

Grade 2 · Skip Counting and Comparing Numbers · Quiz

Common Core 2.NBT.A.2, 2.NBT.A.4 · mathovore.fr

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

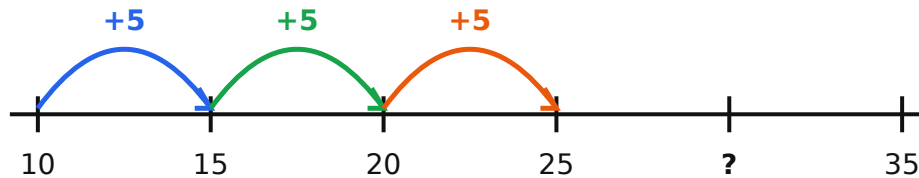
This quiz has 10 multiple-choice questions on skip counting by 5s, 10s, and 100s and on comparing three-digit numbers. Some questions show number lines, coins, or base-ten blocks. Choose the one correct answer, then read the short explanation after each question.

Grade 2 Common Core: 2.NBT.A.2 · 2.NBT.A.4

Questions

Question 1

Look at the number line. What number goes at the question mark?



Number line counting by 5s: 10, 15, 20, 25, and a question mark at 30.

- A. 30
- B. 35
- C. 26
- D. 50

Question 2

Count by 10s: 460, 470, 480, ____

- A. 481
- B. 490
- C. 500
- D. 580

Question 3

Count by 100s: 300, 400, 500, ____

- A. 510
- B. 501
- C. 600
- D. 700

Question 4

Which statement is true?

- A. $345 < 354$
- B. $345 > 354$
- C. $345 = 354$
- D. $354 < 345$

Question 5

Each nickel is worth 5 cents. How much are 6 nickels worth?

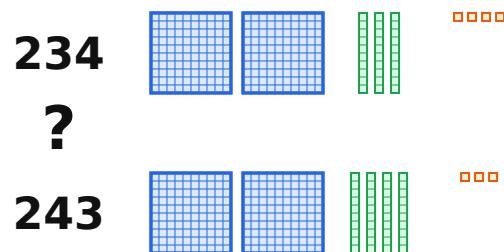


Six nickels.

- A. 6 cents
- B. 30 cents
- C. 60 cents
- D. 36 cents

Question 6

Which statement is true for the blocks?



Blocks for 234 (top) and 243 (bottom).

- A. $234 > 243$
- B. $234 = 243$
- C. $243 < 234$
- D. $234 < 243$

Question 7

Which number is the greatest?

- A. 619
- B. 169
- C. 691
- D. 196

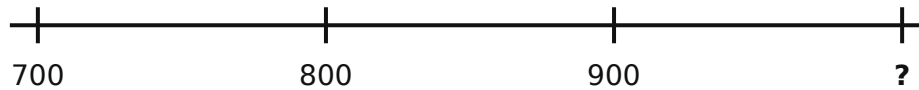
Question 8

What is the counting rule? 215, 220, 225, 230

- A. Count by 10s
- B. Count by 100s
- C. Count by 1s
- D. Count by 5s

Question 9

Count by 100s: 700, 800, 900, ____



Number line from 700 to 1,000 counting by 100s with a question mark at 1,000.

- A. 910
- B. 1,100
- C. 1,000
- D. 990

Question 10

Which statement is true?

- A. $500 + 40 + 3 > 534$
- B. $500 + 40 + 3 < 534$
- C. $500 + 40 + 3 = 534$
- D. $500 + 40 + 3 < 453$

Answer key

1. **A** – The hops add 5 each time: $25 + 5 = 30$. Adding 10 by mistake would give 35.
2. **B** – Add 10 to 480 to get 490. Only the tens digit changes by 1.
3. **C** – Add 100 to 500 to get 600. The hundreds digit goes from 5 to 6.
4. **A** – The hundreds are the same. Tens: 4 is less than 5, so 345 is less than 354. The other statements have the wrong symbol or the wrong order.
5. **B** – Count by 5s six times: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. The coins are nickels, not dimes, so the total is not 60.
6. **D** – Both numbers have 2 hundreds. Tens: 3 is less than 4, so 234 is less than 243. Looking only at the ones digit is the common mistake.
7. **C** – 691 has 6 hundreds like 619, but 9 tens is more than 1 ten. The other two numbers have only 1 hundred.
8. **D** – Each number is 5 more than the one before: $215 + 5 = 220$. The ones digits switch between 5 and 0.
9. **C** – Add 100 to 900 to get 1,000. Ten hundreds make one thousand.
10. **A** – $500 + 40 + 3$ is 543. The hundreds are the same as in 534, and 4 tens is more than 3 tens, so 543 is greater.

Remember:

- Skip counting adds the same number each time: by 5s, 10s, or 100s.
- Counting by 5s makes the ones digit 0 or 5.
- Counting by 100s raises the hundreds digit by 1 each time; ten hundreds make 1,000.
- To compare three-digit numbers, compare hundreds first, then tens, then ones.
- The symbols are $>$ (greater than), $<$ (less than), and $=$ (equal to).