## Grade 6 Whole Numbers

Q1) State true or false with reason.
i)Zero is the smallest natural number.
ii)All-natural numbers are the whole numbers.
iii)All whole numbers are natural numbers.
iv)The predecessor of a two-digit number is never a single digit number.
v)The successor of a two-digit number is always a two-digit number.

Q2) Write the predecessor and successor of the following numbers:
i)12000
ii)10109

Q3) Write smallest and greatest 5-digit whole number using digits 3,7,5 and 0 . Find difference between the numbers so obtained.

Q4) Solve using properties and name the property used.
i) $436+678+564$
ii) $125 \times 419 \times 8$
ii) $78235 \times 92+8 \times 78235$ iv) $268 \times 1001$

Q5) i) The predecessor of which whole number is successor of 25 ?
ii) The predecessor of successor of 967348 is $\qquad$ .

Q6) Solve
$6+[27 \div\{12-(7+2)\}]$

Q7) The number of students in each class of a school is 40 . The fees paid by each student is Rs 5183 per month. If there are 25 classes in the school, what is the total fee collection in a month?

Q8) Is the product of a non-zero whole number and its predecessor always an even number? Is it true for its successor? Give reason with examples.

## Answer Key

Ans 1) i) False ii) True iii) False, 0 is not a natural number iv) False, Predecessor of 10 is 9 v) False, Successor of 99 is 100

Ans 2) i) Predecessor (12000) $=11999$, successor (12000) $=12001$
ii) $\operatorname{Predecessor}(10109)=10108$, successor $(10109)=10110$

Ans 3) Smallest=30057, Greatest=77530 Difference= 47473

Ans 4) i) $436+678+564=678+436+564=678+1000=1678$
ii) $125 \times 419 \times 8=419 \times 125 \times 8=419 \times 1,000=4,19,000$
iii) $78235 \times 92+8 \times 78235=78235 \times(92+8)=78,23,500$
iv) $268 \times 1001=268(1000+1)=268000+268=268268$

Ans 5) i) 27, Successor of 25=26, Predecessor of 27 is 26
ii) 967348 , Successor of $967348=967349$, Predecessor of 967349=967348

Ans 6) 15

$$
6+[27 \div\{12-(7+2)\}]=6+[27 \div\{12-9\}]=6+[27 \div 3]=6+9=15
$$

Ans 7) 51,83,000 $\{5183 \times 40 \times 25=5183 \times 1000=51,83,000\}$
Ans 8) False for predecessor 1X0=0
True for successor [\{1X2=2\}, $\{2 \times 3=6\}$ ]

