

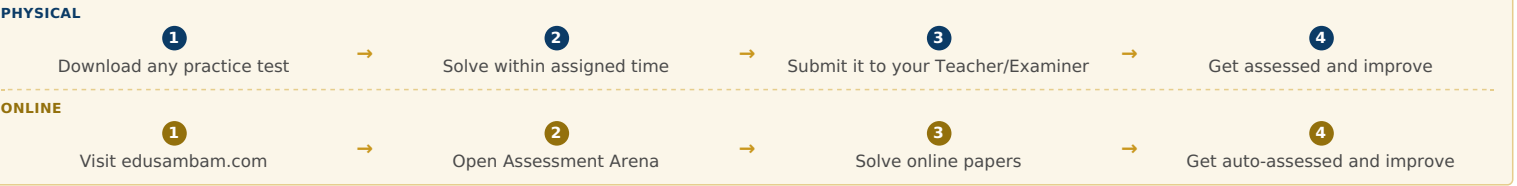
EDUSAMBAM ASSESSMENT SERIES

Operations & BODMAS

PRINTABLE PRACTICE WORKSHEET

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YOUR PHYSICAL & ONLINE SELF-ASSESSMENT ROADMAP



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

Subject	Mathematics (Maths)	Topic	Operations & BODMAS	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. Adding two positive integers always results in:

A. A negative number

B. A positive number

C. Zero

D. A fraction

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

Basic • 2 pts

2. Adding a positive integer and a negative integer requires you to:

A. Always add their absolute values

B. Find the difference between their absolute values and use the sign of the larger

C. Ignore the signs completely

D. Always get zero

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

Basic • 2 pts

3. Multiplying two negative integers results in:

A. A negative number

B. A positive number

C. Zero

D. An undefined value

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

Basic • 2 pts

4. Multiplying a positive integer by a negative integer results in:

A. A positive number

B. A negative number

C. Always zero

D. An undefined value

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

Basic • 2 pts

5. Dividing a negative integer by a positive integer results in:

A. A positive number

B. A negative number

C. Always zero

D. An undefined value

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

Intermediate • 2 pts

6. BODMAS stands for Brackets, Orders, Division, Multiplication, Addition, and:

A. Subtraction

C. Squaring

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. Simplification

D. Substitution

7. In BODMAS, which operation is generally performed first?

A. Addition

C. Subtraction

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. Brackets

D. Division

8. In BODMAS, "Orders" refers to:

A. Powers and roots

C. Bracket color

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. Alphabetical order

D. Line spacing

9. According to BODMAS, division and multiplication are performed:

A. Always division before multiplication no matter what

C. Never in the same expression

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. From left to right, whichever comes first

D. Only after addition and subtraction

10. According to BODMAS, addition and subtraction are performed:

A. Before multiplication and division always

C. Never in the same expression

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. From left to right, after multiplication and division

D. Only inside brackets

11. DMAS is a simplified version of BODMAS used when there are:

A. No brackets or orders in the expression

C. Only decimals

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. Only fractions

D. Only negative numbers

12. In the expression $2 + 3 \times 4$, following BODMAS, you should first calculate:

A. $2 + 3$

C. 4×2

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. 3×4

D. Nothing; solve left to right only

13. Brackets in an expression should be solved:

A. Last

C. Only if there is time

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. First, before other operations

D. Never

14. When an expression contains fractions and decimals along with BODMAS operations, you should:

A. Ignore the fractions and decimals

C. Always convert everything to whole numbers first

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. Apply BODMAS rules consistently, treating fractions and decimals like any other number

D. Skip the expression entirely

15. Following the correct order of operations is important because it:

A. Ensures everyone gets the same, correct answer

C. Is optional and doesn't affect the answer

Answer: ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

B. Makes math harder for no reason

D. Only matters in advanced math

Section B — True / False

20 marks

16. Adding two positive integers always results in a positive number.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

Basic • 2 pts

17. Multiplying two negative integers results in a negative number.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

Basic • 2 pts

18. BODMAS stands for Brackets, Orders, Division, Multiplication, Addition, Subtraction.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

Basic • 2 pts

19. In BODMAS, brackets are solved after addition and subtraction.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

Basic • 2 pts

20. Division and multiplication are performed from left to right in BODMAS.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

Intermediate • 2 pts

21. Addition and subtraction are performed before multiplication and division in BODMAS.

A. True ☐

B. False ☐

Intermediate • 2 pts

22. DMAS is used when an expression has no brackets or powers/roots.
A. True ☐ B. False ☐

23. In the expression $5 + 2 \times 3$, the multiplication should be solved first.
A. True ☐ B. False ☐

24. Fractions and decimals follow the same BODMAS rules as whole numbers.
A. True ☐ B. False ☐

25. The order of operations does not affect the final answer of an expression.
A. True ☐ B. False ☐

Intermediate · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Section C — Fill in the Blank

20 marks

26. Adding two positive integers always results in a ____ number.
Answer: _____

27. Multiplying two negative integers results in a ____ number.
Answer: _____

28. The rule that tells you the correct order to solve a math expression is called _____.
Answer: _____

29. In BODMAS, the "B" stands for _____.
Answer: _____

30. In BODMAS, the "O" stands for _____, meaning powers and roots.
Answer: _____

31. Division and multiplication in BODMAS are solved from _____ to right.
Answer: _____

32. Addition and subtraction are the _____ operations to be solved in BODMAS.
Answer: _____

33. DMAS is used when an expression has no _____ or orders.
Answer: _____

34. In an expression with brackets, you should always solve what's inside the brackets _____.
Answer: _____

35. Following the correct order of operations ensures everyone arrives at the same, _____ answer.
Answer: _____

Basic · 2 pts

Basic · 2 pts

Basic · 2 pts

Basic · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Intermediate · 2 pts

Section D — Column Matching

10 marks

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

Column A	Answer	Column B
B	_____	A. Division — solved left to right with multiplication
O	_____	B. Multiplication — solved left to right with division
D	_____	C. Addition — solved left to right with subtraction
M	_____	D. Brackets — solved first
A	_____	E. Orders — powers and roots

Section E — Short Answer

20 marks

41. Explain the rule for multiplying two negative integers.

42. What does the acronym BODMAS stand for?

Advanced · 4 pts

Advanced · 4 pts

43. Why are brackets solved first in an expression?

Advanced · 4 pts

44. Explain why division and multiplication are solved left to right rather than always division first.

Advanced · 4 pts

45. Why is it important to follow the order of operations correctly?

Advanced · 4 pts

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

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Marks Obtained: _____ / 100

Checked By: _____

Result / Grade: _____

Date Checked: _____

EDUSAMBAM ASSESSMENT SERIES

Operations & BODMAS — Answer Key

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

Section A — Multiple Choice

1. B

2. B

3. B

4. B

5. B

6. A

7. B

8. A
9. B

10. B

11. A

12. B

13. B

14. B

15. A

Section B — True / False

16. True

17. False

18. True

19. False

20. True
21. False

22. True

23. True

24. True

25. False

Section C — Fill in the Blank

26. positive

27. positive

28. bodmas

29. brackets

30. orders
31. left

32. last

33. brackets

34. first

35. correct

Section D — Column Matching

36. B — D

37. O — E

38. D — A
39. M — B

40. A — C

Section E — Short Answer (Model Answers)

41. positive; negative; negative times negative

42. bracket; order; division; multiplication; addition; subtraction

43. priority; inside; first; group; contain

44. left to right; order; equal priority; whichever comes first

45. correct; consistent; same answer; accurate