

PRACTICE EXAM 9: TX PACT ESSENTIAL ACADEMIC SKILLS (700) (126 QUESTIONS)

This 126-question practice exam focuses on essential reading, writing, and mathematics skills. Complete every question, then use the answer key and explanations to identify what to review. Consult the Texas PACT registration bulletin for current official testing policies, timing, and score information.

1. A passage about a city transit proposal presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which statement identifies a comparison made by the author?

- A. The passage lists unrelated events.
- B. The newer approach is contrasted with an earlier method.
- C. The writer defines only one term.
- D. The author tells a fictional story.

2. A passage about a city transit proposal presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which detail is most relevant to the conclusion?

- A. The passage names the month of publication.
- B. A speaker's clothing is described.
- C. The evidence directly connects the action to the reported result.
- D. The opening uses a brief anecdote.

3. A passage about a city transit proposal presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. What does the phrase “a practical compromise” suggest?

- A. a solution that balances competing needs
- B. a decision made without evidence
- C. a plan that cannot be changed
- D. an idea intended only for experts

4. A passage about a city transit proposal presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which claim is best supported by the passage?

- A. The issue has no possible solution.
- B. The audience is encouraged to evaluate the available evidence.
- C. The author rejects all alternatives.
- D. The writer guarantees a result.

5. A passage about a city transit proposal presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which sentence best expresses the passage’s tone?

- A. The tone is sarcastic and dismissive.
- B. The tone is fearful and panicked.
- C. The tone is playful and imaginary.
- D. The tone is measured and solution-oriented.

6. A passage about a city transit proposal presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. How does the final paragraph contribute to the passage?

- A. It introduces an unrelated setting.
- B. It repeats the title without purpose.
- C. It connects the discussion to a recommended next step.
- D. It changes the topic to a biography.

7. A passage about a city transit proposal presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which question would best help a reader evaluate the evidence?

- A. Which font was used in the report?
- B. How was the evidence collected and checked?
- C. Who designed the page border?
- D. What color was the heading?

8. A passage about a city transit proposal presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which summary is most objective?

- A. The passage proves the author is always right.
- B. The passage is exciting because it is surprising.
- C. The passage presents an issue, evidence, and a proposed response.
- D. The passage should be ignored by everyone.

9. A passage about an after-school science club presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which statement identifies a comparison made by the author?

- A. The newer approach is contrasted with an earlier method.
- B. The passage lists unrelated events.
- C. The writer defines only one term.
- D. The author tells a fictional story.

10. A passage about an after-school science club presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which detail is most relevant to the conclusion?

- A. The passage names the month of publication.
- B. A speaker's clothing is described.
- C. The opening uses a brief anecdote.
- D. The evidence directly connects the action to the reported result.

11. A passage about an after-school science club presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. What does the phrase “a practical compromise” suggest?

- A. a solution that balances competing needs
- B. a decision made without evidence
- C. a plan that cannot be changed
- D. an idea intended only for experts

12. A passage about an after-school science club presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which claim is best supported by the passage?

- A. The issue has no possible solution.
- B. The author rejects all alternatives.
- C. The audience is encouraged to evaluate the available evidence.
- D. The writer guarantees a result.

13. A passage about an after-school science club presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which sentence best expresses the passage’s tone?

- A. The tone is sarcastic and dismissive.
- B. The tone is measured and solution-oriented.
- C. The tone is fearful and panicked.
- D. The tone is playful and imaginary.

14. A passage about an after-school science club presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. How does the final paragraph contribute to the passage?

- A. It introduces an unrelated setting.
- B. It repeats the title without purpose.
- C. It changes the topic to a biography.
- D. It connects the discussion to a recommended next step.

15. A passage about an after-school science club presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which question would best help a reader evaluate the evidence?

- A. Which font was used in the report?
- B. Who designed the page border?
- C. How was the evidence collected and checked?
- D. What color was the heading?

16. A passage about an after-school science club presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which summary is most objective?

- A. The passage proves the author is always right.
- B. The passage is exciting because it is surprising.
- C. The passage should be ignored by everyone.
- D. The passage presents an issue, evidence, and a proposed response.

17. A passage about a local farmers market presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which statement identifies a comparison made by the author?

