Lesson Check (CC.6.EE.9)

1. Mei wants to graph the relationship represented by the table. Which ordered pair is a point on the graph of the relationship?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T-shirts purchased, x</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost ($), y</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. (1, 2)  C. (8, 16)
B. (3, 24)  D. (32, 4)

2. An online bookstore charges S2 to ship any book. Cole graphs the relationship that gives the total cost y in dollars to buy and ship a book that costs x dollars. Which ordered pair is a point on the graph of the relationship?

\[ y = x + 2 \]

A. (4, 6)  C. (6, 4)
B. (5, 2)  D. (9, 18)


3. Which of the following expressions is equivalent to 6(g + 4)? (Lesson 7.8)

A. 6g + 4  
B. 6g + 64  
C. g + 24  
D. 6g + 24

4. There are 6 girls in a music class. This represents \( \frac{3}{7} \) of the entire class. Solve \( \frac{3}{7}s = 6 \) for s to find the number of students in the class. (Lesson 8.7)

A. 6  
B. 14  
C. 18  
D. 21

5. Which of the following graphs represents the solutions for \( n > -2 \)? (Lesson 8.10)

A.  
B.  
C.  
D.  

6. Sam is ordering lunch for the people in his office. The table shows the costs of lunch based on the number of people. How much will lunch cost for 35 people? (Lesson 9.3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of people, n</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost ($), c</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. $25  
B. $160  
C. $200  
D. $280

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