

tre heltall, rekkefølge for operasjoner med  
parenteser

StudentName: \_\_\_\_\_

ExamDate: \_\_\_\_\_ ExamScore: \_\_\_\_\_

$$8(9 + 11) =$$

$$(40 + 30) \div 5 =$$

$$5(8 - 7) =$$

$$(9 + 7) \times 2 =$$

$$(3 - 6) \times 9 =$$

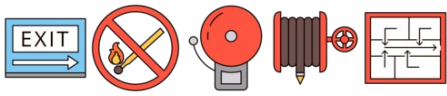
$$(48 - 48) \div 8 =$$

$$(6 - 9) \times 9 =$$

$$(70 - 77) \div 7 =$$

$$1(11 + 10) =$$

$$(4 + 3) \times 5 =$$



StudentName: \_\_\_\_\_

ExamDate: \_\_\_\_\_ ExamScore: \_\_\_\_\_

$$8(9 + 11) = 160$$

$$(40 + 30) \div 5 = 14$$

$$5(8 - 7) = 5$$

$$(9 + 7) \times 2 = 32$$

$$(3 - 6) \times 9 = (-27)$$

$$(48 - 48) \div 8 = 0$$

$$(6 - 9) \times 9 = (-27)$$

$$(70 - 77) \div 7 = (-1)$$

$$1(11 + 10) = 21$$

$$(4 + 3) \times 5 = 35$$