

CM

SAMPLE

GRADE 2-3

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

MEET 3

MARCH 12, 2015

GRADE 2  
30 MINUTES

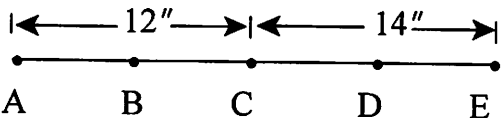
ANSWER COLUMN

Directions: Place your answer to each question below in the answer column.

1) How much larger is  $(7 + 6 + 3)$  than  $(21 + 3 - 14)$ ? 1) \_\_\_\_\_

2)  $a \Delta b$  means  $(a + b) - (a - b)$ . For example,  $8 \Delta 4 = (8 + 4) - (8 - 4) = 12 - 4 = 8$ . Express  $5 \Delta 3$  in simplest form. 2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) Ellen has 75¢ in nickels, dimes and quarters. She has at least one of each coin. What is the difference between the most number of coins she could have and the least number of coins she could have? 3) \_\_\_\_\_

4) Point B is halfway between Point A and Point C. Point D is halfway between Point C and Point E. The distance from Point B to Point D is \_\_\_\_\_".  
 4) \_\_\_\_\_

5) Steve and Juwan were playing handball. Steve won 5 games and Juwan won 6 more games than Steve. If there were 4 tie games, how many games of handball did they play? 5) \_\_\_\_\_

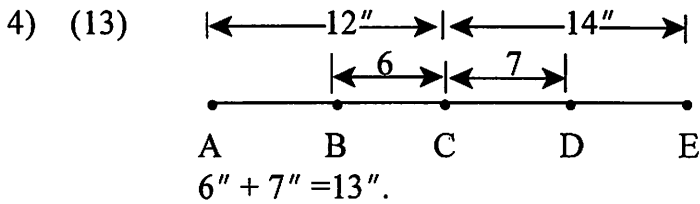
6) In the addition problem at the right, find the sum of the digits represented by A and B. Different letters represent different digits. Each time the same letter appears it represents the same digit. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 274 \\ + 5A \\ \hline BBB \end{array}$$
 6) \_\_\_\_\_

The answer to each question is in parentheses at the beginning of each solution.

1) (6)  $(7 + 6 + 3) = 16$ .  $(21 + 3 - 14) = (24 - 14) = 10$ .  $16 - 10 = 6$ .

2) (6)  $5 \Delta 3 = (5 + 3) - (5 - 3) = 8 - 2 = 6$ .

3) (5) Most number: 1Q (25¢), 1D (10¢) and 8N (40¢). 10 coins. Least number: 1N (5¢), 2D (20¢), 2Q (50¢). 5 coins.  $10 - 5 = 5$ .



5) (20)  $5 + (6 + 5) + 4 = 20$ .

6) (12)  $274 + 5A = BBB$ . "B" must be 3. Then "A" must be 9.  $274 + 59 = 333$ .  $9 + 3 = 12$ .