

Exercise 1.4

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING

1.6 ROMAN NUMERALS

Roman numeral system is one of the systems in which certain symbols are used to represent numbers. There are seven basic Roman numerals (Symbols).

Roman Numerals (Symbols)	I	V	X	L	C	D	M
Values	1	5	10	50	100	500	1000

NOTE

We also use K for 1000.



WORKING RULES

1. If a symbol is repeated at the most 3 times, its value is added as many times as it occurs, e.g., $II = 2$, $XX = 20$, $XXX = 30$, etc.
2. If a symbol of smaller value is written to the right of a symbol of greater value, the value is added, e.g., $VI = 5 + 1 = 6$, $XII = 10 + 1 + 1 = 12$, $LXV = 50 + 10 + 5 = 65$, etc.

NOTE : X can be repeated at the most 3 times.

3. A symbol is not repeated more than three times and the symbols V, L, D are never repeated, e.g., $10 = X$ but $10 \neq VV$, etc.
4. If a symbol of smaller value is written to the left of a symbol of greater value, its value is subtracted from the value of greater symbol, e.g., $IV = 5 - 1 = 4$, $IX = 10 - 1 = 9$, etc.

NOTE : I can be subtracted from V and X only.

5. Symbols V, L and D are never written to the left of a symbol of greater value, and are never subtracted, e.g., $5 = V$ but $5 \neq VX$, etc.
6. If X is written to the left of L and C, it is subtracted, i.e. $XL = 50 - 10 = 40$, $XC = 100 - 10 = 90$.

NOTE : X can be subtracted from L and C only.

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EXAMPLE 18 : Write the following in Roman numerals :

(i) 51 (ii) 45 (iii) 98

SOLUTION : (i) $51 = 50 + 1 = L + I = LI$

(ii) $45 = 40 + 5 = XL + V = XLV$

(It should not be written as $50 - 5$, i.e., VL)

(iii) $98 = 90 + 8 = XC + VIII = XCVIII$

(It should not be written as $100 - 2$, i.e., IIC)

EXAMPLE 19 : Write the following in Hindu-Arabic (Indian) numerals :

(i) LXXVI (ii) XC (iii) XXXVI

SOLUTION : (i) $LXXVI = L + XX + VI = 50 + 20 + 6 = 76$

(ii) $XC = 100 - 10 = 90$

(iii) $XXXVI = XXX + VI = 30 + 6 = 36$

EXAMPLE 20 : The Roman numeral for 479 is

(a) CD (b) CCCXLVI (c) CDLXXIX (d) CDIXX

SOLUTION : $479 = 400 + 70 + 9 = CDLXXIX$

So, the option (c) is correct, which is the required answer, i.e. answer (c).

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

(i) Which of the following is not correct?

- (a) $10 \neq VV$
- (b) $68 = IL\checkmark$
- (c) $5 \neq VX$
- (d) All of the above

Correct Answer: (d) All of the above

(ii) XLVII stands for:

- (a) 44
- (b) 72
- (c) 63
- (d) 47

Correct Answer: (d) 47

2. Fill in with '>', '<' or '=' :

Expression	Answer
(i) IV ___ VI	<
(ii) XXIX ___ XXX	<
(iii) XIX ___ XXI	<
(iv) XIII ___ XIV	<
(v) 10 ___ XIX	<
(vi) XXIX ___ 31	<
(vii) XV ___ 15	=
(viii) 16 ___ XVII	<
(ix) XXXI ___ 29	>
(x) $20 + 4$ ___ XXIV	=
(xi) XXV ___ XIX	>
(xii) XV ___ XX	<

3. Write the following in Roman Numerals:

Hindu-Arabic Number	Roman Numeral
(i) 87	LXXXVII
(ii) 35	XXXV
(iii) 63	LXIII
(iv) 22	XXII
(v) 38	XXXVIII
(vi) 51	LI
(vii) 76	LXXVI
(viii) 90	XC
(ix) 43	XLIII
(x) 49	XLIX
(xi) 82	LXXXII
(xii) 25	XXV
(xiii) 56	LVI

4. Write the following in Hindu-Arabic (Indian) Numerals:

Roman Numeral	Hindu-Arabic Number
(i) XXV	25
(ii) XXX	30
(iii) XVIII	18
(iv) XXXII	32
(v) XXXIX	39
(vi) L	50
(vii) XXIII	23
(viii) XXXV	35
(ix) XXXIV	34
(x) XXVII	27
(xi) XXVIII	28
(xii) XIV	14
(xiii) XLVI	46
(xiv) LII	52
(xv) XCIV	94

Exercise 1.5

1.7 WORD PROBLEMS

We have already learnt how to add, subtract, multiply and divide numbers. We have also solved various word problems regarding these four operations.

