

# **St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School**

**9th Avenue, I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi -110092**

**Session: 2025-2026**

**Class: V      Subject: Mathematics      Topic: Unit -1 (Number and Numerations)**

Questions to be done-

Warm up points –

Indian place value and International place value system

Ex-1 Q.1 (Book)

Q.2 b,d

Q.3 b,d

Q.4,5c

Q.6 (H.W)

Q.7b,d

Ex-2 Q.1 (book)

Q.2c

Q.3b

Q.4b,c

Q.5b,c

Ex-3 Q.1 (book)

Q.2b

Q.3b

Ex-4 Q.1 (book)

Q.2b

Q.3b

Ex-5 Q.1 (book)

Q.2b,d

Q.3 b,d

Q.4 b,d

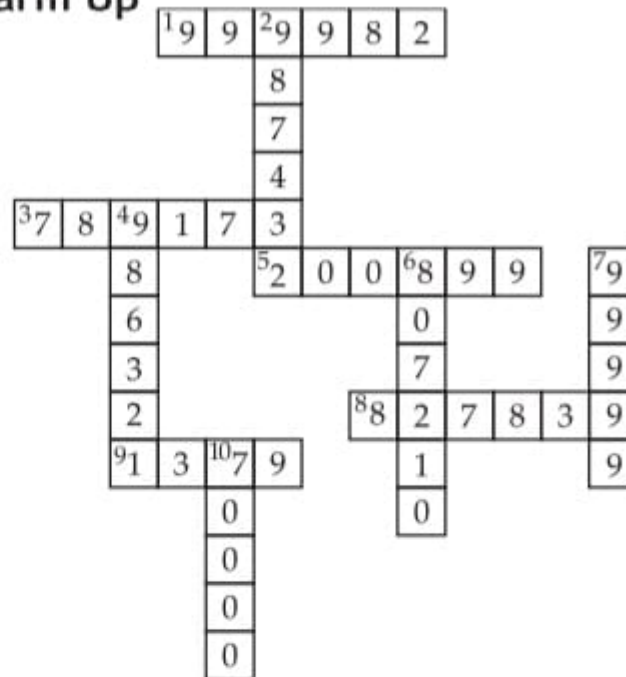
Mental Maths Corner (Homework)

Case based questions (Homework)

Worksheet –

## Warm Up

- | Across →  | Down ↓    |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. 999982 | 2. 987432 |
| 3. 789173 | 4. 986321 |
| 5. 200899 | 6. 807210 |
| 8. 99999  | 7. 827839 |
| 9. 1379   | 10. 70000 |



## Exercise-1

1. (a) (iv) 10 crore = 100000000 = 100,000,000 = 100 million  
So, 100 millions make 10 crore.
- (b) (ii) 10 million = 10000000 = 1,00,00,000 = 100 lakhs  
So, 100 lakhs make 10 million.

2. (a) L TTh Th H T O  
4 , 83 , 745  
 Four eighty-three seven hundred  
 three forty-five

Four lakh eighty-three thousand seven hundred forty-five

- (b) TL L TTh Th H T O  
12 , 36 , 356  
 Twelve thirty-six three hundred  
 fifty-six

Twelve lakh thirty-six thousand three hundred fifty-six

- (c) C TL L TTh Th H T O  
5 , 67 , 33 , 888  
 Five sixty-seven thirty-eight hundred  
 seven three eighty-eight

Five crore sixty-seven lakh thirty-three thousand eight hundred eighty-eight

TC	C	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
5	3	4	9	3	8	1	2	5
Fifty-three	forty-nine	thirty-eight	one hundred twenty-five					

Fifty-three crore forty-nine lakh thirty-eight thousand one hundred twenty-five

M	HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O
2	8	9	6	4	5	0
Two	eight hundred	four hundred				
	ninety-six	fifty				

Two million eight hundred ninety-six thousand four hundred fifty

M	HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O
5	3	0	0	6	4	9
Five	three hundred	six hundred				
		forty-nine				

Five million three hundred thousand six hundred forty-nine

TM	M	HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O
9	8	2	5	6	1	8	8
Ninety-eight	two hundred	one hundred					
	fifty-six	eighty-eight					

Ninety-eight million two hundred fifty-six thousand one hundred eighty-eight

HM	TM	M	HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O
2	5	6	5	4	5	1	9	8
Two hundred			five hundred			one hundred		
fifty-six			forty-five			ninety-eight		

Two hundred fifty-six million five hundred forty-five thousand one hundred ninety-eight

TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
3	2	8	7	2	6	3
Thirty-two	eighty-seven	two hundred				
		sixty-three				

Thirty-two lakh eighty-seven thousand two hundred sixty-three

M	HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O
3	2	8	7	2	6	3
Three	two hundred	two hundred				
	eighty-seven	sixty-three				

Three million two hundred eighty-seven thousand two hundred sixty-three

5. (a) Indian system : 38,91,402      International system : 3,891,402  
 (b) Indian system : 6,72,10,200      International system : 67,210,200  
 (c) Indian system : 14,95,31,030      International system : 149,531,030
6. In figures : 99,99,99,999  
 In words : Ninety-nine crore ninety-nine lakh ninety-nine thousand nine hundred ninety-nine

7. (a)

Millions			Thousands			Ones		
HM	TM	M	H Th	T Th	Th	H	T	O
		2	7	4	3	1	4	9

The number is 2,743,149.

