



Whole Numbers DPP - 01

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Total number of whole numbers between 22 and 43 is
(1) 10 (2) 9 (3) 20 (4) 8
2. The least whole number is
(1) 1 (2) 10 (3) 0 (4) does not exist
3. The least natural number is
(1) 0 (2) 1 (3) 9 (4) does not exist
4. The successor of whole number is _____ than the number.
(1) always greater (2) always smaller (3) sometimes lesser (4) sometimes greater
5. Which number should come next in the given series? 7, 10, 15, 22, 31?
(1) 55 (2) 42 (3) 41 (4) 87
6. What is the value of $m + m - 3$ when $m = 4$?
(1) 1 (2) 5 (3) 11 (4) 13
7. Every natural number is the successor of _____ number.
(1) whole (2) natural (3) integer (4) none of these

Subjective Questions

8. Find the whole number which does not have predecessor
9. Write the next three whole numbers after 30999.
10. Write down three consecutive whole numbers just preceding 7510001.

SOLUTIONS DPP-01

1. Option (3)

$$(43 - 22) - 1 = 21 - 1 = 20$$

Hence, there are 20 whole numbers between 22 and 43.

They are:

23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42

2. Option (3)

The least whole number is 0.

3. Option (2)

The least natural number is 1.

4. Option (1)

The successor of whole number is always greater than the number.

5. Option (2)

$$7 + 3 = 10$$

$$10 + 5 = 15$$

$$15 + 7 = 22$$

$$22 + 9 = 31$$

$$31 + 11 = 42$$

6. Option (2)

$$\Rightarrow m = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow m + m - 3$$

$$= 4 + 4 - 3$$

$$= 5$$

7. Option (1)

Every natural number is the successor of whole number.

E.g.: Successor of 0 = $0 + 1 = 1$

8. The whole number which does not have Predecessor is 0.

9. The next three whole numbers after 30999 are

$$\Rightarrow 30999 + 1 = 31000$$

$$\Rightarrow 30999 + 2 = 31001$$

$$\Rightarrow 30999 + 3 = 31002$$

10. The three consecutive numbers just preceding 7510001 are

$$\Rightarrow 7510001 - 1 = 7510000$$

$$\Rightarrow 7510001 - 2 = 7509999$$

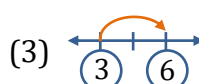
$$\Rightarrow 7510001 - 3 = 7509998$$



Whole Numbers DPP-02

Multiple Choice Questions

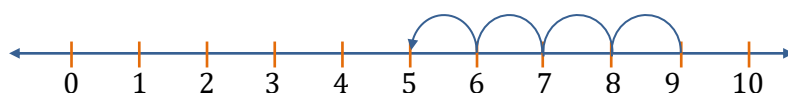
1. Which of the following represents $3 + 4 = 7$?



2. A number 4 more than a given number lies

- (1) to the left of the given number.
 (2) to the right of the given number.
 (3) at the number itself
 (4) on a different number line.

3. Solve:



- (1) $9 - 5 = 4$
 (2) $9 - 4 = 5$
 (3) $5 - 9 = 4$
 (4) $8 - 5 = 3$
4. While subtracting 5 from 8 on the number line, we move
- (1) 5 units of the left of 8
 (2) 5 units of the right of 8
 (3) 8 units of the left of 5
 (4) 8 units of the right of 5

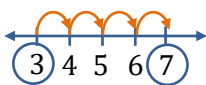
Subjective Questions

5. Place five odd numbers less than 11 on the number line.
 6. Mark 5, 10, 15, on the number line. Which number is at the farthest left ?
 7. Can you say from 2022 and 2202, which number would be on the right relative to the other number.
 8. Find $2+6$, $3+5$ and $1+5$ using the number line.
 9. Subtract 5 from 9 using the number line.
 10. Multiply 5 by 3 using the number line.

SOLUTIONS DPP-02

1. Option (4)

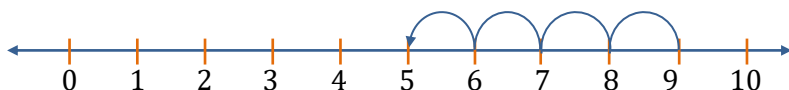
$$3 + 4 = 7$$



2. Option (2)

A number 4 more than a given number lies to the right of the given number.

3. Option (2)



$$9 - 4 = 5$$

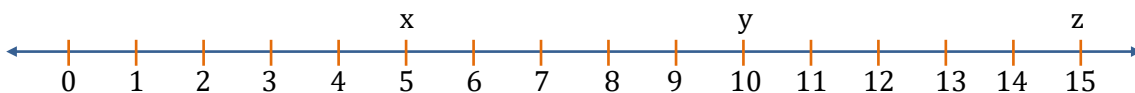
4. Option (1)

While subtracting 5 from 8 on the number line, we move 5 units of the left of 8.

