

Foundations of Basic Algebra

Basic Algebra · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. What does the symbol 'x' commonly represent in algebraic expressions?

- A) A specific numerical value
- B) A variable
- C) A mathematical constant
- D) A logical operator

2. In the equation $2 + y = 5$, what is the value of 'y' that makes the equation true?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4

3. What is the term for a mathematical statement that asserts the equality of two expressions?

- A) Inequality
- B) Expression
- C) Equation
- D) Formula

4. Which property states that the order of addition does not change the sum (e.g., $a + b = b + a$)?

- A) Associative Property
- B) Distributive Property
- C) Commutative Property
- D) Identity Property

5. If $a = 3$ and $b = 2$, what is the value of $a + b$?

- A) 4
- B) 5
- C) 6
- D) 7

6. What is the result of simplifying the expression $3x + 2x$?

- A) $5x$
- B) $6x$
- C) $2x$
- D) $3x$

7. In algebra, a number that does not change its value is called a:

- A) Variable
- B) Constant
- C) Coefficient
- D) Term

8. Which operation is the inverse of addition?

- A) Multiplication
- B) Division
- C) Subtraction
- D) Exponentiation