Important Questions for CBSE Class 6 Maths Chapter 2 – Whole Numbers

Ch-2 Whole Numbers

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1. What is the successor of 2001?
   (a) 2003 (b) 2001 (c) 2002 (d) 2000
2. Which natural number has no predecessor?

   1. 1

   2. 2

   3. None of these

   4. 0

3. Which is the smallest whole number?
   (a) 0 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) None of these

4. Study the pattern:
   $1 \times \times 8 + 1 = 9$
   $12 \times \times 8 + 2 = 98$

   1. $120 \times \times 8 + 3 = 963$

   2. None of these
   3. $123 \times \times 8 + 3 = 987$
   4. $1234 \times \times 8 + 4 = 9876$
5. 460 _____ 406

   1. =

   2. None of these

   3. >

   4. <

6. **Match the following**

Column A	Column B
1. Commutative property	a. $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$
2. Associative Property	b. $a(b + c) = ab + ac$
3. Identity for multiplication	c. $a + b = b + a$
4. Distributive Property	d. $a \times 1 = a$

7. **Fill up the following:**

   1. Division by _____ is not defined.
   2. A number remains unchanged when added to _____.
   3. A number remains unchanged when multiplied to _____.
   4. $13 \times 100 \times$ _____ $= 1300000$

8. **State true or false:**

   1. All natural numbers are whole numbers.
   2. All whole numbers are natural numbers.
   3. The predecessor of a two digit number is never a single digit number.
   4. 1 is the smallest whole number.

9. How many whole numbers are there between 32 and 53?

10. Are all whole numbers also natural numbers?

11. Complete pattern
    1 1 = 1
    11 11 = 121
    111 111 = _____
    1111 1111 = 1234321

12. Write the next three consecutive whole numbers of the following numbers:

    1. 39359
    2. 8632157

13. A taxi driver filled his car petrol tank with 40 litres of petrol on Monday. The next day, he filled the tank with 50 litres of petrol. If the petrol costs Rs.44 per litre, how much did he spend in all on petrol?

14. Find the product by suitable rearrangement:

    1. $8 \times 391 \times 125$
    2. $2 \times 1234 \times 50$

15. If you're on a diet and have a breakfast consisting of 150 calories, a lunch consisting of 350 calories, and a dinner consisting of 1000 calories, then find the sum of the calories consumed that day.

Answer

1.
   c. 2002

   Explanation: successor of 2001 is 2002 as

2.
   a. 1

   Explanation: 1 is a natural number has no predecessor as 1 -1 =0 which is not a natural number

3.
   a. 0

   Explanation: smallest whole number is zero as whole number is a collecion od zero and all natural numbers. and all natural numbers are gretare than zero.

4.
   c. $123 \times\times 8 + 3 = 987$

   Explanation: $1 \times\times 8 + 1 = 9$

   $12 \times\times 8 + 2 = 98$

   $123 \times\times 8 + 3 = 987$

   As the digit of the 1st number incresing gradually like 1, 12, 123 and the last digit of equation is also increasing like 1, 2, 3 so next pattern will be $123 \times\times 8 + 3 = 987$

   And the sum is also in decreasing order like 9 ,98 , 987

   So the next pattern is $123 \times\times 8 + 3 = 987$

5.
   c. >

   Explanation: 460 __>__ 406 as

6.
   1. – c
   2. – a
   3. – d
   4. – b

7.
   1. 0
   2. zero
   3. 1
   4. 1000

8.
   1. True
   2. False, every whole number except 0 is a natural number.
   3. False, the predecessor of 10 is 9.
   4. True

9. There are 20 whole numbers between 32 and 53. These are 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52.

10. No, all whole numbers are not natural numbers. (0 is a whole number but not a natural number.)

11. 12321

12.

1. The next three consecutive whole numbers of 39359 are: 39360, 39361, 39362
2. The next three consecutive whole numbers of 8632157 are: 8632158, 8632159, 8632160

13. Petrol filled on Monday = 40 litres.

Petrol filled the next day = 50 litres.

∴ Total petrol filled on the two days = 40 litres + 50 litres = 90 litres.

∴ Cost of petrol per litre = Rs.44

∴ Cost of 90 litres petrol = Rs.44 × 90 = Rs.3960.

14.

1. 2 × 1234 × 50 =1234 × (2 × 50)

= 1234 × 100

= 123,400

15. Breakfast consisting of 150 calories.

Lunch consisting of 350 calories.

Dinner consisting of 1000 calories.

The sum of the calories consumed that day is 150 + 350 + 1000 = 1500 calories.