

Name: _____

A.N.1: Identifying Properties: Identify and apply the properties of real numbers (closure, commutative, associative, distributive, identity, inverse)

- 1 Which property is illustrated by the equation $ax + ay = a(x + y)$?
 - 1) associative
 - 2) commutative
 - 3) distributive
 - 4) identity
- 2 The statement $2 + 0 = 2$ is an example of the use of which property of real numbers?
 - 1) associative
 - 2) additive identity
 - 3) additive inverse
 - 4) distributive
- 3 Tori computes the value of $8 \cdot 95$ in her head by thinking $8(100 - 5) = 8 \times 100 - 8 \times 5$. Which number property is she using?
 - 1) associative
 - 2) distributive
 - 3) commutative
 - 4) closure
- 4 Which property of real numbers is illustrated by the equation $-\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} = 0$?
 - 1) additive identity
 - 2) commutative property of addition
 - 3) associative property of addition
 - 4) additive inverse
- 5 Which property of real numbers is illustrated by the equation $52 + (27 + 36) = (52 + 27) + 36$?
 - 1) commutative property
 - 2) associative property
 - 3) distributive property
 - 4) identity property of addition
- 6 The equation $*(\Delta + \heartsuit) = *\Delta + *\heartsuit$ is an example of the
 - 1) associative law
 - 2) commutative law
 - 3) distributive law
 - 4) transitive law
- 7 While solving the equation $4(x + 2) = 28$, Becca wrote $4x + 8 = 28$. Which property did she use?
 - 1) distributive
 - 2) associative
 - 3) commutative
 - 4) identity
- 8 If M and A represent integers, $M + A = A + M$ is an example of which property?
 - 1) commutative
 - 2) associative
 - 3) distributive
 - 4) closure