

A.Fill in the blanks:

1. A 7-digit number begins with the _____ place.
2. Ten lakhs has _____ zeros.
3. One -crore has _____ zeros.
4. The largest 7-digit number is _____.
5. The smallest 8-digit number is _____.
6. One-million has _____ zeros.
7. 53,74,635 - place value of the underlined digit in the given number is _____.
8. The standard form of twenty - seven lakh, five hundred thirty seven is _____.
9. The Hindu Arabic numeral for LXXVI is _____.
10. 100 Lakhs = _____.
11. The International system has _____ places in each period.
12. In Roman numerals only ____, ____, ____ and ____ can be repeated, but maximum 3 times.
13. ____, ____ and ____ never subtracted and never repeated.
14. _____ can be subtracted from L and C only

B.Write true or false:

1. The Roman numeral for 49 is XLIX. _____
2. Round off 74,26,467 to the nearest 10 is 74,26,400 . _____
3. 10 ten lakh is 100 lakhs. _____
4. The face value of the underlined digit in 98,23,000 is 3,000. _____

C. Compare using < , > or =

- i) 5,12,34,600 _____ 75,56,455

ii) 23,04,506 _____ 23,42,566

iii) LX _____ XL

iv) XCIV _____ LXXX

D. Solve the following.

1. Write the following numbers in standard form :

a. 50,00,000 + 60,000 + 400 + 20 + 4

b. 8,00,00,000 + 40,00,000 + 3,00,000 + 200 + 50

2. Form the smallest and the largest 7- digit number using the given digits. You may repeat the digits.

a. 4, 3, 7, 0, 9, 1, 5

b. 6, 2, 8, 3, 1, 9

3. Write the number before and after: a. 14,76,850 b. 79,65,999

4. Write the following numbers in the Indian and International systems, using both figures and words.

a. 6745234

b. 45207452

c. 126753

5. Round to the nearest 10: a) 102 b) 5,245

6. Round to the nearest 100: a) 4,382 b) 71,032

7. Round to the nearest 1000: a) 7,137 b) 50,724

8. Solve the following and give the answer in Roman numerals

a. XLV + XXX

b. XC + X

c. LXXV – XII

9. Write the numbers from 70 to 100 using Roman Numerals.
