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