WORKSHEET

CLASS - VI:

CHAPTER - 2

WHOLE NUMBERS

MODULE 3

1. Calculate using suitable rearrangements:

   (i) 31+32+33+34+35+65+66+67+68+69

   (ii) 1+2+3+4+996+997+998+999

   (iii) 12+14+16+18+20+80+82+84+86+88

2. What is the difference between the largest number of 5 digits and the smallest 6 digits?

3. The digits of 6 and 9 of the number 36490 are interchanged. Find the difference between the original number and the new number.

4. Determine the products by suitable rearrangement:

   (i) 8 x 125 x 40 x 25 (ii) 250 x 60 x 50 x 8 (iii) 37256 x 25 x 9 x 40

5. Determine the product of:
   (i) The greatest number of 4-digits and the smallest number of 3-digits

   (ii) The smallest number of 2-digits and the greatest number of 5-digits.

6. A dealer purchased 120 LCD television sets. If the cost of each set is Rs. 20000, determine the cost of all sets together.

7. Find the value of each of the following using properties:

   (i) 493 x 9 + 493 x 2(ii) 24579 x 93 + 7 x 24579

   (ii) 1568 x 184 – 1568 x 84(iv) 5625 x 1625 – 5625 x 625

8. The product of two whole numbers is zero. What do you conclude?

9. Determine the products by suitable rearrangement:

(i) 2 x 1497 x 50 (ii) 4 x 358 x 25 (iii) 625 x 20 x 8 x 50

10. Find the product 8739 × 102 using distributive property.

11. Write in expanded form :

(a) 74836

(b) 574021

(c) 8907010

12. A person had Rs 1000000 with him. He purchased a colour T.V. for Rs 16580, a motor cycle for Rs 45890 and a flat for Rs 870000. How much money was left with him?

13. Out of 180000 tablets of Vitamin A, 18734 are distributed among the students in a district. Find the number of the remaining vitamin tablets.

14. Chinmay had Rs 610000. He gave Rs 87500 to Jyoti, Rs 126380 to Javed and Rs 350000 to John. How much money was left with him?

15. Find the difference between the largest number of seven digits and the smallest number of eight digits.

16. A mobile number consists of ten digits. The first four digits of the number are 9, 9, 8 and 7. The last three digits are 3, 5 and 5. The remaining digits are distinct and make the mobile number, the greatest possible number. What are these digits?

17. A mobile number consists of ten digits. First four digits are 9,9,7 and 9. Make the smallest mobile number by using only one digit twice from 8, 3, 5, 6, 0.

18. In a five digit number, digit at ten's place is 4, digit at unit's place is one fourth of ten's place digit, digit at hundred's place is 0, digit at thousand's place is 5 times of the digit at

unit's place and ten thousand's place digit is double the digit at ten's place. Write the number.

19. Find the sum of the greatest and the least six digit numbers formed by the digits 2, 0, 4, 7, 6, 5 using each digit only once.

20. A factory has a container filled with 35874 litres of cold drink. In how many bottles of 200 ml capacity each can it be filled?

21. State the property used statement

(29 x 36) x 18=29 x (36 x 18)

(a) Associative property in multiplication (b) Commutative property in multiplication
(c) Distributive property in multiplication (d) Closure property in multiplication

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

(a) 100   (b)20   (c) 120   (d) 5

23.   (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