Class 4 Maths

Large Numbers

Mental Problems

Answer the following:

1. The greatest 5-digit number is _____.
2. The smallest 5 -digit number is _____ .
3. The numeral just before 80,000 is _____.
4. The place value and the face value of _____ are always same.
5. The ones period has _____ place values.
6. 16,387 rounded off to nearest tens is _____ .
7. 58,665 rounded off to the nearest 100 is _____.
8. One lakh is a _____ digit number.
9. The difference between the greatest 4-digit number and the greatest 3-digit number is _____
10. A five digit number begins with _____ place.
11. The sum of the place value of two 5s in 3,58,654 is _____
12. The successor of five lakh, fifty thousand, five hundred fifty is _____.
13. The place value of 7 in 47,456 is _____ .
14. 1 lakh = _____ thousand
15. 7 lakh = _____ ten thousand
16. 1 lakh = _____ hundred
17. Form the largest 6-digit number with 9 at the tens place and without repeating any digits. _____
18. Form the smallest 5-digit number with 0 at the thousands place and without repeating any digits. _____
19. The predecessor of 7,85,000 in words will be _____

20. The digit in the ten lakhs place of the number 66,75,520 _____.

21. The predecessor of the number 95,87,990 is _____ .

22. The next number in the series: 7,75,952; 7,77,952; 7,79,952 _____

23. The number 100 more than 6,66,999 is _____

24. 1000 less than 5,94,654 is _____

25. The place just to left of hundreds place is _____.

26. The face value of the digit in thousands place of the number 50,244 is _____.

27. A 5-digit number begins with _____ place.

28. The successor of 9,10,999 is _____.

29. Complete the given table.

S.No.	Numeral	Number name
(i)	25,998	_____
(ii)	_____	Three lakh forty three thousand four hundred seven
(iii)	1,72,305	_____
(iv)	_____	Six lakh four thousand three hundred nine
(v)	3,50,006	_____

30. Form the largest and smallest 6–digit numbers using the given digits.

S.No.	Digits	Greatest Number	Smallest Number
(i)	8, 9, 5, 1, 7	_____	_____
(ii)	9, 6, 1, 5, 2	_____	_____
(iii)	3, 0, 8, 2, 6, 4	_____	_____

31. Choose the correct answer:

Predecessor of the smallest 6-digit number is _____

a) Greatest 5-digit number
b) Smallest 5-digit number
c) Greatest 6-digit number
d) Smallest 7-digit number

32. Find the sum of the place values of 4 and 3 in 4,32,988.

33. Write the greatest 6-digit number. Round it off to its nearest tens and hundreds and then find the difference between them.

34. How much is the 4-digit smallest number less than the 5-digit greatest number.

35. How many zeros are there in ten thousand?

36. Find the sum of the greatest 5-digit number and the smallest 6-digit number.

37. Write the greatest 3-digit number and smallest 5-digit number and find the difference.

38. What is the difference between the place values of 5s in 500005?

39. Round off the numbers 29, 487 to nearest hundred. Round off the number 39,502 to nearest thousand. Find the difference of the two numbers.

40. Round off 76,770 to nearest tens and thousands and find the difference.

Answer

1. The greatest 5-digit number is **99,999**

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2. The smallest 5-digit number is **10,000**

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3. The numeral just before **80,000**

80,000 – 1 = **79,999**

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4. The place value and face value of **unit place** are always the same.

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5. The ones period has **3** place values
(Ones, Tens, Hundreds)

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6. 16,387 rounded off to nearest tens

Ones digit = 7 → round up

Answer: 16,390

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7. 58,665 rounded off to the nearest 100

Tens digit = 6 → round up

Answer: 58,700

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8. One lakh is a **6-digit** number.

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9. Difference between greatest 4-digit and greatest 3-digit numbers

Greatest 4-digit = **9,999**
Greatest 3-digit = **999**

9,999 – 999 = **9,000**

10. A five-digit number begins with ten-thousands place.

11. Place value of two 5s in 3,58,654

First 5 → 50,000
Second 5 → 50

Sum = 50,000 + 50 = 50,050

12. Successor of 5,50,550

5,50,550 + 1 = 5,50,551

13. Place value of 7 in 47,456

7 is in thousands place

Answer: 7,000

14. 1 lakh = 100 thousand

15. 7 lakh = 70 ten thousand

16. 1 lakh = 1000 hundred

17. Largest 6-digit number with 9 at tens place

Digits arranged largest without repetition

Answer: 876,594

(9 fixed at tens place)

18. Smallest 5-digit number with 0 at thousands place

Answer: 10,234

19. Predecessor of 7,85,000

7,85,000 – 1 = **7,84,999**

In words:

Seven lakh eighty-four thousand nine hundred ninety-nine

20. Digit in ten lakhs place of 66,75,520

Answer: 6

21. Predecessor of 95,87,990

95,87,990 – 1 = **95,87,989**

22. Series

7,75,952
7,7 7,952
7,79,952

Pattern → +2000

Next number = **7,81,952**

23. 100 more than 6,66,999

6,66,999 + 100 = **6,67,099**

24. 1000 less than 5,94,654

5,94,654 – 1000 = **5,93,654**

25. Place just left of hundreds place is thousands place

26. Face value of digit in thousands place in 50,244

Digit = 0

Face value = 0

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27. A 5-digit number begins with ten-thousands place

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28. Successor of 9,10,999

9,10,999 + 1 = 9,11,000

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29. Complete the table

S.No	Numeral	Number Name
i	25,998	Twenty-five thousand nine hundred ninety-eight
ii	3,43,407	Three lakh forty-three thousand four hundred seven
iii	1,72,305	One lakh seventy-two thousand three hundred five
iv	6,04,309	Six lakh four thousand three hundred nine
v	3,50,006	Three lakh fifty thousand six

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30. Form greatest and smallest numbers

Digits	Greatest	Smallest
8, 9, 5, 1, 7	98,751	15,789
9, 6, 1, 5, 2	96,521	12,569
3, 0, 8, 2, 6, 4	864,320	203,468

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31. Predecessor of smallest 6-digit number

Smallest 6-digit = 1,00,000

Predecessor = 99,999

Correct answer:

a) Greatest 5-digit number

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32. Place values of 4 and 3 in 4,32,988

4 → 4,00,000
3 → 30,000

Sum = 4,30,000

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33. Greatest 6-digit number = 9,99,999

Nearest tens = 10,00,000
Nearest hundreds = 10,00,000

Difference = 0

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34. Smallest 4-digit number = 1000
Greatest 5-digit number = 99,999

Difference:

99,999 – 1000 = 98,999

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35. Ten thousand = 10,000

Number of zeros = 4

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36. Greatest 5-digit = 99,999
Smallest 6-digit = 1,00,000

Sum: 99,999 + 1,00,000 = 1,99,999

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37. Greatest 3-digit = 999
Smallest 5-digit = 10,000

Difference:

10,000 – 999 = 9,001

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38. Number = 500005

Place value of first 5 = 5,00,000
Place value of second 5 = 5

Difference:

5,00,000 – 5 = 4,99,995

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39. 29,487 rounded to nearest hundred

= 29,500

39,502 rounded to nearest thousand

= 40,000

Difference:

40,000 – 29,500 = 10,500

76,770 rounded to nearest tens

= 76,770

76,770 rounded to nearest thousand

= 77,000

Difference:

77,000 – 76,770 = 230
