Question ID 787f15f1

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT 8/9	Math	Advanced Math	Equivalent expressions	Easy

ID: 787f15f1

Which expression is equivalent to 9x + 6x + 2y + 3y?

- A. 3x + 5y
- B. 6x + 8y
- C. 12x + 8y
- D. 15x+5y

ID: 787f15f1 Answer

Correct Answer: D

Rationale

Choice D is correct. Combining like terms in the given expression yields (9x+6x)+(2y+3y), or 15x+5y.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice B is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice C is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Question ID 07088dc8

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT 8/9	Math	Advanced Math	Equivalent expressions	Easy

ID: 07088dc8

Which expression is equivalent to $8 + d^2 + 3$?

A.
$$d^2+24$$

B.
$$d^2+11$$

C.
$$d^2+5$$

D.
$$d^2-11$$

ID: 07088dc8 Answer

Correct Answer: B

Rationale

Choice B is correct. The given expression can be rewritten as $d^2 + 8 + 3$. Adding 8 and 3 in this expression yields $d^2 + 11$.

Choice A is incorrect. This expression is equivalent to $d^2 + 8(3)$.

Choice C is incorrect. This expression is equivalent to $\mathbf{8}+d^2-\mathbf{3}$.

Choice D is incorrect. This expression is equivalent to $-8+d^2-3$.

Question ID cb7db3af

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT 8/9	Math	Advanced Math	Equivalent expressions	Easy

ID: cb7db3af

Which expression is equivalent to 12x + 27?

- A. 12(9x+1)
- B. 27(12x+1)
- C. 3(4x+9)
- D. 3(9x+24)

ID: cb7db3af Answer

Correct Answer: C

Rationale

Choice C is correct. Each term in the given expression, 12x + 27, has a common factor of 3. Therefore, the expression can be rewritten as 3(4x) + 3(9), or 3(4x + 9). Thus, the expression 3(4x + 9) is equivalent to the given expression.

Choice A is incorrect. This expression is equivalent to 108x + 12, not 12x + 27.

Choice B is incorrect. This expression is equivalent to 324x + 27, not 12x + 27.

Choice D is incorrect. This expression is equivalent to 27x + 72, not 12x + 27.

Question ID 257c4d29

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT 8/9	Math	Advanced Math	Equivalent expressions	Easy

ID: 257c4d29

Which expression is equivalent to 16(x+15)?

- A. 16x+31
- B. 16x+240
- C. 16x+1
- D. 16x+15

ID: 257c4d29 Answer

Correct Answer: B

Rationale

Choice B is correct. The expression 16(x+15) can be rewritten as 16(x)+16(15), which is equivalent to 16x+240.

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice C is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice D is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Question ID c224304c

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT 8/9	Math	Advanced Math	Equivalent expressions	Easy

ID: c224304c

Which expression is equivalent to 34x + 34y?

- A. 34xy
- B. 34(x + y)
- C. 68y
- D. **68***x*

ID: c224304c Answer

Correct Answer: B

Rationale

Choice B is correct. Since 34 is a common factor of each term in the given expression, the expression can be rewritten as 34(x+y).

Choice A is incorrect and may result from conceptual or calculation errors.

Choice C is incorrect. This expression is equivalent to 34y + 34y.

Choice D is incorrect. This expression is equivalent to 34x + 34x.

Question ID f9591106

Assessment	Test	Domain	Skill	Difficulty
PSAT 8/9	Math	Advanced Math	Equivalent expressions	Easy

ID: f9591106

Which expression is equivalent to $50x^2 + 5x^2$?

- A. $250x^2$
- В. $10x^2$
- C. $45x^2$
- D. $55x^2$

ID: f9591106 Answer

Correct Answer: D

Rationale

Choice D is correct. The given expression shows addition of two like terms. Therefore, the given expression is equivalent to $(50+5)x^2$, or $55x^2$.

Choice A is incorrect. This expression is equivalent to $(50)(5)x^2$, not $(50+5)x^2$.

Choice B is incorrect. This expression is equivalent to $\left(\frac{50}{5}\right)x^2$, not $(50+5)x^2$.

Choice C is incorrect. This expression is equivalent to $(50-5)x^2$, not $(50+5)x^2$.