# WORKSHEET 

## CLASS - VI:

## CHAPTER - 2

## WHOLE NUMBERS

## MODULE 1

1. Find $1+5 ; 2+6 ; 3+5$ and $1+6$ using the number line.
2. Find $7-3 ; 6-2 ; 9-6$ using the number line.
3. Write the successor of: (a) 5440705 (b) 200199 (c) 3099999 (d) 5345670
4. Write the predecessor of : (a) 1001 (b) 10000 (c) 208090 (d) 7654321
5. Determine the sum of the four numbers as given below:
successor of 32
predecessor of 49
predecessor of the predecessor of 56
successor of the successor of 67

## MCQ WORKSHEET

1. The sum of a natural number with a whole number is always:
(a) 0
(b) 100
(c) even number
(d) a natural number
2.The sum of two whole numbers is always:
(a) zero
(b) 100
(c) a whole number
(d) odd number
2. How many natural numbers are there
(a) 100
(b) 1000
(c) infinitely many
(d) 10
3. The product multiplication of a number with zero is always
(a) zero
(b)one
(c) the number itself
(d)none of these
4. The line on which we represent the natural number is known as
(a)counting line
(b) number line
(c) digit line
(d) zero line
5. The Smallest natural no. is
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) 2
(d) -1
6. (I) All natural numbers are also whole numbers
(II) One is the smallest natural number
(a) only I is true
(b) only II is true
(c) both are true
(d) both are false
7. The natural numbers along with zero form the collection of
(a) Whole numbers
(b) Integers
(c) Rational numbers
(d) Real numbers
8. Predecessor of which two digit number has a single digit
(a) 9
(b) 10
(c) 0
(d) 11
9. Which natural number has no predecessor
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) 10
(d) 100
10. Whole numbers are closed under which operation
(a) Addition
(b) Subtraction
(c) Division
(d) None of these
11. Which number is identity for Addition of whole number
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) 10
(d) 100
12. Which number is identity for multiplication of whole numbers:
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) 10
(d) 100
13. Smallest whole number is
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) 10
(d) None
