

Number and Operations

Use rounding or compatible numbers to estimate the missing factor or quotient.

$$1 \quad 39 \times \square = 792$$

$$2 \quad \begin{array}{r} \square \\ 78 \overline{)639} \end{array}$$

$$3 \quad 18 \times \square = 379$$

$$4 \quad \begin{array}{r} \square \\ 6 \overline{)532} \end{array}$$

$$5 \quad \begin{array}{r} \square \\ 22 \overline{)812} \end{array}$$

$$6 \quad 51 \times \square = 486$$

$$7 \quad \begin{array}{r} \square \\ 37 \overline{)1,835} \end{array}$$

$$8 \quad 82 \times \square = 252$$

$$9 \quad 63 \times \square = 4,776$$

Data Analysis and Probability

Write the probability as a fraction.

For 10–12, use this experiment: One card is picked from a deck of ten cards numbered 2 to 11.

10 an even numbered card

11 a number that is a multiple of 3

12 a number that is a factor of 12

For 13–15, use this experiment: One marble is picked from a bag containing 5 red, 3 blue, 1 green, and 1 yellow.

13 a marble that is not red

14 a marble that is either green or yellow

15 a marble that is not blue