1 REVISION

1. Write the greatest 6-digit number in figures and words.
2. Write the smallest 6-digit number in figures and words.
3. Write the number names
   a. 45672 _____
   b. 87104 _____
   c. 590604 _____
   d. 9236853 _____

4. Write the numbers in figures.
   a. Seventy thousand eight hundred four
   b. One lakh nine thousand eight
   c. Four lakh nine thousand seven
   d. Twelve lakh nine thousand ninety-nine

5. Write the place value of each digit in the following numbers.
   a. 75946   b. 854713   c. 497405   d. 1824165   e. 54862

6. Write each of the following numbers in expanded form.
   a. 70457 = _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____
   b. 59142 = _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____
   c. 246819 = _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____
   d. 3532720 = _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____

7. Write the following numbers in standard form.
   a. 90000 + 7000 + 200 + 60 + 9   = _____
   b. 600000 + 30000 + 8000 + 500 + 50 + 9   = _____
   c. 600000 + 60000 + 6000 + 600 + 60 + 6   = _____
   d. 2000000 + 400000 + 10000 + 4000 + 200 + 20 + 4   = _____

8. Find the factors of the following numbers.
   a. 396   b. 803   c. 548   d. 2520   e. 7248

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9. **Find the sum of the following numbers.**

a.

TTh	Th	H	T	O
2	8	2	3	5
+ 5	8	4	6	7

b.

TTh	Th	H	T	O
4	3	2	3	5
+ 2	0	2	4	0
+ 2	9	3	5	5

c.

L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
3	7	0	8	5	9
+ 2	8	5	0	9	5
+		3	7	8	3	0

d.

L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
2	8	6	0	9	6
+ 1	8	5	0	8	4
+		4	7	7	2	0

10. **Find the difference of the following numbers.**

a.

L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
9	2	6	8	4	9
−	4	7	8	7	6

b.

L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
7	5	2	4	6	8
− 3	9	8	9	5	0

c.

L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
8	5	3	1	8	4
− 3	8	3	8	5	9

d.

L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
4	0	0	5	3	2
− 1	3	3	0	0	8

11. **Find the product of the following numbers.**

a. 87 × 400   = _____

b. 450 × 710   = _____

c. 568 × 1000 = _____

d. 9234 × 10   = _____

12. **Divide and write the quotient and the remainder.**

a. 7987 ÷ 44   b. 56454 ÷ 59   c. 51704 ÷ 100   d. 19795 ÷ 10

13. **Select even and odd numbers and write them separately.**

a. 1, 2, 5, 11, 21, 32, 44, 63, 76, 98   b. 4, 6, 7, 13, 15, 17, 24, 39, 52, 53

14. **Put < or > in the boxes.**

a. 31426 ☐ 31462'   b. 64545 ☐ 64543   c. 72862 ☐ 72868

d. 314260 ☐ 314264   e. 74580 ☐ 74584   f. 371446 ☐ 371527

15. Mr. Sareen had ₹ 40514 in his bank account. He deposited ₹ 21294 on the first day of the month and ₹ 45421 on the third day. How much money is there in his account now ?

16. In a constituency, total number of voters is 889780. Out of them 346307 are male voters. Find the number of female voters.

17. The price of one suit is ₹ 4546. Find the price of 46 such suits.

18. A drum contains 2224 *l* of oil. How much oil will 75 drums contain ?

19. If the price of wheat is ₹ 13 per kg, find the price of 25 kg of sugar.

20. If the price of 24 watches is ₹ 14400, find the price of one watch.

21. If the price of 16 scooters is ₹ 411168, find the price of one scooter.

22. 88585 candidates appeared in an examination. Out of them 23226 failed. How many candidates passed in the examination ?

23. The price of one small table is ₹ 48. How many tables can be purchased for ₹ 6144 ?

24. 55245 boys came to visit the World Book Fair in Delhi. If the strength of the girls was greater by 27145 than the boys, how many girls visited the fair ? Find the total number of boys and girls who visited the fair.

