Okay, I'm ready to evaluate the student's answer sheet based strictly on the provided source documents.

- **Source Document 1:** (First Image Page 1)
- * **Question 1:** Which property states that for any integers a and b, a + b = b + a? (a) Closure property (b) Commutative property (c) Associative property (d) Distributive property
- * **Question 2:** What is the additive identity for integers? (a) 1 (b) -1 (c) 0 (d) Any integer
- * **Question 3:** Which of the following statements is always true for integers a, b, and c? (a) a b = b a (b) a/b = b/a (c) a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c (d) $a \times b = a + b$
- * **Question 4:** What is the multiplicative identity for integers? (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) -1 (d) Any integer
- * **Question 5:** Explain the difference between the closure property for addition and closure property for subtraction of integers.
- **Source Document 2:** (First Image Page 2)
- * **Question 6:** Describe the associative property for multiplication using integers.
- * **Question 7:** Explain why division is not commutative for integers with examples.
- * **Question 8:** A quiz team scored -40, 10, 0, and another team scored 10, 0, -40 in successive rounds. Which team scored more? Can we conclude that addition is commutative for integers based on this information? Why or why not?
- * **Question 9:** Elaborate on the properties of integers with respect to addition, subtraction and multiplication and their respective identities, with appropriate examples to illustrate your understanding.
- * **Question 10:** A test awards +5 marks for every correct answer and -2 marks for every incorrect answer.
- * Radhika answered all the questions and scored 30 marks with 10 correct answers. How many incorrect answers did she provide?
- * Jay also answered all questions, scoring -12 marks with 4 correct answers. How many incorrect answers did Jay provide?
- **Answer Sheet 1:** (Second Image Page 1)
- * **Question 6:** associative property for multiplication:- associative property is a property in which a, b and c are integers (a x b) x c = a x (b x c) for example:-(a x b) x c = a x (b x c) (1 x 2) x 3 = 1 x (2 x 3) 2 x 3 = 1 x 6 = 6
- * **Question 8:** A. Let take two teams = A, B A team scored = -40, 10, 0 B team scored = 10, 0, -40 (-40) + 10 + 0 = 10 + 0 + (-40) -30 = -30 commutative for integers based on this information is concluded because the two teams scored the same points.
- **Answer Sheet 2:** (Third Image Page 2)
- * **Question 1:** a) Closure property
- * **Question 2:** c) 0
- * **Question 3:** c) a+(b+c) = (a+b)+c
- * **Question 4:** b) 1
- **Answer Sheet 3:** (Fourth Image Page 3)
- * **Question 5:** Elosure property for addition: Closure property is the property in which a and b are integers when we add a+b , b+a the sum should be equal for example: a+b=b+a 1+2=2+1 3=3 closure property for subtraction : closure property is the property in which a and b are integers when we subtract a-b , b-a the answer should be equal. closure property will satisfy in some situations for example 4-4=4-4 0=0 And it would not satisfy in some situations for example 4-2=2-4 2=-2

^{**}Evaluation:**

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**Question 1:**
* **Student Answer:** a) Closure property
* **Feedback:** Incorrect. The correct answer is the Commutative Property.
* **Score:** 0/1
**Question 2:**
* **Student Answer:** c) 0
* **Feedback:** Correct.
* **Score:** 1/1
**Question 3:**
* **Student Answer:** c) a+(b+c) = (a+b)+c
* **Feedback:** Correct.
* **Score:** 1/1
**Question 4:**
* **Student Answer:** b) 1
* **Feedback:** Correct.
* **Score:** 1/1
**Question 5:**
 **Student Answer:** Provides a definition and examples for closure property of addition and subtraction.
     **Feedback:** The student correctly defines and illustrates the closure property for addition and
subtraction. The explanation clarifies the difference by showing that subtraction doesn't always result in an
integer within the set of integers, providing valid examples.
* **Score:** 2/2
**Question 6:**
* **Student Answer:** associative property for multiplication:- associative property is a property in which a, b
and c are integers (a x b) x c = a x (b x c) for example:-(a x b) x c = a x (b x c) (1 x 2) x 3 = 1 x (2 x 3) 2 x 3 =
1 \times 66 = 6
   **Feedback:** The student accurately describes the associative property of multiplication with a correct
formula and a valid example.
* **Score:** 2/2
**Question 7:**
* **Student Answer:** (Not answered)
* **Feedback:** Not answered.
* **Score:** 0/2
**Question 8:**
* **Student Answer:** A. Let take two teams = A, B A team scored = -40, 10, 0 B team scored = 10, 0, -40
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(-40) + 10 + 0 = 10 + 0 + (-40) - 30 = -30 commutative for integers based on this information is concluded

* **Feedback:** Correctly calculates the scores for both teams and concludes that addition is commutative

because the two teams scored the same points.

based on the given information.

* **Feedback:** Not answered.

* **Student Answer:** (Not answered)

* **Score:** 2/2

Question 9:

* **Score:** 0/3

- **Question 10:**
- * **Student Answer:** * Radhika scored marks = 30 marks Radhika attemped correct answer = $10 = 10 \times 5 = 50$ marks Radhika attemped incorred answers = 50 30 = 20 marks incorrect answer carry -2 marks incorrect answers = 10 * Jay scored marks = (-12) marks Jay attemped correct answers = $4 = 4 \times 5 = 20$ marks incorrect answers = 20 (-12) = 20 + 12 = 42
- * **Feedback:** For Radhika: Correctly calculates marks for correct answers. Then calculates the marks for incorrect answers, and hence arrive at the number of incorrect answers i.e., 10.

For Jay: The student makes a mistake in equating the marks scored to 20 marks (4x5 = 20). It should be set up as an equation to determine the number of incorrect answers.

* **Score:** 3/4

Overall Score: 15/20

Overall Feedback: The student demonstrates a good understanding of the properties of integers and can apply them correctly in most cases. The student needs to review the definition of closure property, commutative property and associative property. Further attention is required to solving word problems involving marks.