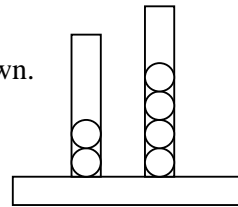


Class: Into V

Roman Numbers

1. In the Roman numeration system, there are only _____ basic numerals.
2. The basic Roman numeral that can never be subtracted is _____
3. The Hindu-Arabic numeral for VI is _____
4. The Roman numeral for 50 is _____
5. The first basic Hindu – numeral is _____
6. The Roman numerals from which I can be subtracted are V and _____
7. The ascending order of XX, XXXVI, V is _____
8. The Hindu-Arabic numeral for XXXIX is _____
9. The Roman numeral for 25 is _____
10. IX+XV+XL = _____
11. XIX + XXX = _____
12. The descending order of IX, IV, VI is _____
13. The Hindu – Arabic numeral for L is _____
14. The Roman numeral for 100 is _____
15. Which of the following numbers has no Roman numeral ? []
a) 0 b) 15 c) 27 d) 39

16. What is the Roman numeral for 37 ?
17. A two digit number is represented on the abacus as shown.
It represents the Roman numeral _____



18. XXX - ? = XXIII _____
19. _____ is never repeated and never subtracted in Roman numerals.
20. Five students wrote the Roman numerals on the black board as shown below.
15 → VVV
25 → XVV
29 → IXXX
19 → XIX
32 → XXVVII
Pick the correct set : _____

21. Fill in the blanks with (>, < or =)

a) XXIX ○ 29

b) XIV ○ XX

c) XIX ○ XV

Write each of the following in Roman numerals :

22. $25 + 9 = 34$ _____

23. $9 - 5 = 4$ _____

24. $10 + 15 = 25$. _____

25. $30 - 16 = 14$ _____