1. Additive inverse of –44 is

(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 44 (d) None of these

2. The additive identity of an integer is

(a) negative of integer (b) zero (c) one (d) two

3. A freezing process requires the room temperature to be lowered from $42^{\circ}C$ at the rate of $7^{\circ}C$ every hour. The room temperature 5 hours after the process begins will be

(a) $7^{\circ}C$ (b) $-7^{\circ}C$ (c) $14^{\circ}C$ (d) $42^{\circ}C$

4. Which of the following is correct?

(a) $-3\times 3=9=3\times(-3)$ (b) $(-4)\times 1=-4=1\times(-4)$

(c) $-4\times 2=8=2\times(-4)$ (d)

$4\times(-3)=-12=(-3)\times(-4)$

5. Product of an integer and zero is always

(a) one (b) an integer (c) zero (d) None of these

6. Which of the following is pair of integers (x,y) such that $x\div y=-5$?

(a) $(45,-3)$ (b) $(-25,4)$ (c) $(35,-7)$ (d) $(15,3)$

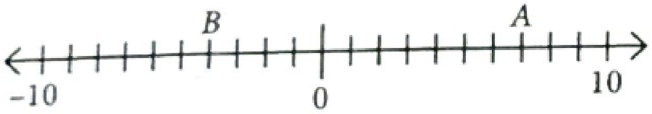
7. If $a=-18$ and $b=3$, then which of the following is true?

(a) $a\div b=6$ (b) $b\div a=-6$ (c) $a\div b=-6$ (d) None of these

8. Find the value of x if $(-706)\div x=-706$.

(a) 706 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) –1

9. By observing the number line (see figure), state which of the following statements is true.



(a) B is 2 (b) A is –4 (c) B is –13 (d) B is –4

10. Which of the following statements is not true?

(a) When two positive integers are added, we always get a positive integer.

(b) When two negative integers are added we always get a negative integer.

(c) When a positive integer and a negative integer is added we always get a negative integer.

(d) Additive inverse of an integer 2 is (–2) and additive inverse of (-2) is 2 .

11. $(-10)\times(-5)+(-7)$ is equal to

(a) –57 (b) 57 (c) –43 (d) 43

12. -35×107 is not same as

(a) $-35\times(100+7)$ (b) $(-35)\times7+(-35)\times100$

(c) $-35\times7+100$ (d) $(-30-5)\times107$

13. Which of the following shows the maximum rise in temperature?

(a) 23° to 32° (b) -10° to $+1^\circ$ (c) -18° to -11° (d) -5° to 5°

14. Assertion : The integer whose product with 1 is zero, is zero.

Reason : The product of any integer with zero is zero.

(a) If both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.

(b) If both Assertion and Reason are true but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.

(c) If Assertion is true but Reason is false.

(d) If Assertion is false but reason is true.