DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEM

Knowing our Numbers DPP - 01

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The smallest counting number is _____.

(1) 0 (2) 1 (3) 10 (4) None of these

2. How many odd natural numbers are there between 133 and 146.

(1) 6 (2) 7 (3) 8 (4) 5

3. How many even natural numbers are there between 200 and 218.

(1) 6 (2) 7 (3) 8 (4) 5

4. How many times does the digit "1" appear in numbers from 1 to 20?

(1) 11 (2) 12 (3) 10 (4) 8

5. Which number is smallest natural even number?

(1) 1 (2) 0 (3) 2 (4) None of these

SOLUTIONS DPP-01

1. **Option (2)**

Smallest counting number is 1.

2. **Option (1)**

The odd natural numbers between 133 and 146 are

135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145

So, there are 6 odd natural numbers between 133 and 146.

3. **Option (3)**

The even natural numbers between 200 and 218 are-

202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216

So, there are 8 even natural numbers between 200 and 218.

4. **Option (2)**

12 times. (1, 10,11(2 times),12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19)

5. **Option (3)**

2 is the smallest natural even number.

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEM

Knowing our Numbers DPP-02

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Choose the correct symbol to insert.

8265 ___ 8256

(1) < (2) > (2) ≤ (3) ≥

2. The greatest number among 4256, 98676, 2514, 5900.

(1) 4256 (2) 98676 (3) 2514 (4) 5900

3. Arrange following numbers in ascending order 25663, 19238, 20202, 15311.

(1) 25663, 20202, 19238, 15311 (2) 15311, 19238, 20202, 25663

(3) 15311, 20202, 19238, 25663 (4) 25663, 19238, 20202, 15311

4. The smallest 4-digit number using 2, 6, 9, 5 is

(1) 9526 (2) 6295 (3) 2569 (4) 5269

5. Find the product of the place value of two 2's in number 2476029.

(1) 2 × 100000000 (2) 2 × 10000000 (3) 4 × 10000000 (4) 4 × 100000000

6. Using the digits 1, 2, 3, 4 without repetition, the greatest 4-digit number that can be made is

(1) 4321 (2) 4312 (3) 4213 (4) 4231

7. Make the smallest 4-digit number by using any one digit twice 8, 3, 4.

(1) 3448 (2) 3484 (3) 3384 (4) 3348

8. **True /false**

(i) Two-digit numbers are greater than single-digit numbers.

(ii) Whole numbers are also known as natural numbers with zero.

(iii) The set of natural numbers is represented by the letter "w".

Fill in the blanks:

9. Fill in each of the following boxes with the correct symbol > or < :

(i) 10034____ 9879

(ii) 35720____ 10235

(iii) 3254___ 3260

Subjective Questions.

10. Find the smallest and the greatest numbers from each of the following:

(i) 6666, 6561, 6516, 1656

(ii) 25402, 25502, 25699, 26999

(iii) 99, 100, 999, 9000

(iv) 11565, 1550, 1660, 5156

11. Find the sum of the successor and predecessor of 100.

12. How many 3-digit numbers can be formed by using the digits 0, 5, 7 without repeating any digit in the number?

13. Write the greatest and smallest 5- digit number with different digits having the digit 6 at the tens place.

14. Identify the 3-digit number with the following given conditions:
The digit on its ten's place is 3 more than the digit in its one's place.
The digit in its hundred's place is double the digit in its ten's place.
The digit in its one's place is (2 tens - 20 ones).

15. Write the correct place value of underlined digit.
(i) 86<u>7</u>098
(ii) <u>4</u>738201
(iii) 7<u>6</u>5432
(iv) 6<u>7</u>89089

SOLUTIONS DPP-02

1. **Option (2)**

8265 > 8256

2. **Option (2)**

98676 is the greatest number among all given numbers.

3. **Option (2)**

15311 < 19238 < 20202 < 25663

4. **Option (3)**

2569

5. **Option (3)**

20 × 2000000 = 2 × 2 × 10000000 = 4 × 10000000

6. **Option (1)**

Greatest four-digit number that can be made using 1, 2, 3, 4 is 4321.

