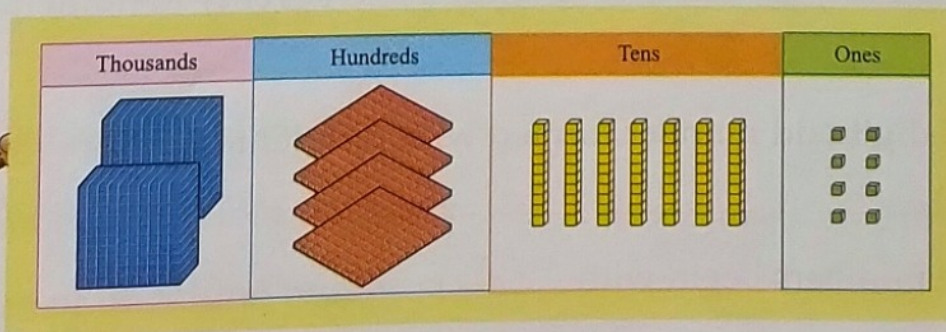# NATURAL NUMBERS AND WHOLE NUMBERS
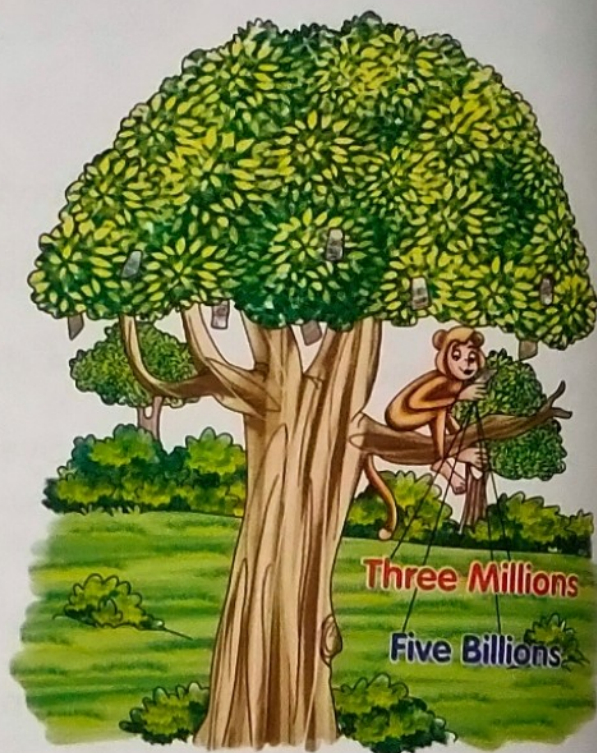
EXERCISE-1

Fill in the blanks :

1. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 _____ make a set of _____ numbers.

2. Smallest 5-digit number having different digits is _____.

3. Product of the place values of two 5's in 75345 is _____.

4. Successor of the greatest 4-digit number is _____.

5. Number name in Indian System for 7050030 is _____.

6. One billion contains _____ millions.

7. 3409800 is _____ than 3410000.

8. Three consecutive natural numbers succeeding 457998 are _____, _____ and _____.

9. Thirty crore thirteen lakh and three thousand in numeral form is _____.

10. There are in all _____ three digit numbers.

11. 1 crore = _____ millions.

12. Predecessor of 3000 is _____.

13. Number name of the largest 7-digit number in the International System is _____.

14. One hundred twenty four crore = _____ millions.

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

EXERCISE-2

Fill in the blanks :

1. Every number to the right of a natural number on the number line is _____ than the given natural number.

2. Difference of the place values of two sevens in 357476 is _____.

3. The smallest whole number is _____.

4. _____ thousands make 1 million.

5. Number name for 70060500 in Indian System is _____ _____ and in the International System is _____ _____.

Three Millions

Five Billions

6. Smallest 5-digit number which remains the same in reverse order is _____.

7. One million = _____ lakhs.

8. There are _____ houses numbering from 301 to 451 consecutively.

9. Complete the series :

643025   643050   643075

10. Forty million fifty thousand six hundred and seventy in numeral form is _____.

11. Smallest 7-digit odd number formed with different digits is _____.

12. The whole numbers begin with _____.

EXERCISE-3

Fill in the blanks :

1. The smallest natural number is _____ more than the smallest whole number.

2. Twenty crore three lakh fourteen thousand five hundred and seventy in numeral form is _____ .

3. Write in ascending order with proper symbols :

   | 70869 | 70896 | 70809 | 70908 |

   ◯ ☐ ◯ ☐ ◯ ☐ ◯

   LAKHS ✓

   Millions

4. There are in all _____ 5-digit numbers.

5. Smallest 6-digit number with 4 different digits is _____ .

6. _____ , _____ , _____ just precede 573002.

7. The largest 5-digit even whole number is _____ .

8. The system of numeration where symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 are used to write numbers is called _____ system.

9. Ten billions = _____ millions.

10. 3-digit numbers using the digits 0, 2, 4, without repeating the digits in any number are _____ .

11. Largest 6-digit even number formed with different digits is _____ and its number name in Indian System is _____ .

12. Largest 7-digit number divisible by 3 is _____ .

13. 3 whole number just before 10001 are _____ , _____ , and _____ .

14. The predecessor of natural number 1 is _____ .

Teacher's Sign.

EXERCISE-4

Fill in the blanks :

1. Predecessor of 1 lakh is _____.

2. 3 lakh + 4 thousand + 5 tens = _____.

3. 1 crore is _____ times of 1 lakh.

4. Rearranging the digits in 9070809, we get the largest number as _____.

5. The greatest 5-digit natural number having different digits is written as _____.

6. The number 32148756 is read as _____ _____.

7. The product of the place value and face value of 9 in 789654 is _____.

8. 3-digit number using 2, 3, 4 without repeating any digit in a number are _____.

9. 6 < 7 < 8 displays the property of _____ of the number line.

10. There are in all _____ whole numbers less than 100.

11. 709050 is _____ than 79999.

12. One million is _____ than one crore.

13. A 7-digit largest number formed with different digits will be read as _____.

14. A 7-digit smallest number formed with different digits will be read as _____.

15. Every whole number is _____ than its predecessor.

16. Whole numbers between 32 and 53 are _____.

Marks / Remarks