CHAPTER 1

KNOWING OUR NUMBERS

Knowing Our Numbers Class 6 Extra Questions with Solutions

Our experts have made the question series to help students. They have collected the questions from textbook exercises, CBSE sample papers, CBSE past years' question papers, NCERT Exemplars, and important reference books. They have also solved the questions so that students can follow the answers. Experienced professionals have further checked the solutions to ensure the best quality of the content. Thus, the Important Questions Class 6 Maths Chapter 1 will help students score better in exams. The important questions are-

Question 1.

Fill in the blanks:

(i) One lakh = …….. ten thousand.

(ii) 1 million = …… hundred thousand.

(iii) 1 crore = …… ten lakh.

(iv) 1 crore = …… million.

(v) 1 million = …… lakh.

Answer 1.

(i) 1 lakh = ten ten thousand.

(ii) 1 million = ten hundred thousand.

(iii) 1 crore = ten ten lakh

(iv) 1 crore = ten million

(v) 1 million = ten lakh

Question 2.

Fill in the blanks:

(i) 1 metre = ____millimetres.

(ii) 1 centimetre = ____ millimetres.

(iii) 1 kilometre = ____ millimetres.

Answer 2.

(i) 1000,

(ii) 10,

(iii) 10, 00, 000

Question 3.

Fill in the blanks:

(i) 1 gram = ___ milligrams.

(ii) 1 litre = ___ millilitres.

(iii) 1 kilogram = ___ milligrams.

Answer 3.

(i) 1000,

(ii) 1000,

(iii) 10,00,000

Question 4.

Place the commas correctly and write the numerals :

(i) Seventy-three lakh seventy-five thousand three hundred seven.

(ii) Nine crore five lakh forty-one.

(iii) Seven crore fifty-two lakh twenty-one thousand three hundred two.

(iv) Fifty-eight million four hundred twenty- three thousand two hundred two.

(v) Twenty-three lakh thirty thousand ten.

Answer 4.

(i) 73,75,307

(ii) 9,05,00,041

(iii) 7,52,21,302

(iv) 5,84,23,202

(v) 23,30,010.

Question 5.

Insert commas in the numbers suitably and write their names according to the Indian System of Numeration:

(i) 87595762

(ii) 8546283

(iii) 99900046

(iv) 98432701

Answer 5.

(i) 8,75,95,762 (Eight crore seventy-five lakh ninety-five thousand seven hundred sixty- two)

(ii) 85,46,283 (Eighty-five lakh forty-six thousand two hundred eighty-three)

(iii) 9,99,00,046 (Nine crore ninety-nine lakh forty-six)

(iv) 9,84,32,701 (Nine crores eighty-four lakh thirty-two thousand seven hundred one)

Question 6.

Insert commas in the numbers suitably and write their names according to the International System of Numeration:

(i) 78921092

(ii) 7452283

(iii) 99985102

(iv) 48049831

Answer 6.

(i) 78,921,092 (Seventy-eight million nine hundred twenty-one thousand ninety-two)

(ii) 7,452,283 (Seven million four hundred fifty- two thousand two hundred eighty-three)

(iii) 99,985,102 (Ninety-nine million nine hundred eighty-five thousand one hundred two)

(iv) 48,049,831 (Forty-eight million forty-nine thousand eight hundred thirty-one)

Question 7.

A number in which the Sum of all of its factors is equal to twice the number is called a ___ number.

Answer 7.

Perfect

Question 8.

The numbers which have more than just two factors are called ___ numbers.

Answer 8.

Composite

Question 9.

Two is the only ___ number which is even.

Answer 9.

Prime

Question 10.

Two numbers having only one as a common factor are called ___ numbers.

Answer 10.

Co-prime

Question 11.

The Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of two or more given numbers is always the lowest of their common ___.

Answer 11.

Multiple

Question 12.

The Highest Common Factor (HCF) of two or more than two given numbers is also known as the highest of their common ___.

Answer 12.

Factors

Question 13.

The product of the place values of the two 2's in 428721 is

(i) 4

(ii) 40000

(iii) 400000

(iv) 40000000

Answer 13.

(iii): Place the values of 2's in 428721 are 20000 and 20

∴ The required product = 20000 × 2 = 400000

Question 14.

Number 3 × 10000 + 7 × 1000 + 9 × 100 + 0 × 10 + 4 is the same as

(i) 3794

(ii) 37940

(iii) 37904

(iv) 379409

Answer 14.

(ii) : 3 × 10000 + 7 × 1000 + 9 × 100 + 0 × 10 + 4

= 30000 + 7000 + 900 + 4 = 37904

Question 15.

If one is added to the greatest 7-digit number, then it will be equal to

(i) 10 thousand

(ii) 1 lakh

(iii) 10 lakh

(iv) One crore

Answer 15.

(iv) : The greatest 7-digit number = 99,99,999

Now, 99,99,999 + 1 = 1,00,00,000

Question 16.

The greatest number in which on rounding off to the nearest thousands gives 5000, is

(i) 5001

(ii) 5559

(iii) 5999

(iv) 5499

Answer 16.

(iv) : (1) Rounding off 5001 to nearest thousands = 5000

(2) Rounding off 5559 to nearest thousands = 6000

(3) Rounding off 5999 to nearest thousands = 6000

(4) Rounding off 5499 to nearest thousands = 5000

And 5499 > 5001

Question 17.

Keeping the place of six in the number 6350947 same, the smallest number which can be obtained by rearranging other digits is

(i) 6975430

(ii) 6043579

(iii) 6034579

(iv) 6034759

Answer 17.

(iii) : Tire new number formed = 6034579

Question 18.

The smallest four-digit number having three different digits is

(i) 1102

(ii) 1012

(iii) 1020

(iv) 1002

Answer 18.

(iv): The smallest 4-digit number with three different digits is 1002.

Question 19.

The number of all the whole numbers between 38 and 68 is

(i) 31

(ii) 30

(iii) 29

(iv) 28

Answer 19.

(iii): There are 29 whole numbers between 38 and 68.

Question 20.

The product of the successor and the predecessor of 999 is

(i) 999000

(ii) 998000

(iii) 989000

(iv) 1998

Answer 20.

(ii) : Successor of the number 999 = 999 + 1 = 1000

Predecessor of the number 999 = 999 – 1 = 998

Hence, their product = 998 1000 = 998000