



**INDIAN SCHOOL DARSAIT**  
**SUBJECT ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY – TERM 1**  
**MATHEMATICS**



Class: V      Sec: \_\_\_\_\_

Max.Marks: 10

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Q. I    Choose the correct answer.

5×1=5

- a)    The successor of the largest 6 digit number is \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) 9,99,999            ii) 10,00,000            iii) 9,99,999            iv) 99,90,000
- b)    Hindu Arabic numeral for XLIV is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- i) 23                    ii) 44                    iii) 66                    iv) 50
- c)    One crore is equal to \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Million            ii) Ten million            iii) Hundred thousand            iv) Ten lakh
- d)    \_\_\_\_\_ should be subtracted from 901498 to get 74,563?
- i) 7,26,935            ii) 82,935            iii) 8,26,935            iv) 8,26,000
- e)    The sum of 1,92,400 and 5,000 is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- i) 1,97,400            ii) 87,400            iii) 1,92,500            iv) 92,400

Q.II    Fill in the blanks.

5×1=5

- a)    The smallest 7 digit number using the digits 3, 0, 6, 2 , 7 is \_\_\_\_\_
- b)    48,96,087 rounded to the nearest 1000 is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- c)    Numeral for “ Two crore thirty-five lakh two hundred nineteen “ is \_\_\_\_\_
- d)    If  $2,67,541 + 85,899 = 3,53,440$  , then  $3,53,440 - 85,899 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
- e)    1,00,000 more than 12,14,635 is \_\_\_\_\_