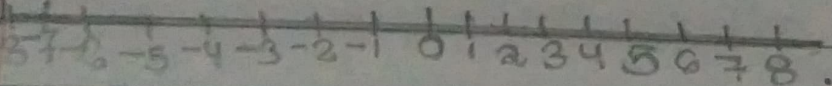
Exercise 7 (A)

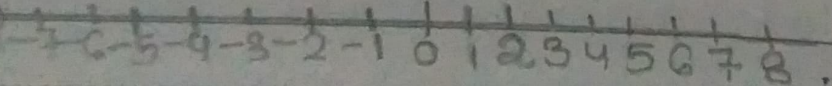
1. (i) An integer, on the given number line is greater than every number on its left.
(ii) An integer on the given number line is greater than every number to its left.
(iii) 2 is greater than -4 implies 2 is to the right of -4.
(iv) -3 is smaller than 2 and 3 is greater than -2.
(v) -4 is greater than -8 and 4 is smaller than 8.
(vi) 5 is greater than 2 and -5 is smaller than -2.
(vii) -6 is smaller than 3 and the opposite of -6 is greater than opposite of 3.
(viii) 8 is greater than -5 and -8 is smaller than 5.

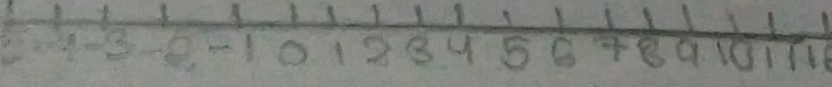
2. (i) -15, -23; ~~smaller~~ greater := -15
(ii) -12, 15; greater = 15
(iii) 0, 8; greater = 8
(iv) 0, -3; greater = 0

3. (i) 0, -6; smaller = -6
(ii) 2, -3; smaller = -3
(iii) 15, -51; smaller = -51
(iv) 13, 0; smaller = 0

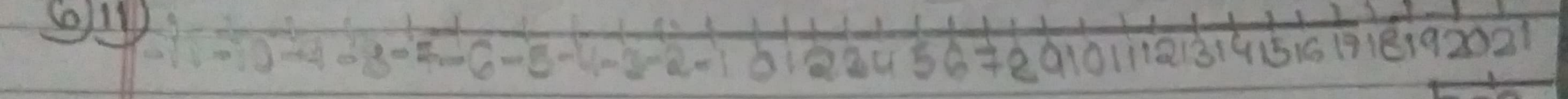
4. (i) $3 * 0 = 3 > 0$ (ii) $0 * -8 = 0 > -8$ (iii) $-9 * -3 = -9 < -3$
(iv) $-3 * 3 = -3 < 3$ (v) $5 * -1 = 5 > -1$ (vi) $-13 * 0 = -13 < 0$
(vii) $-8 * -18 = -8 > -18$

5. (i) 
$\therefore -8 < -5 < -1 < 0 < 4 < 5$

(ii) 
$\therefore -7 < -6 < -3 < 0 < 2 < 3 < 4$

6. (i) 
$\therefore 15 > 8 > 0 > -2 > -3 > -5$

(6) (ii)



$\therefore 23 > 12 > 7 > 6 > 0 > -11$

(7) (i) The smallest integer is 0. False

(ii) The opposite of -17 is 17. True

(iii) The opposite of zero is zero. True

(iv) Every negative is smaller than 0. True

(v) 0 is greater than every positive integer. False

(vi) Since zero is neither negative nor positive, it is not an integer. False