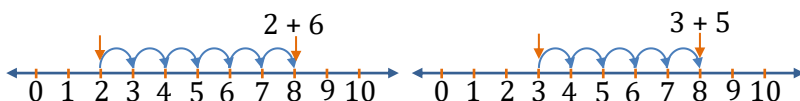
5. (i) Draw a line with equal division on it. Label the divisions as 0, 1, 2, 3, from the left hand side. Five odd numbers that are less than 11 are 1, 3, 5, 7, 9. Representing on number line, we get :-



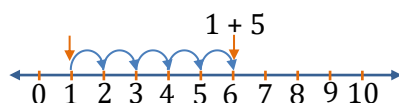
6. Draw a line with equal divisions marked as 0, 1, 2, 3, ... on it. Representing 5, 10, 15 on it we get that number 5 is at the farthest left.



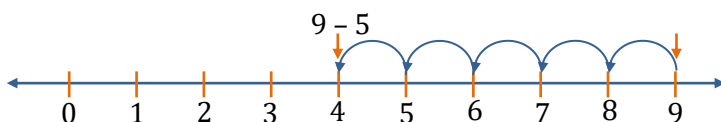
7. We know that on a number line when moving from left to right, the value of numbers increases. Since 2202 is greater than 2022 therefore, 2202 is on the right related to the other number.



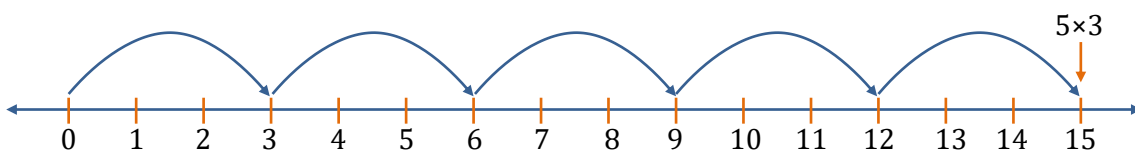
8.



9.



10.





Whole Numbers DPP-03

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The expression $15 + 14 = 14 + 15$ shows which property of whole numbers?
 (1) Distributive Property (2) Closure Property
 (3) Commutative Property (4) Associative Property
2. Add the numbers 735, 198 and 102.
 (1) 1035 (2) 933 (3) 300 (4) 837
3. What is the additive identity element of 24?
 (1) $\frac{1}{24}$ (2) 1 (3) 0 (4) 24
4. Evaluate: $8937 \times 648 + 8937 \times 122 + 8937 \times 230$
 (1) 8937000 (2) 8938000 (3) 8938300 (4) 8938400
5. Find 16×55
 (1) 440 (2) 880 (3) 220 (4) 110
6. Compare and fill in the box
 $295 \times 999 + 795 \quad \square \quad 887 \times 10 \times 461$
 (1) = (2) < (3) > (4) Cannot be determine

Subjective Questions

7. State the property used in each of the following statements.
 (i) $19 \times 17 = 17 \times 19$
 (ii) 16×32 is a whole number
8. Find the sum: $(1546 + 498) + 3589$
 Also, find the sum: $1546 + (498 + 3589)$
 Are the two sums equal? Which property is used here?
9. Find the sum by suitable rearrangement?
 (i) 234, 197 and 103
 (ii) 837, 208 and 363
 (iii) 1962, 453, 1538 and 647
10. Find the product using distributive property
 (i) 738×103 (ii) 258×1008

SOLUTIONS DPP-03

1. Option (3)

The expression $15 + 14 = 14 + 15$ shows commutative property of whole numbers.

2. Option (1)

$$\begin{aligned} &735 + 198 + 102 \\ &= 735 + (198 + 102) \\ &= 735 + 300 \\ &= 1035 \end{aligned}$$

3. Option (3)

Additive identity element is 0.

$$\therefore 24 + 0 = 24$$

4. Option (1)

$$\begin{aligned} &8937 \times 648 + 8937 \times 122 + 8937 \times 230 \\ &= 8937 \times (648 + 122 + 230) \\ &= 8937 \times 1000 \\ &= 8937000 \end{aligned}$$

5. Option (2)

$$\begin{aligned} &16 \times 55 \\ &= 8 \times 2 \times 55 \\ &= 8 \times (110) \\ &= 880 \end{aligned}$$

6. Option (2)

$$\begin{aligned} &295 \times 999 + 795 = 2,95,500 \\ &887 \times 10 \times 461 = 40,89,070 \\ &295 \times 999 + 795 < 887 \times 10 \times 461 \end{aligned}$$

7. (i) It is commutative property for multiplication of whole numbers which states that the order in which we multiply two whole numbers does not alter the solution.
- (ii) It is closure property for multiplication of whole numbers which states that the product of two whole numbers is always a whole number.
8. Yes, Associative property
- Given: $= (1546 + 498) + 3589$
- $$= 2044 + 3589$$

$$= 5633$$

$$\text{Also, } = 1546 + (498 + 3589)$$

$$= 1546 + 4087$$

$$= 5633$$

Yes, the two sums are equal and the property used here is associative property for addition of whole numbers which states that the sum of three whole numbers do not change even if the grouping is changed.

