| Name Key | | endiest reus of the 1900 (| Date Pd |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | C | YU Test Review #1 | क अनुस्थान कार्य प्रकार की विस |
| | ☑ Use when yo | ou get it right all by yo | urself |
| SUse wh | en vou did it al | I by yourself, but made | e a silly mistake |
| | | one with a little help 1 | |
| | | | |
| | | ompleted the problem | |
| X Use w | hen a question | was attempted but wr | ong (get help) |
| N N | Use when a que | estion was not even at | tempted |
| CONCEPTS | BASIC | INTERMEDIATE | ADVANCED |
| | | Z moteristic 7, | THE STATE |
| | teners - | side Live | |
| | | | 2.1 148.2 NO. 188.403.719 |
| | | Armid . | |
| Fill in each blank with o | one of the words | or phrases listed below. | |
| Set | Equa | tion | Base |
| Denominator | Opposites | | Numerator |
| Variable | Exponent | | Reciprocals |
| Inequality symbols | Solution | | |
| Grouping symbols | Absolute Value | | |
| 1 The symbols ≠ | < and > are called | inequality | sumbols |
| The symbols +, Δ mathematica | I statement that | two expressions are equa | Lis called a(n) aqua to A |
| 3. The obsolu | | | stance between that number |
| and 0 on a num | | kalah shaar | |
| 4. A symbol used | to represent a nu | mber is called a(n) | anable |
| 5. Two numbers t | hat are the same | distance from 0 but lie or | n opposite sides of 0 are calle |
| opposite | S. | | in the state of th |
| 6. The number in | a fraction above | the fraction bar is called t | he numerator |
| 7. A(n) 501 we equation a true | | n equation is a value for | the variable that makes the |
| 8 Two numbers v | whose product is | 1 are called recipr | ocals |
| 9. In 2 ³ . the 2 is ca | alled the bas | and the 3 is call | ed the exponent |
| | | the fraction bar is called t | |
| | | camples of <u>qrouping</u> | |
| 12. A(n) <u>Set</u> | is a collection | of objects. | |