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25. Find the sum of the following fractions.

a. $\dfrac{2}{11} + \dfrac{4}{23}$

b. $\dfrac{16}{20} + \dfrac{19}{28}$

c. $\dfrac{1}{2} + \dfrac{2}{5} + \dfrac{1}{9}$

d. $1\dfrac{1}{3} + 2\dfrac{1}{4}$

e. $4\dfrac{3}{10} + 2\dfrac{2}{5}$

f. $5\dfrac{7}{8} + 9\dfrac{1}{4} + 11\dfrac{5}{12}$

g. $2\dfrac{1}{2} + 3\dfrac{1}{3} + 4\dfrac{1}{4}$

h. $3\dfrac{4}{5} + 4\dfrac{5}{6} + 5\dfrac{6}{7}$

26. Find the difference of the following fractions.

a. $\dfrac{4}{3} - \dfrac{1}{12}$

b. $\dfrac{4}{5} - \dfrac{1}{3}$

c. $\dfrac{11}{12} - \dfrac{5}{9}$

d. $2\dfrac{5}{6} - 1\dfrac{2}{15}$

e. $4\dfrac{1}{10} - 2\dfrac{1}{5}$

f. $5\dfrac{6}{7} - 4\dfrac{2}{3}$

g. $\dfrac{13}{14} - \dfrac{4}{7}$

h. $2\dfrac{3}{4} - 1\dfrac{2}{3}$

27. Write the following fractions in ascending order.

a. $\dfrac{7}{11}, \dfrac{1}{11}, \dfrac{5}{11}, \dfrac{2}{11}, \dfrac{8}{11}$

b. $\dfrac{1}{11}, \dfrac{1}{13}, \dfrac{1}{19}, \dfrac{1}{17}, \dfrac{1}{21}$

c. $\dfrac{5}{9}, \dfrac{3}{7}, \dfrac{4}{8}, \dfrac{2}{9}, \dfrac{11}{13}$

28. Write the following fractions in descending order.

a. $\dfrac{3}{19}, \dfrac{1}{7}, \dfrac{3}{11}, \dfrac{2}{13}, \dfrac{2}{9}$

b. $\dfrac{2}{3}, \dfrac{7}{12}, \dfrac{5}{8}, \dfrac{1}{6}, \dfrac{4}{9}$

c. $\dfrac{3}{7}, \dfrac{6}{11}, \dfrac{4}{5}, \dfrac{2}{11}, \dfrac{8}{15}$

29. $1\dfrac{3}{5}$ m wire was cut from a 20 m long electric wire. Find the length of the remaining piece of wire.

30. Change the following fractions into decimals.

a. $\dfrac{6}{10}$

b. $\dfrac{25}{100}$

c. $\dfrac{48}{100}$

d. $\dfrac{245}{1000}$

31. Change the following decimals into fractions.

a. 1.47

b. 0.454

c. 3.621

d. 7.82

32. Add each of the following decimals.

a. 19.323 + 1.045 + 3.45

b. 10.27 + 5.96 + 3.34

c. 7.03 + 6.573 + 4.55

33. Subtract each of the following decimals.

a. 89.09 – 10.8

b. 46.82 – 39.96

c. 96.32 – 17.95

d. 74.682 – 4.311

34. The weights of three mango baskets are 12.250 kg, 18.500 kg and 17.650 kg respectively. Find the total weight of all the baskets.

35. What should be added to 27.49 to get 73.67 ?

36. What should be subtracted from 79.34 to get 69.38 ?

37. Reeta had ₹ 578.47. She gave ₹ 244.96 to her sister Gunjan. How much money was left with Reeta ?

38. A labourer earns ₹ 90.60 daily. How much money will he earn in 48 days ?

39. Convert each of the following into seconds.

    a. 8 minutes   b. 46 minutes   c. 24 minutes   d. 35 minutes

40. Write each of the following in a.m. or p.m.

    a. 11:45 morning   b. 9:50 night   c. 1:05 afternoon d. 7:15 evening

41. A train departed from Meerut to Delhi at 18:10 hours and reached Delhi in 2 hours 30 minutes. When did the train reach Delhi ?

42. Ram came to stay in a hotel on March 10, 2015. He left the hotel on April 15, 2015. For how many days did he stay in the hotel ?

43. Fill in the blanks.

    a. 3 l = _____ ml b. 8 minutes = _____ seconds

    c. 9 km = _____ m   d. 8 kg   = _____ g

    e. 7900 ml = _____ l _____ ml f. 248 mm = _____ cm _____ mm

44. Naman bought 3 l 250 ml milk on Monday, 2 l 500 ml on Tuesday and 3 l 750 ml on Wednesday. How much milk did he buy in these three days ?