7. **Option (4)**

3348 is the smallest number.

8. (i) **True**

Two-digit numbers are greater than single-digit numbers.

(ii) **True**

Whole numbers are also known as natural numbers with zero.

(iii) **False**

The set of natural numbers is represented by the letter "N"

9. (i) 10034 > 9879

10034 is a 5-digit numbers and 9879 is a 4-digit number. Since number having more digits is a greater number.

∴ 10034 > 9879.

(ii) 35720 > 10235

Both the numbers have same number of digits therefore start comparing the digits from left hand side. Comparing first digit, i.e. the digit at ten thousand's place, we get 3 > 1

∴ 35720 > 10235.

(iii) 3254<3260

Both the numbers have same number of digits therefore start comparing the digits from left hand side. As the first two digits are same i.e. 3 and 2, so comparing the digits at ten's place, we get 5 < 6

∴ 3254<3260

10.

	Smallest	**Greatest**
(i)	1656	6666
(ii)	25402	26999
(iii)	99	9000
(iv)	1550	11565

(i) 1656 is the smallest number because it has smaller digit at thousand's place. 6666 is the greatest number because it has greatest digits at thousand's as well as hundred's place.

(ii) 25402 is the smallest number because it has smaller digit at hundred's place. 26999 is the greatest number because it has greatest digit at thousand's place.

(iii) 99 is the smallest number because it has least number of digits i.e. it is a 2-digit number. 9000 is the greatest number because it has the greatest number of digits i.e. it is a 4-digit number.

(iv) 1550 is the smallest number because it is a 4-digit number having smallest digits at thousand's as well as hundred's place.
11565 is the greatest number because it is a 5-digit number.

11. Successor of 100 = 100 + 1 = 101
Predecessor of 100 = 100 – 1 = 99
∴ sum = 101 + 99
= 200

12. The following numbers can be formed using the digits 0, 5, 7 without repetition :
507, 570, 705, 750
So, there are 4 numbers.

13. We know that,
Greatest 5-digit number = 99999
But, greatest 5-digit number with 6 at ten's place = 99969
Now, greatest 5-digit number with different digits = 98765
and,
Smallest 5-digit number = 10000
Smallest 5 digit number having 6 at ten's place = 10060
But, smallest 5-digit number with different digits = 10263

14. According to condition number 3, digit on its one's place = 2 tens – 20 ones
= 2 × 10 – 20 × 1
= 20 – 20
= 0
According to condition number 1, digit on its ten's place = 3 + 0 = 3.
According to condition number 2, digit on its hundred's place = 2 × 3 = 6.
∴ Number formed = $\underline{6}$ $\underline{3}$ $\underline{0}$
H T O

15. (i) The digit 7 is at thousand's place.
Therefore, the place value is 7 × 1000 = 7000

(ii) The underlined digit 4 is at ten lakh's place.
Therefore, the place value is 4 × 1000000 = 40,00,000.

(iii) The underlined digit 6 is at ten thousand's place.
Therefore, its place value is 6 × 10000 = 60000.

(iv) The digit 7 is at lakh's place therefore, the place value is 7 × 100000 = 7,00,000

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEM

Knowing our Numbers DPP-03

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. Which is greater?

(1) 745682 (2) 897232 (3) 886728 (4) 725723

2. Greatest 6-digit number is _____.

(1) 999999 (2) 999888 (3) 990999 (4) 100000

3. Successor of smallest 5-digit number is _____.

(1) 10001 (2) 99999 (3) 11111 (4) 55555

4. The difference of the greatest 7-digit number and the smallest 5-digit number is-

(1) 9989999 (2) 998999 (3) 9998999 (4) 9989989

5. What is the number at fourth place, when the following numbers are arranged in descending order.

74230084, 63009215, 486852, 74321095, 63019215

(1) 74230084 (2) 63019215 (3) 63009215 (4) 486852

6. The following with commas at the correct places.

Match the Column

Column -I	Column-II
(i) Seventy-two lakh thirty-five thousand four hundred eight.	(a) 9,05,00,041
(ii) Eight crore ninety-four lakh five hundred two	(b) 7,37,530
(iii) Seven lakh thirty seven thousand five hundred thirty	(c) 8,94,00,502
(iv) Nine crore five lakh forty-one.	(d) 72,35,408

7. **Fill in the blanks.**

(i) _____comes just before 10000000?