Now, let us solve some more word problems.

EXAMPLE 21 : Population of Delhi was 1,29,35,297 in 1999. It increased by 45,34,214 in next two years, but 13,29,417 migrated to Mumbai and Bengaluru. Population of Delhi in 2001 was

(a) 1,74,69,511 (b) 1,61,40,094 (c) 84,01,083 (d) 1,16,05,880

SOLUTION :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Population of Delhi in 1999} &= 1,29,35,297 \\
 \text{Increase in population} &= + 45,34,214 \\
 \text{Increased population} &= 1,74,69,511 \\
 \text{Migrated population} &= - 13,29,417 \\
 \text{Hence, final population in 2001} &= \underline{\underline{1,61,40,094}}
 \end{aligned}$$

So, the option (b) is correct, which is the required answer, i.e. answer (b).

NOTE

We have added 45,34,214 because, population was increased and subtracted 13,29,417 because, population was decreased due to migration.

EXAMPLE 22 : A machine produces 2825 screws a day and after a month (30 days), these screws are distributed equally to 5 dealers in different parts of the city. How many screws does each dealer get?

SOLUTION : Screw production per day = 2825

$$\text{Screw production in 30 days} = 2825 \times 30 = 84750$$

Since 84750 screws are distributed equally among 5 dealers, no. of screws per dealer

$$= \frac{84750}{5} = 16,950.$$

Hence, each dealer gets **16,950** screws.



EXAMPLE 23 : If a student multiplies 7236 by 65 instead of 56, then the difference in the product is

(a) 65412 (b) 65214 (c) 65124 (d) 65421

SOLUTION : If the student were to multiply 1 by 65 instead of 56,

$$\text{then the increase} = 65 - 56 = 9.$$

Now, the increase, when the student has to multiply by 7236

$$= 9 \times 7236 = 65124$$

Hence, the student's answer is **65124** greater than the correct one.

So, the option (c) is correct, which is the required answer, i.e. answer (c).

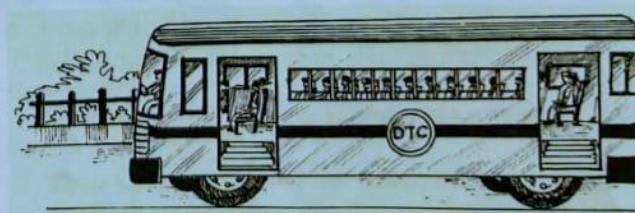
EXAMPLE 24 : A bus travels a distance of 356 km 500 m daily and for this travelling it consumes 1 l of diesel per 15 km. Find

(i) how much distance does the bus travel in a month of 30 days?
 (ii) how much diesel does the bus consume in a month?

SOLUTION : (i) In 1 day, the bus travels a distance of 356 km 500 m.

In 30 days (1 month), it travels a distance of $356 \text{ km } 500 \text{ m} \times 30$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{km} \quad \text{m} \\
 356 \quad 500 \\
 \times \quad , 30 \\
 \hline
 000000 \\
 + 10695000 \\
 \hline
 10695 \text{ km}
 \end{array}$$



Hence, the bus travels a distance of **10695 km** in a month.

(ii) The bus consumes 1 l of diesel per 15 km.

The quantity of diesel consumed by the bus for 10695 km (in 1 month) is given by $10695 \div 15$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 & 713 \\
 15) & 10695 \\
 - & 105 \\
 \hline
 & 19 \\
 - & 15 \\
 \hline
 & 45 \\
 - & 45 \\
 \hline
 & 0
 \end{array}$$

Hence, the bus consumes **713 l** of diesel in a month.

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

(i) The population of Mumbai in 2001 was 3,42,69,123. It increased by 62,98,313 in the next two years, but 19,42,639 migrated to Delhi.

Step 1: Add the increase to the initial population:

$$3,42,69,123 + 62,98,313 = 4,05,67,436$$

Step 2: Subtract the number that migrated:

$$4,05,67,436 - 19,42,639 = 3,86,24,797$$

Answer: (a) 3,86,24,797

(ii) A machine produces 9,623 screws a day. In 30 days the total produced is:

$$9,623 \times 30 = 28,869 \times 10 = 2,88,690$$

These are distributed equally among 5 dealers:

$$2,88,690 \div 5 = 57,738$$

Answer: (b) 57,738

(iii) A student multiplies 150 by 16 instead of 15.

Correct product: $150 \times 15 = 2,250$

Incorrect product: $150 \times 16 = 2,400$

Difference: $2,400 - 2,250 = 150$

Answer: (c) 150

2. Bank Account Transaction



A man performs the following transactions:

- Deposits: 3,569 on Monday
- Withdraws: 1,556 on Thursday
- Deposits: 532 on Friday

Net change:

$$3,569 - 1,556 = 2,013$$

$$2,013 + 532 = 2,545$$

Answer: He had 2,545 in his account.

