Mathematics

(www.tiwariacademy.com)
(Chapter 2) (Whole Numbers) (Practice Test - 1)
(Class VI)

Maximum Marks: 25

Time Allowed: 1 Hour 15 Minutes General Instructions:

- This question paper contains four sections A, B, C, and D. Each part is compulsory.
- Section A has 5 MCQ of one mark each.
- Section B has 3 questions of two mark each.
- Section C has 3 questions of three mark each.
- Section D has 2 questions of five mark each, attempt any 1 out of 2.
- There is no negative marking.

Section - A

1. The smallest whole number is
(A) 1 (B) 0 (C) -1 (D) None of these

2. The successor of the smallest prime number is

(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

3. The predecessor of 1 in whole numbers is
(A) 0 (B) -1 (C) 2 (D) None of these

4. Zero is the smallest natural number.

(A) True (B) False (C) None of these (D) Both (A) & (B) are true

5. Between any two whole numbers there is a whole number.

(A)True (B) False (C) None of these (D) Both (A) & (B) are true

Section - B

6. Write the next three natural numbers after 10999.

7. Fill in the blanks to make each of the following a true statement:

(i) $359 + 476 = 476 + \dots$

(ii) 54321 + (489 + 699) = 489 + (54321 +)

8. Using distributivity of multiplication over addition of whole numbers, find each of the following products: 258×1008

Section - C

- 9. If the product of two whole numbers is zero, can we say that one or both of them will be zero? Justify through examples.
- 10. A dealer purchased 125 colour television sets. If the cost of each set is Rs.19820, determine the cost of all sets together.
- 11. The product of two numbers is 504347. If one of the numbers is 1591, find the other.

Section - D

- 12. On dividing 59761 by a certain number, the quotient is 189 and the remainder is 37. Find the divisor.
- 13. A group housing society constructed 350 flats. If the cost of construction for each flat is Rs.993570, what is the total cost of construction of all the flats?

www.tiwariacademy.com

A Free web support in education

Mathematics

(www.tiwariacademy.com)

(Chapter 2) (Whole Numbers) (Practice Test - 1)

(Class VI)

Answers

Section - A

- 1. 0
- 2. 3
- 3. 0
- 4. False
- 5. False

Section - B

- 6. 11000, 11001 and 11002.
- 7. (i) 359
 - (ii) 699
- 8. 260064

Section - C

9. If product of two whole numbers is zero, definitely one of them is zero.

Example: $0 \times 5 = 0$ and $25 \times 0 = 0$

If product of two whole numbers is zero, both of them may be zero

Example: $0 \times 0 = 0$

Yes, if the product of two whole numbers is zero, then both of them will be zero

10.2477500

11.317

Section - D

12.316

13.347749500



www.tiwariacademy.com

A Free web support in education