VI – Mathematics Test No-04 – M.C.Q. Type

Whole Numbers.

Choose the correct answer from the multiple answers   Max. Marks = 50; Max. Time = 90 min

General Instructions

1. In all, there are <u>25</u> questions.

2. Each question carries <u>02</u> marks.

3. There is no negative marking.

4. Selecting more than one answer gives you <u>Zero</u> mark in that question.

(Q1) The set of numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, -------- are called

(i) Whole nos.   (ii) Natural nos.   (iii) Prime nos.

(iv) Composite nos.

(Q2) The successor of a natural number is obtained by adding a number to it

(i) 0   (ii) 1   (iii) 2   (iv) 3

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(Q2) The Successor of a natural number is obtained by adding a number to it

(i) 0   (ii) 1   (iii) 2   (iv) 3

(23) In the set of natural number, there is a number which does not have its predecessor.

(i) -1   (ii) 0   (iii) 1   (iv) 2

(24) To get the product of two whole numbers is zero, it is necessary that one of the two numbers must be

(i) 3   (ii) 2   (iii) 1   (iv) 0

(25) Addition of a number to another number on the number line corresponds to moving towards

(i) East   (ii) west   (iii) North   (iv) South.

(26) Multiplication of two whole numbers is always

(i) Natural number   (ii) Whole number

(iii) Prime number   (iv) Composite number

(27) Any number divided by zero is

(i) Same no.   (ii) Zero   (iii) Undefined   (iv) none of these.

Pg-3

(Q8) The addition of any two natural
numbers always leads to ~~always~~

(i) Whole number (ii) negative natural number

(iii) Zero (iv) natural number

(Q9) The identity element for addition
of whole numbers is

(i) 0 (ii) 1 (iii) -1 (iv) 2

(Q10) The smallest whole number is

(i) 1 (ii) 0 (iii) -1 (iv) none of these

(Q11) The predecessor of whole number
zero is

(i) 1 (ii) 0 (iii) does not exist

(iv) none of these

(Q12) The successor of a two digit
number is always a

(i) one digit no. (ii) two digit no.

(iii) three digit no. (iv) Four digit no.

Cont-Pg-4

(Q13) The identity element for multiplication in the set of whole numbers is

(i) 1   (ii) 0   (iii) 2   (iv) $\frac{1}{2}$

(Q14) Two whole numbers can be added or multiplied in any order. this order is

(i) closure   (ii) Commutative (iii) Associative

(iv) Distributive

(Q15) In the set of whole numbers multiplication is distributive over

(i) Division (ii) multiplication (iii) addition

(iv) Subtration

(Q16) The Subtraction of two different natural numbers may be a (choose the incorrect one)

(i) natural number (ii) negative natural no.

(iii) Prime number (iv) smallest whole number

(Q17) The Successor of 25 is

(i) 24   (ii) 26   (iii) 27   (iv) 23

Pg-5

(Q18) The Smallest number of three digits is

(i) 012   (ii) 100   (iii) 001   (iv) 010

(Q19) The largest number of four digits formed with the digits 0, 8, 9, 5 is

(i) 0895   (ii) 8950   (iii) 9850   (iv) 5890

(Q20) Which of the following statements is false?

(i) $25 + 99 = 99 + 25$ (ii) $(28 + 40)$ is not a whole number

(iii) $35 + 0 = 0 + 35 = 35$

(iv) $(3 + 24) + 5 = 3 + (5 + 24)$

(Q21) Which of the following will not represent zero

(i) $1 + 0$ (ii) 0×0 (iii) $\frac{0}{2}$ (iv) $\frac{10 - 10}{2}$

(Q22) The value of 237×223 is

(i) 52851   (ii) 53815   (iii) 53851

(iv) 54851

(Q 23) Which of the following statements is true?

(i) $25 - (13 - 12) = (25 - 13) - 12$

(ii) $890 - 0 = 0 - 890 = 890$

(iii) If $25 - 13 = 12$ then $13 + 12 = 25$

(iv) $87 - 99$ is a whole number.

(Q 24) The product of two odd numbers is

(i) An odd number   (ii) An even number

(iii) A prime number   (iv) May be even may be odd

(Q 25) The value of 20×0 is

(i) 20   (ii) 0   (iii) 200   (iv) 2