3. Market Purchase

Ravinder goes to the market with 800. He spends:

- Chair: 135
- Shoes: 99
- Utensils: 356

Total expenditure:

$$135 + 99 = 234$$

$$234 + 356 = 590$$

Money left:

$$800 - 590 = 210$$

Answer: Ravinder has 210 left.

4. Newspaper Pages Printed

Each copy has 12 pages. Daily, 11,980 copies are printed.

Total pages:

$$12 \times 11,980$$

$$= (11,980 \times 10) + (11,980 \times 2)$$

$$= 1,19,800 + 23,960$$

$$= 1,43,760$$

Answer: 1,43,760 pages are printed every day.

5. Curd in Glasses

A vessel contains 41 500 ml of curd. Each glass holds 25 ml.

Number of glasses: 1lit=1000ml

So- $4\text{lit} = 4 \times 1000\text{ml} = 4000\text{ml}$
 $4000\text{ml} + 500\text{ ml} = 4500\text{ml} \div 25\text{ml}$
 $= 180$

(Since $25 \times 180 = 4500$)

Answer: 180 glasses.

6. Difference Between Greatest and Smallest Numbers

Digits available: 6, 2, 7, 4, 3

- **Greatest number:** Arrange in descending order $\rightarrow 7, 6, 4, 3, 2 \rightarrow 76,432$
- **Smallest number:** Arrange in ascending order $\rightarrow 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 \rightarrow 23,467$

Difference:

$$76,432 - 23,467 = 52,965$$

Answer: 52,965

7. Car Travel and Petrol Consumption

A car covers 13 km 500 m in one hour.

- Convert 13 km 500 m:
 $500\text{ m} = 0.5\text{ km} \rightarrow 13 + 0.5 = 13.5\text{ km per hour}$

(i) Distance in 8 hours:

$$13.5\text{ km/hour} \times 8 = 108\text{ km}$$

(ii) Petrol consumption:

Given: 1 litre is consumed per 6 km
Petrol needed = $108 \div 6 = 18$ litres

Answer:

- 108 km in 8 hours
- 18 litres of petrol

Final Answers Summary

- MCQ:**
 - (i) 3,86,24,797
 - (ii) 57,738
 - (iii) 150
- Bank Account:** 2,545

3. **Market Purchase:** 210
4. **Newspaper Pages:** 1,43,760
5. **Curd Glasses:** 180
6. **Difference (Greatest - Smallest):** 52,965
7. **Car Travel:** (i) 108 km; (ii) 18 litres

Exercise 1.6

1.8 ESTIMATION OF NUMBERS

There are certain situations where we have to give an idea about a number without actual calculation. This is called estimation.

Let us consider the following situations.

(a) There would be *about 250* students going for picnic.
(b) India vs Pakistan cricket match was watched by *about 50000* spectators in the stadium and *about 40 million* spectators on the T.V screen.

The figures stated above are *estimated figures* and are usually *rounded off*. We may round off a figure to the nearest ten, hundred, thousand and so on.

(i) Rounding off a Number to the Nearest Ten



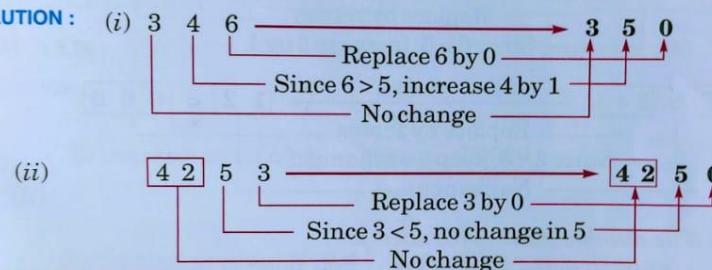
WORKING RULES

1. Replace ones digit by 0.
2. Observe the ones digit, if ones digit is 5 or more than 5, then increase the tens digit by 1, otherwise do not change the tens digit.
3. Leave rest of the digits unchanged.