45. What is diameter ? Tell the difference between radius and diameter.

46. A field is 140 m long and 80 m wide. How much will it cost to surround the field with a spiky wire at the rate of ₹ 3.25 per metre ?

47. The sides of a triangle are 13 cm, 15 cm and 12 cm. Find the perimeter of the triangle.

48. Find the perimeter of the following figures.

    a.   b.   c.

    5.5 cm / 6.8 cm / 4.8 cm   2.5 cm / 4.5 cm   4.5 cm / 4.5 cm
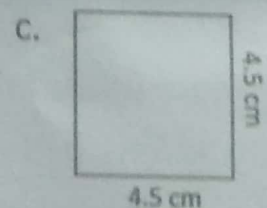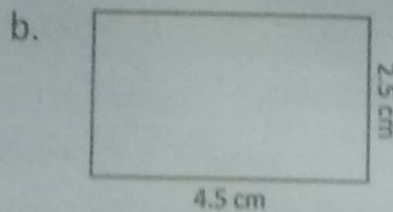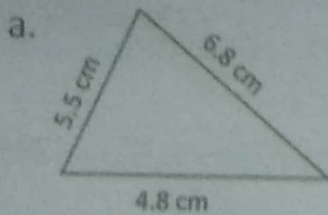
49. Study this pattern.

$(2 \times 2) - (1 \times 1) = 2 + 1 = 3$

$(3 \times 3) - (2 \times 2) = 3 + 2 = 5$

$(4 \times 4) - (3 \times 3) = 4 + 3 = 7$

Now, find the value of the following according to the pattern given above.

a. $(45 \times 45) - (44 \times 44)$ = _____   b. $(21 \times 21) - (20 \times 20)$ = _____

c. $(93 \times 93) - (92 \times 92)$ = _____   d. $(33 \times 33) - (32 \times 32)$ = _____

e. $(77 \times 77) - (76 \times 76)$ = _____   f. $(55 \times 55) - (54 \times 54)$ = _____

6

50. If one picture indicates 10 balls, how many balls are there in each row ?

a.   = _____

b.   = _____

c.   = _____

51. In the pictograph given below, number of bikes serviced during the first six months of the year 2017 are shown. Understand the pictograph and answer the questions that follow.

Suppose 1 = 10 bikes

a. In which month was the maximum number of cars serviced ?
b. How many cars were serviced in March ?
c. In which month was the minimum number of cars serviced ?
d. How many cars were serviced during six months ?

52. Understand the pattern and complete the number towers.

a.
	16	
8	8	5

b.
	22	
9	10	12

c.
6	4	
6	1	4

d.
10		
5	2	3

e.
	21	
11	10	15

f.
	9	
8	1	9

g.
11		
21	10	5

h.
40		
5	8	3

7
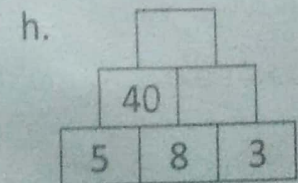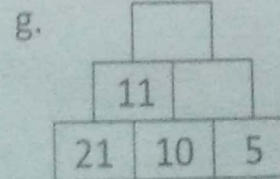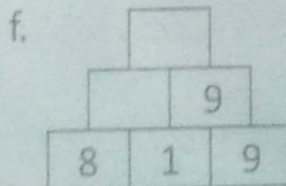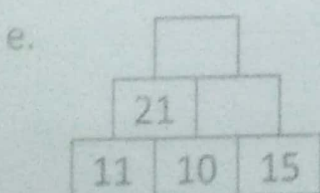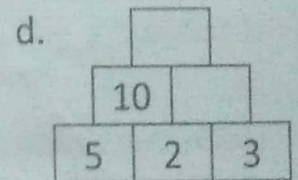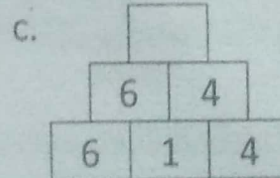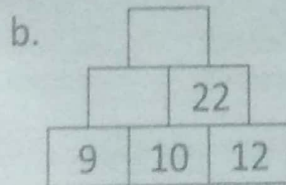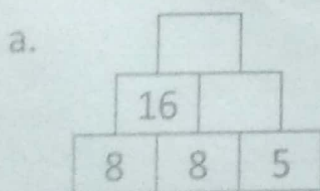
Solution : We arrange these numbers in place value chart.