9. (i) $234 + 197 + 103$ (Using associative property)

$$= 234 + (197 + 103)$$

$$= 234 + 300$$

$$= 534$$

(ii) $837 + 208 + 363$ (Using associative property)

$$= (837 + 363) + 208$$

$$= 1200 + 208$$

$$= 1408$$

(iii) $1962 + 453 + 1538 + 647$ (Using associative property)

$$= (1962 + 1538) + (453 + 647)$$

$$= 3500 + 1100$$

$$= 4600$$

10. (i) 738×103

Using distributive property we get,

$$= 738 \times (100+3)$$

$$= 738 \times 100 + 738 \times 3$$

$$= 73800 + 2214$$

$$= 76014$$

(ii) 258×1008

Using distributive property we get,

$$= 258 \times (1000+8)$$

$$= 258 \times 1000 + 258 \times 8$$

$$= 258000 + 2064$$

$$= 260064$$



Whole Numbers DPP-04

Multiple Choice Questions

- The smallest number which can be arranged as line, rectangle and triangle is
 (1) 3 (2) 15 (3) 10 (4) 6
- Which of the following cannot be shown as square?
 (1) 4 (2) 9 (3) 15 (4) 16
- The number 16 cannot be shown as a
 (1) Line (2) Rectangle (3) Square (4) Triangle
- Which of the following is a triangular number ?
 (1) 9 (2) 16 (3) 15 (4) 8
- The number 17 can be arranged in a _____.
 (1) Rectangle (2) Square (3) Triangle (4) Line
- Complete pattern
 $1 \times 8 + 1 = 9$
 $12 \times 8 + 2 = 98$
 $123 \times 8 + 3 = 987$
 $1234 \times 8 + 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 (1) 98456 (2) 9756 (3) 9876 (4) none of these

Subjective Questions

- List 3 numbers that can be shown only as a line.
- Write three examples of triangular number. Also draw the diagram using dots.
- Give 3 examples for the numbers that can be shown by two different rectangles. Also draw the diagram.
- Write the next two steps of each of the given patterns.
 $12 \times 3 = 36$
 $120 \times 3 = 360$
 $1200 \times 3 = 3600$
 $12000 \times 3 = 36000$
 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

SOLUTIONS DPP-04

1. Option (4)

The smallest number that can be arranged as line, rectangle and triangle is 6.

Line: -

• • • • • •

Rectangle:

• • •
• • •

Triangle:

•
• • •
• • •

2. Option (3)

The number 15 cannot be shown as square as it forms a rectangle.

$$15 = 3 \times 5 =$$

• • •
• • •
• • •
• • •
• • •

3. Option (4)

16 cannot be shown as a triangle.

4. Option (3)

•
• •
• • •
• • • •
• • • • •

15 is a triangular number.

5. Option (4)

17 can be arranged in a Line pattern only.

6. Option (3)

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

$$12 \times 8 + 2 = 98$$

$$123 \times 8 + 3 = 987$$

$$1234 \times 8 + 4 = 9876$$

7. Numbers that can be shown only as a line are 2, 5, 7 etc.


2 → • •

5 → • • • • •

7 → • • • • • • •

8. Three numbers that can be arranged as triangle are 3, 6, 10.

3 →



6 →

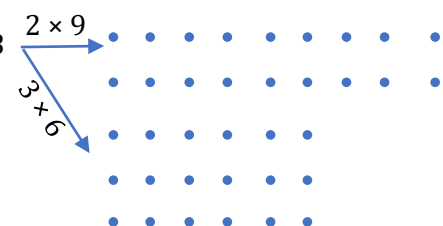


10 →

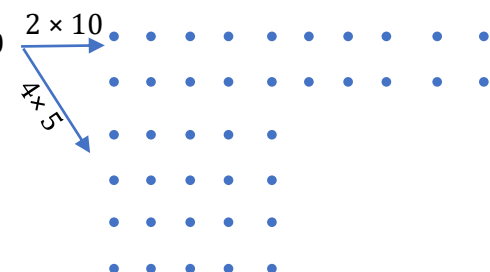


9. The numbers that can be shown by 2 different rectangles are :- 18, 20, 24 etc.

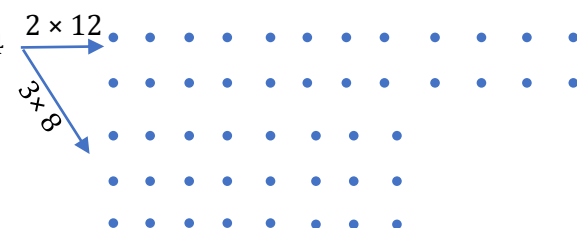
18



20



24



10. The next two steps are

$$120000 \times 3 = 360000$$

$$1200000 \times 3 = 3600000$$