

## Whole Numbers

### Test

Time – 45 minutes

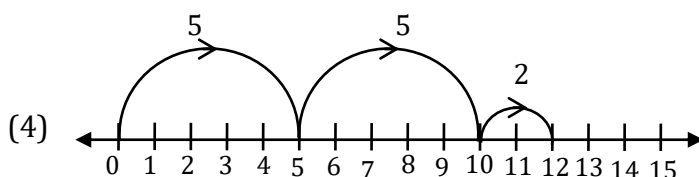
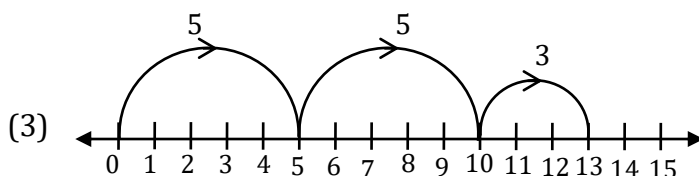
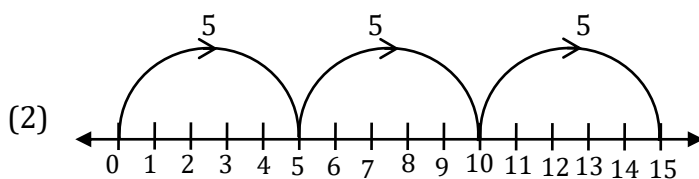
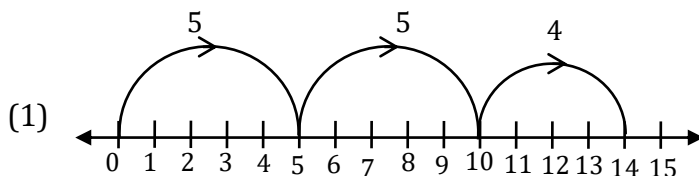
Maximum Marks - 20

#### Important Instructions

- This test contains 20 questions.
- Each questions has FOUR options (1), (2), (3) and (4). ONLY ONE of these four options is correct.
- For each question, marks will be awarded in one of the following categories.  
Full Mark : +1 : If only correct answer is given.  
Zero Mark : 0 : If no answer is given.  
Negative Marks : There is no negative marking.

1. Find the product of  $111 \times 111$ .  
(1) 12231                      (2) 1231                      (3) 111111                      (4) 12321
2. A juice seller sells 20 glasses of juice per day. How many glasses of juice will he sell in one week?  
(1) 120                      (2) 140                      (3) 160                      (4) 180
3. Simplify:  $7318 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3118$   
(1) 4198                      (2) 4300                      (3) 4200                      (4) 4298
4. Which property is used in the given expression:  $524 \times 135 = 524 \times (130 + 5)$  ?  
(1) Distributivity of multiplication over addition  
(2) Commutativity under multiplication  
(3) Commutativity under addition  
(4) Closure
5. Find the sum:  $360 + 423 + 189$   
(1) 783                      (2) 972                      (3) 612                      (4) 932
6. 50 sets, each containing a chocolate and a toffee are made. The cost of each chocolate is Rs. 5 and that of a toffee is Rs.1. What is the total cost of 50 such sets?  
(1) Rs. 350                      (2) Rs. 300                      (3) Rs. 200                      (4) Rs. 250
7. On dividing 75000 by 400, the remainder is 200. Then the quotient is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) 185                      (2) 194                      (3) 195                      (4) 187
8. The product of first ten whole numbers is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(1) 0                      (2) 60                      (3) 120                      (4) 180

9. Which of the following statements is correct?  
 (1) Zero is an odd number  
 (2) Zero is an even number  
 (3) Zero is a prime number  
 (4) Zero is neither odd nor even number
10. The difference between the successor and the predecessor of a number is  
 (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) -1 (4) -2
11. Which of the following numbers cannot be arranged as a rectangle?  
 (1) 4 (2) 6 (3) 8 (4) 7
12. The number 10 cannot be shown as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (1) Square (2) rectangle (3) line (4) triangle
13. Observe the pattern:  
 $8 \times 1 + 1 = 9$   
 $8 \times 3 + 1 = 25$   
 $8 \times 6 + 1 = 49$   
 $8 \times 10 + 1 = 81$   
 Write next step-  
 (1)  $8 \times 15 + 1 = 449$  (2)  $8 \times 16 + 2 = 121$   
 (3)  $8 \times 15 + 1 = 121$  (4)  $8 \times 17 + 2 = 242$
14. Find the number which when divided by 53 gives a quotient 12 and remainder 4.  
 (1) 630 (2) 640 (3) 650 (4) 660
15. Which of the following is the number line of  $3 \times 5$ ?