Crores		Lakhs		Thousands			Ones	
Ten Crores	Crores	Ten Lakhs	Lakhs	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
	7	4	6	7	8	3	9	0
1	3	6	7	1	2	3	4	5

The number names for the above numbers are :

(a) Seven crore forty-six lakh seventy-eight thousand three hundred ninety.

(b) Thirteen crore sixty-seven lakh twelve thousand three hundred forty-five.

Place Value and Face Value

Place value of a digit depends upon its position in the respective number. It helps in regrouping (borrowing and carrying).

The face value of a digit is the digit itself.

Example : Find the place value and face value of 6 in the following numbers.

        a. 86,79,42,110   b. 5,83,62,193

Solution : a. The place value of 6 in 86,79,42,110 is 6,00,00,000.

              The face value of 6 in 76,54,13,219 is 6.

        b. The place value of 6 in 5,83,62,193 is 60,000.

              The face value of 6 in 5,83,62,193 is 6.

Expanded Form and Standard Form

We already know to express a number in expanded form and write the expanded form in standard form.

Example : Write the following numbers in expanded form.

        a. 54,62,71,728   b. 7,38,21,945

Solution : a. 54,62,71,728 = 50,00,00,000 + 4,00,00,000 + 60,00,000 + 2,00,000 + 70,000 + 1,000 + 700 + 20 + 8

              54,62,71,728 is called the standard (short) form of the expanded number.
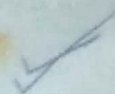
        b. 7,38,21,945 = 7,00,00,000 + 30,00,000 + 8,00,000 + 20,000 + 1,000 + 900 + 40 + 5

              7,38,21,945 is called the standard (short) form of the expanded number.

Exercise 2.1

1. Write each of the following numbers in words in the Indian system.

    a. 56,78,43,108   b. 47,83,65,909   c. 11,28,21,543   d. 74,07,03,057

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2. **Express each of the following numbers in figures in the Indian system.**
   a. Forty-four crore forty lakh twelve thousand six hundred seventy-one
   b. Nine crore nineteen lakh twenty-nine thousand five hundred thirty-nine
   c. Seven crore twenty-three lakh four hundred nineteen
   d. Eleven crore sixty thousand one hundred five

3. **Write the place value of 7 in each of the following numbers.**
   a. 3,46,87,599   b. 47,51,63,174   c. 9,53,67,419   d. 59,10,23,147

4. **Write the face value of 9 in each of the following numbers.**
   a. 37,89,11,522   b. 4,76,12,398   c. 58,49,36,172   d. 59,10,23,147

5. **Write each of the following numbers in expanded form.**
   a. 99,82,14,796   b. 4,76,12,398   c. 96,75,12,408   d. 73,24,21,616

International System of Numeration

In international system, we have periods like millions, thousands and ones.

Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Hundred Millions	Ten Millions	Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
9 digits	8 digits	7 digits	6 digits	5 digits	4 digits	3 digits	2 digits	1 digit

Let us express the number 685964971 in the international system.
After putting commas according to the periods of the international system, we have 685,964,971.
We read it as six hundred eighty-five million nine hundred sixty-four thousand nine hundred seventy-one.

Example : The distance between the earth and the sun is nearly one hundred forty-eight million eight hundred thousand km. Express it in figures in International system.

Solution : 148,800,000 km.

Exercise 2.2

1. **Write each of the following numbers in words in the International system.**
   a. 369,704,186   b. 750,672,803   c. 404,309,708   d. 680,038,056

2. **Write the following in figures in International system.**
   a. Five hundred twenty-two million three hundred eighty-three thousand two hundred nineteen

b. Three hundred million seven hundred thousand four hundred sixty
c. Fifty-eight million eight hundred fifty-seven
d. Eighty-seven million thirty-five thousand

Comparison of Numbers

Let us revise the comparison of the numbers.

Rule 1 : The number with more digits is greater than the other.

Rule 2 : If two numbers have same number of digits, then we start comparing them from the left. If the digits are same, we compare the next digits. This process continues till we get a pair of unequal digits. The number which has higher digit in the pair is the greater number.

Example : Which is greater : 4,25,38,765 or 4,25,36,765 ?

