

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

TEST ON UNITS 1.1 AND 1.2 OF ALGEBRA I  
(SIMPLIFY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING)

1. To add or subtract, the names have to be the \_\_\_\_\_.

In Algebra we call them \_\_\_\_\_ terms.

When you add or subtract, the name \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.

2.  $9M + 7M =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $5XB - 3XB =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\frac{3}{11} + \frac{7}{11} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\frac{5}{7} - \frac{3}{7} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $9\sqrt{5} + 6\sqrt{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $5\sqrt{11} - 3\sqrt{11} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $9\sqrt{5} + \frac{7}{11} + 7M + 6\sqrt{5} + 9M + \frac{3}{11} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9. When you multiply, you multiply the \_\_\_\_\_  
and you multiply the \_\_\_\_\_ and you get a \_\_\_\_\_  
name. When you multiply with like bases you \_\_\_\_\_  
the exponents.

10.  $5X^5 \times 8X^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $0.2 \times 0.3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$$12. \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{11} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$13. 1.2 \times 2.3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$14. 7\sqrt{5} \times 2\sqrt{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$15. (0.4)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$16. 4X^3Y^7Z^2 \times 3X^2Y^4Z^5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

17. When you divide with like bases you                      the exponents. Remember that a fraction bar represents division.

$$18. X^7 \div X^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$19. \frac{M^5}{M^3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$20. \frac{4X^7Y^3}{8X^2Y^5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

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RE-TEST ON UNITS 1.1 AND 1.2 OF ALGEBRA I  
(SIMPLIFY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING)

1. To add or subtract, the names have to be the \_\_\_\_\_.

In Algebra we call them \_\_\_\_\_ terms.

When you add or subtract, the name \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.

2.  $11M + 8M =$  \_\_\_\_\_      3.  $15XB - 5XB =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\frac{4}{13} + \frac{7}{13} =$  \_\_\_\_\_      5.  $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{3}{7} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $9\sqrt{5} + 7\sqrt{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_      7.  $9\sqrt{11} - 3\sqrt{11} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $3\sqrt{5} + \frac{8}{11} + 3M + 2\sqrt{5} + 8M + \frac{1}{11} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9. When you multiply, you multiply the \_\_\_\_\_  
and you multiply the \_\_\_\_\_ and you get a \_\_\_\_\_  
name. When you multiply with like bases you \_\_\_\_\_  
the exponents.

10.  $7X^7 \times 3X^4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      11.  $0.3 \times 0.3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

$$12. \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{4}{11} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$13. 1.3 \times 2.4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$14. 7\sqrt{11} \times 4\sqrt{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$15. (0.8)^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$16. 5X^4Y^9Z^3 \times 7X^3Y^4Z^6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

17. When you divide with like bases you \_\_\_\_\_ the exponents. Remember that a fraction bar represents division.

$$18. X^{10} \div X^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$19. \frac{M^7}{M^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$20. \frac{4X^7Y^6}{12X^3Y^{11}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

TEST ON UNITS 1.1, 1.2, AND 1.5 OF ALGEBRA I  
(SIMPLIFY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING)

1. To add or subtract, the names have to be the \_\_\_\_\_.

In Algebra we call them \_\_\_\_\_ terms.

When you add or subtract, the name \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.

2.  $9M + 2M =$  \_\_\_\_\_      3.  $8\sqrt{15} - 6\sqrt{15} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4. When you multiply, you multiply the \_\_\_\_\_  
and you multiply the \_\_\_\_\_ and you get a \_\_\_\_\_  
name. When you multiply with like bases you \_\_\_\_\_  
the exponents.

5.  $5X^3Y^7Z^2 \times 6X^5Y^4Z^3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $7\sqrt{11} \times 5\sqrt{3} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7. When you divide with like bases you \_\_\_\_\_ the  
exponents. Remember that a fraction bar represents  
division.

8.  $X^{13} \div X^6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      9.  $\frac{8X^9Y^7}{12X^3Y^{11}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10. Any number raised to the First Power equals \_\_\_\_\_.

11.  $8^1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      12.  $G^1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

13. Any number raised to the Zero Power is \_\_\_\_\_.

14.  $9^0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      15.  $F^0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

16. The One Half Power means \_\_\_\_\_.

17.  $9^{\frac{1}{2}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_      18.  $X^{\frac{1}{2}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

19. An exponent of Two means the number times \_\_\_\_\_.

20.  $6^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

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RE-TEST ON UNITS 1.1, 1.2, AND 1.5 OF ALGEBRA I  
(SIMPLIFY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING)

1. To add or subtract, the names have to be the \_\_\_\_\_.

In Algebra we call them \_\_\_\_\_ terms.

When you add or subtract, the name \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_.

2.  $9M + 5M =$  \_\_\_\_\_      3.  $14\sqrt{15} - 6\sqrt{15} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4. When you multiply, you multiply the \_\_\_\_\_  
and you multiply the \_\_\_\_\_ and you get a \_\_\_\_\_  
name. When you multiply with like bases you \_\_\_\_\_  
the exponents.

5.  $5X^3Y^7Z^2 \times 11X^7Y^5Z^4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $9\sqrt{11} \times 6\sqrt{5} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7. When you divide with like bases you \_\_\_\_\_ the  
exponents. Remember that a fraction bar represents  
division.

