Lesson Check (CC.6.EE.9)

1. Which equation represents the relationship shown in the table?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>x</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(A) $y = 2x$
(B) $y = \frac{x}{2}$
(C) $y = x - 4$
(D) $y = x + 4$

2. There is a one-time fee of $27 to join a gym. The monthly cost of using the gym is $18. What is the equation for the relationship that gives the total cost $y$ in dollars of joining the gym and using it for $x$ months?

(A) $y = 18x + 27$
(B) $y = 18x - 27$
(C) $y = 27x + 18$
(D) $y = 27x - 18$


3. Mindy wants to buy several books that each cost $10. She has a coupon for $6 off her total cost. Which expression represents her total cost for $b$ books? (Lesson 7.6)

(A) $6b - 10$
(B) $6b + 10$
(C) $10b - 6$
(D) $10b + 6$

4. When a coupon of $1.25 off is used, the cost of a taco meal is $4.85. The equation $p - 1.25 = 4.85$ can be used to find the regular price $p$ in dollars of a taco meal. How much does a regular taco meal cost? (Lesson 8.4)

(A) $3.60$
(B) $3.70$
(C) $6.00$
(D) $6.10$

5. Which of the following is NOT a solution of the inequality $n < -7$? (Lesson 8.8)

(A) $n = -7$
(B) $n = -7.2$
(C) $n = -7 \frac{1}{2}$
(D) $n = -7.9$

6. Marcus sold brownies at a bake sale. He sold $d$ dollars worth of brownies. He spent $5.50 on materials, so his total profit $p$ can be found by subtracting $5.50 from his earnings. Which equation represents this situation? (Lesson 9.1)

(A) $p = d + 5.50$
(B) $p = d - 5.50$
(C) $p = 5.50d$
(D) $p = d + 5.50$