Solution : The number 4,25,38,765 has 8 digits.
The number 4,25,36,765 also has 8 digits.
Both the numbers have equal number of digits.
So, we compare them in this way :

4 , 2 5 , 3 8 , 7 6 5   4 , 2 5 , 3 6 , 7 6 5

8 > 6
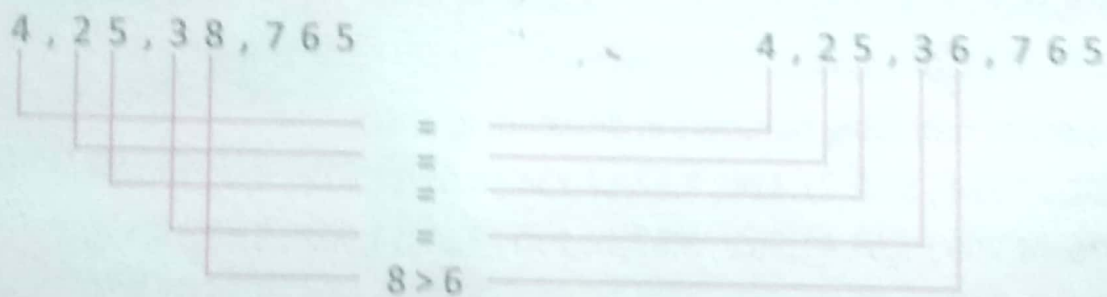
So, 4,25,38,765 > 4,25,36,765 .

Ascending Order and Descending Order

Example : Arrange the following numbers in ascending order and descending order.
8,57,14,235; 54,82,76,100; 8,57,12,468; 72,57,83,200; 89,21,71,600

Solution : 8-digit numbers are 8,57,14,235 and 8,57,12,468.
8,57,14,235 and 8,57,12,468

4 > 2   (Comparing digits at thousands place)

So, 8,57,14,235 > 8,57,12,468

9-digit numbers are 54,82,76,100; 72,57,83,200 and 89,21,71,600.
Comparing them, we get
5 < 7 < 8 (Comparing digits at ten crores place)
So, 89,21,71,600 > 72,57,83,200 > 54,82,76,100

So, the ascending order is 8,57,12,468; 8,57,14,235; 54,82,76,100; 72,57,83,200; 89,21,71,600.

The reverse order of the numbers given in the ascending order is called the descending order.

So, the descending order of above numbers is 89,21,71,600; 72,57,83,200; 54,82,76,100; 8,57,14,235; 8,57,12,468.

Exercise 2.3

1. Fill in the boxes with ▷ or ◁.

   a. 6,07,04,213 ☐ 67,04,123
   b. 95,85,247 ☐ 9,55,82,495
   c. 12,10,43,590 ☐ 12,10,44,590
   d. 8,06,83,324 ☐ 8,06,73,324
   e. 5,76,92,130 ☐ 5,75,92,130
   f. 23,15,30,424 ☐ 23,15,03,424

2. Arrange the following numbers in ascending order.

   a. 47,36,724 ; 74,36,724 ; 36,47,724 ; 24,36,477 ; 42,36,477

   b. 4,34,56,178 ; 4,43,56,178 ; 4,53,46,178 ; 4,17,46,578 ; 4,17,64, 578

   c. 76,87,858 ; 76,89,663 ; 76,85,443 ; 70,55,241 ; 72,55,340

3. Arrange the following numbers in descending order.

   a. 8,52,17,324 ; 8,52,71,324 ; 8,52,17,234 ; 8,52,17,432 ; 8,52,17,024

   b. 3,76,14,209 ; 3,67,41,902 ; 3,67,14,290 ; 3,67,14,902 ; 3,67,14,920

   c. 2,24,41,718 ; 1,92,01,714 ; 3,24,15,678 ; 3,25,15,678 ; 9,25,51,876

Forming Smallest and Greatest Numbers

To form the smallest and greatest numbers using the given digits, we follow these rules.

Rule 1 : To form the smallest number, we arrange the given digits in ascending order. If there is zero amongst the digits, it takes the second place after the smallest digit.

Rule 2 : To form the greatest number, we arrange the given digits in descending order.

Example : Form the smallest and greatest 8-digit numbers using the digits 2, 8, 0, 4, 6, 1, 3 and 5.

Solution : a. Arranging the digits in ascending order, we get

$0 < 1 < 2 < 3 < 4 < 5 < 6 < 8$

There is 0 amongst the digits, so it will take place after the digit 1.