(ii) _____comes just after 9547999?

(iii) A number of digits in a number starting with 72 crores will be_____.

Subjective Question.

8. Insert comma suitably in 5710178 by using Indian system.

9. In the Indian system, write the number 90099049 in words.

10. Write the following numerals in words using Indian system of numeration.

(i) 3265925

(ii) 643871

(iii) 70430054

(iv) 1040990

SOLUTIONS DPP-03

1. **Option (2)**

897232

2. **Option (1)**

Greatest six-digit number is 999999.

3. **Option (1)**

Smallest 5-digit number = 10000

Successor of Smallest 5-digit number 10000+1= 10001

4. **Option (1)**

Greatest 7-digit number = 9999999

Smallest 5-digit number = 10000

Difference = 9999999 – 10000 = 9989999

5. **Option (3)**

When arranged in descending order,

74321095, 74230084, 63019215, 63009215, 486852

So, the number 63009215 is at fourth place.

6. **Match the column.**

(i) Seventy-two lakh thirty-five thousand four hundred eight. (d) 72,35,408

(ii) Eight crore ninety-four lakh five hundred two (c) 8,94,00,502

(iii) Seven lakh thirty seven thousand five hundred thirty (b) 7,37,530

(iv) Nine crore five lakh forty-one (a) 9,05,00,041

	TC	C	TL	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O
(i)			7	2	3	5	4	0	8
(ii)		8	9	4	0	0	5	0	2
(iii)				7	3	7	5	3	0
(iv)		9	0	5	0	0	0	4	1

7. (i) Number before 10000000 is 10000000 – 1 equal to 9999999.

(ii) Number after 9547999 is 9547999 + 1 equals to 9548000.

(iii) 9

The number starting with 72 crores will be

7	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
TC	C	TL	L	TTH	TH	H	T	O

∴ Number of digits = 9.

8. Indian system

57,10,178 = Fifty seven lakh ten thousand one hundred seventy eight.

9. 9,00,99,049 in Indian system is read as 'nine crore ninety nine thousand forty nine.'

10. (i) Thirty-two lakh sixty-five thousand nine hundred twenty-five.

(ii) Six lakh forty three thousand eight hundred seventy one.

(iii) Seven crore four lakh thirty thousand fifty four.

(iv) Ten lakh forty thousand nine hundred ninety.

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEM

Knowing our Numbers DPP-04

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. In International system of numeration, the number 789456 is written as _____.

(1) 789,456 (2) 7,89,456 (3) 7894,56 (4) 75,89,56

2. Solve: 4 × (56 – 26)

(1) 140 (2) 130 (3) 110 (4) 120

3. Simplify: (50 + 4) – 4 + 15

(1) 65 (2) 56 (3) 39 (4) 40

4. Simplify: 25 – (18 + 4)

(1) 4 (2) 2 (3) 11 (4) 3

5. Insert commas suitably according to international system: 99985102

(1) 9,99,85,102 (2) 99,98,5,102 (3) 99,985,102 (4) 9,9985,102

6. Simplify: (43 – 23) – (15 – 7)

(1) 14 (2) 12 (3) 16 (4) 20

7. Which of the following numbers is the smallest?

(1) Ten lakh seven (2) One million two

(3) One million one hundred thousand (4) Twelve lakh

8. Smallest 9-digit number is called _____(International system).

(1) One Lakh (2) Ten million

(3) Hundred million (4) None of these

9. Fill in the blanks

(i) 1 Lakh = _____ ten thousand.

(ii) 1 million = _____ Lakh.

(iii) 1 crore =_____ million

Subjective Questions.

