



NCERT SOLUTIONS FOR CLASS 6 MATHS WHOLE
NUMBERS EXERCISE 2.1

Q1. Write the next three natural numbers after 10999.

Ans:

$$10,999 + 1 = 11,000$$

$$11,000 + 1 = 11,001$$

$$11,001 + 1 = 11,002$$

Q2. Write the three whole numbers occurring just before 10001.

Ans:

$$10,001 - 1 = 10,000$$

$$10,000 - 1 = 9,999$$

$$9,999 - 1 = 9,998$$

Q3. Which is the smallest whole number?

Ans: '0' (zero) is the smallest whole number.

Q4. How many whole numbers are there between 32 and 53?

Ans: $53 - 32 - 1 = 20$

There are 20 whole numbers between 32 and 53.

Q5. Write the successor of:

(a) 2440701

(b) 100199

(c) 1099999

(d) 2345670

Ans:

(a) Successor of 2440701 is $2440701 + 1 = 2440702$

(b) Successor of 100199 is $100199 + 1 = 100200$

(c) Successor of 1099999 is $1099999 + 1 = 1100000$

(d) Successor of 2345670 is $2345670 + 1 = 2345671$

Q6. Write the predecessor of:

(a) 94

(b) 10000

(c) 208090

(d) 7654321

Ans:

(a) The predecessor of 94 is $94 - 1 = 93$

(b) The predecessor of 10000 is $10000 - 1 = 9999$

(c) The predecessor of 208090 is $208090 - 1 = 208089$

(d) The predecessor of 7654321 is $7654321 - 1 = 7654320$

Q7. In each of the following pairs of numbers, state which whole number is on the left of the other number on the number line. Also write them with the appropriate sign ($>$, $<$) between them.

- (a) 530, 503
- (b) 370, 307
- (c) 98765, 56789
- (d) 9830415, 10023001

Ans:

- (a) $530 > 503$; So 503 appear on left side of 530 on number line.
- (b) $370 > 307$; So 307 appear on left side of 370 on number line.
- (c) $98765 > 56789$; So 56789 appear on left side of 98765 on number line.
- (d) $9830415 < 10023001$; So 9830415 appear on left side of 10023001 on number line.

Q8. Which of the following statements are true (T) and which are false (F):

- (a) Zero is the smallest natural number.
- (b) 400 is the predecessor of 399.
- (c) Zero is the smallest whole number.
- (d) 600 is the successor of 599.
- (e) All natural numbers are whole numbers.
- (f) All whole numbers are natural numbers.
- (g) The predecessor of a two digit number is never a single digit number.
- (h) 1 is the smallest whole number.
- (i) The natural number 1 has no predecessor.
- (j) The whole number 1 has no predecessor.
- (k) The whole number 13 lies between 11 and 12.
- (l) The whole number 0 has no predecessor.
- (m) The successor of a two digit number is always a two digit number.

Ans:

- (a) False, (b) False, (c) True, (d) True, (e) True,
- (f) False, (g) False, (h) False, (i) True, (j) False,
- (k) False, (l) True, (m) False

