Use the choices below to fill in each blank.
Equations variable base grouping expression solution solving exponent

1. In the expression $5^{2}$, the 5 is called the $\qquad$ and the 2 is called the
2. The symbols (), \{\}, and [] are examples of $\qquad$ .
3. A symbol that is used to represent a number is called a(n) $\qquad$ .
4. A collection of numbers, variables, operation symbols and grouping symbols is called a(n) $\qquad$ .
5. A mathematical statement that two expressions are equal is called a(n) $\qquad$ .
6. A value of the variable that makes an equation a true statement is called $a(n)$
$\qquad$ .
7. Deciding what values of a variable make an equation a true statement is called
$\qquad$ the equations.

Evaluate.
8. $4^{4}$
9. $\left(\frac{6}{11}\right)^{2}$
10. $(0.03)^{3}$

Simplify.
11. $2+(5-2)+4^{2}$
12. $\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2}+\frac{2}{3}$
13. $\frac{19-3 \cdot 5}{6-4}$
14. $\frac{16+|13-5|+4^{2}}{17-5}$
15. $2+3[10(4 \cdot 5-16)-30]$
16. $\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{2}+\frac{1}{4}+\frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{2}$
17. Evaluate the expression if $x=12, y=8$, and $z=4$.

$$
\frac{y^{2}+x}{x^{2}+3 y}
$$

18. Is 5 a solution of $3 x+30=9 x$ ?
19. Is 0 a solution of $x=5 x+15$ ?

Write each phrase as an algebraic expression. Let $x$ represent the unknown number.
20. Five subtracted from a number.
21. Twice a number, decreased by 72.
22. The difference of sixteen and four is greater than ten.
23. Three less than twice a number.
24. Write any expression, using 3 or more numbers, that simplifies to -11 .
25. Write any expression, using 4 or more numbers, that simplifies to 7 .