So, the smallest number = 1,02,34,568

b. Arranging the digits in descending order, we get

$8 > 6 > 5 > 4 > 3 > 2 > 1 > 0$

So, the greatest number = 8,65,43,210

12

1. Form the smallest and greatest 8-digit numbers using the following digits only once.
   a. 7,2,4,5,3,8,1,9   b. 8,3,0,6,7,9,4,2   c. 2,8,5,4,0,9,7,3

2. Form the smallest and greatest 9-digit numbers using the following digits only once.
   a. 0,8,7,5,6,4,2,1,9   b. 3,4,9,8,7,2,6,5,1   c. 7,3,0,2,1,8,9,5,6

Rounding off Numbers

Rounding off numbers make calculation easy and we can estimate the approximate answer. To round off numbers, we have to follow certain rules.

Rounding off to the Nearest 10

Rule 1 : If the digit at ones place is less than 5, we replace it by 0 and keep the other digits as they are.

Example : 32 will be rounded off to 30.

Rule 2 : If the digit at ones place is 5 or more than 5, we replace it by 0, increase the digit at tens place by 1 and keep the other digits same as they are.

Example : 78 will be rounded off to 80.

Rounding off to the Nearest 100

Rule 1 : If the digit at tens place is less than 5, we replace the digits at tens and ones places by zeros and keep the other digits same as they are.

Example : 546 will be rounded off to 500.

Rule 2 : If the digit at tens place is 5 or more than 5, we replace the digits at tens and ones places by zeros, increase the digit at hundreds place by 1 and keep the other digits same as they are.

Example : 873 will be rounded off to 900.

Rounding off to the Nearest 1000

Rule 1 : If the digit at hundreds place is less than 5, we replace the digits at hundreds, tens and ones places by zeros and keep the other digits same as they are.

Example : 5237 will be rounded off to 5000.

Rule 2 : If the digit at hundreds place is 5 or more than 5, we replace the digits at hundreds, tens and ones places by zeros, increase the digit at thousands place by 1 and keep the other digits same as they are.

Example : 4827 will be rounded off to 5000.

Example 1 : Round off the following numbers to the nearest ten.

          a. 5,89,67,342   b. 7,41,39,481   c. 2,32,18,579   d. 9,63,14,795

Solution   : a. 5,89,67,342   ⇒   5,89,67,340   (∵ 2 < 5)

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b. 7,41,39,481 ⇒ 7,41,39,480   (∵ 1 < 5)

c. 2,32,18,579 ⇒ 2,32,18,580   (∵ 9 > 5)

d. 9,63,14,795 ⇒ 9,63,14,800   (∵ 5 = 5)

Example 2 : Round off the following numbers to the nearest hundred.

    a. 7,93,46,556   b. 2,15,21,523   c. 5,30,67,413   d. 7,92,39,285

Solution   : a. 7,93,46,556 ⇒ 7,93,46,600   (56 > 50)

          b. 2,15,21,523 ⇒ 2,15,21,500   (23 < 50)

          c. 5,30,67,413 ⇒ 5,30,67,400   (13 < 50)

          d. 7,92,39,285 ⇒ 7,92,39,300   (85 > 50)

Example 3 : Round off the following numbers to the nearest thousand.

    a. 7,94,36,459   b. 4,30,67,925   c. 10,02,02,932   d. 9,50,76,412

Solution   : a. 7,94,36,459 ⇒ 7,94,36,000   (459 < 500)

          b. 4,30,67,925 ⇒ 4,30,68,000   (925 > 500)

          c. 10,02,02,932 ⇒ 10,02,03,000   (932 > 500)

          d. 9,50,76,412 ⇒ 9,50,76,000   (412 < 500)

Exercise 2.5

1. Round off each of the following numbers to nearest ten.

    a. 6,06,06,501   b. 2,12,43,456   c. 3,84,59,601   d. 1,00,09,405

    e. 5,96,72,108   f. 4,94,28,509   g. 5,76,72,159   h. 7,54,30,672

2. Round off each of the following numbers to nearest hundred.

    a. 3,14,17,115   b. 6,72,15,289   c. 11,77,25,340   d. 9,21,53,080

    e. 4,16,93,550   f. 6,12,89,234   g. 5,68,05,489   h. 3,49,62,134

3. Round off each of the following numbers to nearest thousand.

    a. 3,68,09,198   b. 7,89,04,177   c. 6,73,12,506   d. 5,78,02,460

    e. 6,57,75,605   f. 2,12,12,120   g. 9,69,19,400   h. 4,94,84,769

4. Make smallest number from these digits and then round off them to :

    (i) Nearest ten

    (ii) Nearest hundred

    a. 5,6,7,8,9,1,4,3   b. 2,4,6,8,5,0,3,7   c. 2,4,3,9,7,1,9,5   d. 6,1,4,9,7,5,2,3

