\_\_\_\_1. A number that tells how many A. y-axis

times a factor is repeated in product B. scientific notation

 C. surface area

\_\_\_\_2. A decimal in which digits repeat in a D. a symbol used to show a root

pattern E. irrational number

 F. exponent

\_\_\_\_\_3. A decimal whose digits end G. origin

 E. terminating decimal

\_\_\_\_\_4. A real number that cannot be written F. cube root

in fraction form; a decimal that does G. repeating decimal

 H. x-axis

\_\_\_\_\_5. A way of writing a number as a number I. square root

greater than or equal to 1 and less than

10, multiplied by a power of 10; a method

 of writing very large and very small numbers

\_\_\_\_\_6. The inverse (opposite) of a perfect square

\_\_\_\_\_7. A number that is multiplied by itself twice, or cubed

\_\_\_\_\_8. A symbol used to show a root

\_\_\_\_\_9. The center of a coordinate plane, located

at the intersection of the *x*- and *y*-axis, having

the coordinates (0, 0)

\_\_\_\_\_10. The vertical axis on a coordinate plane

\_\_\_\_\_11. The horizontal axis on a coordinate plane

\_\_\_\_\_12. The total area of the surface of a three-dimensional

object