- 16.** Find the whole number represented by P.  
 $P + 7 = 12$   
(1) 4                      (2) 5                      (3) 6                      (4) 7
- 17.** Associative property cannot be used between  
(1) Two numbers                      (2) Three numbers  
(3) Four numbers                      (4) Ten numbers
- 18.** Which natural number has no predecessor?  
(1) 0                      (2) 1                      (3) 10                      (4) 100
- 19.** Number of whole numbers between 38 and 68 is:  
(1) 31                      (2) 30                      (3) 29                      (4) 28
- 20.** Which of the following is the additive identity in the set of whole numbers?  
(1) 1                      (2) zero                      (3) -1                      (4) any number

## Test Solution

## Answer Key

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Answer	4	2	3	1	2	2	4	1	4	2
Question	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	4	1	3	2	2	2	1	2	3	2

## 1. Option (4)

When 3-digit number 111 is multiplied by itself, the product is:

$$111 \times 111 = 12321$$

## 2. Option (2)

A juice seller sells per day = 20 glasses of juice

1 week = 7 days

Total no. of glasses in a week =  $20 \times 7 = 140$  glasses.

## 3. Option (3)

$$7318 - 4200 = 3118$$

## 4. Option (1)

$524 \times 135 = 524 \times (130 + 5)$  = Distributivity of multiplication over addition.

## 5. Option (2)

Sum is

$$360$$

$$423$$

$$+189$$

$$972$$

## 6. Option (2)

A cost of chocolate is Rs. 5 and toffee is Rs. 1.

Total cost of chocolate and toffee is Rs.  $(5 + 1) = \text{Rs. } 6$

Now, cost of 50 sets is =  $6 \times 50 = \text{Rs. } 300$

## 7. Option (4)

Divisor = 400, Quotient = ? and Remainder = 200, Dividend = 75000

We know that

$$\text{Dividend} = (\text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient}) + \text{Remainder}$$

$$\Rightarrow 75000 = (400 \times \text{Quotient}) + 200$$

$$\Rightarrow 75000 - 200 = (400 \times \text{Quotient})$$

$$\Rightarrow 74800 = (400 \times \text{Quotient})$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Quotient} = \frac{74800}{400} = 187$$

So, the number is 187.

**8. Option (1)**

First ten whole numbers are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

Product of first ten whole numbers  $0 \times 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5 \times 6 \times 7 \times 8 \times 9 = 0$

**9. Option (4)**

Zero is neither odd nor even number.

**10. Option (2)**

Let the number be  $n$

Then the successor of the number  $= n + 1$

and the predecessor of the number  $= n - 1$

Difference  $= n + 1 - (n - 1)$

$= n + 1 - n + 1$

$= 2$

**11. Option (4)**

Number 7 cannot be arranged as a rectangle.

**12. Option (1)**

The number 10 cannot be shown as a square.

**13. Option (3)**

Observe the pattern:

$$8 \times 1 + 1 = 9$$

$$8 \times 3 + 1 = 25$$

$$8 \times 6 + 1 = 49$$

$$8 \times 10 + 1 = 81$$

$$8 \times 15 + 1 = 121$$

**14. Option (2)**

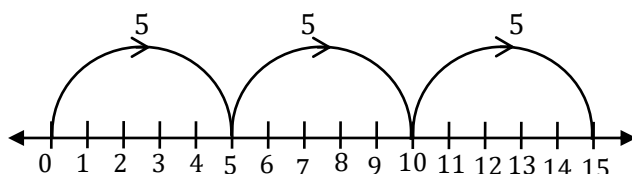
Divisor = 53, Quotient = 12 and Remainder = 4

We know that

Dividend  $= (\text{Divisor} \times \text{Quotient}) + \text{Remainder}$

$$\Rightarrow (53 \times 12) + 4 \Rightarrow 636 + 4 = 640$$

So, the number is 640.

**15. Option (2)****16. Option (2)**

$P$  is whole number

$$P + 7 = 12 \Rightarrow P = 12 - 7 = 5$$

**17. Option (1)**

Associative property rule say, "If you are adding or multiplying it does not matter where you put the parenthesis". It cannot be used between two numbers.

**18. Option (2)**

1 is the natural number that has no predecessor because 1 is smallest natural number.

**19. Option (3)**

The number of whole numbers between any two whole numbers

= (The difference of the numbers) - 1

=  $(b - a) - 1$

So, number of whole numbers between 38 and 68 =  $(68 - 38) - 1 = 29$

**20. Option (2)**

**Additive Identity:** It is the number which when added to another number gives you the number itself.

Assume the whole numbers p, q

According to question

$$p + q = p$$

$$q = p - p$$

$$q = 0$$

zero is the whole number which satisfies the condition mentioned in question.

So, zero is the additive identity.