(b)

Millions			Thousands			Ones		
HM	TM	M	H Th	T Th	Th	H	T	O
	2	2	2	4	0	7	8	3

The number is 22,240,783.

(c)

Crores		Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
TC	C	TL	L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
7	1	8	6	4	7	1	0	5

The number is 71,86,47,105.

(d)

Millions			Thousands			Ones		
HM	TM	M	H Th	T Th	Th	H	T	O
1	0	5	0	0	4	9	9	9

The number is 105,004,999.

## Exercise-2

1. (a) (iv) The place of 7 in the number 1,76,54,321 is ten lakhs.
- (b) (ii) Place value of 9 at the ones place = 9 ones = 9  
 Place value of 9 at the thousands place = 9 thousands = 9,000  
 Place value of 9 at the lakhs place = 9 lakhs = 9,00,000  
 Required sum =  $9 + 9,000 + 9,00,000 = 9,09,009$
2. (a) Place value of 3 at ten thousands place = 3 ten thousands = 30000
- (b) Place value of 0 = 0
- (c) Place value of 7 at lakhs place = 7 lakhs = 700000

3. (a)

T L	L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
7	5	5	6	0	6	3

→ 3 ones = 3  
 → 6 tens = 60  
 → 0 hundreds = 0  
 → 6 thousands = 6000  
 → 5 ten thousands = 50000  
 → 5 lakhs = 500000  
 → 7 ten lakhs = 7000000

So,  $75,56,063 = 70,00,000 + 5,00,000 + 50,000 + 6,000 + 60 + 3$

(b)

TC	C	TL	L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
1	2	3	5	1	7	9	8	9

→ 9 ones = 9  
 → 8 tens = 80  
 → 9 hundreds = 900  
 → 7 thousands = 7000  
 → 1 ten thousands = 10000  
 → 5 lakhs = 500000  
 → 3 ten lakhs = 3000000  
 → 2 crores = 20000000  
 → 1 ten crore = 100000000

So,  $12,35,17,989 = 10,00,00,000 + 2,00,00,000 + 30,00,000$   
 $+ 5,00,000 + 10,000 + 7,000 + 900 + 80 + 9$

(c)

C	TL	L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
6	7	8	4	5	6	3	1

→ 1 one = 1  
 → 3 tens = 30  
 → 6 hundreds = 600  
 → 5 thousands = 5000  
 → 4 ten thousands = 40000  
 → 8 lakhs = 800000  
 → 7 ten lakhs = 7000000  
 → 6 crores = 60000000

So,  $6,78,45,631 = 6,00,00,000 + 70,00,000 + 8,00,000 + 40,000$   
 $+ 5,000 + 600 + 30 + 1$

4. (a)  $10,00,00,000 + 20,00,000 + 30,000 + 400 + 5$   
 $= 1 \text{ ten crore} + 2 \text{ ten lakhs} + 3 \text{ ten thousands} + 4 \text{ hundreds} + 5 \text{ ones}$   
 $= 10,20,30,405.$

TC	C	T L	L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
1	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	5

- (b)  $60,00,000 + 9,00,000 + 10,000 + 5,000 + 400 + 60 + 5$   
 $= 6 \text{ ten lakhs} + 9 \text{ lakhs} + 1 \text{ ten thousand} + 5 \text{ thousands} + 4 \text{ hundreds}$   
 $+ 6 \text{ tens} + 5 \text{ ones} = 69,15,465$

T L	L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
6	9	1	5	4	6	5

- (c)  $10,00,00,000 + 40,00,000 + 20,000 + 700 + 7$   
 $= 1 \text{ ten crore} + 4 \text{ ten lakhs} + 2 \text{ ten thousands} + 7 \text{ hundreds} + 7 \text{ ones}$   
 $= 10,40,20,707$

TC	C	T L	L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
1	0	4	0	2	0	7	0	7

5. (a) The predecessor of 91,81,87,999 is 91,81,87,998.  
The successor of 91,81,87,999 is 91,81,88,000.
- (b) The predecessor of 6,789,989 is 6,789,988.  
The successor of 6,789,989 is 6,789,990.
- (c) The predecessor of 59,69,79,899 is 59,69,79,898.  
The successor of 59,69,79,899 is 59,69,79,900.