5. Round off these numbers to nearest hundred and write their names in International Numeral System.

    a. 7841067   b. 7453485   c. 2619475   d. 732219

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PUZZLE BAG

(Concept, skill, application and thinking based)

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. The place value of the seventh digit from the right is :
   - a. Ten thousands
   - b. Ten lakhs
   - c. Millions
   - d. Both (b) &(c)

2. 55,604 is rounded to 55,600. It is rounded to the nearest:
   - a. 10
   - b. 100
   - c. 1000
   - d. both (a) & (d)

3. 3, 11, 34 , 678 is bigger than which of the following ?
   - a. 3,34,678
   - b. 3,21,34,678
   - c. 44,50,68,104
   - d. 3,11,34,679

4. Short form of 2,00,00,000 + 40,00,000 + 90,000 + 7,000 + 600 + 20 + 5 is :
   - a. 2,40,96,725
   - b. 2,40,97,625
   - c. 2,49,09,725
   - d. 2,04,97,625

5. The greatest 8-digit number formed by the digits 5,7,3,2,9,8,0,1 is :
   - a. 9,87,53,210
   - b. 8,97,53,210
   - c. 9,78,53,210
   - d. 7,89,53,210

Mental Maths

1. What is 1 less than 5,00,00,000?
2. How many lakhs is equal to 1 million?
3. What is the sum of the place values of 5 in 5,69, 315?
4. Which is greater - 445 rounded to the nearest 10 or rounded to the nearest 100?
5. What is 499 rounded to the nearest 1000?
6. Answer the following questions.
   - a. How many lakhs in a crore?
   - b. How many thousands in a lakh ?
   - c. How many thousands in a million ?
7. Give the place value of the digit in red, in both the Indian and the International systems
   - a. 594654
   - b. 7283594
   - c. 6854009
   - d. 74455399
8. Write these numbers in numeral form.
   - a. Two hundred sixteen million one hundred thirteen thousand six hundred four.
   - b. Eight hundred million six hundred eighty-one thousand four hundred twelve.

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9. Arrange these numbers in ascending order.
   a. 1,35,44,689; 15,44,675; 1,36,84,179   b. 1,87,45,762; 1,87,54,267; 1,87,44,672
10. Form the smallest and greatest 8 or 9-digit numbers using the following digits.
   a. 0,9,3,6,5,4,1,2,8   b. 7,3,2,9,6,5,4,8   c. 6,1,4,0,9,7,5,3   d. 7,0,3,6,5,4,2,1,8
11. Round off the following numbers to nearest hundred.
   a. 7,13,48,544   b. 8,59,21,350   c. 1,78,35,851   d. 6,38,19,580
12. Round off the following numbers to nearest thousand.
   a. 7,45,56,500   b. 1,89,23,422   c. 8,71,17,502   d. 5,53,18,600

Think Beyond and Answer

1. A plot of land costs two lakh fifty thousand rupees. Building a house costs five lakh sixty-five thousand rupees. Bharat has one million rupees. Which of the following can he do ?
   a. Buy two plots of land.
   b. Buy one plot of land and build a house.
   c. Buy two plots of land and build on one of them.
2. Arrange the digits 2,3,4,6,1,7,9,5 to form such a 8-digit number which becomes 9,76,54,300 when it is rounded off to nearest 100.
3. Form the greatest and smallest 8-digit numbers using the digits 0,3,2,1,8,7,9,5.

Problem Solving

Think and fill in the blanks.
. The number of 1-digit numbers = _____ (from 1 to 9)
. The number of 2-digit numbers = _____ (from 10 to 99)
. The number of 3-digit numbers = _____ (from 100 to 999)
. The number of 4-digit numbers = _____ (from 1000 to 9999)
. The number of 5-digit numbers = _____ (from 10,000 to 99,999)
. The number of 6-digit numbers = _____ (from 1,00,000 to 9,99,999)
. The number of 7-digit numbers = _____ (from 10,00,000 to 99,99,999)
. The number of 8-digit numbers = _____ (from 1,00,00,000 to 9,99,99,999)

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