## Grade 9 <br> Mathematics Sample Questions

1. A function is given on the coordinate plane.
 $x$
2. What is the difference in $x$-values in the graph from where the function first begins decreasing to where it begins decreasing again?


The function is linear. What is the $y$-value for $x=-4$ ?

What is the value of $x$ in the solution to the system of equations shown above?
4.


The diagram above shows a pole connected to a wall at a $90^{\circ}$ angle. A 17 -foot wire is attached to the pole at a point 8 feet out from the wall. How many feet above the pole is the wire attached to the wall?
E. 9
F. 13
G. 15
H. 16
5. A researcher recorded pollution data that measured the presence of potassium and nitrates in some lakes. The scatter plot shows the data.


Which statement describes the data shown in the graph?
A. The data show a nonlinear association.
B. The data show multiple outliers.
C. The data show a positive association.
D. The data show a negative association.
6. How much greater is $\left(1.8 \times 10^{6}\right)$ than
$\left(7.3 \times 10^{5}\right)$ ?
E. $1.07 \times 10^{5}$
F. $1.13 \times 10^{5}$
G. $1.07 \times 10^{6}$
H. $1.13 \times 10^{6}$
7. How is $0 . \overline{6} \times 0 . \overline{2}$ written as a fraction in simplest form?
A. $\frac{4}{27}$
B. $\frac{2}{15}$
C. $\frac{4}{33}$
D. $\frac{3}{25}$
8. If $2 x-6=8 y-10$ and $x>5$, what is the least possible integer value of $y$ ?
E. 1
F. 2
G. 3
H. 6
9. A data set relates a car's average gas mileage, $y$, in miles per gallon, to its engine size, $x$, in liters. The equation for the line of best fit is $y=-3.25 x+34.5$. What is the meaning of the slope of the line as it relates to gas mileage and engine size?
A. For each decrease of 1 L in engine size, the gas mileage decreases by 3.25 mpg .
B. For each increase of 1 L in engine size, the gas mileage decreases by 3.25 mpg .
C. For each increase of 1 mpg in gas mileage, the engine size decreases by 3.25 L .
D. For each decrease of 3.25 mpg in gas mileage, the engine size decreases by 1 L .
10. On Saturday, the temperature changed at a constant rate from 2:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. At 4:00 a.m., the temperature was $47^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. At 10:00 a.m., the temperature was $32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. What was the temperature at 2:00 a.m. on Saturday?
E. $15^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
F. $37^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
G. $42^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
H. $52^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
11.


If $\overline{\mathrm{MN}}$ is rotated $90^{\circ}$ clockwise about the origin, what are the coordinates of N '?
A. $(1,0)$
B. $(0,1)$
C. $(0,-1)$
D. $(-1,0)$
12.


In the diagram above, STNM and PRMQ are rectangles, and point S is on $\overline{\mathrm{RM}}$. What is the length of $\overline{\mathrm{RT}}$, in centimeters?
E. 8
F. $\sqrt{80}$
G. 10
H. $\sqrt{128}$
13. $\quad N=\sqrt{y+(2 x-1)^{2}}$

In the equation shown above, $y>0$ and $N \geq 0$. What value of $x$ will result in the least possible value of $N$ ?
A. $-\frac{1}{2}$
B. 0
C. $\frac{1}{4}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}$

## Grade 9

## Mathematics Explanations of Correct Answers

1. (-7) The function goes through points $(0,1)$ and $(1,3)$. Use those points to determine the equation of the function:

Slope: $\frac{3-1}{1-0}=\frac{2}{1}=2$
It can be determined from the graph that the $y$-intercept is 1 .

Equation: $y=2 x+1$

Now plug in $x=-4$ to find $y$ :
$y=2(-4)+1=-8+1=-7$
2. (10) The function first begins decreasing at $(2,10)$ and begins decreasing again at $(12,10)$. The difference in $x$-values is $12-2=10$.
3. (2) First, solve the second equation for $y$ :

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
x+2 y=6 & \\
2 y=6-x & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Apply the additive } \\
\text { inverse property; } \\
\text { subtract } x \text { from both } \\
\text { sides of the equation. }
\end{array} \\
y=\frac{6-x}{2} & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Apply the multiplicative } \\
\text { inverse property; } \\
\text { divide both sides of the } \\
\text { equation by } 2 .
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

Now set the two expressions for $y$ equal to each other:
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\frac{3}{2} x-1=\frac{6-x}{2} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Apply the } \\
\text { multiplicative } \\
\text { inverse } \\
\text { property; } \\
\text { multiply both } \\
\text { sides by 2. }\end{array} \\
3 x-2=6-x & \begin{array}{l}\text { Apply the } \\
\text { additive inverse } \\
\text { property; add } x \\
\text { to both sides of } \\
\text { the equation. }\end{array} \\
4 x-2=6 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Apply the } \\
\text { additive inverse } \\
\text { property; add 2 }\end{array}
$$ <br>
to both sides of <br>

the equation.\end{array}\right\}\)| Apply the |
| :--- |
| multiplicative |
| inverse |
| property; divide |
| both sides of the |
| equation by 4. |

