

1. Solve the following linear system by the addition method. $\begin{cases} -2x + y = 0 \\ 2x + 2y = 0 \end{cases}$

A. There are infinitely many solutions.

B. $(0, 0)$.

C. $(1, 1)$.

D. $(3, 3)$.

E. $(2, 2)$.

F. There is no solution.

G. $(-1, -1)$.

H. $(-3, -3)$.

2. Solve the following linear system by the addition method. $\begin{cases} -3x + 2y = 1 \\ -3x + 3y = -12 \end{cases}$

A. There are infinitely many solutions.

B. $(-12, -16)$.

C. $(-10, -14)$.

D. $(-5, -9)$.

E. There is no solution.

F. $(-7, -11)$.

G. $(-9, -13)$.

H. $(-8, -12)$.

3. Solve the following linear system by the addition method. $\begin{cases} 3x - y = 3 \\ -9x + 9y = -12 \end{cases}$

A. There is no solution.

B. $(\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{1}{2})$.

C. $(-\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{5}{2})$.

D. $(-\frac{13}{6}, -\frac{7}{2})$.

E. $(\frac{17}{6}, \frac{3}{2})$.

F. $(\frac{29}{6}, \frac{7}{2})$.

G. There are infinitely many solutions.

H. $(\frac{23}{6}, \frac{5}{2})$.

4. Billy Bob has two test scores in a psychology class. The mean of these scores is 75 and their range is 15. Use this information to write a system of equations which models this situation.

A. The system is $\begin{cases} \frac{x-y}{2} = 75 \\ x + y = 15 \end{cases}$.

B. The system is $\begin{cases} \frac{x-y}{2} = 15 \\ x - y = 75 \end{cases}$.

C. The system is $\begin{cases} x + \frac{y}{2} = 15 \\ \frac{x}{2} + y = 75 \end{cases}$.

D. The system is $\begin{cases} \frac{x-y}{2} = 15 \\ x + y = 75 \end{cases}$.

E. The system is $\begin{cases} \frac{x-y}{2} = 75 \\ x - y = 15 \end{cases}$.

F. The system is $\begin{cases} \frac{x+y}{2} = 15 \\ x - y = 75 \end{cases}$.

G. The system is $\begin{cases} \frac{x+y}{2} = 75 \\ x - y = 15 \end{cases}$.

H. The system is $\begin{cases} x + \frac{y}{2} = 75 \\ \frac{x}{2} - y = 15 \end{cases}$.

5. Solve the following linear system by the addition method. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{x}{7} - \frac{y}{9} = 0 \end{array} \right\}$

A. (5, 7).

B. (6, 8).

C. (4, 6).

D. There is no solution.

E. (8, 10).

F. (7, 9).

G. There are infinitely many solutions.

H. (10, 12).

6. Solve the following linear system by the addition method. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -3x + 2y = 3 \\ 3x - y = 3 \end{array} \right\}$

A. (3, 6).

B. There are infinitely many solutions.

C. (1, 4).

D. (2, 5).

E. There is no solution.

F. (6, 9).

G. (5, 8).

H. (7, 10).

7. The sum of double one number and thrice a second number is 3. The sum of two times one number and twice a second number is 5. Write a system of equations which models this situation.

A. The system is $\begin{cases} 4x - 2y = 3 \\ 2x + y = 5 \end{cases}$.

B. The system is $\begin{cases} 3x - 4y = 3 \\ 4x - 3y = 5 \end{cases}$.

C. The system is $\begin{cases} 2x - 2y = 3 \\ 2x + 2y = 5 \end{cases}$.

D. The system is $\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 3 \\ 2x + 2y = 5 \end{cases}$.

E. The system is $\begin{cases} 2x - y = 3 \\ 2x - 2y = 5 \end{cases}$.

F. The system is $\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 3 \\ 2x + 2y = 5 \end{cases}$.

G. The system is $\begin{cases} x - 2y = 3 \\ 3x + 4y = 5 \end{cases}$.

H. The system is $\begin{cases} x - 4y = 3 \\ 3x - 2y = 5 \end{cases}$.

8. Solve the following linear system by the addition method. $\begin{cases} 3x - 3y = 2 \\ 6x + 6y = -6 \end{cases}$

A. There are infinitely many solutions.

B. $(\frac{23}{6}, \frac{19}{6})$.

C. $(-\frac{13}{6}, -\frac{17}{6})$.

D. $(-\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{5}{6})$.

E. $(-\frac{25}{6}, -\frac{29}{6})$.

F. $(\frac{17}{6}, \frac{13}{6})$.

G. There is no solution.

H. $(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{6})$.