Quiz Review Worksheet

Name: KEY

List all the factors of the number.

1.) 27

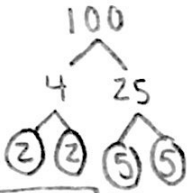
1, 3, 9, 27

2.) 18

1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18

Find the prime factorization of the number. If it is a prime number, write *prime*.

3.) 100

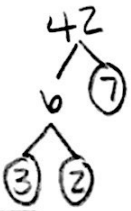


$2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5$

OR

$2^2 \times 5^2$

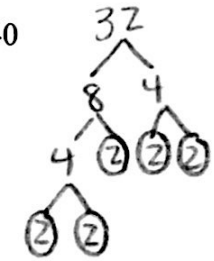
4.) 42



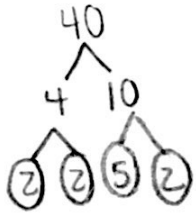
$3 \times 2 \times 7$

Find the greatest common factor (GCF) of the pair of numbers.

5.) 32, 40



$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

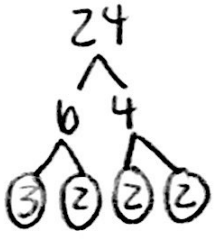


$2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 2$

GCF: $2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$

6.) 18, 24

$3 \times 2 \times 3$

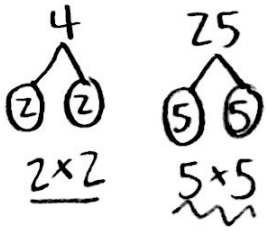


$3 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

GCF: $3 \times 2 = 6$

Find the least common multiple (LCM) of the pair of numbers.

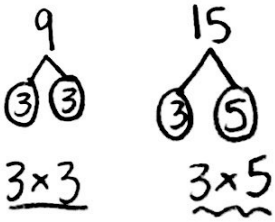
7.) 4, 25



2×2 5×5

LCM: $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 = 100$

8.) 9, 15

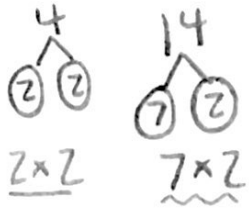


3×3 3×5

LCM: $3 \times 3 \times 5 = 45$

Find the least common denominator (LCD) of the pair of fractions.

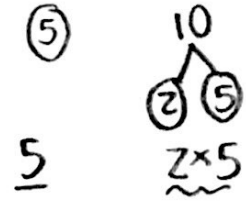
9.) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{14}$



$2 \times 2 \quad 7 \times 2$

LCD: $2 \times 2 \times 7 = \boxed{28}$

10.) $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{10}$



$5 \quad 2 \times 5$

LCD: $5 \times 2 = \boxed{10}$

Add, subtract multiply, or divide and SIMPLIFY. Write the answer as a fraction or a mixed number.

11.) $2\frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{9}$

$\frac{2(3)+1}{3} - \frac{2}{9}$

$3 \times \frac{7}{3} - \frac{2}{9}$

$\frac{21}{9} - \frac{2}{9}$

$= \frac{19}{9} = \boxed{2\frac{1}{9}}$

12.) $5\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{6}{7}$

$\frac{5(4)+1}{4} \times \frac{6}{7}$

$\frac{21}{4} \times \frac{6}{7}$

$\frac{21 \times 6}{4 \times 7}$

$= \frac{126}{28} = \frac{9}{2} = \boxed{4\frac{1}{2}}$

OR $2\frac{21}{4} + \frac{6}{7}$

$= \frac{9}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$

13.) $\frac{3}{7} \div \frac{9}{14}$

$\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{14}{9}$ OR $\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{14}{9_3}$

$\frac{3 \times 14}{7 \times 9}$

$= \frac{42}{63}$

$= \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$

$= \frac{2}{3}$

14.) $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{8}$

$\frac{7}{10} \xrightarrow{\times 4} \frac{28}{40}$ $\quad \frac{1}{8} \xrightarrow{\times 5} \frac{5}{40}$

$\frac{28}{40} + \frac{5}{40}$

$= \boxed{\frac{33}{40}}$