- A. The passage lists unrelated events.
- B. The newer approach is contrasted with an earlier method.
- C. The writer defines only one term.
- D. The author tells a fictional story.

18. A passage about a local farmers market presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which detail is most relevant to the conclusion?

- A. The evidence directly connects the action to the reported result.
- B. The passage names the month of publication.
- C. A speaker's clothing is described.
- D. The opening uses a brief anecdote.

19. A passage about a local farmers market presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. What does the phrase “a practical compromise” suggest?

- A. a decision made without evidence
- B. a plan that cannot be changed
- C. a solution that balances competing needs
- D. an idea intended only for experts

20. A passage about a local farmers market presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which claim is best supported by the passage?

- A. The issue has no possible solution.
- B. The author rejects all alternatives.
- C. The writer guarantees a result.
- D. The audience is encouraged to evaluate the available evidence.

21. A passage about a local farmers market presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which sentence best expresses the passage’s tone?

- A. The tone is sarcastic and dismissive.
- B. The tone is measured and solution-oriented.
- C. The tone is fearful and panicked.
- D. The tone is playful and imaginary.

22. A passage about a local farmers market presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. How does the final paragraph contribute to the passage?

- A. It introduces an unrelated setting.
- B. It connects the discussion to a recommended next step.
- C. It repeats the title without purpose.
- D. It changes the topic to a biography.

23. A passage about a local farmers market presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which question would best help a reader evaluate the evidence?

- A. How was the evidence collected and checked?
- B. Which font was used in the report?
- C. Who designed the page border?
- D. What color was the heading?

24. A passage about a local farmers market presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which summary is most objective?

- A. The passage proves the author is always right.
- B. The passage is exciting because it is surprising.
- C. The passage should be ignored by everyone.
- D. The passage presents an issue, evidence, and a proposed response.

25. A passage about a neighborhood safety campaign presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which statement identifies a comparison made by the author?

- A. The passage lists unrelated events.
- B. The writer defines only one term.
- C. The newer approach is contrasted with an earlier method.
- D. The author tells a fictional story.

26. A passage about a neighborhood safety campaign presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which detail is most relevant to the conclusion?

- A. The evidence directly connects the action to the reported result.
- B. The passage names the month of publication.
- C. A speaker's clothing is described.
- D. The opening uses a brief anecdote.

27. A passage about a neighborhood safety campaign presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. What does the phrase “a practical compromise” suggest?

- A. a decision made without evidence
- B. a plan that cannot be changed
- C. an idea intended only for experts
- D. a solution that balances competing needs

28. A passage about a neighborhood safety campaign presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which claim is best supported by the passage?

- A. The issue has no possible solution.
- B. The audience is encouraged to evaluate the available evidence.
- C. The author rejects all alternatives.
- D. The writer guarantees a result.

29. A passage about a neighborhood safety campaign presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which sentence best expresses the passage’s tone?

- A. The tone is sarcastic and dismissive.
- B. The tone is fearful and panicked.
- C. The tone is measured and solution-oriented.
- D. The tone is playful and imaginary.

30. A passage about a neighborhood safety campaign presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. How does the final paragraph contribute to the passage?

- A. It connects the discussion to a recommended next step.
- B. It introduces an unrelated setting.
- C. It repeats the title without purpose.
- D. It changes the topic to a biography.

31. A passage about a neighborhood safety campaign presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which question would best help a reader evaluate the evidence?

- A. Which font was used in the report?
- B. Who designed the page border?
- C. What color was the heading?
- D. How was the evidence collected and checked?

32. A passage about a neighborhood safety campaign presents background information, viewpoints, and supporting details. Which summary is most objective?

- A. The passage presents an issue, evidence, and a proposed response.
- B. The passage proves the author is always right.
- C. The passage is exciting because it is surprising.
- D. The passage should be ignored by everyone.

33. For a grant application, Choose the complete sentence.

- A. Because the volunteers organized the materials.
- B. While organizing the materials before noon.
- C. The volunteers organized the materials before noon.
- D. After the materials in the supply room.

34. For a grant application, Choose the sentence without a comma splice.

- A. The deadline changed, the team revised the schedule.
- B. The deadline changed, so the team revised the schedule.
- C. The deadline changed, the team revising the schedule.
- D. The deadline changed, and revising the schedule.

