Revision.

Q.1 Revision.

1 The smallest 4 digit number is _____

[a] 1111 [b] 2000 [c] 1000 [d] 1999.

Ans: [c].

[2] Largest 6 digit number is _____

[a] 199999 [b] 999999 [c]. 299999 [d] 399999

Ans: [b].

4th

3 What is the place value of 5 in the digit 73598 ?

[a] 5 [b] 50 [c] 5000 [d] 500

Ans: [d].

4. What is short form of
100000 + 60000 + 4000 + 10 + 30 + 2 ?

[a] 164032 [b] 16432 [c] 160432 [d] 164030

Ans: [a].

5 How many thousand make a lakh ?

[a] Hundred. [b] fifty.
[c] Two. [d] Thirty.

Ans: [a].

[6] How many symbols are used to express the roman numerals ?

[a] five [b] three [c] two [d] seven.

Ans [a].

[7] What is the value of 'L' in hindu arabic numbers ?

4th

□ + □ + □ + □ + □ = □

[a] 100 [b] 500 [c] 50 [d] 1000

Ans: [c].

[8] The numbers added together are called _____

[a] result [b] dividend [c] addends [d] divisor

Ans: [d].

[9] What is the sum of 36423 and 49575?

[a] 89998 [b] 88995 [c] 89598 [d] 85998

Ans: [d].

[10] A farmer sold 3525 kg, 1825 kg, 2840 kg and 2575 kg rice in four years. How much rice was sold in 4 years?

[a] 17065 kg [b] 10765 kg. [c] 16765 kg [d] 15765 kg.

Ans: [b].

[11] The smallest one digit number is _____

[a] 9 [b] 0 [c] 1 [d] 99.

Ans: 1.

4th

12 How many period are there in indian place value chart

[a]. four [b] six [c] five [d] two.

Ans: [a].

13. Successor of 99999 is _____

[a] 10,00,000 [b] 1,00,000 [c] 90,000 [d] 99,999

Ans: [b]

14. predecessor of 1,00,000 is _____

[a] 9,99,999 [b] 90,00,000 [c] 19,99,999.
[d] 10,00,000.

Ans: [a].

15. What is the roman numbers used for. 49.

[a]. LXVIIII [b] XLVIIII [c]. XLIX [d] LXIX.

Ans: [c].

16. What is the value of 'X' XXIII in hindu arabic number?

[a]. 13 [b] 23 [c] 33 [d] 43.

4th

□ + □ + □ + □ + □ = □

17. Add this : 989898 + 8989 = _____

[a] 999999 [b] 888888 [c] 118887 [d] 998887

Ans: [d].

18. 298978 + 0 = _____

[a] 0 [b] 298978 [c] 298970 [d] 200000.

Ans: [b].

19. A shopkeeper sold 298 kg, 300 kg and 498 kg sugar in three months. How many total sugar was sold in 3 month

[a] 796 [b] 696 [c] 999 [d] 1000

Ans: [a].

20. Add: four thousand One and thirty thousand thirty.

[a] 34,030 [b] 30,031 [c] 34,001 [d] 34,031.

Ans: [d].

4th

□ + □ + □ + □ + □ = □

① fill in the blanks.

± 98980 = ___ thousand ___

1 98980 = 9 ten thousand 8 thousa
9 hundred 8 ten 0 one

2 1000 ten make a ten thousand

→ T-Thou Thou Hun. ten.

4 digit smallest no: 1000.

Ans → 1000.

3. _____ is one less than one lakh.

→

One less from One lakh

9 9 9 9
10 10 10 10 10
1, 00, 000
− 1
99,999

Ans: 99,999.

[4]. use >, <, = in following.

[a]. 212066 □ 59899.

→ Comparing from right n
first

4th

□ + □ + □ + □ + □ = □

first count the digit of given no. a no is greater which have more digit

so. 212066 > 58999.

[b]. 989898 ___ 989890

now if no. of digit in given numbers are same then comparing digit of number from left extreme till you get the differ. When you get the differ the bigger digit from this differ is greater number.

so 989898 > 989890.

[5]. use >, <, = in following.

[a] XXIX < XXXI

XXIX = 29 < XXXI = 31.

[b]. XXX > XX.

XXX = 30 > XX = 20.

4th

[6] use the following.

[a]. 24+4 ___ XXXII.

24+4 = 28 ___ XXXII = 32

[b] XIX + XXX ___ = 30 + 18

XIX+XXX ~~= 18+3~~ = 19+30 ___ = 30 + 18 = 48
= 48.

[7] [a]. 50555 + ___ = 50555.

Any numbers added to 0 give the answer that number

50555 + 0 = 50555.

[b]. 37732 + 33205 = ___ + 37732

In addition we can change the order of numbers
e.g 9+8 = 17 & 8+9 = 17
so 9+8 = 8+9.

37732 + 33205 = 33205 + 37732

[c] 0+42792 = 42792 + ___ = 42792

0+42792 = 42792 + 0. = 42792.

(d). 54296 + _____ + 27635 =
15340 + _____ + 54296.

→ just compare both. in first on left of equal. we have two different number and in right of equal we have also two different no. but in right side of equal there is different no. 15340 which is not of left. On left there is 27635 so first put it on ~~left~~ right side of equal. first

so we now have

54296 + _____ + 27635 =
15340 + 27635 + 54296

now you have all three number now. put remaining one on left

54296 + 15340 + 27635 =
15340 + 27635 + 54296.