4. (G) Let $x$ represent the distance between the pole and the point where the wire attaches to the wall. Use the Pythagorean theorem to find $x$ :
$x^{2}+8^{2}=17^{2}$
$x^{2}+64=289$
$x^{2}=225$
$x=\sqrt{225}=15$
5. (C) According to the scatter plot, as the potassium value increases, so does the nitrates value. Therefore, this is a positive association.
6. (G) In order to subtract the expressions, rewrite them so that they have the same exponent on the 10 .
$\left(1.8 \times 10^{6}\right)-\left(7.3 \times 10^{5}\right)=$
$\left(1.8 \times 10^{6}\right)-\left(0.73 \times 10^{6}\right)=$
$(1.8-0.73) \times 10^{6}=$
$1.07 \times 10^{6}$
7. (A) Rewrite the repeating decimals as fractions:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
x=0.666666 \ldots & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Let } x \text { equal the } \\
\text { repeating decimal. }
\end{array} \\
10 x=6.66666 \ldots & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Multiply both sides } \\
\text { of the equation by } \\
10 \text { to move the } \\
\text { decimal one place } \\
\text { to the right. }
\end{array} \\
10 x=6.6666 \ldots & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Subtract the two } \\
\text { equations. }
\end{array} \\
-x=-0.6666 \ldots & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Apply the } \\
\text { multiplicative } \\
\text { inverse property; } \\
\text { divide both } \\
\text { sides by } 9 .
\end{array} \\
x=6.0000 \ldots & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Simplify the }
\end{array} \\
\text { fraction to lowest } \\
\text { terms (if needed) }
\end{array}
$$

Perform the same process for $0 . \overline{2}$ :
$10 x=2.2222 \ldots$
$-x=-0.2222 \ldots$
$9 x=2.0000 \ldots$
$x=\frac{2}{9}$

Then multiply:
$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{9}=\frac{4}{27}$
8. (F) Solve for $x$ :
$x=4 y-2$

Since $x>5$, then $4 y-2>5$. So, $y>\frac{7}{4}$ or 1.75 . Since $y$ is an integer, the least possible integer value of $y$ is 2 .
9. (B) The slope of the line of best fit is -3.25. Slope is $\frac{\text { change in } y}{\text { change in } x^{\prime}}$ or in this case, $\frac{\text { change in gas mileage }}{\text { change in engine size }}$.

So, for every 1 L increase in engine size, the gas mileage decreases by 3.25 mpg .
10. (H) The problem gives two points: $(4: 00,47)$ and $(10: 00,32)$. Use that information to find the rate of change:
$\frac{32-47}{10-4}=\frac{-15}{6}=\frac{-5}{2}$

So, the temperature change was $-\frac{5}{2} \circ \mathrm{~F}$ each hour.

To find the temperature at 2:00 a.m., which is 2 hours before 4:00 a.m., subtract $-\frac{5}{2}$ from 47 twice:
$47-2\left(-\frac{5}{2}\right)=47+5=52$

Therefore, the temperature at 2:00 a.m. was $52^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
11. (C) The new position of $A(k, h)$ after rotating $90^{\circ}$ clockwise will be $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}(k,-h)$. Rotating $90^{\circ}$ clockwise moves the line segment to the fourth quadrant. So, $\mathrm{M}^{\prime}$ becomes ( 1,0 ) and N ' becomes ( $0,-1$ ).
12. (H) Triangle RTS is a right triangle. First, find the lengths of the two legs (TS and RS). Then the Pythagorean theorem can be used to find the length of $\overline{\mathrm{RT}}$.

In rectangle STNM, TN is 2 cm , so SM is also 2 cm . Similarly, NM is 8 cm , so TS is also 8 cm .

In rectangle $P R M Q, P Q$ is 10 cm , so $R M$ is also 10 cm . Since RM $=$ RS + SM, use the values of RM and SM to calculate the length of $\overline{\mathrm{RS}}$, in centimeters:
$R S+S M=R M$
$R S+2=10$
$R S=8$

Now use the Pythagorean theorem to find the length of $\overline{\mathrm{RT}}$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& (\mathrm{RS})^{2}+(\mathrm{TS})^{2}=(\mathrm{RT})^{2} \\
& 8^{2}+8^{2}=(\mathrm{RT})^{2} \\
& 64+64=(\mathrm{RT})^{2} \\
& 128=(\mathrm{RT})^{2} \\
& \sqrt{128}=\mathrm{RT}
\end{aligned}
$$

13. (D) In order to minimize the value of $N$, find the least possible value of $(2 x-1)^{2}$. Since this expression is squared, the least possible value is 0 .
$(2 x-1)^{2}=0 \quad$ Take the square root of both sides of the equation.
$2 x-1=0 \quad$ Apply the additive inverse property; add 1 to both sides of the equation.
$2 x=1$
Apply the multiplicative inverse property; divide both sides of the equation by 2 .
$x=\frac{1}{2}$

## Answer Key for Grade 9 Mathematics

1. -7
2. G
3. C
4. 10
5. A
6. H
7. 2
8. F
9. D
10. G
11. B
12. C
13. H