EXAMPLE 25 : *Round off to the nearest ten :*

(i) 346 (ii) 4253

SOLUTION



(ii) Rounding off a Number to the Nearest Hundred

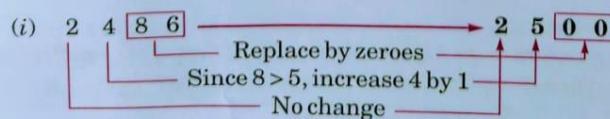


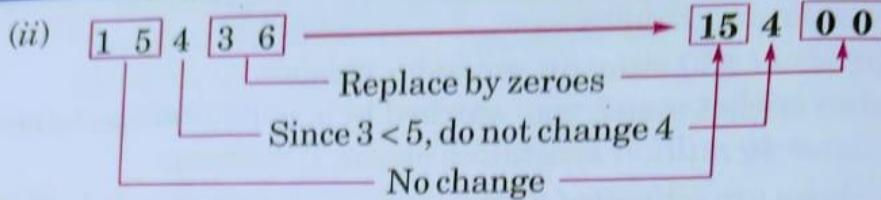
WORKING RULES

1. Replace ones and tens digits by zeroes.
2. Observe the tens digit, if tens digit is 5 or more than 5, increase the hundreds digit by 1, otherwise do not change the hundreds digit.
3. Leave rest of the digits unchanged.

EXAMPLE 26 : Round off to the nearest hundred :

SOLUTION : To round off the given numbers to the nearest hundred, we observe the tens digit.





(iii) Rounding off a Number to the Nearest Thousand



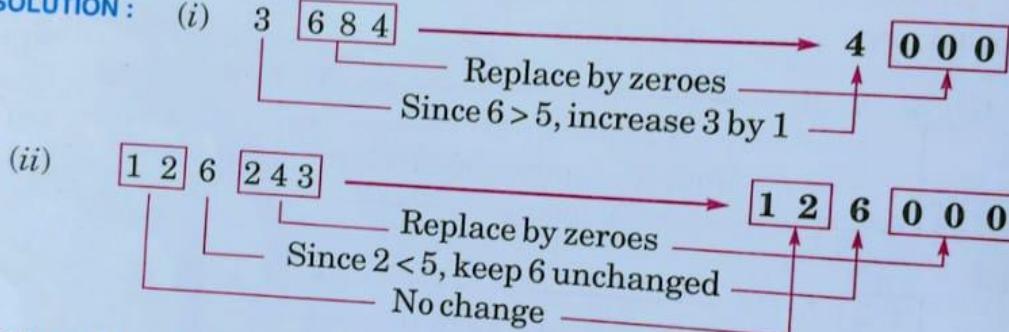
WORKING RULES

1. Replace ones, tens and hundreds digits by zeroes.
2. Observe the hundreds digit, if hundreds digit is 5 or more than 5, increase the thousands digit by 1, otherwise leave unchanged.
3. Leave rest of the digits unchanged.

EXAMPLE 27: Round off to the nearest thousand :

(i) 3684 (ii) 126243

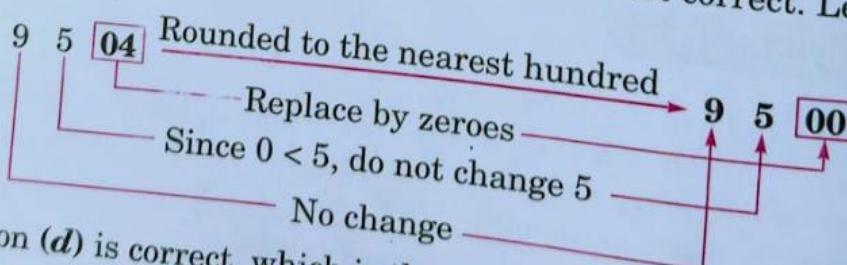
SOLUTION :



EXAMPLE 28: The number 9504 is rounded to

(a) 9510 to the nearest ten. (b) 9000 to the nearest thousand.
 (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) 9500 to the nearest hundred.

SOLUTION : We find that the options (a), (b) and (c) are not correct. Let us examine the option (d).



So, the option (d) is correct, which is the required answer, i.e. answer (d).

1.8.1 ESTIMATING SUM OR DIFFERENCE



WORKING RULES

1. Select the smaller number.
2. Round off the given numbers to the highest place value of that of the smaller number.
3. Add or subtract the rounded numbers as per the question.

EXAMPLE 29 : Estimate the following : (i) $283 + 1732$ (ii) $8435 - 597$

SOLUTION : (i) Out of 283 and 1732, the smaller number is 283.

Hence, we have to round off both the numbers to the nearest hundred.

$$1732 \rightarrow 1700$$

$$283 \rightarrow +300$$

$$\text{Estimated value of } 1732 + 283 = \underline{\underline{2000}}$$

(ii) Out of 8435 and 597, the smaller number is 597.