10. Write the numerals in words using international system of numeration.

(i) 3265925

(ii) 643871

(iii) 10040076

(iv) 2345612376

11. Express 56824917 in both the system of numeration.

12. Write the numerals for the following with commas at correct places.

(i) Seventeen million three thousand four

(ii) Twenty-nine billion one hundred seventy-one million four hundred two thousand three hundred seventy-two

13. Simplify :-

(i) $6 \times (10 + 8)$

(ii) $100 \times (20 + 120)$

(iii) $3 + 3 \times 3(4 + 3)$

14. Write the expression for each of the following using brackets:

(i) Three multiplied by the sum of seven and five.

(ii) Three multiplied by the difference of seven and five.

15. Evaluate : $98 - [5 + 3 \text{ of } (35 - 2 \times 10)]$

SOLUTIONS DPP-04

1. **Option (1)**

789, 456

2. **Option (4)**

$4 \times (56 - 26)$

$= 4 \times (30)$

$= 120$

3. **Option (1)**

$(50 + 4) - 4 + 15$

$= 54 - 4 + 15$

$= 69 - 4$

$= 65$

4. **Option (4)**

$25 - (18 + 4)$

$= 25 - (22)$

$= 3$

5. **Option (3)**

99, 985, 102 = Ninety nine million nine hundred eighty five thousand one hundred two

6. **Option (2)**

$(43 - 23) - (15 - 7)$

$= 20 - 8$

$= 12$

7. **Option (2)**

One million two < Ten lakh seven < One million one hundred thousand< Twelve lakh.

1000002 < 1000007 < 1100000 < 1200000

$\therefore$ One million two is the smallest.

8. **Option (3)**

Smallest nine-digit number is 100000000 i.e.10 crore.

Given number is 100,000,000

i.e. one followed by eight zeroes.

So, 100,000,000 = hundred million

9. (i) We know that,

1 lakh = 1,00,000 and ten thousand = 10,000

$\therefore$ 1 lakh = 100000

$= 10 \times 10000$

= 10 × ten thousand.

(ii) We know that,

1 million = 1,000,000 and 1 lakh = 1,00,000

$\therefore$ 1 million = 1,000,000

= 10 × 100,000

= 10 × 1 lakh = 10 lakh

(iii) We know that,

1 crore = 1,00,00,000 and 1 million = 1,000,000

$\therefore$ 1 crore = 1,00,00,000

= 10 × 1,000,000

= 10 × 1 million

10. (i) Three million two hundred sixty-five thousand nine hundred twenty-five.

(ii) Six hundred forty three thousand eight hundred seventy one.

(iii) Ten millions forty thousand seventy six.

(iv) Two billion three hundred forty five million six hundred twelve thousand three hundred seventy six.

11. In Indian system of numeration – 5,68,24,917

In International system of numeration – 56,824,917

12.

	TB	B	HM	TM	M	HTH	TTH	TH	H	T	O
(i)				1	7	0	0	3	0	0	4
(ii)	2	9	1	7	1	4	0	2	3	7	2

13. (i) 6 × (10 + 8)

= 6 × (18)

= 108

(ii) 100 × (20 + 120)

= 100 × (140)

= 14,000

(iii) 3 + 3 × 3(4 + 3) {According to BODMAS}

= 3 + 3 × 3(7)

= 3 + 3 × 21

= 3 + 63

= 66

14. (i) 3 × (7 + 5) (ii) 3 × (7 – 5)

15. 98 – [5 + 3 of (35 – 2 × 10)]

= 98 – [5 + 3 of (35 – 20)] {According to BODMAS}

= 98 – [5 + 3 of 15]

= 98 – [5 + 45]

= 98 – 50

=48

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEM

Knowing our Number DPP-05

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. What do we call 1000 in roman numeral?
(1) N (2) M (3) C (4) L

