Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$
Test Review Ch. 5 DAY ONE CYU
$\square$ Use when you get it right all by yourself
$\boldsymbol{S}$ Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake
HUse when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer
$\boldsymbol{G}$ Use when you completed the problem in a group
X Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)
$N$ Use when a question was not even attempted

| CONCEPTS | BASIC | INTERMEDIATE | ADVANCED |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vocabulary terms | $1-10$ |  |  |
| Simplifying expressions with exponents | $11-14$ | $15-18$ |  |
| Negative exponents | 19,20 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## VOCABULARY TERMS

Fill in each blank with the appropriate word(s) or phrases.

1. A $\qquad$ is a number or the product of numbers and variables raised to powers.
2. The $\qquad$ method may be used when multiplying two binomials.
3. A polynomial with exactly three terms is called a $\qquad$ .
4. The $\qquad$ is the greatest degree of any term of the polynomial.
5. A polynomial with exactly two terms is called a $\qquad$ .
6. The $\qquad$ of a term is its numerical factor.
7. The $\qquad$ is the sum of the exponents on the variables in the term.
8. A polynomial with exactly one term is called a $\qquad$ _.
9. Monomials, binomials, and trinomials are all examples of $\qquad$ .
10. The $\qquad$ property is used to multiply $2 x(x-4)$.

## MATCHING

Match the expression with the exponent operation needed to simplify. Letters may be used more than once or not at all.
11. $x^{2} \cdot x^{5}$
A. Multiply the Exponents
12. $\left(x^{2}\right)^{5}$
B. Divide the Exponents
13. $x^{2}+x^{5}$
C. Add the Exponents
14. $\frac{x^{5}}{x^{2}}$
D. Subtract the Exponents
E. This expression will not simplify.

## MATCHING

Match the operation with the result when the operation is performed on the given terms. Letters may be used more than once or not at all. Given the terms: 20y \& 4y
15. Add the terms
A. $80 y$
E. $80 y^{2}$
I. 5
16. Subtract the terms
B. $24 y^{2}$
F. $24 y$
17. Multiply the terms
C. $16 y$
G. $16 y^{2}$
18. Divide the terms
D. 16
H. $5 y$

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

19. The expression $5^{-1}$ is equivalent to
A. -5
B. 4
C. $\frac{1}{5}$
D. $-\frac{1}{5}$
20. The expression $2^{-3}$ is equivalent to
A. -6
B. -1
C. $-\frac{1}{6}$
D. $\frac{1}{8}$

## MATCHING

Match each expression with its simplified form. Letters may be used more than once or not at all.
21. $y+y+y$
A. $3 y^{3}$
E. $-3 y^{3}$
22. $y \cdot y \cdot y$
B. $y^{3}$
F. $-y^{3}$
23. $(-y)(-y)(-y)$
C. $3 y$
24. $-y-y-y$
D. $-3 y$

CYU Reflection: How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced?

## Rate your mastery leve!!

How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give yourself.


