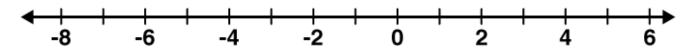


EXERCISE 7(A) PAGE NO: 55

1. Fill in the blanks, using the following number line:



- (i) An integer, on the given number line, is than every number on its left.
- (ii) An integer on the given number line is greater than every number to its
- (iii) 2 is greater than -4 implies 2 is to the of -4.
- (iv) -3 is than 2 and 3 is than -2.
- (v) -4 is than -8 and 4 is than 8.
- (vi) 5 is than 2 and -5 is than -2.
- (vii) -6 is than 3 and the opposite of -6 is than opposite of 3.
- (viii) 8 is than -5 and -8 is than 5.

Solution:

- (i) An integer, on the given number line, is **greater** than every number on its left.
- (ii) An integer, on the given number line, is greater than every number to its left.
- (iii) 2 is greater than -4 implies 2 is on the right of -4
- (iv) -3 is **less than** 2 and 3 is **greater** than -2
- (v) -4 is **greater** than -8 and 4 is **less**than 8
- (vi) 5 is **greater** than 2 and -5 is **less** than -2
- (vii) -6 is <u>less</u> than 3 and the opposite of -6 is <u>greater</u> than opposite of 3
- (viii) 8 is greater than -5 and -8 is less than -5

2. In each of the following pairs, state which integer is greater:

- (i) 15, -23
- (ii) 12, 15
- (iii) 0, 8
- (iv) 0, -3

Solution:

- (i) -15, -23
- -15 lies on the right side of -23 on the number line. Therefore, -15 is greater than -23 (ii) -12, 15
- 15 lies on the right side of -12 on the number line. Hence, 15 is greater than -12 (iii) 0, 8
- 8 lies right side of 0 on the number line. Therefore, 8 is greater than 0 (iv) 0, -3
- 0 lies on the right side of -3 on the number line. Hence, 0 is greater than -3



3. In each of the following pairs, state which integer is smaller:

(i) 0, - 6

(ii) 2, - 3

(iii) 15, - 51

(iv) 13, 0

Solution:

- (i) -6 lies on the left side of 0 on the number line. Hence, -6 is smaller than 0
- (ii) -3 lies on the left side of 2 on the number line. Therefore, -3 is smaller than 2
- (iii) -51 lies on the left side of 15 on the number line. Hence, -51 is smaller than 15
- (iv) 0 lies on the left side of 13 on the number line. Therefore, 0 is smaller than 13

4. In each of the following pairs, replace * with < or > to make the statement true:

(i) 3 * 0

(ii) 0 * - 8

(iii) - 9 * - 3

(iv) - 3 * 3

(v) 5 * - 1

(vi) - 13 * 0

(vii) - 8 * - 18

Solution:

(i) 3 lies on the right side of 0 on the number line

Hence, 3 is greater than 0

(ii) 0 lies on the right side of -8 on the number line

Therefore, 0 is greater than -8

(iii) -9 lies on the left side of -3 on the number line

Hence, -9 is smaller than -3

(iv) -3 lies on the left side of 3 on the number line

Therefore, -3 is smaller than 3

(v) 5 lies right side of -1 on the number line

Hence, 5 is greater than -1

(vi) -13 lies left side of 0 on the number line

Therefore, -13 is smaller than 0

(vii) -8 lies on the right side of -18 on the number line

Hence, -8 is greater than -18

5. In each case, arrange the given integers in ascending order, using a number line:

(i) -8, 0, -5, 5, 4, -1

(ii) 3, -3, 4, -7, 0, -6, 2

Solution:



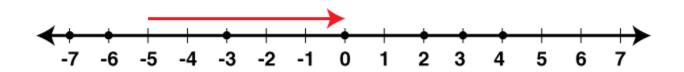
(i) -8, 0, -5, 5, 4, -1

Draw a number line and mark the given integers in ascending order as -8, -5, -1, 0, 4, 5 on the number line as shown below



(ii) 3, -3, 4, -7, 0, -6, 2

Draw a number line and mark the given integers in ascending order as -7, -6, -3, 0, 2, 3, 4 on the number line as shown below



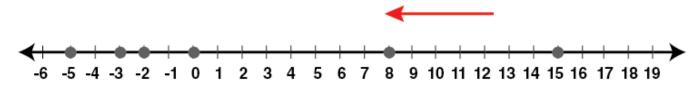
6. In each case, arrange the given integers in descending order, using a number line:

- (i) -5, -3, 8, 15, 0, -2
- (ii) 12, 23, -11, 0, 7, 6

Solution:

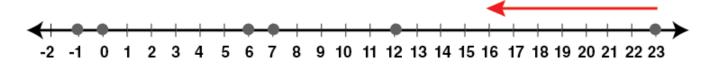
(i) -5, -3, 8, 15, 0, -2

Draw a number line and mark the given integers on it. Arranging these integers in descending order 15, 8, 0, -2, -3, -5 as shown below on the number line



(ii) 12, 23, -11, 0, 7, 6

Draw a number line and mark the given integers on it. Arranging these integers in descending order 23, 12, 7, 6, 0, -11 as shown below on the number line





Selina Solutions Concise Mathematics Class 6 Chapter 7 Number Line

- 7. For each of the statements given below, state whether it is true or false:
- (i) The smallest integer is 0.
- (ii) The opposite of -17 is 17
- (iii) The opposite of zero is zero
- (iv) Every negative integer is smaller than 0
- (v) 0 is greater than every positive integer
- (vi) Since zero is neither negative nor positive, it is not an integer

Solution:

- (i) False
- (ii) True
- (iii) True
- (iv) True
- (v) False
- (vi) False

