



Test 1

Règles élémentaires de calcul

Le Châtelard
Exercice 1 (10 pts) Calculer :

a) $-5 - 10 + 3 - 6 = \dots\dots\dots$

f) $56 \div 7 + 5 = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $4 \cdot 6 \div 2 = \dots\dots\dots$

g) $15 - 8 \cdot 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

c) $28 \div 7 \cdot 4 \div 8 = \dots\dots\dots$

h) $12 + 10 \div 2 - 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

d) $-35 \div 7 \cdot (-8) = \dots\dots\dots$

i) $18 + 36 \div 9 \cdot 3 = \dots\dots\dots$

e) $72 \div (-9) \cdot (-4) \div 4 = \dots\dots\dots$

j) $75 \div (-5) \cdot 3 + 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

Exercice 2 (10 pts) Calculer :

a) $6 \cdot 7 \cdot (6 - 2) = \dots\dots\dots$

f) $[12 \div (-4)] \cdot (10 \cdot 2 + 1) = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $5 \cdot (3 - 9 \cdot 4) = \dots\dots\dots$

g) $2 \cdot (-1 - 5) - (6 - 4 \div 2) = \dots\dots\dots$

c) $(9 \div 3) \div (6 \cdot 6 \div 12) = \dots\dots\dots$

h) $[(5 - 2) \cdot 4] + 7 = \dots\dots\dots$

d) $(5 \cdot 3 - 2) \cdot (50 \div 25) = \dots\dots\dots$

i) $5 \cdot [4 \cdot (-3 + 8)] = \dots\dots\dots$

e) $(11 - 3) \div (6 - 3) = \dots\dots\dots$

j) $9 + \{(5 - 1) \cdot 7\} \div 14 = \dots\dots\dots$

Exercice 4 (10 pts) Calculer :

a) $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} = \dots\dots\dots$

f) $\left(\frac{1}{8} - \frac{7}{12}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{10}\right) = \dots\dots\dots$

b) $\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{27}{2} = \dots\dots\dots$

g) $\frac{2}{9} + \frac{4}{7} \div \frac{12}{7} - \frac{5}{6} = \dots\dots\dots$

c) $-3 - \frac{2}{17} = \dots\dots\dots$

h) $\left(3 + \frac{3}{2}\right) \div \left(2 + \frac{1}{4}\right) = \dots\dots\dots$

d) $\frac{3}{12} + \frac{5}{8} - \frac{7}{16} = \dots\dots\dots$

i) $\left(\frac{9}{10} - \frac{11}{15}\right) - \left(-\frac{7}{15}\right) = \dots\dots\dots$

e) $\left(-\frac{2}{7}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{7}{9}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{9}{12}\right) = \dots\dots\dots$

j) $\left(\frac{8}{7} + \frac{3}{5}\right) \div \frac{244}{28} = \dots\dots\dots$