_____

A. Fill in the blanks:

1.   5673402 - place value of the underlined digit in the given number is _____.

2. The smallest 8- digit number is _____.

3. The standard form of fifty - four lakh two hundred thirty one is _____.

4. The number before 67,12,000 is _____.

5.   345 rounded to the nearest 100 is _____.

6. The Hindu Arabic numeral for XLV is _____.

7. Ten lakh has _____ zeros.

8. Compare using $<$, $>$ or =: 5,879,435 _____ 59,45,567

9.   _____ ten lakhs = 1 crore

10. One million has _____ zeros.

B. Write true or false for the following:

1.   45,56,784 rounded to the nearest 1000 is 45,56,000 _____

2. The number after 89,56,999 is 89,57,000. _____

3. The greatest 7 – digit number is 10,00,000.

4.   60,000 tens are there in 60,00,000 _____.

5. The international system has 3 places in each period. _____

6. V and L can be subtracted. _____

C. Do as directed:

1. Solve and give the answer in Roman numerals: a)   XC – XXX   b) LXII + IX

2. Give the word form and expanded notation for the following: a) 3,45,76,702   b) 78,91,634

3. Make the smallest possible 8- digit number by repeating the digits: 5, 1,9, 0, 4, 7, 2

4. Round to the nearest 10:   a) 99   b)   524   c) 34785

5. Make the smallest and the greatest possible 7-digit numbers: a) 8,3,7,1,6,4,0   b) 8,3,9,1,4,7,6

6. Write the following numbers in the Indian and International systems, using both figures and words.

      a) 530128   b) 6423795

 7. Write the numbers from 81 to 100 using Roman numerals.

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