

Drill 1

DEFINITIONS

One of the reasons that good math students often don't get the credit they deserve on the PSAT is that they've forgotten one or more of these definitions—or they read too fast and skip over these “little” words. Be sure you know them cold and watch out for them!

Match the words with their definitions, and then come up with some examples. Answers can be found in Part IV.

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|---------------------|---|
| 1. integers | a. numbers that a certain number can be divided by, leaving no remainder
Examples: _____ |
| 2. positive numbers | b. integers that cannot be divided evenly by 2
Examples: _____ |
| 3. negative numbers | c. numbers that have no fractional or decimal parts
Examples: _____ |
| 4. even numbers | d. numbers that are greater than zero
Examples: _____ |
| 5. odd numbers | e. having a different value
Examples: _____ |
| 6. factors | f. integers that can be divided by 2 evenly (with no remainder)
Examples: _____ |
| 7. multiples | g. numbers that are less than zero
Examples: _____ |
| 8. prime numbers | h. numbers that have exactly two distinct factors: themselves and 1
Examples: _____ |
| 9. distinct | i. numbers that can be divided by a certain number with no remainder
Examples: _____ |
| 10. digit | j. a figure from 0 through 9 that is used as a placeholder
Examples: _____ |

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| 11. consecutive numbers | k. the result of addition
Examples: _____ |
| 12. divisible | |
| 13. remainder | l. a whole number left over after division
Examples: _____ |
| 14. sum | m. the result of subtraction
Examples: _____ |
| 15. product | n. can be divided with no remainder
Examples: _____ |
| 16. difference | |
| 17. quotient | o. a number's distance from zero; always a positive value
Examples: _____ |
| 18. absolute value | p. numbers in a row
Examples: _____ |
| | q. the result of division
Examples: _____ |
| | r. the result of multiplication
Examples: _____ |