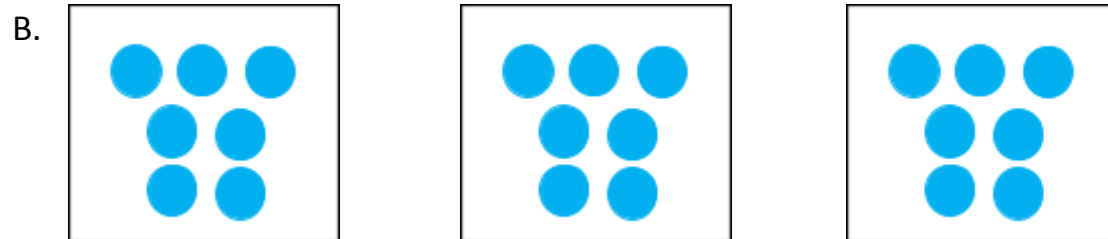
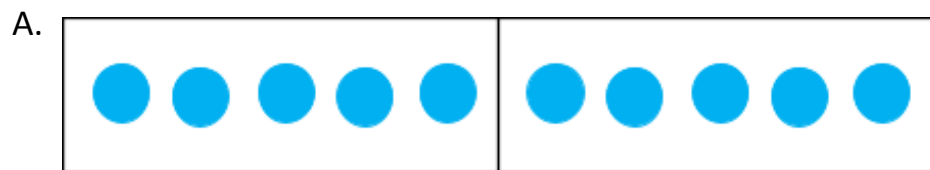
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### Part C:

Complete the equations and match them to their corresponding illustration.

9.  $3 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  is represented by the illustration \_\_\_\_\_
10.  $5 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  is represented by the illustration \_\_\_\_\_
11.  $4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  is represented by the illustration \_\_\_\_\_
12.  $10 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  is represented by the illustration \_\_\_\_\_
13.  $7 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  is represented by the illustration \_\_\_\_\_
14.  $36 \div 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  is represented by the illustration \_\_\_\_\_



**Unit 1** Test**Math 3****Part D:**

Complete as many equations as you can in 1 minute.

$4 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 36$	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 5 = 40$	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \div 3 = 6$
$28 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$30 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 3$	$10 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$3 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 27$	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 2 = 10$	$32 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 4$
$2 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$7 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$4 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$6 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 30$	$27 \div 9 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$18 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$28 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 4$	$3 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$12 \div 2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
$25 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$4 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$3 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 15$
$2 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 16$	$50 \div \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 5$	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 2 = 14$

15.

**Part E:**

Solve the following word problems. Show complete illustrations and solutions.

16. George wants to equally put 27 apples in 9 stacks. How many apples should each stack have? Draw an array.

17. Melissa has 10 containers. She puts 2 buttons in each container. How many buttons does she have? Draw equal groups.

18. Jack has 7 groups of 5 candies. Jill has 5 bags containing 7 candies each. How many candies does Jack have? Does Jill have? Draw the two possible tape diagrams. What property is evident in the situation?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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