Properties of Real Numbers Exit Quiz

Part A: Multiple Choices: Instructions: Choose the option that completes the sentence or answers the question.

- 1. Which property states that changing the order when adding numbers does not affect the result?
 - **a.** Property of zero
 - **b.** Associative property
 - c. Commutative property of addition
 - **d.** Inverse property
- 2. Multiplying any number by zero equals?
 - a. None of these
 - **b.** Negative one
 - c. One
 - d. Zero
- 3. Multiplying any number by one equals?
 - **a.** That same number
 - **b.** we will not know until we see the numbers
 - c. zero
 - **d.** one
- **4.** 3(x 4) = 3x 12. This is an example of the:
 - **a.** Associative property
 - b. Property of zero
 - **c.** Distributive property
 - d. Commutative property
- 5. $7 \times 9 = 63$ and $9 \times 7 = 63$. This is an example of the:
 - **a.** Associative property
 - **b.** Property of zero
 - c. Distributive property
 - d. Commutative property

Part B: Short Answer: Instructions: Answer the question below.

1. State the associative property of multiplication. Show an example.

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ANSWERS:

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- **3.** Multiplying any number by one equals?
 - **a.** That same number
 - **b.** We will not know until we see the numbers
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 - **d.** One
- **4.** 3(x 4) = 3x 12. This is an example of the:
 - **a.** Associative property
 - **b.** Property of zero
 - **Distributive property** c.
 - **d.** Commutative property
- 5. $7 \times 9 = 63$ and $9 \times 7 = 63$. This is an example of the:
 - Associative property a.
 - **b.** Property of zero
 - **c.** Distributive property
 - **d.** Commutative property

Part B: Short Answer: Instructions: Answer the question below.

1. State the associative property of multiplication. Show an example.

The associative property of multiplication states that we can group the multiplied numbers (i.e. which we calculate first)

 $(\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}) \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{a} \times (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})$