

Mathematics

(Chapter – 2) (Whole Numbers)
(Class – VI)

Exercise 2.1

Question 1:

Write the next three natural numbers after 10999.

Answer 1:

10,999 + 1 = 11,00011,000 + 1 = 11,001

11,001 + 1 = 11,002

Ouestion 2:

Write the three whole numbers occurring just before 10001.

Answer 2:

10,001 - 1 = 10,000

10,000 - 1 = 9,999

9,999 - 1 = 9,998

Question 3:

Which is the smallest whole number?

Answer 3:

'0' (zero) is the smallest whole number.

Question 4:

How many whole numbers are there between 32 and 53?

Answer 4:

$$53 - 32 - 1 = 20$$

There are 20 whole numbers between 32 and 53.

Question 5:

Write the successor of:

- (a) 2440701
- (b) 100199
- (c) 1099999
- (d) 2345670

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Answer 5:

- (a) Successor of 2440701 is 2440701 + 1 = 2440702
- (b) Successor of 100199 is 100199 + 1 = 100200
- (c) Successor of 10999999 is 10999999 + 1 = 1100000
- (d) Successor of 2345670 is 2345670 + 1 = 2345671



Question 6:

Write the predecessor of:

(a) 94

(b) 10000

(c) 208090

(d) 7654321

Answer 6:

- (a) The predecessor of 94 is 94 1 = 93
- (b) The predecessor of 10000 is 10000 1 = 9999
- (c) The predecessor of 208090 is 208090 1 = 208089
- (d) The predecessor of 7654321 is 7654321 1 = 7654320

Question 7:

In each of the following pairs of numbers, state which whole number is on the left of the other number on the number line? Also write them with the appropriate sign (>, <) between them.

(a) 530, 503

(b) 370, 307

(c) 98765, 56789

(d) 9830415, 10023001

Answer 7:

- (a) 530 > 503;
- So 503 appear on left side of 530 on number line.
- (b) 370 > 307;
- So 307 appear on left side of 370 on number line.
- (c) 98765 > 56789;
- So 56789 appear on left side of 98765 on number line.
- (d) 9830415 < 10023001;
- Million Stars & Practice Rain & Practice So 9830415 appear on left side of 10023001 on number line.



Question 8:

Which of the following statements are true (T) and which are false (F):

- (a) Zero is the smallest natural number.
- (b) 400 is the predecessor of 399.
- (c) Zero is the smallest whole number.
- (d) 600 is the successor of 599.
- (e) All natural numbers are whole numbers.
- (f) All whole numbers are natural numbers.
- (g) The predecessor of a two digit number is never a single digit number.
- (h) 1 is the smallest whole number.
- (i) The natural number 1 has no predecessor.
- (j) The whole number 1 has no predecessor.
- (k) The whole number 13 lies between 11 and 12.
- (l) The whole number 0 has no predecessor.
- (m) The successor of a two digit number is always a two digit number.

Answer 8:

- (a) False
- (b) False
- (c) True
- (d) True

- (e) True
- (f) False
- (g) False
- (h) False

- (i) True
- (j) False
- (k) False
- (l) True

(m) False

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Exercise 2.2

Question 1:

Find the sum by suitable rearrangement:

(a)
$$837 + 208 + 363$$

(b) 1962 + 453 + 1538 + 647

= 4600

Answer 1:

$$= 1200 + 208$$

 $= 1408$

Question 2:

Find the product by suitable arrangement:

Answer 2:

$$= (2 \times 50) \times 1768$$

 $= 100 \times 1768$

= 176800

 $= (4 \times 25) \times 166$

 $= 100 \times 166$

= 16600

 $= (8 \times 125) \times 291$

 $= 1000 \times 291$

= 291000

 $= (625 \times 16) \times 279$

 $= 10000 \times 279$

= 2790000

(e) 285 x 5 x 60

 $= 284 \times (5 \times 60)$

 $= 284 \times 300$

= 85500

(f) 125 x 40 x 8 x 25

Million Stars & Practice Million Stars & Practice $= (125 \times 8) \times (40 \times 25)$

 $= 1000 \times 1000$

= 1000000



Question 3:

Find the value of the following:

- (a) $297 \times 17 + 297 \times 3$
- (b) $54279 \times 92 + 8 \times 54279$
- (c) 81265 x 169 81265 x 69
- (d) 3845 x 5 x 782 + 769 x 25 x 218

Answer 3:

- (a) $297 \times 17 + 297 \times 3$
 - $= 297 \times (17 + 3)$
 - $= 297 \times 20$
 - = 5940
- (c) 81265 x 169 81265 x 69
 - $= 81265 \times (169 69)$
 - = 81265 x 100
 - = 8126500

- (b) 54279 x 92 + 8 x 542379
 - $= 54279 \times (92 + 8)$
 - $= 54279 \times 100$
 - = 5427900
- (d) $3845 \times 5 \times 782 + 769 \times 25 \times 218$
 - $= 3845 \times 5 \times 782 + 769 \times 5 \times 5 \times 218$
 - = 3845 x 5 x 782 + 3845 x 5 x 218
 - $= 3845 \times 5 \times (782 + 218)$
 - = 3845 x 5 x 1000
 - = 19225000

Question 4:

