RATIONAL NUMBERS (REVISION)

1. An integer can be:

A. Only Positive B. Only Negative

C. Both positive and negative D. None of the above

2. A rational number can be represented in the form of:

A. p/q B. pq C. p+q D. p-q

3. The value of ½ x ⅗ is equal to:

A. ½ B. 3/10 C. ⅗ D. ⅖

4. The value of (½) ÷ (⅗) is equal to:

A. 3/10 B. ⅗ C. 6/5 D. ⅚

5. The value of ½ + ¼ is equal to:

A. ¾ B. 3/2 C. ⅔ D. 1

6. The value of 5/4 – 8/3 is:

A. 17/12 B. -17/12 C. 12/17 D. -12/17

7. The associative property is applicable to:

A. Addition and subtraction B. Multiplication and division

C. Addition and Multiplication D. Subtraction and Division

8. The value of (-10/3) x (-15/2) x (17/19) x 0 is:

A. 0 B. 22.66 C. 20 D. 35

9. The additive identity of rational numbers is:

A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. -1

10. The multiplicative identity of rational numbers is:

A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. -1