Exercise 3A

Q5

Answer :

(i) Successor of 2540801 = 2540801 + 1 = 2540802
(ii) Successor of 9999 = 9999 + 1 = 10000
(iii) Successor of 50904 = 50904 + 1 = 50905
(iv) Successor of 61639 = 61639 + 1 = 61640
(v) Successor of 687890 = 687890 + 1 = 687891
(vi) Successor of 5386700 = 5386700 + 1 = 5386701
(vii) Successor of 6475999 = 6475999 + 1 = 6476000
(viii) Successor of 9999999 = 9999999 + 1 = 10000000

Q6

Answer :

(i) Predecessor of 97 = 97 − 1 = 96
(ii) Predecessor of 10000 = 10000 − 1 = 9999
(iii) Predecessor of 36900 = 36900 − 1 = 36899
(iv) Predecessor of 7684320 = 7684320 − 1 = 7684319
(v) Predecessor of 1566391 = 1566391 − 1 = 1566390
(vi) Predecessor of 2456800 = 2456800 − 1 = 2456799
(vii) Predecessor of 100000 = 100000 − 1 = 99999
(viii) Predecessor of 1000000 = 1000000 − 1 = 999999

Q7

Answer :

The three consecutive whole numbers just preceding 7510001 are as follows:

7510001 − 1 = 7510000
7510000 − 1 = 7509999
7509999 − 1 = 7509998

∴ The three consecutive numbers just preceding 7510001 are 7510000, 7509999 and 7509998.

Q8

Answer :

(i) False. 0 is not a natural number.1 is the smallest natural number.
(ii) True.
(iii) False. 0 is a whole number but not a natural number.
(iv) True. Natural numbers include 1,2,3 ..., which are whole numbers.
(v) False. 0 is the smallest whole number.
(vi) True. The predecessor of 1 is 1 − 1 = 0, which is not a natural number.
(vii) False. The predecessor of 1 is 1 − 1 = 0, which is a whole number.
(viii) True. The predecessor of 0 is 0 − 1 = −1, which is not a whole number.
(ix) False. The predecessor of a two-digit number can be a single digit number. For example, the predecessor of 10 is 10 − 1, i.e., 9.
(x) False. The successor of a two-digit number is not always a two-digit number. For example, the successor of 99 is 99 + 1, i.e., 100.
(xi) False. The predecessor of 499 is 499 − 1, i.e., 498.
(xii) True. The successor of 6999 is 6999 + 1, i.e., 7000.

********** END **********