## Unit 7 Lesson 9 Cumulative Practice Problems

1. Use a protractor to try to draw each triangle. Which of these three triangles is impossible to draw?
a. A triangle where one angle measures $20^{\circ}$ and another angle measures $45^{\circ}$
b. A triangle where one angle measures $120^{\circ}$ and another angle measures $50^{\circ}$
c. A triangle where one angle measures $90^{\circ}$ and another angle measures $100^{\circ}$
2. A triangle has an angle measuring $90^{\circ}$, an angle measuring $20^{\circ}$, and a side that is 6 units long. The 6 -unit side is in between the $90^{\circ}$ and $20^{\circ}$ angles.
a. Sketch this triangle and label your sketch with the given measures.
b. How many unique triangles can you draw like this?
3. a. Find a value for $x$ that makes $-x$ less than $2 x$.
b. Find a value for $x$ that makes $-x$ greater than $2 x$.
(From Unit 5, Lesson 13.)
4. One of the particles in atoms is called an electron. It has a charge of -1. Another particle in atoms is a proton. It has charge of +1 .

The overall charge of an atom is the sum of the charges of the electrons and the protons. Here is a list of common elements.

|  | charge from <br> electrons | charge from <br> protons | overall <br> charge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| carbon | -6 | +6 | 0 |
| aluminum | -10 | +13 |  |
| phosphide | -18 | +15 |  |
| iodide | -54 | +53 |  |
| tin | -50 | +50 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Find the overall charge for the rest of the atoms on the list.
(From Unit 5, Lesson 3.)
5. A factory produces 3 bottles of sparkling water for every 7 bottles of plain water. If those are the only two products they produce, what percentage of their production is sparkling water? What percentage is plain?
(From Unit 4, Lesson 3.)

