

MATHS

BOOKS - RD SHARMA MATHS (HINGLISH)

WHOLE NUMBERS

All Questions

1. Write down the smallest natural number.



2. Write down the smallest whole number.



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3. Write down, if possible, the largest natural number.



4. Write down, if possible, the largest whole number.



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5. Are all natural numbers also whole numbers?



6. Are all whole numbers also natural numbers?



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7. Give successor of each of the following whole numbers: 1000909 (ii) 2340900 (iii) 7039999



8. Write down the predecessor of each of the following whole numbers: 10000 (ii) 807000 (iii) 7005000



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9. Represent the following numbers on the number line: 2, 0, 3, 5, 7, 11, 15



10. How many whole numbers are there between 21 and 61?



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11. Fill in the blanks with appropriate symbol <

or > : 25 ... 205 (ii) 170 ... 107 (iii)

415 ... 514



12. Fill in the blanks with appropriate symbol <

or > : 10001 ... 100001 (ii) 2300014 ...

2300041



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13. Arrange the following numbers in descending order: 925, 786, 1100, 141, 325, 886, 0, 270



14. Write the largest number of 6 digits and the smallest number of 7 digits. Which one of these two is larger and by how much?



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15. Write down three consecutive whole numbers just preceding 8510001.



16. Write down the next three consecutive whole numbers starting from 4009998



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17. Give arguments in support of the statement that there does not exist the largest natural number.



18. The smallest natural number is (a) 0 (b) 1

(c) -1 (d) None of these



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19. The smallest whole number is 0 (b) 1 (c) -1

(d) None of these



- **20.** The predecessor of 1 in natural number is 0
- (b) 2 (c) -1 (d) None of these



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- 21. The predecessor of 1 in whole number is 0
- (b) -1 (c) 2 (d) None of these



22. The predecessor of 1 million is 9999 (b)

99999 (c) 999999 (d) 1000001



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23. The successor of 1 million is 10001 (b)

100001 (c) 1000001 (d) 10000001



24. The product of the successor and predecessor of 99 is 9800 (b) 9900 (c) 1099 (d) 9700



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25. The product of a whole number (other than zero) and its successor is an even number (b) an odd number divisible by

4 (d) divisible by 3



26. The product of the predecessor and successor of an odd natural number is always divisible by 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8



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27. The product of the predecessor and successor of an even natural number is: divisible by 2 (b) divisibly by 3 (c) divisible by 4 (d) an odd number



28. The successor of the smallest prime number is 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4



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29. If x and y are co-primes, then their LCM is 1

(b) $\frac{x}{y}$ (c) xy (d) None of these



30. The HCF of two co-primes is (a) the smaller number (b) the larger number (c) product of the number (d) 1



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31. The smallest number which is neither prime no composite is 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d)



32. The product of any natural number and the

smallest prime is an even number (b)

an odd number a prime number (d)

None of these



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33. Every counting number has an infinitenumber of (a)factors (b) multiplesprime factors (d) none of these



34. The product of two numbers is 1530 and their HCF is 15. the LCM of these numbers is 102 (b) 120 (c) 84 (d) 112



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35. The least number divisible by each of the numbers 15, 20, 24 and 32 is 960 (b)

480 (c) 360 (d) 640



36. The greatest number which divides 134 and 167 leaving 2 as remainder in each case is 14 (b) 19 (c) 33 (d) 17



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37. Which of the following numbers is prime number? 91 (b) 81 (c) 87 (d) 97



38. If two numbers are equal, then (a)their LCM is equal to their HCF (b)their LCM is less than their HCF (c)their LCM is equal to two times their HCF (d)None of these



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39. a and b are two co-primes. Which of the following is/are true? LCM (a, b) = a x b (b) HCF (a, b) = 1 Both (a)and (b) (d) Neither (a) n or (b)

