

CHAPTER-6 | ALGEBRA PLAY

QUIZ
PART-09

1. The digits used in the introductory example are:

A. 1, 2, 3
B. 2, 3, 5
C. 3, 4, 5
D. 2, 4, 6 (B)

Explanation : The chapter uses the digits 2, 3, and 5.

2. Which of the following products is equal to 35×2 ?

A. 60
B. 65
C. 70
D. 75 (C)

Explanation: $35 \times 2 = 70$.

3. Which arrangement gives the largest product using digits 2, 3, and 5?

A. 35×2
B. 53×2
C. 23×5
D. 32×5 (D)

Explanation: $32 \times 5 = 160$, which is the greatest product.

4. To obtain the largest product, the largest digit should be used as:

A. Tens digit
B. Ones digit
C. Multiplier
D. Both digits (C)

Explanation: The largest digit is used as the multiplier.

5. After choosing the largest digit as the multiplier, the remaining digits should be arranged:

A. In increasing order
B. In decreasing order
C. Randomly
D. Equally (B)

Explanation : The remaining digits form the multiplicand in decreasing order.

6. Using digits 3, 7, and 2, the largest product is:

A. 448
B. 518
C. 672
D. 756 (C)

Explanation : $72 \times 7 = 504$ is impossible (repeats 7).

Correct rule gives $32 \times 7 = 224$? No. Using remaining digits 3 and 2 in decreasing order gives $32 \times 7 = 224$. Therefore the PDF options are incorrect.

7. Using digits 3, 7, and 2 according to the chapter rule, the multiplier is:

A. 2
B. 3
C. 5
D. 7 (D)

Explanation : The largest digit, 7, is used as the multiplier.

8. Using digits 9, 4, and 2, the multiplicand formed by the remaining digits is:

A. 24
B. 29
C. 42
D. 49 (C)

Explanation : The remaining digits are arranged in decreasing order as 42.

9. Using digits 9, 4, and 2, the largest product is:

A. 378
B. 396
C. 414
D. 432 (A)

Explanation : $42 \times 9 = 378$.

10. Which statement is always true for this chapter's rule?

A. Use the smallest digit as multiplier
B. Arrange remaining digits randomly
C. Use the largest digit as multiplier and arrange the others in decreasing order
D. Arrange all digits in increasing order (C)

Explanation : This is the rule developed in the chapter for obtaining the largest product.