Find the product using suitable properties:

- (a) 738 x 103
- (c) 258 x 1008

Answer 4:

- (a) 738 x 103
 - $= 738 \times (100 + 3)$
 - $= 738 \times 100 + 738 \times 3$
 - = 73800 + 2214
 - = 76014

(b) 854 x 102

(b) 854 x 102

(d) 1005 x 168

- $= 854 \times (100 + 2)$
- $= 854 \times 100 + 854 \times 2$
- = 85400 + 1708
- = 87108

- (c) 258 x 1008
 - $= 258 \times (1000 + 8)$
 - $= 258 \times 1000 + 258 \times 8$
 - = 258000 + 2064
 - = 260064

- (d) 1005 x 168
 - $= (1000 + 5) \times 168$
- Willion Stars & Practice Rink, Learn & Practice $= 1000 \times 168 + 5 \times 168$
 - = 168000 + 840
 - = 168840



Question 5:

A taxi-driver, filled his car petrol tank with 40 litres of petrol on Monday. The next day, he filled the tank with 50 litres of petrol. If the petrol costs ₹ 44 per litre, how much did he spend in all on petrol?

Answer 5:

Petrol filled on Monday = 40 litres Petrol filled on next day = 50 litres Total petrol filled = 90 litres Now, Cost of 1 litre petrol = ₹ 44 Cost of 90 litres petrol = 44×90 $= 44 \times (100 - 10)$ $= 44 \times 100 - 44 \times 10$ =4400 - 440

= ₹ 3960

Therefore, he spent ₹ 3960 on petrol.

Question 6:

A vendor supplies 32 litres of milk to a hotel in a morning and 68 litres of milk in the evening. If the milk costs ₹15 per litre, how much money is due to the vendor per day?

Answer 6:

Supply of milk in morning = 32 litres Supply of milk in evening = 68 litres

Total supply = 32 + 68 = 100 litres

Now

Cost of 1 litre milk = ₹15

Cost of 100 litres milk = 15 x 100 = ₹1500

Therefore, ₹1500 is due to the vendor per day.

Question 7:

Match the following:

- (i) $425 \times 136 = 425 \times (6 + 30 + 100)$
- $2 \times 48 \times 50 = 2 \times 50 \times 49$ (ii)
- 80 + 2005 + 20 = 80 + 20 + 2005(iii)
- (a)Commutativity under multiplication
- (b) Commutativity under addition
- (c) Distributivity multiplication under addition



Answer 7:

- (i) $425 \times 136 = 425 \times (6 + 30 + 100)$
- (c) Distributivity of multiplication over addition
- (ii) $2 \times 49 \times 50 = 2 \times 50 \times 49$
- (a) Commutivity under multiplication
- (iii) 80 + 2005 + 20 = 80 + 20 + 2005
- (b) Commutivity under addition





Exercise 2.3

Question 1:

Which of the following will not represent zero:

(a) 1 + 0

(b) 0×0

(c) $\frac{0}{2}$

(d) $\frac{10-10}{2}$



(a) [1 + 0 is equal to 1]

Question 2:

If the product of two whole numbers is zero, can we say that one or both of them will be zero? Justify through examples.

Answer 2:

Yes, if we multiply any number with zero the resultant product will be zero.

 $2 \times 0 = 0$, $5 \times 0 = 0$, $9 \times 0 = 0$

If both numbers are zero, then the result also be zero.

$$0 \times 0 = 0$$

Ouestion 3:

If the product of two whole number is 1, can we say that one or both of them will be 1? Justify through examples.

Answer 3:

If only one number be 1 then the product cannot be 1.

Examples: $5 \times 1 = 5$, $4 \times 1 = 4$, $8 \times 1 = 8$

If both number are 1, then the product is 1

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

Question 4:

Find using distributive property:

(a) 728 x 101

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Williams Area of the Control (b) 5437 x 1001

(c) 824 x 25

(d) 4275 x 125

(e) 504 x 35



Answer 4:

$$= 728 \times (100 + 1)$$

$$= 728 \times 100 + 728 \times 1$$

$$= 824 \times (20 + 5)$$

$$= 824 \times 20 + 824 \times 5$$

$$=20600$$

$$= (500 + 4) \times 35$$

$$= 500 \times 35 + 4 \times 35$$

$$= 17500 + 140$$

$$= 17640$$

$$= 5437 \times (1000 + 1)$$

$$= 4275 \times (100 + 20 + 5)$$

Question 5:

Study the pattern:

$$1 \times 8 + 1 = 9;$$

$$1234 \times 8 + 4 = 9876$$
;

$$12 \times 8 + 2 = 98$$
;

$$12345 \times 8 + 5 = 98765$$

 $123 \times 8 + 3 = 987$

Write the next two steps. Can you say how the pattern works?

Answer 5:

$$1234567 \times 8 + 7 = 9876543$$

Pattern works like this:

$$1 \times 8 + 1 = 9$$

$$12 \times 8 + 2 = 98$$

$$123 \times 8 + 3 = 987$$

$$1234 \times 8 + 4 = 9876$$

$$12345 \times 8 + 5 = 98765$$

$$123456 \times 8 + 6 = 987654$$

$$1234567 \times 8 + 7 = 9875643$$

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