

Grade 2 · Arrays and Equal Groups · Quiz

Common Core 2.OA.C.4 · mathovore.fr

Name: _____ Date: ____/____/____ Score: _____

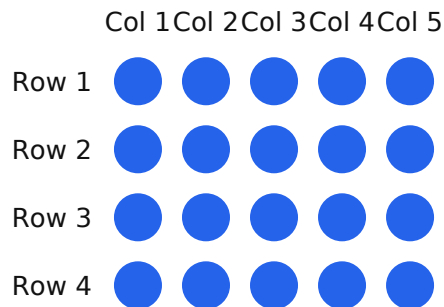
Take this 10-question quiz to check arrays and repeated addition with up to 5 rows and 5 columns. Choose the one correct answer for each question. Read the short explanation after each answer to learn from mistakes.

Grade 2 Common Core: 2.OA.C.4

Questions

Question 1

How many rows are in the array?



An array of dots.

- A. 5
- B. 9
- C. 20
- D. 4

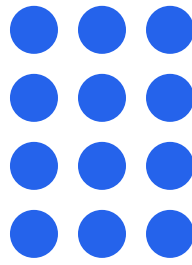
Question 2

Which equation adds the rows of an array with 3 rows and 5 columns?

- A. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$
- B. $5 + 5 = 10$
- C. $3 + 5 = 8$
- D. $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$

Question 3

How many dots are in the array?



An array of dots.

- A. 7
- B. 12
- C. 9
- D. 16

Question 4

An array has 4 rows. Each row has 5 dots. How many dots are in the array?

- A. 20
- B. 9
- C. 25
- D. 15

Question 5

An array has 3 dots in each row and 5 rows. Which equation finds the total?

- A. $3 + 5 = 8$
- B. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15$
- C. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$
- D. $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25$

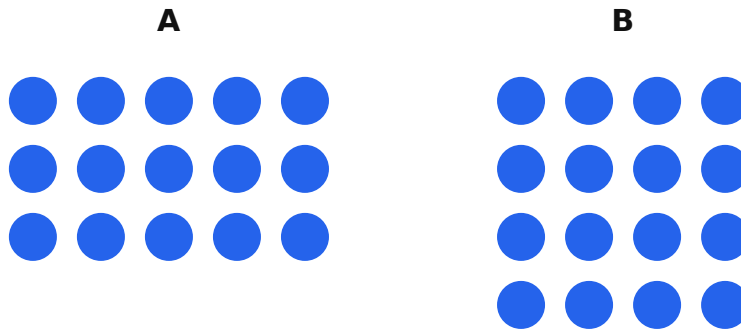
Question 6

An array has 12 dots in 4 equal rows. How many dots are in each row?

- A. 8
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 6

Question 7

Which array has more dots?



Two arrays of dots.

- A. Array A has 1 more dot
- B. They have the same total
- C. Array B has 1 more dot
- D. Array B has 2 more dots

Question 8

Maya sets up chairs in 5 rows with 5 chairs in each row. How many chairs does she set up?

- A. 25
- B. 10
- C. 20
- D. 30

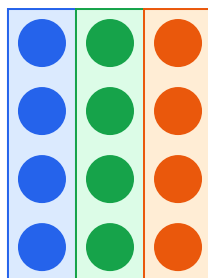
Question 9

Which sentence is true about an array with 2 rows of 5 and an array with 5 rows of 2?

- A. The first array has 7 in all and the second has 10
- B. The first array has more than the second array
- C. Both arrays have 10 in all
- D. The second array has more than the first array

Question 10

Which equation adds the columns of this array?



An array with 4 rows and 3 columns.

- A. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$
- B. $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16$
- C. $3 + 4 = 7$
- D. $4 + 4 + 4 = 12$

Answer key

1. **D** – Rows go across. This array has 4 rows. It has 5 columns, and $4 + 5$ is not the way to count rows.
2. **D** – There are 3 rows with 5 in each row, so add 5 three times. The equation with five 3s adds the columns.
3. **B** – 4 rows of 3 is $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$. Adding $4 + 3$ gives only 7.
4. **A** – Add 5 four times: $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 20$. Adding only three 5s gives 15.
5. **B** – Write the number in one row, 3, once for each of the 5 rows. That makes five 3s.
6. **C** – Try 3 in each row: $3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 12$. Subtracting $12 - 4$ gives 8, which is not equal groups.
7. **C** – Array A has $5 + 5 + 5 = 15$. Array B has $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 16$. Array B has 1 more.
8. **A** – Add five 5s: $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25$. Adding only four 5s gives 20.
9. **C** – 2 rows of 5 is $5 + 5 = 10$. 5 rows of 2 is $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$. The totals are the same.
10. **D** – There are 3 columns with 4 dots in each column, so add 4 three times. The equation with four 3s adds the rows.

Remember:

- Rows go across and columns go up and down.
- Every row in an array has the same number of objects.
- A repeated addition equation adds the same number once for each row.
- Adding rows and adding columns give the same total.
- Second grade arrays have up to 5 rows and 5 columns.