EDUSAMBAM ASSESSMENT SERIES

Number Line Skills

PRINTABLE PRACTICE WORKSHEET

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Candidate Name:		**Roll No.:**	
Class / Grade:		**Date:**	
School / Institution:		**Test Centre:**	

Subject	Mathematics (Maths)	**Topic**	Number Line Skills	**Total Marks**	100
Total Questions	45	**Time Allowed**	1 Hour (60 minutes)	**Version**	A

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read each question carefully before answering.
2. For Section A and Section B, mark one answer only.
3. For Sections C and E, write your answer clearly in the space provided.
4. For Section D, write the correct letter from Column B against each item in Column A.
5. Do not use correction fluid. Keep all answers clear and legible.
6. This worksheet is prepared from the EDUSAMBAM practice assessment supplied for this paper.

PAPER PATTERN

Section	Questions	Marks Each	Total
Section A — Multiple Choice	15	2	30
Section B — True / False	10	2	20
Section C — Fill in the Blank	10	2	20
Section D — Column Matching	5 pairs	2	10
Section E — Short Answer	5	4	20
Total	**45**	**—**	**100**

Section A — Multiple Choice — 30 marks

1. A number line is used to: — Basic · 2 pts

A. Show numbers in order along a straight line
B. Store passwords
C. Draw pictures only
D. Replace a calculator entirely

Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

2. On a standard number line, numbers increase in value as you move: — Basic · 2 pts

A. To the left
B. To the right
C. Upward only
D. Downward only

Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

3. Where would you place the fraction 1/2 on a number line from 0 to 1? — Basic · 2 pts

A. At 0
B. Exactly halfway between 0 and 1
C. At 1
D. Outside the line

Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

4. Where would you place the decimal 0.5 on a number line from 0 to 1? — Basic · 2 pts

A. At the same point as 1/2
B. At 0
C. At 1
D. Nowhere on the line

Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

5. On a number line, adding a positive number means moving: — Intermediate · 2 pts

A. To the right
B. To the left
C. Off the line
D. Nowhere

Answer: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

6. On a number line, subtracting a positive number means moving: **Intermediate · 2 pts**

A. To the right
B. To the left
C. Upward
D. Downward

Answer: ☐ **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D**

7. If you start at 3 and add 4 on a number line, you land on: **Intermediate · 2 pts**

A. 7
B. -1
C. 12
D. 3

Answer: ☐ **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D**

8. If you start at 5 and subtract 8 on a number line, you land on: **Intermediate · 2 pts**

A. 13
B. 3
C. -3
D. 40

Answer: ☐ **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D**

9. Multiplication on a number line can be shown as: **Intermediate · 2 pts**

A. Repeated jumps of equal size
B. A single random jump
C. Erasing the number line
D. Only subtraction

Answer: ☐ **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D**

10. If you make 3 jumps of size 4 starting at 0 on a number line, you land on: **Intermediate · 2 pts**

A. 7
B. 12
C. 1
D. 34

Answer: ☐ **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D**

11. Division on a number line can be shown as: **Intermediate · 2 pts**

A. Splitting a distance into equal-sized jumps
B. Making the line longer
C. Random jumps of different sizes
D. Ignoring the starting point

Answer: ☐ **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D**

12. If you divide the distance from 0 to 12 into equal jumps of 3, how many jumps are there? **Advanced · 2 pts**

A. 3
B. 4
C. 12
D. 36

Answer: ☐ **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D**

13. On a number line, zero is located: **Advanced · 2 pts**

A. At the far right end always
B. At the point separating positive and negative numbers
C. At the far left end always
D. Nowhere; it is not shown

