



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Algebra 1 Progress Screener

Questions 1-3: Solve the equation.

1.

$$9x + 8 = 4x - 2$$

$$x = -2$$

2.

$$3(2x - 4) = 2x + 8$$

$$x = 5$$

3.

$$4(x + 1) = 2(3x - 2)$$

$$x = 4$$



Please stop, put your pencil down and wait for the next directions.



# Algebra 1 Progress Screener

(continued)

Questions 4-6: Determine the number of solutions for the equation.

4.

$$3x + 4 = -3x + 4$$

No Solutions

One Solution

Two Solutions

Infinitely Many

5.

$$3x - 4 = 3x + 4$$

No Solutions

One Solution

Two Solutions

Infinitely Many

6.

$$3x + 4 = x + 3 + x + 1$$

No Solutions

One Solution

Two Solutions

Infinitely Many



Please stop, put your pencil down and wait for the next directions.

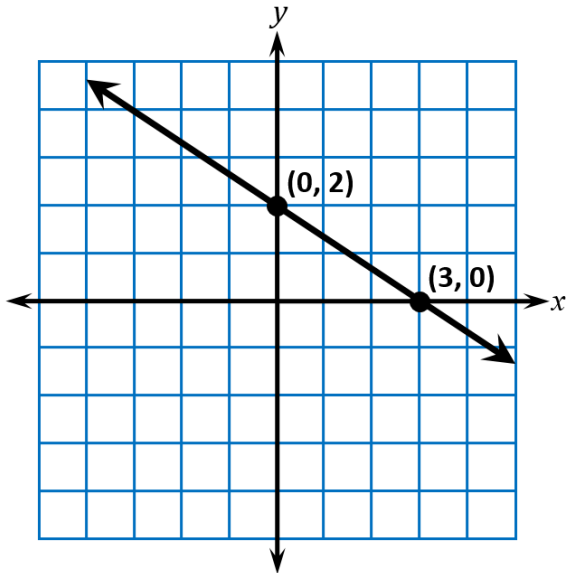
# Algebra 1 Progress Screener

(continued)

Questions 7-9: Complete the equation of the line.

7. Find the equation of the line in the graph.

$\frac{2}{3}$   $-\frac{2}{3}$   $\frac{3}{2}$   $-\frac{3}{2}$  2 -2 0



$$\frac{-2}{3}$$

$$2$$

$$y = \boxed{\phantom{00}} x + \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

8. Find the equation of the line in the table

$x$	$y$
-2	8
-1	6
0	4
1	2
2	0

2 -2 4 -4 6 -6 8 -8 0

$$-2$$

$$4$$

$$y = \boxed{\phantom{00}} x + \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$



Please continue to question 9 on the next page.



# Algebra 1 Progress Screener

(continued)

9. Find the equation of the line through the two points.

(5, 7) and (8, 13)

-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 1 2 3 4 5

$$y = \boxed{2}x + \boxed{-3}$$



Please stop, put your pencil down and wait for the next directions.

# Algebra 1 Progress Screener

(continued)

Questions 10-12: Find the equivalent expression.

10.

$$4^3 \times 4^6$$

$4^9$

$4^{18}$

$16^9$

$16^{18}$

11.

$$\frac{5^8}{5^4}$$

$1^4$

$5^4$

$5^{12}$

$5^{32}$

12.

$$(3^4)^5$$

$3^{-1}$

$3^1$

$3^9$

$3^{20}$



Please stop, put your pencil down and wait for the next directions.

# Algebra 1 Progress Screener

(continued)

Questions 13-15: Solve the equation.

13.

$$x^2 = 64$$

-8

8

$\pm 8$

32

14.

$$x^3 = -27$$

-3

3

$\pm 3$

-9

15.

$$x^2 = \frac{4}{36}$$

$-\frac{2}{6}$

$\frac{2}{6}$

$\pm \frac{2}{6}$

$\pm \frac{2}{18}$



Please stop, put your pencil down and wait for the next directions.