8.  $X^{15} \div X^4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      9.  $\frac{18X^8Y^9}{12X^5Y^{15}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

10. Any number raised to the First Power equals \_\_\_\_\_.

11.  $12^1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      12.  $H^1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

13. Any number raised to the Zero Power is \_\_\_\_\_.

14.  $13^0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      15.  $B^0 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

16. The One Half Power means \_\_\_\_\_.

17.  $16^{\frac{1}{2}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_      18.  $Z^{\frac{1}{2}} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

19. An exponent of Two means the number times \_\_\_\_\_.

20.  $8^2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_  $=$  \_\_\_\_\_

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

TEST ON UNITS 1.1,1.2,1.3,1.4, and 1.5 OF ALGEBRA I  
FRACTIONS, DECIMALS AND UNITS OF MEASURE  
(SIMPLIFY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING).

1. To add or subtract the names have to be the \_\_\_\_\_.

In Algebra we call them \_\_\_\_\_.

For fractions we say that we need a \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. When you add or subtract, the name  
\_\_\_\_\_ the same.

2. To carry or borrow you ask the question, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ does it take to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \frac{7}{9} \\ + \frac{3}{4} = \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \frac{8}{9} \\ - \frac{5}{6} = \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 8\frac{11}{13} \\ + 5\frac{9}{13} = \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 11\frac{5}{17} \\ - 2\frac{13}{17} = \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1 yard = 3 feet    1 foot = 12 inches

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad 7 \text{ yards } 2 \text{ feet } 8 \text{ inches} \\ + 3 \text{ yards } 2 \text{ feet } 9 \text{ inches} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8. \quad 9 \text{ yards } 2 \text{ feet } 2 \text{ inches} \\ - 3 \text{ yards } 2 \text{ feet } 7 \text{ inches} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9. When you multiply, you multiply the \_\_\_\_\_  
and you \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ and you get a  
\_\_\_\_\_ name.

10. To multiply decimals you count up the number of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ and put that many  
\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_.

11. To divide by a fraction you \_\_\_\_\_ it and then  
\_\_\_\_\_.

12. To divide by a decimal move it over enough places  
in the \_\_\_\_\_ so that it becomes a  
\_\_\_\_\_ then move it the same  
number of spaces in the \_\_\_\_\_.

$$13. \quad \frac{5}{13} \times \frac{3}{7} =$$

$$14. \quad \frac{5}{8} \div \frac{7}{9} =$$

$$15. \quad 5\frac{3}{5} \times 3\frac{2}{7} =$$

$$16. \quad 9\frac{2}{3} \div 6\frac{4}{9} =$$

$$17. \quad \begin{array}{r} 4.35 \\ \times 2.41 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$18. \quad (0.013)^2 =$$

$$19. \quad 1.2 \overline{)3.648}$$

20. Write the metric prefix below the value given.

1000	100	10	1	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{1000}$
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

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RE-TEST ON UNITS 1.1,1.2,1.3,1.4, and 1.5 OF ALGEBRA I

FRACTIONS, DECIMALS AND UNITS OF MEASURE  
(SIMPLIFY EACH OF THE FOLLOWING).

1. To add or subtract the names have to be the \_\_\_\_\_.

In Algebra we call them \_\_\_\_\_.

For fractions we say that we need a \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_. When you add or subtract, the name

\_\_\_\_\_ the same.

2. To carry or borrow you ask the question, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ does it take to \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \frac{9}{11} \\ + \frac{3}{7} = \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \frac{9}{11} \\ - \frac{3}{7} = \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 9\frac{15}{17} \\ + 5\frac{13}{17} = \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 8\frac{5}{19} \\ - 2\frac{14}{19} = \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1 yard = 3 feet    1 foot = 12 inches

7. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \text{ yards } 2 \text{ feet } 11 \text{ inches} \\ + 5 \text{ yards } 2 \text{ feet } 11 \text{ inches} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \text{ yards } 2 \text{ feet } 3 \text{ inches} \\ - 5 \text{ yards } 2 \text{ feet } 6 \text{ inches} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

9. When you multiply, you multiply the \_\_\_\_\_  
and you \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ and you get a  
\_\_\_\_\_ name.

10. To multiply decimals you count up the number of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ and put that many  
\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_.

11. To divide by a fraction you \_\_\_\_\_ it and then  
\_\_\_\_\_.

12. To divide by a decimal move it over enough places  
in the \_\_\_\_\_ so that it becomes a  
\_\_\_\_\_ then move it the same  
number of spaces in the \_\_\_\_\_.

13. 
$$\frac{6}{9} \times \frac{5}{7} =$$

14. 
$$\frac{3}{11} \div \frac{7}{13} =$$

$$15. \quad 7\frac{5}{6} \times 4\frac{3}{7} =$$

$$16. \quad 4\frac{2}{3} \div 3\frac{3}{13} =$$

$$17. \quad \begin{array}{r} 4.35 \\ \times 0.24 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$18. \quad (0.12)^2 =$$

$$19. \quad .13 \overline{)5.226}$$

20. Write the metric prefix below the value given.

1000	100	10	1	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{100}$	$\frac{1}{1000}$
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____