

EXERCISE 4(A)

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1. Fill in the blanks :

- (i) In 20 kg, the unit is, which is taken times.
- (ii) In 80 m, the unit is, which is taken times.
- (iii) If a unit cm (centimetre) is taken 5 times, the corresponding quantity is
- (iv) If a unit km (kilometre) is taken 24 times, the corresponding quantity is
- (v)

Number	Numeral	Numeration
(a) 53.....
(b)9.....
(c)240.....

Solution:

- (i) In 20 kg, the unit is Kg, which is taken 20 times.
- (ii) In 80 m, the unit is m, which is taken 80 times.
- (iii) If a unit cm (centimetre) is taken 5 times, the corresponding quantity is 5 cm.
- (iv) If a unit km (kilometre) is taken 24 times, the corresponding quantity is 24 km.
- (v)

Number	Numeral	Numeration
(a) 53	53	Fifty three
(b) 9	9	Nine
(c) 240	240	Two hundred forty

2. Fill in the blanks :

- (i) In 24,673, the place value of 6 is
- (ii) In 8,039, the place value of 8 is
- (iii) In 3,25, 648, the local value of 5 is
- (iv) In 6,439, the local value of 6 is

Solution:

- (i) In 24, 673, the place value of 6 is 6×100
= 600
- (ii) In 8, 039, the place value of 8 is 8×1000
= 8000
- (iii) In 3, 25, 648, the local value of 5 is 5×1000
= 5000
- (iv) In 6, 439, the local value of 6 is 6×1000
= 6000

3. Find the difference between the place values of 3 and 5 in the number 3945.

Solution:

Place value of 3 in 3945 is 3000

Place value of 5 in 3945 is 5

Difference between them = $3000 - 5$
= 2995

Hence, the difference between the place value of 3 and 5 in the number 3945 is 2995

4. In the number 40562

(i) the local value of 5 =

(ii) the place value of 6 =

(iii) the sum of the place value of 5 and the place value of 6 =

Solution:

(i) The local value of 5 = 500

(ii) The place value of 6 = 60

(iii) The sum of the place value of 5 and the place value of 6 = $500 + 60$
= 560

5. Read and write the following numbers in words and also in expanded form :

(i) 35,000 =

(ii) 76,000 =

(iii) 6,23,000 =

(iv) 40,075 =

(v) 50,004 =

Solution:

(i) 35,000 = Thirty five thousands
 $3 \times 1000 + 5 \times 1000$

(ii) 76,000 = Seventy six thousands
 $7 \times 10000 + 6 \times 1000$

(iii) 6,23,000 = Six lakhs twenty three thousands
 $6 \times 100000 + 2 \times 10000 + 3 \times 1000$

(iv) 40,075 = Forty thousand seventy five
 $4 \times 10000 + 7 \times 10 + 5 \times 1$

(v) 50,004 = Fifty thousand four
 $5 \times 10000 + 4 \times 1$

6. Find the difference in the place values of two sevens in the number 8,72,574.

Solution:

In the number 8,72,574 the first 7 occurs at thousand place

Its place value is 70000

The second 7 occurs at tens place

Its place value is 70

The difference of the two place value of 7 = $70000 - 70$

= 69930

Hence, the difference in the place value of two 7 in number 872574 is 69930



EXERCISE 4(B)

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1. Fill in the blanks :

- (i) $999 + 1 = \dots\dots\dots$
(ii) $10,000 - 1 = \dots\dots\dots$
(iii) 10 coins – one coin = $\dots\dots\dots$
(iv) ₹ 99 + ₹ 1 = $\dots\dots\dots$
(v) 10,000 boys – 1 boy = $\dots\dots\dots$

Solution:

- (i) $999 + 1 = 1,000$
(ii) $10,000 - 1 = 9,999$
(iii) 10 coins – one coin = 9 coins
(iv) ₹ 99 + ₹ 1 = ₹ 100
(v) 10,000 boys – 1 boy = 9,999 boys

2. Would the number of students in your school be a 3-digit number or a 4-digit number or a 5-digit number?**Solution:**

Number of students varies from one school to another school
The total strength of our school is 4410
Hence, it is a 4-digit number

3. Write the smallest number which is just more than 9, 99, 999.**Solution:**

Given number = 9, 99, 999
Smallest number which is more than 1 is
 $9, 99, 999 + 1 = 10, 00, 000$
10, 00, 000 is the smallest number which is just more than 9, 99, 999

4. Starting from the greatest 5-digit number, write the previous five numbers in descending order.**Solution:**

Greatest 5-digit number = 99, 999
The previous five digit numbers in descending order are $99, 999 > 99, 998 > 99, 997 > 99, 996 > 99, 995 > 99, 994$

5. Starting from the smallest 7-digit number, write the next four numbers in ascending order.

Solution:

Smallest 7-digit number = 10, 00, 000

The next four numbers in ascending order are $10, 00, 001 < 10, 00, 002 < 10, 00, 003 < 10, 00, 004$.

6. How many numbers lie between the largest 3-digit number and the smallest 4-digit number?**Solution:**

Largest 3-digit number = 999

Smallest 4-digit number = 1000

Required number = $(1000 - 999)$

= 1

Therefore 1 lies between the largest 3-digit number and the smallest 4-digit number.

7. How many 5-digit numbers are there in all?**Solution:**

Largest 5-digit number = 99999

Largest 4-digit number = 9999

Required number = $99999 - 9999$

= 90, 000

Hence, 90, 000 numbers are there in all