35. For a grant application, Choose the sentence with a clear modifier.

- A. Walking to the office, the agenda was reviewed by Maya.
- B. Walking to the office, the agenda seemed important.
- C. Walking to the office, there was an agenda.
- D. Walking to the office, Maya reviewed the agenda.

36. For a grant application, Choose the correctly capitalized sentence.

- A. The committee met on Monday in Austin, Texas.
- B. The Committee met on monday in Austin, texas.
- C. The committee met on Monday in austin, Texas.
- D. The committee met on monday in Austin, texas.

37. For a grant application, Choose the best revision for clarity.

- A. The supervisor explained it to them.
- B. The supervisor explained the procedure to the new employees.
- C. The procedure was explained by the supervisor to them.
- D. The supervisor had an explanation for employees.

38. For a grant application, Choose the sentence with correct verb tense.

- A. By Friday, the team completed the report.
- B. By Friday, the team has complete the report.
- C. By Friday, the team will have completed the report.
- D. By Friday, the team completing the report.

39. For a grant application, Which transition best shows a result?

- A. Meanwhile, the revised plan gained support.
- B. For instance, the revised plan gained support.
- C. Consequently, the revised plan gained support.
- D. In contrast, the revised plan gained support.

40. For a grant application, Choose the sentence that avoids unnecessary repetition.

- A. The survey measured the opinions of residents' opinions.
- B. The survey measured residents' opinions.
- C. The survey measured residents' opinion opinions.
- D. The survey measured opinions that residents had as opinions.

41. For a school website update, Choose the complete sentence.

- A. Because the volunteers organized the materials.
- B. While organizing the materials before noon.
- C. After the materials in the supply room.
- D. The volunteers organized the materials before noon.

42. For a school website update, Choose the sentence without a comma splice.

- A. The deadline changed, so the team revised the schedule.
- B. The deadline changed, the team revised the schedule.
- C. The deadline changed, the team revising the schedule.
- D. The deadline changed, and revising the schedule.

43. For a school website update, Choose the sentence with a clear modifier.

- A. Walking to the office, Maya reviewed the agenda.
- B. Walking to the office, the agenda was reviewed by Maya.
- C. Walking to the office, the agenda seemed important.
- D. Walking to the office, there was an agenda.

44. For a school website update, Choose the correctly capitalized sentence.

- A. The Committee met on monday in Austin, texas.
- B. The committee met on Monday in austin, Texas.
- C. The committee met on Monday in Austin, Texas.
- D. The committee met on monday in Austin, texas.

45. For a school website update, Choose the best revision for clarity.

- A. The supervisor explained it to them.
- B. The procedure was explained by the supervisor to them.
- C. The supervisor had an explanation for employees.
- D. The supervisor explained the procedure to the new employees.

46. For a school website update, Choose the sentence with correct verb tense.

- A. By Friday, the team completed the report.
- B. By Friday, the team will have completed the report.
- C. By Friday, the team has complete the report.
- D. By Friday, the team completing the report.

47. For a school website update, Which transition best shows a result?

- A. Meanwhile, the revised plan gained support.
- B. For instance, the revised plan gained support.
- C. Consequently, the revised plan gained support.
- D. In contrast, the revised plan gained support.

48. For a school website update, Choose the sentence that avoids unnecessary repetition.

- A. The survey measured the opinions of residents' opinions.
- B. The survey measured residents' opinions.
- C. The survey measured residents' opinion opinions.
- D. The survey measured opinions that residents had as opinions.

49. For a professional email, Choose the complete sentence.

- A. Because the volunteers organized the materials.
- B. While organizing the materials before noon.
- C. After the materials in the supply room.
- D. The volunteers organized the materials before noon.

50. For a professional email, Choose the sentence without a comma splice.

- A. The deadline changed, so the team revised the schedule.
- B. The deadline changed, the team revised the schedule.
- C. The deadline changed, the team revising the schedule.
- D. The deadline changed, and revising the schedule.

51. For a professional email, Choose the sentence with a clear modifier.

- A. Walking to the office, the agenda was reviewed by Maya.
- B. Walking to the office, the agenda seemed important.
- C. Walking to the office, there was an agenda.
- D. Walking to the office, Maya reviewed the agenda.

