**Division**

1. Repeated subtraction of the same number is called _____________________
2. The symbol for division is ______________________________
3. The number being divided is called ______________________
4. The result in a division problem is called _________________
5. The number left undivided is called _________________
6. The number that divides is called ___________________
7. Zero divided by any number equals to ______________________
8. The result of the division is called _____________________

9. 28 \( \div \) 4 = ___________
10. 15 \( \div \) 3 = 5. Here 5 is called _________________
11. 35 \( \div \) 5 = 7. Here 35 is called _________________
12. 56 \( \div \) 7 = 8. Divisor is ______________________
13. _____________________ is repeated subtraction of the same number.
14. Dividing a number by itself gives ______________________
15. Dividing a number by 1 gives _______________________
16. In 12 \( \div \) 4 = 3, 4 is called _____________________
17. In 16 \( \div \) 2 = 8, Quotient is ______________________
18. In 72 \( \div \) 9 = 8, Dividend is _______________________
19. In division, the remainder is always ____________________ than the divisor.

20. 32 \( \div \) 8 = ___________
21. 21 \( \div \) 7 = ___________
22. 0 \( \div \) 4 = ___________
23.  □ ÷ 5 = 7
24.  18 ÷ □ = 6
25.  □ ÷ 10 = 5
26.  45 ÷ □ = 5
27.  □ ÷ 6 = 4
28.  7 ÷ 7 = □
29.  30 ÷ □ = 5
30.  9 ÷ 1 = □
31.  □ ÷ 38 = 0
32.  26 ÷ □ = 1
33.  18 ÷ □ = 18
34.  □ ÷ 7 = 12
35.  81 ÷ 9 = □
36.  □ ÷ 20 = 5
37.  36 ÷ 6 = □
38.  55 ÷ □ = 5
39.  □ ÷ 8 = 8
40.  200 ÷ □ = 10