So, we round off these numbers to the nearest hundred.

$$8435 \rightarrow 8400$$

$$597 \rightarrow -600$$

$$\text{Estimated value of } 8435 - 597 = \underline{\underline{7800}}$$

1.8.2 ESTIMATING PRODUCT



WORKING RULES

1. Round off each factor to its nearest greatest value.

2. Multiply the rounded off factors.

EXAMPLE 30 : Estimate the following : (i) 87×313 (ii) 9×795

SOLUTION : (i)

$$313 \rightarrow 300$$

$$87 \rightarrow \times 100$$

$$\text{Estimated value of } 87 \times 313 = \underline{\underline{30000}}$$

(ii)

$$795 \rightarrow 800$$

$$9 \rightarrow \times 10$$

$$\text{Estimated product of } 9 \times 795 = \underline{\underline{8000}}$$

1.8.3 ESTIMATING QUOTIENT



WORKING RULES

1. Round off the dividend to the nearest multiple of the divisor so that division becomes easy.

2. Divide to get the quotient.

EXAMPLE 31 : Estimate $546 \div 7$.

SOLUTION : For $546 \div 7$, we have to round off 546 to the multiple of 7. Let us say 490 or 560. Since 546 is closer to 560, so 546 should be rounded off to 560. Now, estimated value of $546 \div 7 = 560 \div 7 = 80$.

EXAMPLE 32 : The estimated value of $1189 \div 56$ is

(a) 25

(b) 20

(c) 30

(d) 40

SOLUTION : 1189 should be rounded off to 1200 and 56 be rounded off to 60.

Now, the estimated value of $1189 \div 56 = 1200 \div 60 = 20$.

So, the option (b) is correct, which is the required answer, i.e. answer (b).

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

(i) The number 125732 is rounded to

We are to round 125732 to the nearest hundred.

– Look at the last two digits (32). Since 32 is less than 50, we round down.

125732 becomes **125700**.

Answer: (a) 125700 to the nearest hundred

(ii) The estimated value of $(1238 - 127)$ is

There are two ways to estimate; here's one common approach:

- **Method A:** Round each number to the nearest ten: $1238 \rightarrow 1240$
 $127 \rightarrow 130$
Then, $1240 - 130 = 1110$
- **Method B:** Alternatively, round 1238 to 1200 (nearest hundred) and 127 to 100 (if very rough):
 $1200 - 100 = 1100$
The option closest to these estimates is **1100**.

Answer: (d) 1100

2. Round off to the Nearest Ten

For each number, look at the ones digit:

1. **243:** Ones digit 3 (<5) $\rightarrow 243 \rightarrow 240$
2. **42:** Ones digit 2 $\rightarrow 40$
3. **4:** Only 4 is present; the nearest ten is **0**
4. **3252:** Ones digit 2 $\rightarrow 3250$
5. **3456:** Ones digit 6 (≥ 5) $\rightarrow 3456 \rightarrow 3460$
6. **25:** Ones digit 5 (standard school rounding: 5 rounds up) $\rightarrow 30$

3. Round off to the Nearest Hundred

Assuming the following nine numbers (due to formatting, we list them as separate items):

1. **375:** Last two digits 75 (≥ 50) $\rightarrow 375$ rounds to **400**
2. **42753:** Look at last two digits 53 (≥ 50) $\rightarrow 42753 \rightarrow 42800$
3. **2473:** Last two digits 73 $\rightarrow 2500$
4. **35789:** Last two digits 89 $\rightarrow 35800$
5. **256:** Last two digits 56 (closer to 300 than 200) $\rightarrow 300$
6. **49:** 49 is less than 50 $\rightarrow 0$

4. Round off to the Nearest Thousand

For each number, look at the hundreds digit:

1. **425:** 425 is less than 500 \rightarrow rounds to **0**

2. **6780:** 6780 – the hundreds part is 6 (i.e. 6000 vs. 7000). Here, 6780 is closer to 7000 because $6780 - 6000 = 780$ while $7000 - 6780 = 220 \rightarrow \mathbf{7000}$
3. **23675:** Look at 675 (≥ 500) \rightarrow rounds up: **24000**
4. **2475:** 2475 – difference from 2000 is 475 and from 3000 is 525; so rounds to **2000**
5. **128967:** Last three digits 967 (≥ 500) $\rightarrow \mathbf{129000}$
6. **24823:** Last three digits 823 (≥ 500) $\rightarrow \mathbf{25000}$

5. Estimate the Following (Addition and Subtraction)

For estimation, we round each number (typically to the nearest ten):