52. For a professional email, Choose the correctly capitalized sentence.

- A. The Committee met on monday in Austin, texas.
- B. The committee met on Monday in austin, Texas.
- C. The committee met on Monday in Austin, Texas.
- D. The committee met on monday in Austin, texas.

53. For a professional email, Choose the best revision for clarity.

- A. The supervisor explained it to them.
- B. The supervisor explained the procedure to the new employees.
- C. The procedure was explained by the supervisor to them.
- D. The supervisor had an explanation for employees.

54. For a professional email, Choose the sentence with correct verb tense.

- A. By Friday, the team will have completed the report.
- B. By Friday, the team completed the report.
- C. By Friday, the team has complete the report.
- D. By Friday, the team completing the report.

55. For a professional email, Which transition best shows a result?

- A. Consequently, the revised plan gained support.
- B. Meanwhile, the revised plan gained support.
- C. For instance, the revised plan gained support.
- D. In contrast, the revised plan gained support.

56. For a professional email, Choose the sentence that avoids unnecessary repetition.

- A. The survey measured the opinions of residents' opinions.
- B. The survey measured residents' opinions.
- C. The survey measured residents' opinion opinions.
- D. The survey measured opinions that residents had as opinions.

57. For a community newsletter, Choose the complete sentence.

- A. Because the volunteers organized the materials.
- B. While organizing the materials before noon.
- C. The volunteers organized the materials before noon.
- D. After the materials in the supply room.

58. For a community newsletter, Choose the sentence without a comma splice.

- A. The deadline changed, the team revised the schedule.
- B. The deadline changed, the team revising the schedule.
- C. The deadline changed, and revising the schedule.
- D. The deadline changed, so the team revised the schedule.

59. For a community newsletter, Choose the sentence with a clear modifier.

- A. Walking to the office, the agenda was reviewed by Maya.
- B. Walking to the office, Maya reviewed the agenda.
- C. Walking to the office, the agenda seemed important.
- D. Walking to the office, there was an agenda.

60. For a community newsletter, Choose the correctly capitalized sentence.

- A. The Committee met on monday in Austin, texas.
- B. The committee met on Monday in austin, Texas.
- C. The committee met on monday in Austin, texas.
- D. The committee met on Monday in Austin, Texas.

61. For a community newsletter, Choose the best revision for clarity.

- A. The supervisor explained it to them.
- B. The procedure was explained by the supervisor to them.
- C. The supervisor explained the procedure to the new employees.
- D. The supervisor had an explanation for employees.

62. For a community newsletter, Choose the sentence with correct verb tense.

- A. By Friday, the team will have completed the report.
- B. By Friday, the team completed the report.
- C. By Friday, the team has complete the report.
- D. By Friday, the team completing the report.

63. For a community newsletter, Which transition best shows a result?

- A. Meanwhile, the revised plan gained support.
- B. For instance, the revised plan gained support.
- C. Consequently, the revised plan gained support.
- D. In contrast, the revised plan gained support.

64. What is the decimal equivalent of $\frac{2}{4}$?

- A. 0.50
- B. 1.00
- C. 0.40
- D. 0.75

65. What is 14 multiplied by 2?

- A. 16
- B. 28
- C. 30
- D. 14

66. For $y = 5x + 5$, what is y when $x = 6$?

- A. 16
- B. 25
- C. 11
- D. 35

67. A rectangle has length 10 units and width 5 units. What is its perimeter?

- A. 50
- B. 15
- C. 100
- D. 30

68. A bag contains 2 red tiles and 9 blue tiles. What is the probability of selecting a red tile?

- A. $\frac{3}{11}$
- B. $\frac{2}{12}$
- C. $\frac{2}{11}$
- D. $\frac{1}{11}$

69. Point P is at (9, 7). It moves 3 units right and 5 units up. What are its new coordinates?

- A. (12, 12)
- B. (6, 12)
- C. (12, 2)
- D. (13, 12)

