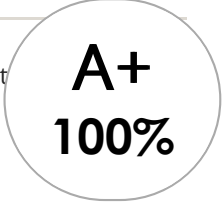


20 Multiple choice questions



A+
100%

1. a number on its own in a function, without a variable beside it
 - a. **CORRECT: constant term**
 - b. like terms
 - c. power
 - d. coefficient

2. a variable in a function whose values do not depend on any other variable
 - a. index notation
 - b. dependent variable
 - c. **CORRECT: independent variable**
 - d. index laws

3. the slope of a line; the rise over the run
 - a. formula
 - b. **CORRECT: gradient**
 - c. coefficient
 - d. power

4. the number that relates two variables that are directly proportional or inversely proportional to one another; it is the k in a variation formula
 - a. linear function
 - b. direct linear variation
 - c. **CORRECT: constant of variation**
 - d. constant term

5. the point or value at which a business stops making a loss and starts making a profit
 - a. coefficient
 - b. gradient
 - c. y-intercept
 - d. **CORRECT: break-even point**

6. a function of the form $y = mx + b$, whose graph is a straight line
- index notation
 - CORRECT: linear function**
 - like terms
 - coefficient
7. the variable in a function that depends on another variable for its value
- CORRECT: dependent variable**
 - independent variable
 - index notation
 - index laws
8. the letter or variable alone on the left hand side of a formula
- substitution method
 - constant of variation
 - CORRECT: subject of a formula**
 - formula
9. terms with the same letter and power
- y-intercept
 - power
 - index laws
 - CORRECT: like terms**
10. two or more equations that must be solved together so that the solution satisfies all equations
- index notation
 - CORRECT: simultaneous equations**
 - linear function
 - constant of variation

11. an algebraic way of solving simultaneous equations in which the equations are added or subtracted so that one of the variables is eliminated
 - a. **CORRECT: elimination method**
 - b. linear function
 - c. substitution method
 - d. proportional to

12. an algebraic way of solving simultaneous equations in which one variable is made the subject of one equation, then that equation is substituted into the other equation
 - a. proportional to
 - b. constant term
 - c. **CORRECT: substitution method**
 - d. elimination method

13. the number in front of a variable in a function
 - a. y-intercept
 - b. gradient
 - c. power
 - d. **CORRECT: coefficient**

14. a rule written as an algebraic equation, using variables
 - a. index laws
 - b. **CORRECT: formula**
 - c. power
 - d. gradient

15. the number of times a base is multiplied by itself
 - a. gradient
 - b. like terms
 - c. formula
 - d. **CORRECT: power**

16. a way of writing repeated multiplication using powers
- CORRECT:** index notation
 - index laws
 - constant term
 - linear function
17. the relationship between two variables (say x and y) by an equation in the form $y = kx$, where k is the constant of variation
- linear function
 - constant of variation
 - dependent variable
 - CORRECT:** direct linear variation
18. rules for simplifying algebraic expressions involving powers of the same base
- CORRECT:** index laws
 - like terms
 - index notation
 - formula
19. a relationship between variables in which a change in one variable results in a direct change in the other variable
- gradient
 - constant term
 - elimination method
 - CORRECT:** proportional to
20. the value at which a straight line graph cuts the vertical axis
- CORRECT:** y-intercept
 - coefficient
 - like terms
 - power