1. **243 + 4272:**
243 \rightarrow 240
4272 \rightarrow 4270
Estimated sum = $240 + 4270 = \mathbf{4510 \text{ or } 4500}$
2. **145 + 2478:**
145 \rightarrow 150
2478 \rightarrow 2480
Estimated sum = $150 + 2480 = \mathbf{2630 \text{ or } 2600}$
3. **1248 - 167:**
1248 \rightarrow 1250
167 \rightarrow 170
Estimated difference = $1250 - 170 = \mathbf{1080 \text{ or } 1000}$
4. To estimate the result of **8,465 - 1,234**, we can round each number to the nearest thousand and then subtract:
 - **8,465** rounds to **8,000**.
 - **1,234** rounds to **1,000**.Now, subtract:
8,000 - 1,000 = 7,000.
So, the estimated result is **7,000**.
For reference, the exact calculation is:
7,231
8465 - 1234 = 7,231
This shows that our estimation is reasonably close to the actual result.
5. **243 + 1252:**
243 \rightarrow 240
1252 \rightarrow 1250
Estimated sum = $240 + 1250 = \mathbf{1490 \text{ or } 1500}$
6. **2431 + 142:**
2431 \rightarrow 2430
142 \rightarrow 140
Estimated sum = $2430 + 140 = \mathbf{2570 \text{ or } 2500}$
7. **243 + 178:**
243 \rightarrow 240
178 \rightarrow 180
Estimated sum = $240 + 180 = \mathbf{420 \text{ or } 400}$
8. **4217 - 398:**
4217 \rightarrow 4220
398 \rightarrow 400
Estimated difference = $4220 - 400 = \mathbf{3820 \text{ or } 3800}$

6. Estimate the Following (Multiplication)

Estimate by rounding to the nearest ten where appropriate:

1. 42×127 :

$$42 \rightarrow 40$$

$$127 \rightarrow 130$$

$$\text{Estimate} = 40 \times 130 = \mathbf{5200}$$

2. 128×780 :

$$128 \rightarrow 100$$

$$780 \text{ stays as } \mathbf{800}$$

$$\text{Estimate} = 100 \times 800 = \mathbf{80000}$$

3. 24×425 :

$$24 \rightarrow 20 \text{ (since 24 rounds down to 20)}$$

$$425 \rightarrow 430 \text{ (since 25 rounds up)}$$

$$\text{Estimate} = 20 \times 430 = \mathbf{8600}$$

4. 7×471 :

$$7 \text{ remains } 10$$

$$471 \rightarrow 470$$

$$\text{Estimate} = 10 \times 470 = \mathbf{4700}$$

7. Estimate the Following (Division)

1. $295 \div 15$:

$$295 \rightarrow 300 \text{ (rounding to the nearest ten)}$$

$$300 \div 15 = \mathbf{20}$$

2. $1254 \div 10$:

Dividing by 10 is straightforward: **125.4**, so estimate = **125**

3. $4295 \div 7$:

$$4295 \rightarrow 4300$$

$$4300 \div 7 \approx 614.3, \text{ so estimate } \approx \mathbf{614}$$

4. $1215 \div 11$:

$$1215 \div 11 \approx 110.45, \text{ so estimate } \approx \mathbf{110}$$

Final Answers Summary

1. MCQ:

- (i) 125732 rounded to the nearest hundred is **125700**.
- (ii) Estimated value of $(1238 - 127)$ is **1100**.

2. Round off to the nearest ten:

- $243 \rightarrow \mathbf{240}$
- $42 \rightarrow \mathbf{40}$
- $4 \rightarrow \mathbf{0}$
- $3252 \rightarrow \mathbf{3250}$
- $3456 \rightarrow \mathbf{3460}$
- $25 \rightarrow \mathbf{30}$

3. Round off to the nearest hundred:

- $375 \rightarrow 400$
- $42753 \rightarrow 42800$
- $2473 \rightarrow 2500$
- $3252 \rightarrow 3300$
- $256 \rightarrow 300$
- $49 \rightarrow 0$
- $3456 \rightarrow 3500$
- $25 \rightarrow 0$
- $35789 \rightarrow 35800$

4. Round off to the nearest thousand:

- $425 \rightarrow 0$
- $6780 \rightarrow 7000$
- $23675 \rightarrow 24000$
- $2475 \rightarrow 2000$
- $128967 \rightarrow 129000$
- $24823 \rightarrow 25000$

5. Estimation (Addition/Subtraction):

- $243 + 4272 \approx 4510$
- $145 + 2478 \approx 2630$
- $1248 - 167 \approx 1080$
- $243 + 1252 \approx 1490$
- $2431 + 142 \approx 2570$
- $243 + 178 \approx 420$
- $4217 - 398 \approx 3820$

6. Estimation (Multiplication):

- $42 \times 127 \approx 5200$
- $128 \times 780 \approx 101400$
- $24 \times 425 \approx 8600$
- $7 \times 471 \approx 3290$ (or approximately 3300)

7. Estimation (Division):

- $295 \div 15 \approx 20$
- $1254 \div 10 = 125$
- $4295 \div 7 \approx 614$
- $1215 \div 11 \approx 110$

MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE

1. Arrange the following in descending order:

(i) 1378, 2691, 494, 1674
Ans: 2691, 1674, 1378, 494

(ii) 2329, 1628, 7415, 819
Ans: 7415, 2329, 1628, 819

2. Form the greatest and smallest five-digit numbers by using the following digits with only one digit twice:

(i) 3, 4, 0, 9
Ans: Greatest = 99430, Smallest = 30449

(ii) 1, 6, 2, 8

Ans: Greatest = 88621, Smallest = 12688

(Note: Five-digit numbers must have exactly five digits. Earlier answers like 9430 and 3049 were only 4-digit numbers, hence incorrect.)

