

CA Grade 7 Standard 7.NS.2.5

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. $|16| =$

- A. -16
B. -4
C. 4
D. 16

2. What does the absolute value of a number represent?

- A. the square root of a number
B. the square of a number
C. the opposite value of a number
D. the distance from zero of a number on a number line

3. $|9 - 3| + |4 - 7| =$

- A. -9
B. 3
C. 6
D. 9

4. Which of the following is *not* true about the absolute value of a number?

- A. It can be a negative number.
B. It measures the distance from zero on a number line.
C. There are always two points with the same absolute value.
D. Every number has an absolute value.

5. $|13 - 18| - |21 - 23| =$

- A. -3
B. 2
C. 3
D. 7

6. $|4 + 2| - |35 - 21| =$

- A. -20
B. -8
C. 8
D. 20

7. Julius knows the absolute value of a number is 5. What does Julius know about the number?

- A. The number is 5.
B. The number is -5.
C. The number can be 5 or -5.
D. The number is 25.

8. $|-7 + -2| + |5 + 4| =$

- A. -9
B. 0
C. 9
D. 18

9. How many points on a number line have the same distance from zero (excluding the number 0)?

- A. 0
- B. 1

- C. 2
- D. 4

10. Why must the absolute value of a number be positive?

- A. Absolute value measures a distance.
- B. Negative numbers do not have an absolute value.
- C. Absolute value is always the opposite of the number.
- D. Absolute value can only be used with positive numbers.