



StudentName: _____

ExamDate: _____ ExamScore: _____

$1^2 + 5 =$

$(-8)^{(-1)} + (-5) =$

$10^2 - 3 =$

$(-8)^2 - 10 =$

$5^0 - (-3) =$

$(-6)^2 - 4 =$

$4^{(-1)} + (-4) =$

$(-5)^{(-2)} + 2 =$

$3^2 - (-3) =$

$(-1)^2 - 6 =$

$(-6)^{(-1)} - 6 =$

$(-6)^{(-2)} + (-8) =$

$5^2 - (-7) =$

$(-3)^0 - 2 =$

$(-7)^{(-2)} - 5 =$

$1^{(-1)} - (-9) =$

$(-4)^2 + 2 =$

$(-4)^0 + 1 =$

$(-2)^{(-1)} + 5 =$

$(-1)^2 + (-6) =$



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$$1^2 + 5 = 6$$

$$(-8)^{(-1)} + (-5) = \left(-\frac{41}{8}\right) = \left(-5\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

$$10^2 - 3 = 97$$

$$(-8)^2 - 10 = 54$$

$$5^0 - (-3) = 4$$

$$(-6)^2 - 4 = 32$$

$$4^{(-1)} + (-4) = \left(-\frac{15}{4}\right) = \left(-3\frac{3}{4}\right)$$

$$(-5)^{(-2)} + 2 = \frac{51}{25} = 2\frac{1}{25}$$

$$3^2 - (-3) = 12$$

$$(-1)^2 - 6 = (-5)$$

$$(-6)^{(-1)} - 6 = \left(-\frac{37}{6}\right) = \left(-6\frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$(-6)^{(-2)} + (-8) = \left(-\frac{287}{36}\right) = \left(-7\frac{35}{36}\right)$$

$$5^2 - (-7) = 32$$

$$(-3)^0 - 2 = (-1)$$

$$(-7)^{(-2)} - 5 = \left(-\frac{244}{49}\right) = \left(-4\frac{48}{49}\right)$$

$$1^{(-1)} - (-9) = 10$$

$$(-4)^2 + 2 = 18$$

$$(-4)^0 + 1 = 2$$

$$(-2)^{(-1)} + 5 = \frac{9}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(-1)^2 + (-6) = (-5)$$