

## 6th Maths Unit 1 Questions in English

## 1] Numbers

- When 1 is added to a number, we get its \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 1 digit number                      b) 2-digit number  
 c) Predecessor                          d) **Successor**
- When 1 is subtracted from a number we get its \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 1 digit number                      b) 2-digit number  
 c) **Predecessor**                          d) Successor
- Greatest 1 digit number \_\_\_\_\_, Smallest 2-digit number \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 9, 99                      b) 1, 10                      c) **9, 10**                      d) 1, 99
- Greatest 3-digit number \_\_\_\_\_, Smallest 4-digit number is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 999, 9999                      b) 111, 9999                      c) **999, 1000**                      d) 100, 1999
- There are ten lakh people in a district. What would be the population of 10 such districts?  
 a) 10 lakhs                      b) 20 lakhs                      c) **100 lakhs**                      d) 1 lakh

**Solution:**

In 1 district                      = 10 lakhs people  
 For 10 districts                      =  $10 \times 10$  lakh  
    = 100 lakhs people

- How many thousands are there in 1 lakh?  
 a) 1 thousand                      b) Two thousands                      c) **100 thousands**                      d) 1000 thousands

**Solution:**

$$\frac{1 \text{ lakh}}{1 \text{ thousand}} = \frac{1,00,000}{1000}$$

$$= 100 \text{ thousands}$$

- 10 lakhs candidates write the public exam this year. If each exam centre is allotted with 1000 candidates. How many exam centres would be needed?  
 a) 1 lakh                      b) 10,000                      c) **1000**                      d) 100

**Solution:**

In one exam centre = 1000 students  
 Total students                      = 10 lakhs  
 Total exam centre                      =  $\frac{10 \text{ lakhs}}{1000} = \frac{10,00,000}{1000}$   
    = 1000 exam centres needed

- How many Ten thousand are there in the smallest 6 digit number?



Use BIDMAS rule.

$$\Rightarrow 24 + 2 \times 8 \div 2 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 24 + 2 \times 4 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 24 + 8 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 32 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 31$$

15. Simplify:

$$20 + [8 \times 2 + \{(6 \times 3) - (10 \div 5)\}]$$

a) 82

b) 54

c) 52

d) 62

**Solution:**

$$20 + [8 \times 2 + \{(6 \times 3) - (10 \div 5)\}]$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 + [8 \times 2 + \{18 - 2\}]$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 + [8 \times 2 + 16]$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 + [16 + 16]$$

$$\Rightarrow 20 + 32$$

$$\Rightarrow 52$$

16. If a person 'A' earns Rs.1800 in 12 days, then he earns Rs. \_\_\_\_\_ in a day.

a) Rs. 100

b) Rs. 200

c) Rs. 150

d) Rs. 180

**Solution:**

$$\text{In 12 days} = \text{Rs. 1800}$$

$$\text{In 1 day} = \frac{1800}{12} = 150$$

17.  $(10 + 17) \div 3$

a) 9

b) 7

c) 6

d) 2

**Solution:**

$$\Rightarrow (10+17) \div 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 27 \div 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 9$$

18.  $12 - [3 - \{6 - (5 - 1)\}]$  Simplify .

a) 10

b) 11

c) 9

d) 7

**Solution:**

$$12 - [3 - \{6 - (5 - 1)\}]$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 - [3 - \{6 - (4)\}]$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 - [3 - 2]$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 - 1$$

$\Rightarrow 11$

19.  $100 + 8 \div 2 + \{(3 \times 2) - 6 \div 2\}$  Simplify.

- a) 109      b) 105      c) **107**      d) 101

**Solution:**

$$100 + 8 \div 2 + \{(3 \times 2) - 6 \div 2\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 + 8 \div 2 + \{6 - 6 \div 2\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 + 8 \div 2 + \{6 - 3\}$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 + 8 \div 2 + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 + 4 + 3$$

$$\Rightarrow 107$$

20. The smallest natural number is \_\_\_\_\_

- a) 0      b) **1**      c) 2      d) 3

**Solution:**

$$N \text{ (Natural Numbers)} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

21. The smallest whole number \_\_\_\_\_

- a) **0**      b) 1      c) 2      d) 3

**Solution:**

$$W \text{ (Whole numbers)} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$$

22.  $43 + 57 = 57 + 43$

$$12 \times 15 = 15 \times 12$$

This is called Commutativity of Addition and Multiplication.

23.  $7 - 3 \neq 3 - 7$

$$6 \div 12 \neq 12 \div 6$$

Subtraction & division are not Commulative.

24. The difference between the smallest natural number and the smallest whole number is

\_\_\_\_\_

- a) 0      b) **1**      c) 2      d) 3

25. Division by \_\_\_\_\_ is not defined.

- a) 1      b) **0**      c) 11      d) 23

26. The product of non-zero whole number and its successor is always

- a) **an even number**      b) an odd number  
c) zero      d) none of these

27. Mullaikodi 25 bags of apples. In each bag there are 9 apples. She shares them equally amongst her 6 friends. How many apples do each get? Are there any apples left over?

- a) 1      b) 2      c) **3**      d) 33

**Solution:**

Total apples = 9 Apples 25 bags

$$= 9 \times 25 = 225 \text{ Apples}$$

Total persons = 6

If equally shared

$$\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ \hline 6 \overline{) 225} \\ \underline{18} \phantom{0} \\ 45 \\ \underline{42} \\ 3 \end{array}$$

Each person gets 37 apples. Only 3 apples left over.

28. A poultry has produced 15472 eggs and fits 30 eggs in a tray. How many trays do they need?

- a) 516      b) 526      c) 501      d) 106

**Solution:**

Total eggs = 15472

In one tray = 30 eggs

$$\begin{array}{r} 515 \\ \hline 30 \overline{) 15472} \\ \underline{150} \phantom{0} \\ 47 \\ \underline{30} \\ 172 \\ \underline{150} \\ 22 \end{array}$$

They need 515 + 1 tray (22 eggs)

516 trays required.

29. A Music concert is taking place in a stadium. A total of 7,689 chairs are to be put in rows of 90.

- i. How many rows will there be?
- ii. Will there be any chairs left over?

- a) 40, 33      b) 84, 33      c) 85, 39      d) 80, 41

**Solution:**

Total Chairs = 7689

In one row = 90 chairs

$$\begin{array}{r}
 85 \\
 \hline
 7689 \\
 720 \\
 \hline
 90 \text{ ---} \\
 489 \\
 450 \\
 \hline
 \sqrt{\quad} \quad 39
 \end{array}$$

85 rows are required to fill 7650 chairs.

The remaining chairs are 39.

30.  $10^{100} = \text{-----}$ ,  $10^{(10^{100})} = \text{-----}$

Answer: googol, googolplex