

## CHAPTER-2 | ARITHMETIC EXPRESSIONS

QUIZ  
PART-04

1. Terms of an expression are usually separated by:

- A. +  
B.  $\times$   
C.  $\div$   
D. = (A)

**Explanation:** Terms are identified by writing the expression as a sum. Then the parts separated by + are the terms.

2. In  $12 + 7$ , the number of terms is:

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

**Explanation:** The two terms are 12 and 7.

3.  $83 - 14$  can be written as:

- A.  $83 + 14$   
B.  $83 + (-14)$   
C.  $14 + (-83)$   
D.  $83 - (-14)$  (B)

**Explanation:** Subtracting a number is the same as adding its negative.

4. In  $83 - 14$ , the second term is:

- A. 14  
B. -14  
C. 83  
D. -83 (B)

**Explanation:**  $83 - 14$  is written as  $83 + (-14)$ , so the second term is -14.

5.  $-18 - 3$  can be written as:

- A.  $-18 + 3$   
B.  $18 + (-3)$   
C.  $-18 + (-3)$   
D.  $18 + 3$  (C)

**Explanation:** Replace subtraction by addition of the negative number.

6. The terms of  $2 - 10 + 4 \times 6$  are:

- A. 2, 10, 4, 6  
B. 2, -10,  $4 \times 6$   
C. 2 - 10, 4, 6  
D. 2, -10 + 4, 6 (B)

**Explanation:** Write it as  $2 + (-10) + 4 \times 6$ . These are the terms.

7. The terms of  $4 + (3 \times 6)$  are:

- A. 4, 3, 6  
B.  $4 + 3$ , 6  
C. 4,  $(3 \times 6)$   
D.  $(4 + 3)$ , 6 (C)

**Explanation:** A product inside brackets can stay as one term when separated by +.

8. The terms of  $(5 \times 3) + (11 \times 33)$  are:

- A. 5, 3, 11, 33  
B.  $(5 \times 3)$ ,  $(11 \times 33)$   
C.  $5 \times 3 + 11$ , 33  
D. 5, 3 + 11, 33 (B)

**Explanation:** The expression has two terms because they are separated by +.

9. The terms of  $21 - 9 - 8$  are:

- A. 21, 9, 8  
B. 21, -9, -8  
C. 21, -17  
D. 12, -8 (B)

**Explanation:** Rewrite it as  $21 + (-9) + (-8)$ .

10. Changing subtraction into addition of the inverse changes the value of the expression:

- A. Always  
B. Sometimes  
C. Never  
D. Only for big numbers (C)

**Explanation:**  $a - b = a + (-b)$ , so the value stays the same.