

FINAL TERM -2012  
STD. - III  
**MATHEMATICS**

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DIVISION

**I) Fill in the blanks :**

1. Division is repeated \_\_\_\_\_ of the same number.
2. Division is the opposite of \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The number to be divided is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In  $20 \div 4 = 5$ , the dividend is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The number that we are dividing by is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
6.  $500 \div 10 = 50$ , here the divisor is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The answer in division is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. In  $36 \div 4 = 9$ , the quotient is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Any number divided by 1 gives the \_\_\_\_\_ as the quotient.
10.  $455 \div 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
11. Any number divided by itself will give \_\_\_\_\_ as the quotient.
12.  $700 \div 700 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
13.  $20 \div 20 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
14. Zero divided by any number (except 0) gives \_\_\_\_\_.
15.  $0 \div 30 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
16.  $0 \div 169 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
17. You cannot divide by \_\_\_\_\_.
18.  $64 \div 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
19. Each multiplication fact has a corresponding \_\_\_\_\_.
20. The division fact has a corresponding \_\_\_\_\_.
21. The division fact for  $6 \times 6 = 36$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
22. If  $2 \times 9 = 18$ , then  $18 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_.
23. If  $6 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_, then \_\_\_\_\_  $\div 7 = 6$

24. If  $8 \times 4 = 32$ , then  $32 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

25.  $14 \div 2 = 7$  as  $7 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

26.  $49 \div 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  as  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

27.

**II) Divide one digit number by a one digit number :**

$6 \div 2$	$8 \div 4$	$9 \div 3$	$4 \div 2$
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**III) Divide two digit number by a one digit number [long division method:**

$66 \div 6$	$84 \div 2$	$87 \div 3$	$95 \div 5$
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**IV) Divide using long division method :**

$284 \div 2$	$777 \div 7$	$606 \div 6$	$735 \div 5$
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**V) Long division with remainder :**

$53 \div 2$	$40 \div 3$	$45 \div 2$	$79 \div 3$
$163 \div 9$	$475 \div 4$	$593 \div 3$	$423 \div 2$

**VI) Fill in the blanks :**

- $16 \div 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $Q =$  \_\_\_\_\_; Divisor = \_\_\_\_\_
- $20 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      Divisor = \_\_\_\_\_; Dividend = \_\_\_\_\_
- $16 \div 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_       $Q =$  \_\_\_\_\_; Divisor = \_\_\_\_\_
- $18 \div 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      Divisor = \_\_\_\_\_; Dividend = \_\_\_\_\_
- $15 \div 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      Dividend = \_\_\_\_\_;  $Q =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**VII) Find dividend if Quotient & divisor are given :**

1.  $Q = 3$ ; Divisor = 5 ; Dividend = \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $Q = 9$ ; Divisor = 9; Dividend = \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $Q = 2$ ; Divisor = 7; Dividend = \_\_\_\_\_

**VIII) Put a circle around the Dividend :**

1.  $10 \div 5 = 2$
2.  $18 \div 2 = 9$
3.  $81 \div 9 = 9$

**IX) Put a circle around the Divisor:**

1.  $20 \div 5 = 4$
2.  $10 \div 2 = 5$
3.  $64 \div 8 = 8$

**X) Put a circle around the Quotient:**

1.  $9 \div 1 = 9$
2.  $63 \div 9 = 7$
3.  $54 \div 6 = 9$