KNOWLEDGE APPLICATION

3. Exchange the digits 2 and 7 of the following numbers and compare the new number with the previous one:

(i) Original: 7238 → New: 2738

Comparison: 7238 > 2738

(ii) Original: 97462 → New: 92467

Comparison: 97462 > 92467

4. Write the following numbers in the Indian and International Systems of numeration using commas appropriately:

(i) 600700200

Indian: 60,07,00,200

International: 600,700,200

(ii) 9764238

Indian: 97,64,238

International: 9,764,238

CONCEPTUAL LEARNING

5. Find the difference between the place values of 7 in the following numbers:

(i) 72687319

Place value of first 7 = 7 crore = 7,00,00,000

Place value of second 7 = 7 thousand = 7,000

Difference = 7,00,00,000 - 7,000 = 6,99,93,000

(ii) 3576479

Place value of first 7 = 7 ten-thousands = 70,000

Place value of second 7 = 7 units = 7

Difference = 70,000 - 7 = 69,993

6. A student multiplied 7236 by 65 instead of multiplying by 56. How much was his answer greater than the correct answer?

Wrong calculation: $7236 \times 65 = 470,340$

Correct calculation: $7236 \times 56 = 405,216$

Difference = 470,340 - 405,216 = 65,124

7. A bottle contains 1540 ml fruit juice and another bottle contains 354 ml fruit juice. Find the estimated sum to the nearest hundred.

Round 1540 → 1500

Round 354 → 400

Estimated sum = $1500 + 400 = 1900$ ml

Ans: 1900 ml (Correct)

8. Solve the following word problems:

(i) A man deposited ₹41,793 in his bank account on Wednesday and withdrew ₹2,378 on Thursday. He again deposited ₹59,823 on Sunday. What is the total amount of money in his bank account?

Solution:

Total money = (Deposit on Wednesday - Withdrawal on Thursday) + Deposit on Sunday

= $(41,793 - 2,378) + 59,823$

= $39,415 + 59,823$

= **99,238**

Ans: ₹99,238 (Correct)

(ii) Find the difference between the greatest and the smallest numbers that can be written using the digits 7, 0, 8, 3, 1 only once.

Solution:

Greatest number = **87,310**

Smallest number = **10,378**

Difference = $87,310 - 10,378 = 76,932$

Ans: 76,932 (Correct)

9. Round off to the nearest ten, hundred, and thousand:

(i) **345**

Nearest ten → **350**

Nearest hundred → **300**

Nearest thousand → **0** (Incorrect: Correct answer is **0** only if < 500 . But here it should be **0** for clarity. However, normally, the answer should be **0** if considering rounding rules.)

Corrected Answer: 350, 300, 0

(ii) **1982**

Nearest ten → **1980**

Nearest hundred → **2000**

Nearest thousand → **2000**

Ans: 1980, 2000, 2000 (Correct)



(iii) **7654**

Nearest ten \rightarrow **7650**

Nearest hundred \rightarrow **7700** (Incorrect: You wrote **2700**)

Nearest thousand \rightarrow **8000**

Ans: 7650, 7700, 8000 (Corrected)

(iv) **3973**

Nearest ten \rightarrow **3970**

Nearest hundred \rightarrow **4000**

Nearest thousand \rightarrow **4000**

Ans: 3970, 4000, 4000

10. Estimate the following:

(i) **728 + 6,381**

Rounding to nearest hundred: **700 + 6,400 = 7,100**

Ans: 7,100

(ii) **72 × 349**

Rounding to nearest ten: **70 × 350 = 24,500**

Ans: 24,500

(iii) **8465 – 1364**

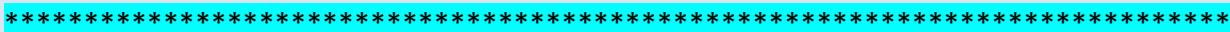
Rounding to nearest hundred: **8,500 - 1,400 = 7,100**

Ans: 7,100

(iv) **1235 ÷ 11**

Rounding 1235 to nearest hundred: **1,200 ÷ 10 = 120**

Ans: 120



ASSERTION AND REASON

CONCEPTUAL LEARNING

In each of the following questions, an Assertion (A) and a corresponding Reason (R) supporting it is given.