70. A store had 40 items and sold 15. How many items remain?

- A. 55
- B. 25
- C. -25
- D. 40

71. What is the decimal equivalent of $\frac{3}{5}$?

- A. 0.60
- B. 1.00
- C. 0.50
- D. 0.80

72. What is 12 multiplied by 4?

- A. 16
- B. 48
- C. 52
- D. 36

73. For $y = 4x + 6$, what is y when $x = 5$?

- A. 15
- B. 14
- C. 11
- D. 26

74. A rectangle has length 9 units and width 6 units. What is its perimeter?

- A. 54
- B. 15
- C. 30
- D. 108

75. A bag contains 5 red tiles and 3 blue tiles. What is the probability of selecting a red tile?

- A. $\frac{6}{8}$
- B. $\frac{5}{8}$
- C. $\frac{5}{9}$
- D. $\frac{1}{8}$

76. Point P is at (9, 8). It moves 2 units right and 2 units up. What are its new coordinates?

- A. (11, 10)
- B. (7, 10)
- C. (11, 6)
- D. (12, 10)

77. A store had 47 items and sold 13. How many items remain?

- A. 60
- B. -34
- C. 34
- D. 47

78. What is the decimal equivalent of $\frac{1}{4}$?

- A. 0.75
- B. 0.20
- C. 0.50
- D. 0.25

79. What is 19 multiplied by 6?

- A. 25
- B. 120
- C. 114
- D. 95

80. For $y = 3x + 7$, what is y when $x = 4$?

- A. 14
- B. 19
- C. 5
- D. 11

81. A rectangle has length 8 units and width 7 units. What is its perimeter?

- A. 30
- B. 56
- C. 15
- D. 112

82. A bag contains 4 red tiles and 6 blue tiles. What is the probability of selecting a red tile?

- A. $5/10$
- B. $4/11$
- C. $1/10$
- D. $4/10$

83. Point P is at (9, 9). It moves 5 units right and 4 units up. What are its new coordinates?

- A. (4, 13)
- B. (14, 5)
- C. (15, 13)
- D. (14, 13)

84. A store had 34 items and sold 11. How many items remain?

- A. 23
- B. 45
- C. -23
- D. 34

85. What is the decimal equivalent of $\frac{2}{5}$?

- A. 0.80
- B. 0.40
- C. 0.33
- D. 0.60

86. What is 17 multiplied by 3?

- A. 20
- B. 54
- C. 51
- D. 34

87. For $y = 6x + 8$, what is y when $x = 11$?

- A. 25
- B. 58
- C. 19
- D. 74

88. A rectangle has length 7 units and width 8 units. What is its perimeter?

- A. 30
- B. 56
- C. 15
- D. 112

89. A bag contains 3 red tiles and 9 blue tiles. What is the probability of selecting a red tile?

- A. $\frac{4}{12}$
- B. $\frac{3}{13}$
- C. $\frac{3}{12}$
- D. $\frac{1}{12}$

90. Point P is at (9, 4). It moves 4 units right and 1 units up. What are its new coordinates?

- A. (5, 5)
- B. (13, 5)
- C. (13, 3)
- D. (14, 5)

91. A store had 41 items and sold 9. How many items remain?

- A. 50
- B. -32
- C. 41
- D. 32

92. What is the decimal equivalent of $\frac{3}{4}$?

- A. 0.75
- B. 1.25
- C. 0.60
- D. 1.00

93. What is 15 multiplied by 5?

- A. 20
- B. 80
- C. 75
- D. 60

94. For $y = 5x + 9$, what is y when $x = 10$?

- A. 24
- B. 41
- C. 19
- D. 59

95. A rectangle has length 14 units and width 9 units. What is its perimeter?

- A. 126
- B. 46
- C. 23
- D. 252

96. A bag contains 2 red tiles and 7 blue tiles. What is the probability of selecting a red tile?

- A. $\frac{3}{9}$
- B. $\frac{2}{10}$
- C. $\frac{2}{9}$
- D. $\frac{1}{9}$

97. Point P is at (9, 5). It moves 3 units right and 3 units up. What are its new coordinates?

- A. (12, 8)
- B. (6, 8)
- C. (12, 2)
- D. (13, 8)

