## Numbers

1. The largest 5-digit number is $\qquad$
2. The smallest 4-digit number is $\qquad$
3. If you subtract 1 from the smallest 3 -digit number, what number will you get as the difference? $\qquad$
4. The number name for 5008 is $\qquad$
5. The numeral for eleven thousand sixty four is $\qquad$
6. $7000+0+70+7=$ $\qquad$
7. The expanded form of 25,030 is $\qquad$
8. The place value of ' 0 ' in 6408 is $\qquad$
9. The difference between the smallest 3-digit number and the biggest 2-digit number is
$\qquad$
10. The greatest 5-digit number that can be formed with the digits $3,9,4,8$ and 5 is
$\qquad$
11. A 5-digit number begins with $\qquad$ place.
a) lakhs
b) units
c) thousands
d) ten thousands
[ ]
12. One thousand more than 13334 is $\qquad$
13. One hundred less than 7125 is $\qquad$
14. The face value of 2 in 542897 is $\qquad$
15. The sum of the place values of 8 's in 380786 is $\qquad$
16. The difference between the place values of each ' 5 ' in 582659 is $\qquad$
17. The smallest 6 -digit number that can be formed using the digits $2,0,5,6,3,1$ is $\qquad$
18. The predecessor of 10000 is $\qquad$
19. The successor of 61399 is $\qquad$
20. Five lakhs is equal to $\qquad$ thousands.
21. The difference between the greatest 5-digit number and the smallest 6-digit number is
22. The predecessor of the largest 7-digit number formed by using the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 \& 0 is $\qquad$
23. One lakh is a $\qquad$ digit number
24. 82000 is the successor of $\qquad$
25. $16 \times 9=$ $\qquad$ tens +4.
26. By how mutch is 258 more than 252 ?
27. The next number in the series $86529,86629,86729$ is $\qquad$
28. 5 hundreds $-375=$ $\qquad$
29. 18 tens -5 ones is $\qquad$
30. 1 less than 50 tens is $\qquad$
31. The product of place values of two 7's in 57079 is $\qquad$
32. The difference between the place value and the face value of the digit ' 5 ' in 49527 is $\qquad$
33. 1 more than $\qquad$ is 52600 .
34. 15 hundreds less than 1500 is $\qquad$
35. The smallest 3-digit odd number is $\qquad$
36. 1 million $=$ $\qquad$ thousands.
37. The numeral for 'five lakh five thousand five' is $\qquad$
38. How many 3-digit numbers are there in all ? $\qquad$
39. If $\Delta$ represents 50 then $\&$ represents

40. Represent 2507 on the abacus given :

41. Write the number represented on the abacus in words :

42. The difference between the place values of ' 7 ' \& ' 0 ' in 57209 is $\qquad$
43. Choose the number in which the place value of 3 is 300 in the following: [ ]
a)

b)

c)

d)

44. Which of the following is the greatest number?
[ ]
a) 7212
b) 7122
c) 7211
d) 7221
45. Write the greatest 4-digit number using different digits with ' 6 ' in the tens place [ ]
a) 9876
b) 9867
c) 9687
d) 6987
46. Write the smallest 5 -digit number using 3 different digits with ' 7 ' in the thousands place
a) 77710
b) 170001
c) 07100
d) 17000
[ ]
47. Counting by hundreds, write the next four numbers from:
a) 6527 , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ,
b) 24653, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ ,
48. Counting by tens, write the next four numbers from:
a) 1789 , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
b) 2097, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
49. Arrange the given numbers in descending order using the symbol (>) 10050, 10015, 10500, 10005, 10510
50. a) Round off 3580 to the nearest hundred $\qquad$
(b) Round off 4758 to the nearest thousand $\qquad$
