

## Chapter- 2

## Numbers

## WORKSHEET

## A. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. We get one lakh by adding \_\_\_\_\_ to 99,999.
2. Lakhs and ten lakhs places are grouped as \_\_\_\_\_ period.
3. Place value of zero is always \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The number which is one more than the given number is called its \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Arranging numbers in order from the largest to the smallest number is called \_\_\_\_\_.

## B. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ value of a digit is the digit itself.  
a. Place      b. Face      c. None
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest 6-digit number.  
a. 99,999      b. 9,999      c. 1,00,000      d. 9,99,999
8. 10 crore is represented as \_\_\_\_\_ in international place value system.  
a. 100 million      b. 10 million      c. 1 million      d. None
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest 7-digit number.  
a. 1,000      b. 1,00,00,000      c. 10,00,000      d. 1,00,000

10. To separate the \_\_\_\_\_, we insert commas between the digits.

- a. Place                      b. Periods                      c. Numbers                      d. None

**C. DO AS DIRECTED.**

11. Separate the periods of 3246983 by putting commas according the international number system.

12. Write the next two numbers.

89,90,654                      \_\_\_\_\_                      \_\_\_\_\_                      89,93,654

13. Write the place value and face value of '6' in 67,89,420.

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14. Write the expanded form of 89,45,076.

15. Write the largest and smallest 7-digit number by using the digits 8, 9, 5, 0, 2, 4, 1 (use each digit only once).