2. Which of the following is the roman numeral for 34?
(1) XXXIV (2) XXXV (3) XXXD (4) XXXVI

3. LXV can be written in Hindu Arabic numeral as _____.
(1) 55 (2) 60 (3) 65 (4) 70

4. I am a Roman numeral CMXCIX. Break me up and then can you recognize me ?
(1) 9910 (2) 999 (3) 1109 (4) 1119

5. The greatest among IV, V, VI or VII would be _____.
(1) IV (2) V (3) VI (4) VII

6. What is the Roman symbol used to represent the number '500' ?
(1) C (2) M (3) X (4) D

7. Write in Hindu Arabic numerals CXXXV.
(1) 135 (2) 130 (3) 125 (4) 115

8. Write the Roman Numeral CV in hindu Arabic numeral.
(1) 95 (2) 105 (3) 115 (4) 125

9. What is August 14 in Roman Numerals?
(1) VIII – XIV (2) IX – V (3) VII – XVI (4) VIII – XV

10. How do you write 2018 in roman numerals?
(1) MMVXII (2) MXMVIV (3) MMXVIII (4) MMVXIII

11. What is IX – IV equals?
(1) VII (2) V (3) VI (4) X

12. Match the column :

Roman numerals		Hindu-Arabic numerals	
(i)	LXXXV	(a)	1002
(ii)	MII	(b)	207
(iii)	CCVII	(c)	85
(iv)	DCXLII	(d)	642

Subjective Questions.

13. What is next in the sequence II, III, V, VII, XI, XIII, XVII?

14. Arrange the following roman numerals in ascending order: XXX, CC, XXIX, CLXXXVI

15. Which of the numbers shown below is meaningless ?
MMM, LXXXIV, XCVIII, VXXX

SOLUTIONS DPP-05

1. **Option (2)**

1000 in Roman is written as M.

2. **Option (1)**

XXXIV is written as 34

3. **Option (3)**

LXV is written as 65

4. **Option (2)**

CMXCIX = CM + XC + IX = (1000 – 100) + (100 – 10) + 9

= 900 + 90 + 9

CMXCIX = 999

5. **Option (4)**

VII – 7 is the greatest among these numbers

6. **Option (4)**

500 is written in Roman as D

7. **Option (1)**

CXXXV is written as 135

8. **Option (2)**

CV is written as 105.

9. **Option (1)**

August 14 = VIII-XIV

10. **Option (3)**

2018 = MMXVIII

11. **Option (2)**

IX – IV = V

12. (i) LXXXV = L + XXX + V

= 50 + 30 + 5

= 85 → (c)

(ii) MII = M + II

= 1000 + 2

= 1002 → (a)

(iii) CCVII = CC + VII

= 200 + 7

= 207 → (b)

(iv) DCXLII = DC + XL + II

= 600 + 40 + 2

= 642 → (d)

13. XIX

Prime numbers – 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19

14. Given : XXX = 10 + 10 + 10 = 30

CC= 100 + 100 = 200

XXIX = 10 + 10 + 9 = 29

CLXXXVI = 100 + 80 + 6 = 186

$\therefore$ 29 < 30 < 186 < 200 $\Rightarrow$ XXIX < XXX < CLXXXVI < CC

15. MMM = 3000

LXXXIV = 84

XCVIII =98

VXXX is incorrect in Roman (The symbols V, L and D are not written to the left of a symbol that has greater value).

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEM

Knowing our Numbers DPP-06

Multiple Choice Questions

1. 738 rounded off to the nearest hundred is _____.

(1) 700 (2) 500 (3) 800 (4) 750

2. 996 – 514 rounded off to nearest hundred is _____.

(1) 300 (2) 400 (3) 500 (4) 50

3. The greatest number which on rounding off to nearest thousands gives 5000, is _____.

(1) 5001 (2) 5559 (3) 5999 (4) 5499

4. Estimate the sum by rounding each number to the nearest hundred.

8866 + 1855 =

(1) 10,800 (2) 10,700 (3) 11,000 (4) 10,721

5. Arjun wants to estimate the product of 293 and 724. What would be the best way to do so?

(1) 200 × 700 (2) 300 × 700 (3) 300 × 800 (4) 300 × 900

6. Tiya's Beauty Salon charges Rs.100 per haircut. If the salon has 62 visitors seeking haircuts per day, estimate how much Tina would make in a day by rounding the number of visitors to the nearest ten.

