

1. The notation  $\sqrt{x}$  is read “the principal \_\_\_\_\_ of  $x$ .”

- A. argument
- B. value
- C. square root
- D. radical

2. Simplify the expression  $-|-0.03|$ .

- A.  $-0.03$
- B. 1
- C. 0
- D. 0.03

3. A real number that is a terminating decimal is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ number.

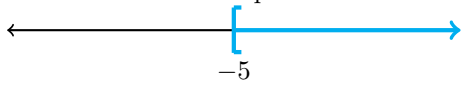
- A. irrational
- B. rational
- C. absolute
- D. infinite

4. Write the interval pictured below in interval notation.



- A.  $(-4, -3]$
- B.  $-4 \leq x < -3$
- C.  $-3 \leq x \leq -4$
- D.  $[-4, -3)$
- E.  $(-3, -4]$
- F.  $-4 \leq x \leq -3$
- G.  $(-4, -3]$
- H.  $-4 < x \leq -3$

5. Write the interval pictured below using inequality symbols.



A.  $-5 < x$

B.  $-5 > x$

C.  $-5 \geq x$

D.  $-5 \leq x$

6. Insert  $<$ ,  $=$ , or  $>$  to make the statement true:  $|8.3|$  \_\_\_\_\_  $-|-2.9|$ .

A.  $=$

B.  $>$

C.  $<$

7. The notation  $x \neq y$  is read "x is \_\_\_\_\_ y."

A. is less than

B. not equal to

C. is greater than

D. is not admissable with

8. The notation  $x < y$  is read "x is \_\_\_\_\_ y."

A. less than or equal to

B. less than

C. greater than or equal to

D. greater than