

## Arithmetic Booklet 2

Q1.

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 14 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q2.

$$7 + 42 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q3.

$$80 - 10 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q4.

$$\boxed{\phantom{000}} + 5 = 28$$

Q5.

$$64 - 11 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q6.

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 16 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q7.

$$98 + 4 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q8.

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 30 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q9.

$$\boxed{\phantom{000}} + 57 = 89$$

Q10.

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 21 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q11.

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 16 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q12.

$$5 \times 9 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q13.

$8 \div 2 =$

Q14.

$2 \div 2 =$

Q15.

$9 - 3 =$

Q16.

$40 \div 10 =$

Q17.

$10 \times 10 =$

Q18.

$7 \times 2 =$

Q19.

$$6 \times 10 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q20.

$$3 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q21.

$$27 + 46 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q22.

$$4 + 10 + 6 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q23.

$$\boxed{\phantom{000}} - 12 = 36$$

Q24.

$$\boxed{\phantom{000}} + 5 = 9$$

Q25.

$$58 - 6 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q26.

$$22 + 22 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q27.

$$55 \div 5 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q28.

$$70 \div 10 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q29.

$$58 - 8 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$

Q30.

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 20 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$