SOLUTION OF REVISION CH-1 AND CH-2

I Fill in the blanks:-

1) In 67,56,961 the digit __6__ is in the ten lakhs place.

2) There are __7__ symbols used in Roman numerals

3) Numbers that are arranged from smaller to bigger are called __ascending order__.

4) L in Hindu-Arabic numeral is written as __50__.

5) When a number is written as the sum of the place value of its digit is called __expanded form__.

6) The same symbol is not repeated more than __3__ times together.

7) __Zero__ occupies the second highest position in forming the smallest number.

8) When a smaller Roman numeral is written to the right of greater Roman numeral, we __add__.

9) The face value of 5 in 56,23,960 is __5__.

10) A __numeral__ is a symbol that represents a number.

11) 9,21,340 is __1,00,000__ more than 8,21,340.

12) Seventy six lakh thirty four thousand two hundred nine in figures will be written as __76,34,209__.

13) When a smaller Roman numeral is written to the left of a greater Roman numeral, we __subtract__.

II Write True or False:-

1) Only I, X, C and M can be repeated. **True**

2) 10,00,000 + 5,00,000 + 60,000 + 7,000 + 40 + 1 = 12,67,041 **False**

3) Symbols I, X and V are used to write Roman numerals upto 39. **True**

4) The least 5-digit number formed using the digits 3,8,0,1,4 is 01,348 **False**

5) When a Roman numeral is repeated more than once, we subtract its value each time to get a number. **False**

6) To round off a number to the nearest thousand, we look at the digit at thousands place. **False**

7) Symbol **I** can be subtracted more than once. **False**

8) The word rounding off is also known as 'close to' or 'approximation'. **True**

9) Roman numerals are used in analogue clocks and watches. **True**

10) Place value of 6 in the number 36,52,005 is 6,00,000 **True**

IV Do as directed:-

1) Write the number name of the following:-

   (a) 8,26,395   (b) 32,35,427

Solution1:- (a) 8,26,395 → Eight lakh twenty six thousand three hundred ninety five.

   (b) 32,35,427→ Thirty two lakh thirty five thousand four hundred twenty seven

2) Write the Hindu-Arabic numerals of the following:-

     (a) XXI   (b) XXXIX   (c) III

Solution 2:- (a) XXI $= 10 + 10 + 1 = 20 + 1 = 21$

              (b) XXXIX $= 10 + 10 + 10 + (10 - 1) = 30 + 9 = 39$

              (c) III $= 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$

3) Write the following in expanded form:-

     (a) 74,25,869   (b) 4,62,790

Solution 3:- (a) $74,25,869 = 70,00,000 + 4,00,000 + 20,000 + 5,000 + 800 + 60 + 9$

             (b) $4,62,790 = 4,00,000 + 60,000 + 2,000 + 700 + 90 + 0$

4) Write the Roman numeral for each of the following:-

     (a) 15   (b) 23   (c) 32

Solution 4:- (a) $15 = 10 + 5 = X + V = XV$

           (b) $23 = 20 + 3 = XX + III = XXIII$

           (c) $32 = 30 + 2 = XXX + II = XXXII$

5) Write the numeral:-

     (a) Successor of 7,28,497   (b) Predecessor of 1,00,000

Solution 5:- (a) Successor of 7,28,497

                       Successor = Given number + 1

                              $= 7,28,497 + 1$

                              $= 7,28,498$

          (b) Predecessor of 1,00,000

                       Predecessor = Given number − 1

                              $= 1,00,000 - 1$

                              $= 99,999$

6) Write the following as Roman numeral:-

     (a) Number of days in a week **VII**

     (b) Number of days in the month of February of a non- leap year. **XXVIII**

     (c) Number of months in a year **XII**

7) Arrange the numbers in the following:-

     (a) 5,37,546 ; 5,23,896 ; 5,48,326 ; 5,32,894 **(in ascending order)**

Solution7 (a) :- 5,23,896 ; 5,32,894 ; 5,37,546 ; 5,48,326

     (b) 1,72,593 ; 1,72,543 ; 1,72,493 ; 1,72,953 (**in descending order)**

Solution7 (b) :- 1,72,953 ; 1,72,593 ; 1,72,543 ; 1,72,493

8) Write the Roman numeral for each of the following:-

    (a) Successor of VII   (b) Predecessor of XII

Solution 8:- (a) VII = 7

        Successor of 7 = Given number + 1

                = 7 + 1 = 8

        So , the answer is 8 = VIII

        (b) XII = 12

        Predecessor of 12 = Given number – 1

                = 12 – 1 = 11

        So , the answer is 11 = XI

9) Write the largest and smallest 6-digit number using the given digits

    (a) 8 , 6, 3, 5, 4, 0   (b) 1, 2, 7, 9 , 3, 5

Solution9 :- (a) Largest 6-digit number = 8,65,430

          Smallest 6-digit number = 3,04,568

      (b) Largest 6-digit number = 9,75,321

          Smallest 6-digit number = 1,23,579

10) Write the Roman numerals before and after the given Roman numeral:-

    (a) **XIX**   XX **XXI**   (b) **VII** VIII **IX**

    (c) **XXXVI** XXXVII **XXXVIII**   (d) **II** III **IV**

11) Compare the numbers using the symbols >, < or = sign :-

    (a) 4,73,202 **=** 4,73,202   (b) 13 **>** XI

    (c) XXIV **<** XXV   (d) 6,47,924 **>** 6,47,812

12) The price of a watch is ₹ 8,375. Round off this number to the nearest 1,000

Solution 12:- The given number is ₹ 8,375

        Its digit at hundreds place is 3 and 3 < 5

         Thus, ₹ 8,375 is rounded off to ₹ 8,000

13) Which of the following Roman numerals are meaningless?

    (a) IIIV   (b) XVII   (c) XIX   (d) VV

    (e) IXX   (f) XII   (g) VX   (h) III

Solution13:- Roman numerals that are meaningless :-

        (a) IIIV   (d) VV   (e) IXX   (g) VX

14) Round off the following numbers:-

    (a) 48,542 **(to the nearest 10)**

Solution 14 (a) :- The given number is 48,542

                  Its digit at ones place is 2 and $2 < 5$

                  Thus, 48,542 is rounded off to 48,540

    (b) 99,162 **(to the nearest 100)**

Solution 14 (b) :- The given number is 99,162

                  Its digit at tens place is 6 and $6 > 5$

                  Thus, 99,162 is rounded off to 99,200