



StudentName: \_\_\_\_\_

ExamDate: \_\_\_\_\_ ExamScore: \_\_\_\_\_

$$\frac{2}{3}(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) =$$

$$(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{3}{2} =$$

$$(2 + 9) \div 6 =$$

$$(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}) \times \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}) \times \frac{1}{6} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}) =$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}) =$$

$$\frac{3}{5}(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5}) =$$

$$(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{5}{3}) \div 5 =$$



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$$\frac{2}{3}(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2}) \times \frac{3}{2} = (-\frac{1}{4})$$

$$(2 + 9) \div 6 = \frac{11}{6} = 1\frac{5}{6}$$

$$(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{5}) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{19}{30}$$

$$(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}) \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{18}$$

$$(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5}) \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{45}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{5}(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5}) = \frac{11}{25}$$

$$(\frac{5}{2} - \frac{5}{3}) \div 5 = \frac{1}{6}$$