

**Topic:** Identity numbers

**Question:** Choose the identity number for addition.

**Answer choices:**

- A      1
- B      0
- C       $-1$
- D      2



**Solution: B**

0 is the identity number for addition, because we can add 0 to anything without changing the identity. For example,  $7 + 0 = 7$ .



**Topic:** Identity numbers**Question:** Find the sum.

$$25 + 0$$

**Answer choices:**

A      0

B      25

C       $-25$ 

D      1



**Solution: B**

0 is the identity number for addition, which means that when we add 0 to something, we don't change the value of the original number. Therefore,

$$25 + 0 = 25$$

25 keeps its identity because 0 is the identity number of addition.



**Topic:** Identity numbers**Question:** Find the product.

$$3 \cdot 1$$

**Answer choices:**

A     3

B     2

C     4

D      $\frac{1}{3}$



**Solution: A**

1 is the identity number for multiplication, which means that when we multiply something by 1, we don't change the value of the original number. Therefore,

$$3 \cdot 1 = 3$$

3 keeps its identity because 1 is the identity number of multiplication.

