

Division by 10, 100, 1000

➡ **(A)** On dividing a number by 10, the last digit (ones digit) of the dividend is the remainder and the number formed by the remaining digits is the quotient.

Example: $635 \div 10$

Quotient = 63, Remainder = 5

Similarly, $3546 \div 10$

Quotient = 354, Remainder = 6

➡ **(B)** On dividing a number by 100, the number formed by the last two digits of the dividend is the remainder and the number formed by the remaining digits of the dividend is the quotient.

Example: $9438 \div 100$

Here, Quotient = 94, Remainder = 38

Similarly, $19,595 \div 100$

Quotient = 195, Remainder = 95

➡ **(C)** On dividing a number by 1000, the number formed by the last three digits is the remainder and the number formed by the remaining digits of the dividend is the quotient.

Example: $4567 \div 1000$

Here, Quotient = 4, Remainder = 567

Similarly, $85329 \div 1000$

Quotient = 85, Remainder = 329