Date:	Class: 5	Div:	Roll No:	_ Sub: Maths
Name:			Revision Ws -	· 4 (PT-1)
Q1. Choose the corre	ct option and an	bjective based work swer the following ques		
(a) 9000		(b) 90000	(c) 900	(d) None
i. 45 x 142 = x	45.			
(a) 100		(b) 142	(c) 1	(d) 0
ii. 54673 ×= 54 (a) 100	1673.	(b) 10	(c) 1	(d) 0
v. 42389 43389)			
(a) <		(b) >	(c) =	(d) None
v. Hindu-Arabic nume	eral for CM will b	e		
(a) 900		(b) 1000	(c) 90	(d) None
vi. Roman numeral fo	or 95 will be			
(a) IXV		(b) CXV	(c) XCV	(d) None
vii. Sixty lakh five hun	dred in numeral	s will be,		
(a) 60,500 viii. The period of 5 in	ı 5,67,890 is	(b) 60,00,500	(c) 6,50,000	(d) None
(a) Lakhs x. The period of 6 in	5,67,890 is	(b) Thousands	(c) Hundreds	(d) Ten lakhs
(a) Lakhs		(b) Thousands	(c) Hundreds	(d) Ten lakhs
k. 657 ×= 65 (a) 100	5700.	(b) 1	(c) 10	(d) 1000
ki. 52 × 1000 = (a) 5200	<u>_</u> .	(b) 52000	(c) 52	(d) 520
(ii. 459 ×= 0.		(b) 100	(c) 1	(d) 0

(a) Multiplicand	(b) Multiplier	(c) Product	(d) Quotient				
xiv. The number which multiplies the other number is called the							
(a) Multiplicand	(b) Multiplier	(c) Product	(d) Quotient				
xv. The answer to the multiplication (a) Multiplicand	of the numbers is calle (b) Multiplier	d the (c) Product	. (d) Quotient				
Q2. Fill in the blanks:							
(i) 260045890 will be written as <u>26,00,45,890</u> Indian number system .							
(ii) 100580003 will be written as 100,580,003 in International number system.							
(iii) Rounding off 9056 to the nearest thousands will be <u>9000.</u>							
(iv) Rounding off 5669503 to the nearest lakhs will be <u>5700000.</u>							
(v) Roman numerals for 367 will be <u>CCCLXVII.</u>							
(vi) Roman numerals for 1 will be $\underline{\textbf{I}}$, 5 will be $\underline{\textbf{V}}$, 10 will be $\underline{\textbf{X}}$, 50 will be $\underline{\textbf{L}}$,100 will be $\underline{\textbf{C}}$, 500 will be $\underline{\textbf{D}}$ and							
1000 will be <u>M.</u>							
(vii) Roman numeral for 791 will be <u>DCCXCI.</u>							
(viii) Hindu-Arabic numeral for MCLXXXIX will be 1189.							
(ix) Hindu-Arabic numeral for CMXXVI will be <u>926.</u>							
(x) The greatest 5- digit number by using digits 4,9,6,0,3 will be 96430 .							
(xi) The greatest 6- digit number by using digits 4,9,3 such that repetition is allowed, is 999943 .							
(xii) We can not repeat any symbol more than <u>three</u> times.							
(xiii) Symbol V,L and D is never <u>subtracted.</u>							
(xiv) If any symbol is repeated <u>add</u> their values.							
(xv) In Roman numerals there is no symbol for zero .							
(xvi) The predecessor of 1054600 will be <u>1054599.</u>							
(xvii) The successor of 250179 will be 250180 .							
(xix) 983270 + <u>0</u> = 983270.							
(xx) 987043 + 0 = <u>987043.</u>							
(xxi) 10101 – 10101 = <u>0.</u>							
(xxii) 1 added to any number gives its <u>Successor.</u>							
(xxiii) 1 subtracted from any number gives its <u>Predecessor.</u>							

(xxiv) 583257 + 1 = **583258**. (xxv) **990008** - 1 = 990007. (xxvi) 100000 - 9 = 99991.(xxvii) 48 x 198 = **198** x 48. $(xxviii) (126 \times 48) \times 99 = 126 \times (48 \times 99).$ (xxix) 1053 x 9 = 1053 x (**10** - 1). $(xxx) 149 \times 15 = 149 \times (10 + 5).$ Q3. State whether the following statements are True or False: (i) The place value of 7 in 67,569 is 700. **False** (ii) 1 added to the greatest 6-digit number gives the smallest 7-digit number. **True** (iii) MDCL = 1650. True (iv) 'D' is stand for 50 in Roman numerals. **False** (v) Symbol V,L & D are never repeated while writing a Roman numerals. True **False** (vi) The largest 5-digit number is 90,000. (vii) Number 3,481,653 is an Indian number **False** (viii) LC is a correct number in Roman numerals. **False** (ix) The smallest 9-digit number is read as ten crore. True **False** (x) The greatest 9-digit number is read as ninety-nine crores.