VASISHTHA GENESIS SCHOOL, BARDOLI (Academic Session: 2025-26)				
		Div: A/B/C	Roll No: Revision Work	_
	Ch-1 La	arge Numbers and Roma ddition and Subtraction	n Numerals	
i. The place v	alue of 8 in 5,84,34	6 is	_	
(a) 8,00,00	0	(b) 8,000	(c) 80,000	(d) 800
ii. The face va	alue of 7 in 7,45,378	is		
(a) 7,00,00	0	(b) 7	(c) 70,000	(d) 800
iii. How many	zeros in the smalle	st 5-digit number is		
(a) 4		(b) 5	(c) 6	(d) 3
iv. The succes	ssor of 4,99,999 is _			
(a) 5,00,00	0	(b) 4,99,998	(c) 5,00,001	(d) 5000
v. The predec	cessor of 6,00,000 is			
(a) 60,000		(b) 6,00,001	(c) 5,99,999	(d) 50,000
vi. 1 more tha	an 9999 is			
(a) 1,000		(b) 1,00,000	(c) 10,000	(d) 100
vii. Roman nu	ımeral of 456 is			
(a) CMLVI		(b) LVI	(c) DLVI	(d) CDLVI
viii. Hindu-Ar	abic numeral of CCL	IX is		
(a) 149		(b) 259	(c) 449	(d) 349
ix. Standard f	form 0f 4,00,000 + 3	,000 + 5 is		
(a) 4,03,005		(b) 4,30,005	(c) 40,003	(d) 4,00,500
x. 45,000 + 5,	.000 =			
(a) 5,00,000		(b) 45,005	(c) 50,000	(d) 5,000
xi. 42,567 – 3	0,000 =			
(a) 1,257		(b) 10,000	(c) 12,567	(d) 800
xii. 12,356 + 1	1 =			
(a) 12,355		(b) 10,000	(c) 1,256	(d) 12,357
xiii. 0 + 39,999	9 =			
(a) 39,999		(b) 40,000	(c) 3,999	(d) 40,001

Q2. Fill i	n the blanks:			
i.	The place value of 5 in 5,43,789 is			
ii.	The predecessor of 45,000 is			
iii.	The greatest 6-digit number is			
iv.	The smallest 5-digit number is			
v.	A symbol is not repeated more thantimes together.			
vi.	10 thousand =ten thousand.			
vii.	Roman numeral of 248 is			
viii.	Hindu-Arabic numeral of CCCXXXVIII is			
ix.	46,789 rounded off to nearest ten thousand is			
x.	53,245 rounded off to the nearest thousand is			
xi.	When 1 is added to any number, the sum is the successor of the number is called the property.			
xii.	Changing the order of the augend and the addend does not change the sum is called the			
	property of addition.			
xiii.	Three addends grouped in two ways give the same sum is called the Property of addition.			
xiv.	Subtract 78,985 from 82,786 =			
XV.	The Roman numeral of 238 is			
xvi.	One subtracted from any number gives its			
xvii.	+ 1 = 4,000			
Q3. Stat	e whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False':			
i. A symbol V is never repeated.				
ii. 9,99,999 is the greatest 5-digit number				
iii. 1 more than 999 is 9,999				
iv. When zero is added to any number, the sum is the number itself				
v. Wher	n 1 is added to any number, the sum is the successor of the number			
vi. 1,00,000 is the smallest 6-digit number				
vii. Zero subtracted from any number gives the number itself				
viii . Hindu-Arabic numeral for CXLIX is 149				
ix . 9,359 + 1 = 9,360				