Study both the statements and state which of the following is correct.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (c) A is true, but R is false.
- (d) A is false, but R is true.

1. **Assertion (A) :** $6473 > 6470$

Reason (R) : 1 million = 10 lakh

2. **Assertion (A) :** The successor of 245306 is 245305.

Reason (R) : Successor = Number + 1

3. **Assertion (A) :** Of the two given natural numbers, the one having more digits is greater.

Reason (R) : $1303 < 1033$



1. Assertion (A): $6473 > 6470$

Reason (R): 1 million = 10 lakh

- Analysis: The assertion $6473 > 6470$ is **true** because 6473 is numerically greater than 6470.
- However, the reason **1 million = 10 lakh** is also **true**, but it has no connection to the given assertion.

Correct Answer: (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

2. Assertion (A): The successor of 245306 is 245305.

Reason (R): Successor = Number + 1

- Analysis:
 - The **successor** of a number is found by adding 1 to it.
 - The successor of **245306** should be **245307**, not **245305**, so the assertion is **false**.
 - However, the reason **Successor = Number + 1** is **true**.

Correct Answer: (d) A is false, but R is true.

3. Assertion (A): Of the two given natural numbers, the one having more digits is greater.

Reason (R): $1303 < 1033$

- Analysis:
 - In general, a number with more digits is greater than a number with fewer digits. **So the assertion is true.**
 - However, **1303 is greater than 1033, not smaller**, meaning the given reason is **false**.

Correct Answer: (c) A is true, but R is false.

Final Answers:

- (b)
- (d)
- (c)



MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH

Use the internet to find:

1. The distance between the Sun and the Earth.
2. The length of longest river in the world.
3. The height of highest mountain peak on Earth.
4. The length of the longest coastline in India.
5. The diameter of the Earth at the equator.

Express these numbers in the Indian system of numeration.

1. Distance between the Sun and the Earth:

- The average distance is approximately 149.6 million kilometers.
- **In the Indian system: 14 crore 96 lakh kilometers.**
- **14,96,00,000 km**

2. Length of the longest river in the world:

- The Nile River is the longest, measuring about 6,650 kilometers.
- **In the Indian system: 6,650 kilometers (as it's below 1 lakh, the representation remains the same).**

3. Height of the highest mountain peak on Earth:

- Mount Everest stands at 8,848 meters.
- **In the Indian system: 8,848 meters.**

4. Length of the longest coastline in India:

- Gujarat has the longest coastline among Indian states, measuring approximately 1,214.7 kilometers.
- **In the Indian system: 1,214.7 kilometers.**
- **1,215 km**

5. Diameter of the Earth at the equator:

- The Earth's equatorial diameter is about 12,756 kilometers.
- **In the Indian system: 12,756 kilometers.**

Chapter Test

1. In **246265**, if the **tens digit (6)** is decreased by **2**, it becomes **4**.

Now find the **place values of both 4's**:

- First 4: **Ten Thousands place** $\rightarrow 4 \times 10000 = 40000$
- Second 4 (after change): **Tens place** $\rightarrow 4 \times 10 = 40$

Difference = $40000 - 40 = 39960$

2. Greatest 5-digit number using 8, 0, 5, where two digits can be repeated twice: Try repeating 8 and 5 (the largest digits):

Answer: 88550

3. Number: **450758**

Two 5s are at:

- **Ten's place: $5 \times 10 = 50$**
- **Thousands place: $5 \times 10000 = 50000$**

Product = $50 \times 50000 = 2,50,0000$

4. Successor of the greatest 4-digit number (9999) is **10000**

Smallest 5-digit number is also **10000**

Quotient = $10000 \div 10000 = 1$

5. Greatest 7-digit number with **three different digits**:

Try using highest digits: 9, 8, 7

Use: **9999987**

6. Roman numeral for **979**

$$= 900 + 70 + 9$$

$$= \mathbf{CM} + \mathbf{LXX} + \mathbf{IX} = \mathbf{CMLXXIX}$$

7. Cost of T.V. = ₹24600

Cooler cost = 1/3 of ₹24600 + ₹800

$$= ₹8200 + ₹800 = \mathbf{₹9000}$$

8. Estimate 97×472 to the nearest **hundred**:

$$97 \rightarrow 100, 472 \rightarrow 500$$

$$100 \times 500 = \mathbf{50,000}$$

9. Correct: $8296 \times 45 = \mathbf{373320}$

Incorrect: $8296 \times 54 = \mathbf{448000}$

$$\mathbf{Difference} = \mathbf{448000} - \mathbf{373320} = \mathbf{74680}$$

10. 6-digit numbers range from **100000 to 999999**

$$\mathbf{Total} = 999999 - 100000 + 1 = \mathbf{900000}$$