### Exercise-3

1. (a)

L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
3	7	5	4	1	2
3	5	7	4	1	2

Here, 7 ten thousands > 5 ten thousands

So, 3,75,412 > 3,57,412

(b)

TM	M	HTh	T Th	Th	H	T	O
3	5	6	2	1	7	1	7
3	5	6	2	1	7	1	6

Here, 7 ones > 6 ones

So, 35,621,717 > 35,621,716

(c)

M	HTh	T Th	Th	H	T	O
1	7	5	6	2	1	5
1	7	5	6	3	1	5

Here, 2 hundreds < 3 hundreds

So, 1,756,215 < 1,756,315

(d)

L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
9	9	9	8	9	9
9	9	9	9	9	8

Here, 8 hundreds < 9 hundreds

So, 9,99,899 < 9,99,998

2. (a)

T L	L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
2	1	1	5	0	0	5
2	1	5	1	0	0	5
2	1	5	1	5	0	0
2	1	1	5	5	0	0

The given numbers in ascending order are as follows :

21,15,005, 21,15,500, 21,51,005, 21,51,500

The

(b)

T C	C	T L	L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
1	1	1	2	1	3	1	4	5
1	1	2	1	1	3	1	4	5
1	1	1	2	3	1	1	5	4
1	1	1	2	3	1	1	4	5

The given numbers in ascending order are as follows :

11,12,13,145, 11,12,31,145, 11,12,31,154, 11,21,13,145

3. (a)

TM	M	HTh	T Th	Th	H	T	O
4	3	0	0	6	7	8	9
4	3	0	6	0	7	8	9
4	3	6	0	0	7	8	9
4	3	6	0	0	8	7	9

The numbers in descending order are as follows :

43,600,879, 43,600,789, 43,060,789, 43,006,789

(b)

T C	C	T L	L	T Th	Th	H	T	O
6	1	8	2	1	4	2	1	7
6	1	8	2	1	4	1	1	9
6	1	8	2	1	4	9	1	1
6	1	8	2	1	4	7	1	2

The numbers in descending order are as follows :

61,82,14,911, 61,82,14,712, 61,82,14,217, 61,82,14,119



### Exercise-4

1. (a) (iii) Arranging the given digits in ascending order, we get 0, 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9.  
So, the smallest 7-digit number using the given digits is 1034789.
- (b) (i) Four crore sixty-three lakh three hundred fifty-seven is written as 4,63,00,357.  
The greatest number formed by rearranging (in descending order) the digits of 4,63,00,357 is 76543300.
2. (a) Arranging the given digits in ascending order, we get 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9.  
So, the smallest 7-digit number using the given digits is 2345789.  
Arranging the given digits in descending order, we get 9, 8, 7, 5, 4, 3, 2.  
So, the greatest 7-digit number using the given digits is 9875432.
- (b) Arranging the given digits in ascending order, we get 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7.  
So, the smallest 7-digit number using the given digits is 1023457.  
Arranging the given digits in descending order, we get 7, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0.  
So, the greatest 7-digit number using the given digits is 7543210.
3. (a) Arranging the given six digits in descending order, we get 8, 7, 6, 3, 2, 1. Here, the greatest digit is 8, so we will repeat it to make the greatest 7-digit number. The greatest 7-digit number using the given digits is 8876321.  
Arranging the given six digits in ascending order, we get 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8. Here, the smallest digit is 1, so we will repeat it to make the smallest 7-digit number. The smallest 7-digit number using the given digits is 1123678.
- (b) Arranging the given six digits in descending order, we get 9, 8, 5, 4, 3, 0.  
Here, the greatest digit is 9, so we will repeat it to make the greatest 7-digit number. The greatest 7-digit number using the given digits is 9985430.  
Arranging the given six digits in ascending order, we get 0, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9.  
Here, the smallest digit is 0, so, we will repeat it to make the smallest 7-digit number. The smallest 7-digit number using the given digits is 3004589.

### Exercise-5

1. (a) (iv) The largest possible number which results in 230 when it is rounded off to the nearest tens is 234.  
(b) (iii) 649 rounded off to the nearest tens is 650. So, Anamika bought about 650 toffees.
2. (a) The ones digit  $7 > 5$ , so 927 is rounded off to 930.  
(b) The ones digit  $9 > 5$ , so 819 is rounded off to 820.  
(c) The ones digit  $4 < 5$ , so 1234 is rounded off to 1230.  
(d) The ones digit  $2 < 5$ , so 3572 is rounded off to 3570.
3. (a) The tens digit  $1 < 5$ , so 917 is rounded off to 900.  
(b) The tens digit  $8 > 5$ , so 8989 is rounded off to 9000.  
(c) The tens digit  $3 < 5$ , so 12538 is rounded off to 12500.  
(d) The tens digit  $6 > 5$ , so 71364 is rounded off to 71400.
4. (a) The hundreds digit  $3 < 5$ , so 6398 is rounded off to 6000.  
(b) The hundreds digit  $6 > 5$ , so 9659 is rounded off to 10000.  
(c) The hundreds digit  $6 > 5$ , so 12671 is rounded off to 13000.  
(d) The hundreds digit  $9 > 5$ , so 999978 is rounded off to 1000000.