### FindingAssociative Property of Multiplication

Determine which choice best shows the associative property of multiplication.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Choice 1</th>
<th>Choice 2</th>
<th>Choice 3</th>
<th>Choice 4</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A. $3 \times 10 = 10 \times 3$</td>
<td>B. $(7 \times 1) \times 3 = 7 \times (1 \times 3)$</td>
<td>C. $7 \times 1 = 7$</td>
<td>D. $7 \times 1 = 1 \times 7$</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A. $(3 \times 10) \times 9 = (3 \times 10) \times 9$</td>
<td>B. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>C. $7 \times 1 = 7$</td>
<td>D. $7 \times 1 = 1 \times 7$</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A. $3 \times (10 + 9) = (3 \times 10) + (3 \times 9)$</td>
<td>B. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>C. $7 \times 1 = 7$</td>
<td>D. $7 \times 1 = 1 \times 7$</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A. $3 \times (10 + 9) = (3 \times 10) + (3 \times 9)$</td>
<td>B. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>C. $7 \times 1 = 7$</td>
<td>D. $7 \times 1 = 1 \times 7$</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A. $3 \times (10 + 9) = (3 \times 10) + (3 \times 9)$</td>
<td>B. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>C. $7 \times 1 = 7$</td>
<td>D. $7 \times 1 = 1 \times 7$</td>
<td>5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A. $3 \times (10 + 9) = (3 \times 10) + (3 \times 9)$</td>
<td>B. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>C. $7 \times 1 = 7$</td>
<td>D. $7 \times 1 = 1 \times 7$</td>
<td>6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>A. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>B. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>C. $7 \times 1 = 7$</td>
<td>D. $7 \times 1 = 1 \times 7$</td>
<td>7.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>A. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>B. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>C. $7 \times 1 = 7$</td>
<td>D. $7 \times 1 = 1 \times 7$</td>
<td>8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>A. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>B. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>C. $7 \times 1 = 7$</td>
<td>D. $7 \times 1 = 1 \times 7$</td>
<td>9.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>A. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>B. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>C. $7 \times 1 = 7$</td>
<td>D. $7 \times 1 = 1 \times 7$</td>
<td>10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>A. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>B. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>C. $7 \times 1 = 7$</td>
<td>D. $7 \times 1 = 1 \times 7$</td>
<td>11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>A. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>B. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>C. $7 \times 1 = 7$</td>
<td>D. $7 \times 1 = 1 \times 7$</td>
<td>12.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Determine which choice best shows the associative property of multiplication.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Option 4</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A. $3 \times 10 = 10 \times 3$</td>
<td>B. $3 \times (10 \times 9) = (3 \times 10) \times 9$</td>
<td>C. $3 \times (10 + 9) = (3 \times 10) + (3 \times 9)$</td>
<td>D. $1 \times 3 = 3$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>A. $(7 \times 1) \times 3 = 7 \times (1 \times 3)$</td>
<td>B. $(7 \times 1) + (7 \times 3) = 7 \times (1 + 3)$</td>
<td>C. $7 \times 1 = 7$</td>
<td>D. $7 \times 1 = 1 \times 7$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A. $6 \times (2 \times 7) = (6 \times 2) \times 7$</td>
<td>B. $6 \times (2 + 7) = (6 \times 2) + (6 \times 7)$</td>
<td>C. $1 \times 6 = 6$</td>
<td>D. $6 \times 2 = 2 \times 6$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A. $2 \times 0 = 0 \times 2$</td>
<td>B. $2 \times (0 + 4) = (2 \times 0) + (2 \times 4)$</td>
<td>C. $2 \times (0 \times 4) = (2 \times 0) \times 4$</td>
<td>D. $1 \times 2 = 2$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A. $(8 \times 3) + (8 \times 2) = 8 \times (3 + 2)$</td>
<td>B. $8 \times 1 = 8$</td>
<td>C. $(8 \times 3) \times 2 = 8 \times (3 \times 2)$</td>
<td>D. $8 \times 3 = 3 \times 8$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A. $(4 \times 3) + (4 \times 5) = 4 \times (3 + 5)$</td>
<td>B. $4 \times 3 = 3 \times 4$</td>
<td>C. $(4 \times 3) \times 5 = 4 \times (3 \times 5)$</td>
<td>D. $4 \times 1 = 4$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>A. $4 \times (2 \times 1) = (4 \times 2) \times 1$</td>
<td>B. $4 \times (2 + 1) = (4 \times 2) + (4 \times 1)$</td>
<td>C. $4 \times 2 = 2 \times 4$</td>
<td>D. $1 \times 4 = 4$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>A. $2 \times 10 = 10 \times 2$</td>
<td>B. $2 \times 1 = 2$</td>
<td>C. $(2 \times 10) \times 6 = 2 \times (10 \times 6)$</td>
<td>D. $(2 \times 10) + (2 \times 6) = 2 \times (10 + 6)$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>A. $(8 \times 5) \times 7 = 8 \times (5 \times 7)$</td>
<td>B. $8 \times 5 = 5 \times 8$</td>
<td>C. $(8 \times 5) + (8 \times 7) = 8 \times (5 + 7)$</td>
<td>D. $8 \times 1 = 8$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>A. $9 \times (2 \times 5) = (9 \times 2) \times 5$</td>
<td>B. $1 \times 9 = 9$</td>
<td>C. $9 \times (2 + 5) = (9 \times 2) + (9 \times 5)$</td>
<td>D. $9 \times 2 = 2 \times 9$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>A. $9 \times (4 + 5) = (9 \times 4) + (9 \times 5)$</td>
<td>B. $1 \times 9 = 9$</td>
<td>C. $9 \times (4 \times 5) = (9 \times 4) \times 5$</td>
<td>D. $9 \times 4 = 4 \times 9$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>A. $2 \times 5 = 5 \times 2$</td>
<td>B. $1 \times 2 = 2$</td>
<td>C. $2 \times (5 + 0) = (2 \times 5) + (2 \times 0)$</td>
<td>D. $2 \times (5 \times 0) = (2 \times 5) \times 0$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>