Answer: ☐ **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D**

14. Negative numbers on a standard number line are found: **Advanced · 2 pts**

A. To the left of zero
B. To the right of zero
C. Above zero
D. Below zero

Answer: ☐ **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D**

15. A number line can help visually compare the size of: **Advanced · 2 pts**

A. Whole numbers, fractions, and decimals
B. Only colors
C. Only shapes
D. Nothing numerical

Answer: ☐ **A** ☐ **B** ☐ **C** ☐ **D**

Section B — True / False **20 marks**

16. On a standard number line, numbers increase in value moving to the right. **Basic · 2 pts**

A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

17. Fractions and decimals can both be placed on the same number line. **Basic · 2 pts**

A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

18. Adding a positive number on a number line means moving to the left. **Basic · 2 pts**

A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

19. Subtracting a positive number on a number line means moving to the left. **Basic · 2 pts**

A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

20. Multiplication can be shown on a number line using repeated equal jumps. **Intermediate · 2 pts**

A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

21. Division on a number line involves splitting a distance into equal parts. **Intermediate · 2 pts**

A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

22. Negative numbers appear to the right of zero on a standard number line. **Intermediate · 2 pts**

A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

23. Zero separates positive numbers from negative numbers on a number line. **Intermediate · 2 pts**

A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

24. A number line can only show whole numbers, never fractions or decimals. **Intermediate · 2 pts**

A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

25. Number lines help visually compare the relative size of different numbers. **Intermediate · 2 pts**

A. True ☐ **B.** False ☐

Section C — Fill in the Blank — 20 marks

26. A straight line used to show numbers in order is called a _____ line. **Basic · 2 pts**

Answer: _____

27. On a standard number line, moving to the right means the numbers _____. **Basic · 2 pts**

Answer: _____

28. On a standard number line, moving to the left means the numbers _____. **Basic · 2 pts**

Answer: _____

29. Adding a positive number on a number line means moving to the _____. **Basic · 2 pts**

Answer: _____

30. Subtracting a positive number on a number line means moving to the _____. **Intermediate · 2 pts**

Answer: _____

31. Multiplication on a number line can be represented using repeated equal _____. **Intermediate · 2 pts**

Answer: _____

32. Division on a number line involves splitting a distance into equal _____. **Intermediate · 2 pts**

Answer: _____

33. Numbers less than zero are called _____ numbers and appear to the left of zero. **Intermediate · 2 pts**

Answer: _____

34. The point that separates positive numbers from negative numbers on a number line is _____. **Intermediate · 2 pts**

Answer: _____

35. A number line makes it easier to visually _____ the size of different numbers. **Intermediate · 2 pts**

Answer: _____

Section D — Column Matching — 10 marks

36–40. Match each term to its correct definition.

Column A	Answer	Column B
Addition	____	**A.** Making repeated equal-sized jumps
Subtraction	____	**B.** Splitting a distance into equal-sized parts
Multiplication	____	**C.** The point separating positive and negative numbers
Division	____	**D.** Moving to the right by a certain amount
Zero	____	**E.** Moving to the left by a certain amount

Section E — Short Answer — 20 marks

41. How would you show 4 + 3 using a number line? Advanced · 4 pts

42. How would you show 9 − 5 using a number line? Advanced · 4 pts

43. Explain how multiplication can be represented as repeated jumps on a number line. Advanced · 4 pts

44. Explain how division can be represented on a number line. Advanced · 4 pts

45. Why is a number line a useful tool for comparing fractions and decimals? Advanced · 4 pts

Candidate Signature: _____ **Invigilator Signature:** _____

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Marks Obtained: _____ / 100 Checked By: _____

Result / Grade: _____ Date Checked: _____

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Number Line Skills — Answer Key

Teacher reference: equivalent grammatically correct wording is acceptable for open-ended items when the meaning is preserved.

Section A — Multiple Choice

1. A
2. B
3. B
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. A
10. B
11. A
12. B
13. B
14. A
15. A

Section B — True / False

16. True
17. True
18. False
19. True
20. True
21. True
22. False
23. True
24. False
25. True

Section C — Fill in the Blank

26. number
27. increase
28. decrease
29. right
30. left
31. jumps
32. parts
33. negative
34. zero
35. compare

Section D — Column Matching

36. Addition — D
37. Subtraction — E
38. Multiplication — A
39. Division — B
40. Zero — C

Section E — Short Answer (Model Answers)

41. start; move; right; jump; 4

42. start; move; left; jump; 9

43. repeat; equal; jump; multiply

44. split; equal; part; divide

45. visual; compare; position; size; order