# 6 North Dakota Algebra I

# Practice Tests for Top Scores

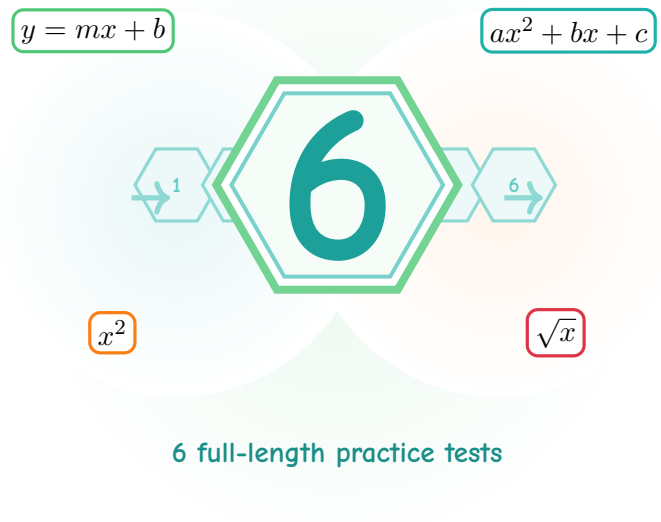
## Algebra 1 Review and Practice to Build Confidence, Accuracy, and Speed

Practice Master Achieve

Reza Nazari

# 6 North Dakota Algebra I Practice Tests

A Complete Guide to Building Math Mastery and Excelling on the North Dakota Algebra 1 Test




6 full-length practice tests

Reza Nazari

Copyrighted Material

Copyright © 2026

Effortless Math Education Inc

Published by Effortless Math Education

www.effortlessmath.com

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or mechanical methods, without the prior written permission of the author, except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical reviews and certain other noncommercial uses permitted by copyright law, including Section 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act.

**This publication is independently produced and has no official connection to any state, district, or national testing program.**

**Test names and organizational names used herein are the property of their respective trademark holders.**

*Copyright © 2026*

Copyrighted Material

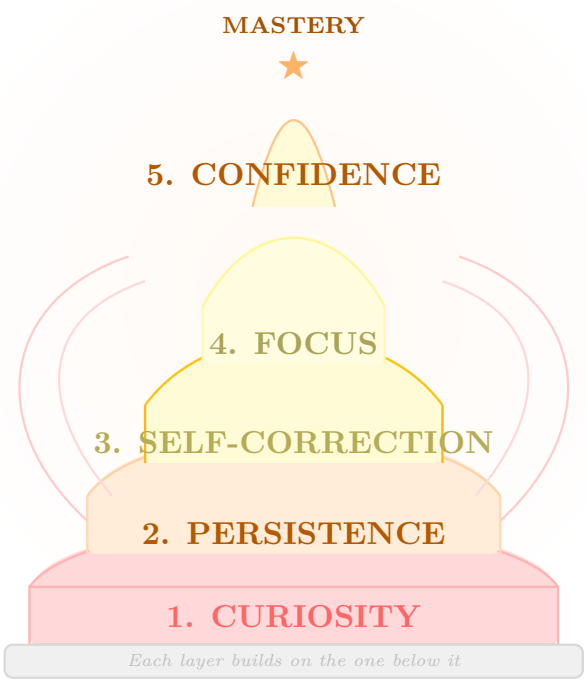
- For factoring and quadratic problems, multiply your factors back out to verify they produce the original expression. This thirty-second check catches sign errors and misplaced terms.

## Clock Management

Divide the test mentally into thirds. After completing one-third of the items, glance at the clock to gauge your pace. If you have spent more than two minutes on a single question, mark it, move forward, and return to it after you have collected every point you can from the remaining items. Many students lose points not because they lack knowledge, but because they run out of time on problems they *could* have solved.

# Think Like an Algebraist

## Five Habits That Separate Good from Great



**Reframe Your Inner Dialogue**

**Instead of:** "I will never understand quadratics."

**Try:** "I do not understand quadratics *yet*. What is the first step I can try?"

Neuroscience shows that when you treat a mistake as data rather than as a verdict, your brain literally rewires itself to perform better on the next attempt. Every error you analyze makes you measurably stronger.

## The Five Habits of Successful Algebra Students

1. **Stay Curious:** Before you calculate, ask *why* the problem is structured the way it is. Why does the graph open downward? Why does the system have no solution? Students who ask "What would happen if I changed the coefficient?" consistently outperform those who simply follow memorized procedures.

2. **Persist Through Difficulty:** Your brain strengthens its neural connections every time you wrestle with a hard problem—even if you do not solve it on the first try. Factoring a stubborn trinomial, debugging a sign error in a system, or interpreting an unfamiliar function graph—these struggles are where the real learning occurs. Giving up after thirty seconds denies your brain the workout it needs.

3. **Correct Yourself Immediately:** When you review a missed problem, do not just read the solution. Rework it from scratch—without hints—until you can complete it independently. That single act of self-correction is more valuable than getting ten routine problems right. Keep an "error journal" and review it before each practice test.

4. **Focus on One Problem at a Time:** On test day, the only equation that matters is the one in front of you. Do not replay the last question or worry about how many remain. Channel your full concentration into the present item, finish it cleanly, and then advance. Elite athletes call this "being in the zone"—and algebra students can train the same way.

## Trap Alerts: Mistakes That Cost Points

| | |
|---|---|
| **Distributing negatives** | In $-(3x-7)$, both terms change sign: $-3x+7$, not $-3x-7$. |
| **Slope subtraction order** | Always subtract in the same order: $\frac{y_2-y_1}{x_2-x_1}$. Swapping one part reverses the sign. |
| **Squaring negatives** | $(-4)^2=16$, but $-4^2=-16$. Parentheses matter. |
| **Radius vs. diameter** | If given the diameter, divide by 2 before using formulas. |
| **Dilation** | Dilation $\rightarrow$ *similar* (not congruent) unless $k=1$. |

Keep these cards within reach. Review them before every practice test.





Keep it clean
Line up numbers

Scan Me

# Table of Contents


★ Practice Test 1 ____ 19
★ Practice Test 2 ____ 40
★ Practice Test 3 ____ 65
★ Practice Test 4 ____ 87
★ Practice Test 5 ____ 105
★ Practice Test 6 ____ 130
Practice Test Answer Keys ____ 154
Practice Test Answers and Explanations ____ 158

Algebra I

# Practice Test 1

1

**Questions:** 50 **Duration:** No time limit

**Calculator Policy:** You may use a scientific calculator.

## Important Test Information

**Question Types:**

- **Multiple Choice:** Choose the best answer from the four options (A, B, C, or D).
- **Open-Ended:** Write your complete answer in the space provided.
- **Select All That Apply:** Choose all answers that correctly answer the question.

**Test-Taking Tips:**

- Read each question carefully before answering.
- Check your answers before moving on.
- Use the formula sheet as needed.

---

**Remember:** Take your time, stay calm, and do your best. You've prepared well for this test—you've got this!