1. Divide, and then check using multiplication. The first one is done for you.
   a. \(71 \div 20\)
      \[
      \begin{array}{c|cc}
      & 7 & 1 \\
      \hline
      2 & 0 & 7 \\
      \hline
      6 & 0 \\
      \hline
      1 & 1 \\
      \end{array}
      \]
      Check: \(20 \times 3 = 60\)
      \(60 + 11 = 71\)
   b. \(90 \div 40\)
      \[
      \begin{array}{c|c}
      & 2 \underline{R} 10 \\
      \hline
      40 & 90 \\
      \hline
      -80 \\
      \hline
      10 \\
      \end{array}
      \]
      Check: \(40 \times 2 = 80\)
      \(80 + 10 = 90\)
   c. \(95 \div 60\)
   d. \(280 \div 30\)
      \[
      \begin{array}{c|c}
      & 9 \underline{R} 10 \\
      \hline
      30 & 280 \\
      \hline
      -270 \\
      \hline
      10 \\
      \end{array}
      \]
      Check: \(30 \times 9 = 270\)
      \(270 + 10 = 280\)
   e. \(437 \div 60\)
   f. \(346 \div 80\)
2. A number divided by 40 has a quotient of 6 with a remainder of 16. Find the number.

\[
? \div 40 = 6 \text{ R } 16
\]

\[
40 \times 6 = 240
\]

\[
240 + 16 = 256
\]

The missing number is 256.

3. A shipment of 288 reams of paper was delivered. Each of the 30 classrooms received an equal share of the paper. Any extra reams of paper were stored. After the paper was distributed to the classrooms, how many reams of paper were stored?

\[
30 \div 288 = 9 \text{ R } 18
\]

18 reams of paper were stored.

4. How many groups of sixty are in two hundred forty-four?