

CHAPTER-2 | ARITHMETIC EXPRESSIONS

QUIZ
PART-16

1. Lhamo and Norbu each buy one cutlet for ₹43 and one rasgulla for ₹24. Which expression shows the total amount?

- A. $2 \times 43 + 24$ B. $2 \times (43 + 24)$
C. $43 + 24$ D. $2 + 43 + 24$ (B)

Explanation: Two people each buy both items, so the total is 2 times the sum of 43 and 24.

2. If Sangmu also joins and buys the same items, the total amount is:

- A. $3 \times (43 + 24)$
B. $2 \times (43 + 24)$
C. $43 + 24 + 3$
D. $3 \times 43 + 24$ (A)

Explanation: Three people buy the same pair of items, so multiply the full cost of one pair by 3.

3. In the parade, scouts are in 4 rows of 5 and guides are in 3 rows of 5. Total number marching is:

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

Explanation: Both groups have 5 in each row, so add the rows first and then multiply by 5.

4. Which is equal to $4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5$?

- A. 7×5 B. 4×8
C. 5×12 D. 4×15 (A)

Explanation: Using the distributive property, $4 \times 5 + 3 \times 5 = (4 + 3) \times 5 = 7 \times 5$.

5. Which statement is correct?

- A. $5 \times 4 + 3 = 5 \times (4 + 3)$
B. $5 \times 4 + 3 > 5 \times (4 + 3)$
C. $5 \times 4 + 3 < 5 \times (4 + 3)$
D. Both are always equal (C)

Explanation: $5 \times 4 + 3 = 20 + 3 = 23$, but $5 \times (4 + 3) = 5 \times 7 = 35$.

6. The value of $10 \times 98 + 3 \times 98$ is:

- A. 98
B. 1274
C. 1300
D. 13×89 (B)

Explanation: Factor 98: $(10 + 3) \times 98 = 13 \times 98 = 1274$.

7. Which expression is equivalent to $14 \times 10 - 6 \times 10$?

- A. $(14 - 6) \times 10$
B. $14 \times (10 - 6)$
C. $(14 + 6) \times 10$
D. $8 + 10$ (A)

Explanation: The common factor is 10, so subtract the coefficients first: $(14 - 6) \times 10$.

8. The value of $14 \times 10 - 6 \times 10$ is:

- A. 20
B. 60
C. 80
D. 1400 (C)

Explanation: $(14 - 6) \times 10 = 8 \times 10 = 80$.

9. "The multiple of a sum is the same as the sum of the multiples" shows:

- A. Division property
B. Commutative property
C. Distributive property
D. Associative property only (C)

Explanation: This is the distributive property: $a \times (b + c) = a \times b + a \times c$.

10. Which is not equivalent to $27 \times 3 - 27 \times 2$?

- A. $27 \times (3 - 2)$
B. 27×1
C. $27 \times (2 - 3)$
D. All of A, B, and C are equivalent (C)

Explanation: $27 \times 3 - 27 \times 2 = 27 \times (3 - 2) = 27 \times 1 = 27$, but $27 \times (2 - 3) = 27 \times (-1) = -27$.