98. A store had 48 items and sold 16. How many items remain?

- A. 64
- B. 32
- C. -32
- D. 48

99. What is the decimal equivalent of $\frac{1}{5}$?

- A. 0.60
- B. 0.17
- C. 0.20
- D. 0.40

100. What is 13 multiplied by 2?

- A. 26
- B. 15
- C. 28
- D. 13

101. For $y = 4x + 10$, what is y when $x = 9$?

- A. 23
- B. 46
- C. 26
- D. 19

102. A rectangle has length 13 units and width 4 units. What is its perimeter?

- A. 52
- B. 17
- C. 104
- D. 34

103. A bag contains 5 red tiles and 6 blue tiles. What is the probability of selecting a red tile?

- A. $\frac{5}{11}$
- B. $\frac{6}{11}$
- C. $\frac{5}{12}$
- D. $\frac{1}{11}$

104. Point P is at (9, 6). It moves 2 units right and 5 units up. What are its new coordinates?

- A. (7, 11)
- B. (11, 11)
- C. (11, 1)
- D. (12, 11)

105. A store had 35 items and sold 14. How many items remain?

- A. 49
- B. -21
- C. 35
- D. 21

106. What is the decimal equivalent of $\frac{2}{4}$?

- A. 1.00
- B. 0.40
- C. 0.50
- D. 0.75

107. What is 20 multiplied by 4?

- A. 24
- B. 84
- C. 60
- D. 80

108. For $y = 3x + 5$, what is y when $x = 8$?

- A. 16
- B. 19
- C. 29
- D. 13

109. A rectangle has length 12 units and width 5 units. What is its perimeter?

- A. 34
- B. 60
- C. 17
- D. 120

110. A bag contains 4 red tiles and 4 blue tiles. What is the probability of selecting a red tile?

- A. $\frac{5}{8}$
- B. $\frac{4}{8}$
- C. $\frac{4}{9}$
- D. $\frac{1}{8}$

111. Point P is at (9, 7). It moves 5 units right and 2 units up. What are its new coordinates?

- A. (4, 9)
- B. (14, 5)
- C. (14, 9)
- D. (15, 9)

112. A store had 42 items and sold 12. How many items remain?

- A. 30
- B. 54
- C. -30
- D. 42

113. What is the decimal equivalent of $\frac{3}{5}$?

- A. 1.00
- B. 0.60
- C. 0.50
- D. 0.80

114. What is 18 multiplied by 6?

- A. 24
- B. 114
- C. 90
- D. 108

115. For $y = 6x + 6$, what is y when $x = 7$?

- A. 48
- B. 19
- C. 36
- D. 13

116. A rectangle has length 11 units and width 6 units. What is its perimeter?

- A. 66
- B. 34
- C. 17
- D. 132

117. A bag contains 3 red tiles and 7 blue tiles. What is the probability of selecting a red tile?

- A. $\frac{4}{10}$
- B. $\frac{3}{11}$
- C. $\frac{1}{10}$
- D. $\frac{3}{10}$

118. Point P is at (9, 8). It moves 4 units right and 4 units up. What are its new coordinates?

- A. (5, 12)
- B. (13, 4)
- C. (13, 12)
- D. (14, 12)

119. A store had 49 items and sold 10. How many items remain?

- A. 59
- B. 39
- C. -39
- D. 49

120. What is the decimal equivalent of $\frac{1}{4}$?

- A. 0.75
- B. 0.20
- C. 0.50
- D. 0.25

121. What is 16 multiplied by 3?

- A. 19
- B. 51
- C. 48
- D. 32

122. For $y = 5x + 7$, what is y when $x = 6$?

- A. 37
- B. 18
- C. 23
- D. 13

123. A rectangle has length 10 units and width 7 units. What is its perimeter?

- A. 70
- B. 34
- C. 17
- D. 140

124. A bag contains 2 red tiles and 10 blue tiles. What is the probability of selecting a red tile?

- A. $\frac{3}{12}$
- B. $\frac{2}{13}$
- C. $\frac{2}{12}$
- D. $\frac{1}{12}$

125. Point P is at (9, 9). It moves 3 units right and 1 units up. What are its new coordinates?

- A. (12, 10)
- B. (6, 10)
- C. (12, 8)
- D. (13, 10)

126. A store had 36 items and sold 8. How many items remain?

- A. 44
- B. -28
- C. 36
- D. 28

Practice Exam 9: Answer Key and Explanations

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