(1) Rs. 5900 (2) Rs. 6200 (3) Rs. 6000 (4) Rs. 5500

7. Estimate the value of 539 + 829 – 689 – 212 to the nearest hundred.

(1) 400 (2) 450 (3) 500 (4) 600

8. The nearest tens to 123 is

(1) 130 (2) 120 (3) 125 (4) 123

9. Which of the following rounding off is correct?

(1) 841 → 800 (2) 286 → 200 (3) 9870 → 9800 (4) 87 → 80

Subjective questions.

10. Round these numbers to the nearest hundred:

(i) 429

(ii) 1231

(iii) 1504

(iv) 6551

11. Round these numbers to the nearest thousand:

(i) 2973

(ii) 4449

(iii) 61501

(iv) 79999

12. The average distance from the earth to the moon is 238, 857 miles. What is the distance to the nearest thousand miles ?

13. The number 73478 was rounded to 73480. To what place value was the number rounded ?

14. Calculate 2343 + 5077. Then check your work by rounding to the nearest hundred.

15. (i) Estimate : 962 – 246

(ii) Estimate : 5380 + 19895

(iii) Estimate : 8580 – 425

(iv) Estimate : 578 × 169

(v) Estimate the quotient for the following : 92 ÷ 29

SOLUTIONS DPP-06

1. **Option (1)**

Nearest hundred is 700.

2. **Option (3)**

996 – 514 = ?

After rounded off to nearest hundred

1000 – 500 = 500

3. **Option (4)**

Greatest number rounded off to nearest thousands give 5000 is 5499.

4. **Option (1)**

8866 + 1855

= 8900 + 1900

= 10,800

5. **Option (2)**

293 × 724

300 × 700

6. **Option (3)**

Total money made by Tiya in a day = 100 × 62

= 100 × 60

= Rs. 6000

7. **Option (1)**

539 + 829 – 689 – 212

= 500 + 800 – 700 – 200

= 1300 – 900

= 400

8. **Option (2)**

123 rounded off to nearest tens = 120

9. **Option (1)**

841 → 800

10. (i) 429 ⇒ $\underline{4}\overset{\curvearrowright}{2}9$

Since 2 is less than 5, therefore we will round down and replace the tens place and ones place digits by 0.

∴ 429 round off to 400.

(ii) 1231 ⇒ $1\,\underline{2}\overset{\curvearrowright}{3}\,1$

Since 3 is less than 5, therefore we will round down and replace the digits at ten's and ones place by 0.

∴ 1231 round off to 1200.

(iii) $1504 \Rightarrow 1\ \underset{\curvearrowright}{5}\ 0\ 4$

Since 0 is less than 5, therefore we will round down and replace the digits at ten's place and ones place by 0.

$\therefore$ 1504 round off to 1500.

(iv) $6551 \Rightarrow 6\ \underset{\curvearrowright}{5}\ 5\ 1$

Since the digit at tens place is equal to 5 therefore we will round up by adding 1 in the digit at hundred's place and replacing the digits at ten's place and ones place by 0.

$\therefore$ 6551 round off to 6600.

11. (i) $2973 \Rightarrow \underset{\curvearrowright}{2}\ 9\ 7\ 3$

Since 9 is greater than 5 therefore we will round up by adding 1 in the digit at thousand's place and replacing other digits by 0.

$\therefore$ 2973 round off to 3000.

(ii) $4449 \Rightarrow \underset{\curvearrowright}{4}\ 4\ 4\ 9$

Since the digit at hundred's place is less than 5 therefore we will round down and replace the other digits by 0.

$\therefore$ 4449 round off to 4000.

(iii) $61501 \Rightarrow 6\ \underset{\curvearrowright}{1}\ 5\ 0\ 1$

Since the digit at hundred's place is equal 5, therefore we will round up by adding 1 in the digit at thousand's place and replacing the digits at hundred's, ten's and one's place by 0.

$\therefore$ 61501 round off to 62000.

(iv) $79999 \Rightarrow 7\ \underset{\curvearrowright}{9}\ 9\ 9\ 9$

Since the digit at hundred's place is greater than 5, therefore we will round up by adding 1 in the digit at thousand's place and replacing the digits at hundred's, ten's and one's place by 0.

$\therefore$ 79999 round off to 80000.

