





NCERT - NCERT MATHEMATICS(ENGLISH)

WHOLE NUMBERS



1. 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.(I) The whole number 0 has no predecessor.(m) The

successor of a two digit number is always a

two digit number



3. Write the successor of : (a) 2440701 (b)

100199 (c) 1099999 (d) 2345670



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



6. Write the next three natural numbers after

10999.

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





2. Study the patten :

1 x 8 + 1=9,

1234 x 8 + 4=9876,

12 x 8 + 2=98,

12345 x 8 + 5=98765,

123 x 8 + 3=987

write the next two steps. Can you say how the

pattern works?

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3. If the product of two whole numbers is zero, can we say that one or both of them will be zero? Justify through examples.



4. If the product of two whole numbers is 1, can we say that one or both of them will be 1?

Justify through examples.



5. Which of the following will not represent zero: (a) 1+0 (b) 0 imes 0 (c) ${0\over 2}$ (d) ${10-10\over 2}$





1. Find the sum by suitable rearrangement: (a)

837 + 208 + 363 (b) 1962 + 453 + 1538 + 647

A. (a)1308

(b)4600

B. (a)1406

(b)4670

C. (a)1418

(b)4500

D. (a)1408

(b)4600

Answer: D

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2. Find the sum by suitable rearrangement:

(a) 297 imes 17 + 297 imes 3

(b) 54279 imes 92 + 8 imes 54279

(c) 81265 imes 169 - 81265 imes 69

(d) 3845 imes 5 imes 782 + 769 imes 25 imes 218

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3. Find the sum by suitable rearrangement: (a)

2 imes 1768 imes 50 (b) 4 imes 166 imes 25 (c)

 $8 \times 291 \times 125$ (d) $625 \times 279 \times 16$ (e) $285 \times 5 \times 60$ (f) $125 \times 40 \times 8 \times 25$ Watch Video Solution

4. A taxi driver filled his car petrol tank with 40 litres of petrol on Monday. The next day, he filled the tank with 50 litres of petrol. If the petrol costs Rs 44 per litre, how much did he spend in all on petrol?



5. Find the product using suitable properties.

(a) 738 imes103

(b) 854 imes 102

(c) 258 imes1008

(d) 1005 imes 108

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6. Find the product using suitable properties. (i) $425 \times 136 = 425 \times (6 + 30 + 100)$ (a) commutativity under multiplication. (ii) $2 \times 49 \times 50 = 2 \times 50 \times 49$ (b) commutativity under

addition.

80 + 2005 + 20 = 80 + 20 + 2005 (c)

Distributivity of multiplication over addition.

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7. 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 due to the vendor per day?



1. Find 12 imes 35

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2. Find 14 + 17 + 6 in two ways.

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3. Add the numbers 234, 197 and 103





6. The school canteen charges Rs 20 for lunch and Rs 4 for milk foreach day. How much money do you spend in 5 days on these things?

A. 140

 $B.\,120$

 $C.\,105$

D. 115

Answer: B





7. Find 8 imes 1769 imes 125

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