Consider following exercise for more practice.

Exe-1 Q-2, Q-7, Exe-2 Q-1
Exe-3 Q-3, Q-4.
Exe-5 Q-9 (most important).

4th

Do as directed.

1 give the successors. (exe-2 q-2).

[a] ~~7000~~ [a] 99999 [b] 27999

~~[b] 999999~~ + 1 + 1

100000 28,000

consider exe-2 que-2.

2 Ascending order: (exe-2 q-3).

[a] 1295, 95215, 999, 4512, 93623, 989.

→ 989 < 999 < 1295 < 4512 < 93623 < 95215.

[b] 985432, 985322, 987999, 99322, 953241.

→ 953241 < 985322 < 985432 < 987999 < 99322.

3. Descending Order. (exe-2 q-4

[a] 3817, 8371, 13.78, 3871, 5378, 5021.

→ 8371 > 5378 > 5021 > 3817 > 3871 > 1378.

[b] 5404, 54406, 54444, 54431, 54480, 54492

→ 54492 > 54480 > 54444 > 54431 > 54406 > 5404.

4th

(exe-2 Q-8).

4 Write predecessors of following.

[a] 10000

9 9 9 10

10000

− 1

9999

[b] 28900

7 9 10

28900

− 1

28899

[b] 28900

8 9 10

28900

− 1

28899

(5) make greatest and smallest possible numbers by given digit.

(exe-2 Q-6).

[a] 1,00 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 9, 8.

greatest: 98 1000.

smallest: 10009.8.

[b] 4,1,3,5,4,0.

greatest: 543410.

smallest: 103445.

4th

(6) Write the following in roman numerals. (Exe - 3 Q-1).

[a] 15 → place value of 1 is 10 → X.
place value of 5 is 5 → V.

15 → XV.

[b] 38 → p.v. of 3 is 30 → XXX.
p.v. of 8 is 8 → VIII.

38 → XXXVIII.

[c] 43 → p.v of 4 is 40 → XL.
p.v of 3 is 3 → III

43 → XLIII

[d] 39 → p.v of 3 is 30 → XXX
p.v of 9 is 9 → IX.

39 → XXXIX.

(7) Write the following in hindi-Arabic numerals (Exe - 3 Q-2).

[a] XXXIX →
how to solve → add roman numeral till you get smaller roman numeral.

4th.

means ~~it is~~ in XXXIX. after ~~I~~ X 3 time X there is I which is smaller so stop counting and

XXX = 30 now start counting again I from I so

IX means 9.

So XXXIX = 30+9 = 39.

try by your self

(b) XXV (c) XXIX (d) XLVI (e) XXIX.

(2) Write the answer in roman numerals. (one - 3 Q-3).

[c] XLI + IX.

XLI = 41 41+9 = 50.

IX = 9

∴ L = 50

try by yourself.

[b] XL ÷ X [c] XXXII ÷ VIII

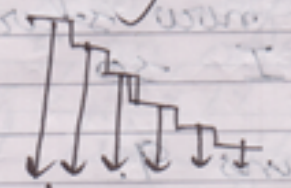
[d] L - II [e].

4th

(ex-3 9-6).

9. Arrange the following roman numerals in descending order.

descending means decrease.



down stairs.

[a] XL, XLII, XLI, XLVI, XLV, L.

XL = 40, XLII = 42, XLI = 41,
XLVI = 46, XLV = 45, L = 50.

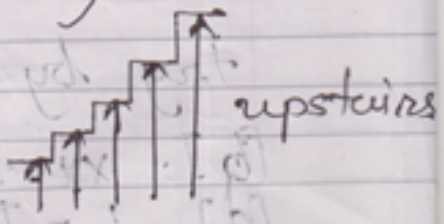
L < XLVI < XLV < XLII < XLI < XL.

try by your self.

ex-3 - sum no-6 whole.

10 Arrange the following roman numerals in ascending order.

Ascending means Increase.



upstairs

4th

[c] XXXIX, XXXIV, XXXVI,
XXVI, XIV.

XXXIX = 39, XXXIV = 34, XXXVI = 36.
XXVI = 26, XIV = 14.

XIV < XXVI < XXXIV < XXXVI < XXXIX

try by your yourself.

exe - 3. Q. 7.

[11] Exe - 5 Q-4, Q-6, ~~Q-7~~.

[12] Add.

[c] five lukh sixty six, two lukh. two thousand eight two, three thousand ninety nine.

Thou Ones.
TL L TTHTH H. T O

In first five lukh sixty six
in period of lukh there is five so.

5, ~~then~~ after that thousand period but thousand period here not given so two digit of thou period will be 5, 00. Now. in ones period.

4th

there is six but as we know in ones perjod there is three digit but here given only one which is six so we will put two zero's before six.

5,00,006.

just like first, second will be.

2,02,002.

and third one will be

3,099.

So now we have three numbers.

5,00,006, 2,02,002, 3,099.

now add them.

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  5,00,006
+ 2,02,002
+    3,009
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  7,05,017
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try by yourself

ans - 5 ans - 7

4th

- ~~World~~
- Word problem.

exe - 6. whole

just revise note book for word problem.