12. Given number = 238, 857

Rounding to nearest thousand = $2\ 3\ \underset{\curvearrowright}{8}\ 8\ 5\ 7$

Since the digit at hundred's place is greater than 5, therefore we will round up by adding 1 in the digit at thousand's place and replacing the digits at hundred's, ten's and one's place by 0.

$\therefore$ 238857 round off to 239,000.

13. 73478 round off to 73480

The digit at ten's place is changed from 7 to 8. Also, the digit at one's place is replaced by 0.

Therefore, we can conclude that the number is rounded to nearest tens.

14. Actual calculation :
$$\begin{array}{r} 2343 \\ +5077 \\ \hline 7420 \end{array}$$

When rounded off to nearest hundred :

2343 round off to 2300

5077 round off to 5100

$$\therefore \text{ Calculation } = \begin{array}{r} 2300 \\ +5100 \\ \hline 7400 \end{array}$$

15.

(i) Rounding off to nearest hundred, 962 and 246 becomes 1000 and 200 respectively.

$$\therefore \begin{array}{r} 1000 \\ -200 \\ \hline 800 \end{array}$$

So, $962 - 246 \approx 800$

(ii) Rounding off to nearest hundred, 5380 and 19895 becomes 5400 and 19900 respectively.

$$\therefore \begin{array}{r} 19900 \\ +5400 \\ \hline 25300 \end{array}$$

So, $5380 + 19895 \approx 25300$

(iii) Rounding off to nearest hundred, 8580 and 425 becomes 8600 and 400 respectively.

$$\therefore \begin{array}{r} 8600 \\ -400 \\ \hline 8200 \end{array}$$

So, $8580 - 425 \approx 8200$

(iv) Rounding off to nearest hundred, 578 and 169 becomes 600 and 200 respectively.

$\therefore 600 \times 200 = 120000$

So, $578 \times 169 \approx 120000$

(v) Rounding off to nearest hundred, 92 and 29 becomes 90 and 30 respectively.

$$\therefore \frac{90}{30} = 3$$

So, $92 \div 29 \approx 3$.

DAILY PRACTICE PROBLEM

Knowing our Numbers DPP-07

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. A merchant sells 150 kg wheat in a day. How much kg of wheat will he sell in a normal year?
(1) 54850 (2) 45850 (3) 54750 (4) 54570

2. Rahul, Rajat and Raghav has 27, 59 and 24 marbles respectively. Total number of marbles they have
(1) 120 (2) 110 (3) 100 (4) 105

3. In a basket there are 157 kg of apple, 235 kg of grapes, 340 kg of bananas. What is total weight of fruits?
(1) 572 kg (2) 873 kg (3) 732 kg (4) 632 kg

4. Population of Vadodara was 1732573 in 1991. In the year 2001 it was found to be increased by 72394. What was the population of city in 2001?
(1) 1804967 (2) 1804697 (3) 1832583 (4) None of these

5. Find the total number of boxes, if there are total 1326 glass bowls and each box contains 13 glass bowls.
(1) 100 (2) 120 (3) 112 (4) 102

6. The distance between park and house of a man is 2 km and 725 m. Everyday he walks both ways. Find the distance covered by him in 5 days.
(1) 26 km 250m (2) 27 km 500m (3) 27 km 250 m (4) None of these

7. To stitch a dress, 4 m 32 cm cloth is required. How much cloth will be required to stitch 15 such dresses?
(1) 64 m 80 cm (2) 64 m 08 cm (3) 64 m 48 cm (4) None of these

8. How many minutes will be there in a year of 365 days?
(1) 527500 (2) 525500 (3) 525400 (4) 525600

9. The monthly salary of Apala is ₹20975 and that of Meenu is ₹15875. The difference of their monthly salaries is
(1) ₹6000 (2) ₹4900 (3) ₹5000 (4) ₹5100

10. Manish multiplied 100 by 89 instead of multiplying by 79. How much was his answer greater than the correct answer?
(1) 100 (2) 1000 (3) 10000 (4) None of these

11. Sangeeta types 25 pages per day. How many pages will she type in the month of November?
(1) 900 (2) 800 (3) 700 (4) 750

Fill in the blanks :

12. (i) 1 m is equal to _____ mm.

