Ms. Price's Final Exam Study Guide
7ᵗʰ Grade Standards
Answer Key

Sample Problems

a. A terminating decimal has a remainder of zero and a repeating decimal has one or more digits that repeat indefinitely.
b.
   - The numerator becomes the dividend,
   - The denominator becomes the divisor
   - Follow the algorithm for division.
c.
   - Remove the decimal point, the number is the numerator
   - The denominator is a power of 10. It is determined by the place value of the last digit of the decimal number
   - Simplify if possible
d. $\frac{13}{20}$
e. $.\overline{3}$
f. Find the difference of the absolute values and keep the sign of the largest absolute value.
g. Add the opposite
   - Keep the sign of the first integer
   - Change operation to addition
   - Change the sign of the second integer to its opposite
   - Follow the rules for addition
h. If the signs are the same the answer is positive; if the signs are different the answer if negative
i. 8
j. -64
k. -7
l. -540
m. Complementary angles are two angles where the sum of the angle measurements equal 90º.
n. Vertical Angles
   - formed when 2 lines intersect
   - are opposite of one another
   - have congruent angle measurements
o. Adjacent angles are two angles that have a common ray
p. Supplementary angles are two angles where the sum of the angle measurements equal 180º.
q. ∠BAC and ∠CAD or ∠CAD and ∠DAE
r. 125º
s. ∠BAF and ∠CAE or ∠FAE and ∠CAB
t. ∠FAE and ∠EAD
u. 55º
v. 90º