

CHAPTER-2 | ARITHMETIC EXPRESSIONS

QUIZ
PART-19

1. $(8 - 3) \times 29$ ____ $(3 - 8) \times 29$

- A. <
B. >
C. =
D. Cannot say (B)

Explanation: Left side is positive, right side is negative, so left is greater.

2. $15 + 9 \times 18$ ____ $(15 + 9) \times 18$

- A. <
B. >
C. =
D. Cannot say (A)

Explanation: RHS multiplies the whole sum, so it is larger.

3. $23 \times (17 - 9)$ ____ $23 \times 17 + 23 \times 9$

- A. <
B. >
C. =
D. Cannot say (A)

Explanation: LHS uses subtraction, RHS uses addition, so RHS is greater.

4. $(34 - 28) \times 42$ ____ $34 \times 42 - 28 \times 42$

- A. <
B. >
C. =
D. Cannot say (C)

Explanation: This follows distributive property exactly.

5. Property used in $(a - b) \times c = a \times c - b \times c$

- A. Commutative
B. Associative
C. Distributive
D. Identity (C)

Explanation: Multiplication is distributed over subtraction.

6. Which gives 14?

- A. $2 \times (2 + 5)$
B. $7 \times (1 + 1)$
C. $3 \times (2 + 3)$
D. $4 \times (1 + 2)$ (B)

Explanation: $7 \times 2 = 14$.

7. Which also gives 14?

- A. $1 \times (6 + 8)$
B. $2 \times (3 + 4)$
C. $5 \times (1 + 2)$
D. $3 \times (1 + 3)$ (B)

Explanation: $2 \times 7 = 14$.

8. Which does NOT give 14?

- A. $1 \times (9 + 5)$
B. $2 \times (1 + 6)$
C. $7 \times (0 + 2)$
D. $3 \times (2 + 2)$ (D)

Explanation: $3 \times 4 = 12$, not 14.

9. Sum of 8 fives and 8 sixes is:

- A. 86
B. 87
C. 88
D. 89 (C)

Explanation: $8 \times 5 + 8 \times 6 = 40 + 48 = 88$.

10. Expression for 8 fives and 8 sixes:

- A. $8 \times (5 + 6)$
B. $8 + 5 + 6$
C. $5 \times 6 + 8$
D. $8 \times 5 \times 6$ (A)

Explanation: 8 groups of $(5 + 6)$.