(ii) 1 km is equal to _____ cm.

(iii) Decimetre _____ Centimetre.

Subjective questions :

13. The distance between the school and the house of a student is 1 km 875 m. Everyday she walks both ways. Find the total distance covered by her in six days.

14. (i) A poultry farm produced 1852640, 1925439 and 2005419 eggs in three consecutive years. Find the total number of eggs produced in the farm.

(ii) Three years ago the population of a town was 35,02,914. Now the population is 48,57,346. What is the increase in population during the last three years?

15. A vendor supplies 32 litres of milk to a hotel in the morning and 68 litres of milk in the evening. If the milk costs Rs 15 per litre, how much money is paid to the vendor per day?

SOLUTIONS DPP-07

1. Option (3)

There are 365 days in a year. So, merchant will sell 150 × 365 = 54750 kg of wheat.

2. Option (2)

Total number of marbles will be sum of marbles.

So, 27 + 59 + 24 = 110 marbles.

3. Option (3)

Total weight will be

= 157 + 235 + 340 = 732 kg

4. Option (1)

Population of city will be

= 1732573 + 72394 = 1804967

5. Option (4)

$$\text{Number of boxes} = \frac{\text{Total glass bowls}}{\text{Bowls in a box}} = \frac{1326}{13} = 102.$$

6. Option (3)

Distance between park and house = 2 km 725 m = 2725 m

Distance covered each day = 2725×2 = 5450 m

Distance covered in 5 days = 5450×5 = 27250 m = 27 km 250 m.

7. Option (1)

For one dress cloth required = 4 m 32 cm = 432cm

So for 15 dresses cloth required = 432 × 15 = 6480 cm = 64 m 80 cm.

8. Option (4)

There are 24 hours in a day and in each hour there are 60 minutes.

So, there will be 24 × 60 =1440 minutes in a day.

So, minutes in a year of 365 days= 365 ×1440 = 525600 minutes.

9. Option (4)

Apala's salary = Rs 20975

Meenu's salary = Rs 15875

Difference = Rs 20975 – Rs 15875

= ₹ 5100

10. Option (2)

Incorrect answer = 100 × 89 = 8900

correct answer = 100 × 79 = 7900

Difference = 8900 – 7900 = 1000

11. Option (4)

In November, there are 30 days.

Number of pages typed = 25 × 30 = 750

12. (i) 1 m = 1000 mm

(ii) 1 km = 1000 m = 1000 × 100 cm = 100000 cm ($\because$ 1 m = 100 cm)

(iii) Decimetre > Centimetre =

A decimetre is 10 times larger than a centimetre

13. Distance between school and house = 1 km 875 m

= 1000 m + 875 m

= 1875 m

Distance covered in both ways = 2 × 1875 m

= 3750 m

So, distance covered in 1 day = 3750 m

Hence distance covered in 6 days = 6 × 3750m

= 22500 m

$= \frac{22500}{1000}$ km ($\because$ 1 km = 1000 m)

= 22.5 km

= 22 km 500 m

14. (i) Total number of eggs produced in the form :

$$\begin{array}{r} 1852640 \\ 1925439 \\ +2005419 \\ \hline 5783498 \end{array}$$

$\Rightarrow$ 57,83,498

(ii) Initial population = 3502914

Final population = 4857346

$\therefore$ Increase in population = 4857346 – 3502914

$$\begin{array}{r} 4857346 \\ -3502914 \\ \hline 1354432 \end{array}$$

15. Quantity of milk supplied in morning = 32 litres.

Cost of 1 litre milk = ₹ 15

$\therefore$ Cost of milk supplied in morning = 15 × 32

And Quantity of milk supplied in evening = 68 litres.

Cost of 1 litre milk = ₹ 15

$\therefore$ Cost of milk supplied in the evening = 15 ×68

$\therefore$ Total cost of milk = 15 × 32 + 15 × 68

= 15 × (32 + 68)

= 15 × (100)

= ₹ 1500