

Doon Public School Bhuj
Home Assignment

Do both chapters in fair notebook and practice similar type of questions. I wish you to have great time with your family during vacation

Class V

Exercise 1.1



Ch1: More on large Numbers

- Read the following numbers and illustrate using a place value chart.
 - 8,72,13,521
 - 3,72,41,175
 - 4,00,00,150
 - 66,85,633
 - 3,03,03,003
 - 7,85,00,001
 - 35,42,191
 - 9,78,00,578
- In the following numbers, insert commas to separate periods and write the numbers in words.
 - 55721471
 - 7928341
 - 78242141
 - 25251251
 - 42000420
 - 17542807
 - 10025420
 - 6238421
- Write the numerals for the following.
 - Eighty lakh forty thousand twenty
 - Two crore forty-two lakh seventy-five thousand two hundred two
 - Two lakh fifty-seven thousand three hundred fifty-seven
 - Two crore thirty lakh twelve thousand three hundred twenty-five
 - Fifty-three lakh forty-seven thousand four hundred thirteen
 - Eight crore eighty-two lakh five thousand three hundred eight



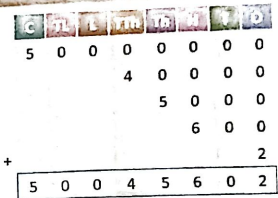
- Find the place values of the coloured digits in the following numbers.
 - 4,83,21,725
 - 8,41,32,127
 - 42,37,228
 - 18,48,255
 - 1,34,52,132
 - 4,82,47,821
 - 7,23,75,482
 - 4,87,29,382
 - 7,63,98,500

Expanded Form

Recall the expanded form of 54,127.
 $54,127 = 50,000 + 4000 + 100 + 20 + 7$
 Similarly, $48,25,127$ can be written as $40,00,000 + 8,00,000 + 20,000 + 5000 + 100 + 20 + 7$.
 $7,39,27,521 = 7,00,00,000 + 30,00,000 + 9,00,000 + 20,000 + 7000 + 500 + 20 + 1$.

Standard Form

Let us see how we can reduce a number from its expanded form to standard form.



To reduce the expanded form $5,00,00,000 + 40,000 + 5000 + 600 + 2$ in standard form, arrange the numbers in appropriate columns and then add.

The standard form of the number is 5,00,45,602.

Exercise 1.2



- Write the expanded form of the following numbers.
 - 97,28,321
 - 3,52,60,713
 - 12,59,000
 - 2,51,79,256
- Write the following numbers in standard form.
 - $5,00,000 + 1000 + 700 + 8$
 - $10,00,000 + 10,000 + 1000 + 1$
 - $20,00,000 + 7,00,000 + 50,000 + 8000 + 100 + 50 + 3$
 - $80,00,000 + 7,00,000 + 20,000 + 1000 + 300 + 10 + 7$

Comparison of Numbers

Let us consider two numbers 22,41,780 and 5,35,27,721. If the number of digits in the numbers to be compared are different, the number having more number of digits is larger.
 $\therefore 5,35,27,721 > 22,41,780$ [Since 22,41,780 has 7 digits and 5,35,27,721 has 8 digits].



Doon Public School Bhuj
Holiday Homework Solution

Class V Chapter 1 More on Large Numbers

LET'S RECALL (Page 01)

- Write the number names for
 7,23,512 – Seven lakh twenty-three thousand five hundred twelve
 6,04,818 – Six lakh four thousand eight hundred eighteen
 20,002 – Twenty thousand two
- a. 54,251; 23,574 b. 9,06,524; 35,264
- a. 63,421 > 63,412 b. 75,215 > 65,215
 c. 54,337 < 54,373 d. 5,52,515 = 5,52,515
 e. 10,010 < 11,000 f. 7,00,549 < 7,34,287
- a. 455, (468), 442, 491 (470) b. (222), 228, 292, 238 (220)
- Ascending Order: 77,449; 77,451; 78,449; 78,451
 Descending Order: 78,451; 78,449; 77,451; 77,449

TRY THIS! (Page 04)

- 4,81,25,739 b. 82,00,082 c. 4,57,21,105 d. 62,73,192

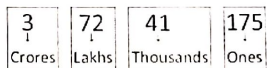
Exercise 1.1 (Page 04)

- a. 8,72,13,521

8	72	13	521
↓	↓	↓	↓
Crores	Lakhs	Thousands	Ones

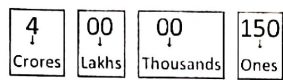
The number is read as eight crore seventy-two lakh thirteen thousand five hundred twenty-one.

- 3,72,41,175



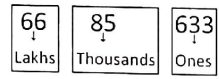
The number is read as three crore seventy-two lakh forty-one thousand one hundred seventy-five.

- 4,00,00,150



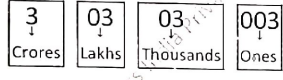
The number is read as four crore one hundred fifty.

- 66,85,633



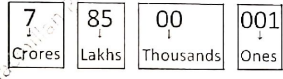
The number is read as sixty-six lakh eighty-five thousand six hundred thirty-three.

- 3,03,03,003



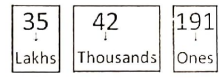
The number is read as three crore three lakh three thousand three.

- 7,85,00,001



The number is read as seven crore eighty-five lakh one.

- 35,42,191



The number is read as thirty-five lakh forty-two thousand one hundred ninety-one.



h. 9,78,00,578

9 Crores	78 Lakhs	00 Thousands	578 Ones
-------------	-------------	-----------------	-------------

The number is read as nine crore seventy-eight lakh five hundred seventy-eight.

2. a. 5,57,21,471 → Five crore fifty-seven lakh twenty-one thousand four hundred seventy-one
- b. 79,28,341 → Seventy-nine lakh twenty-eight thousand three hundred forty-one
- c. 7,82,42,141 → Seven crore eighty-two lakh forty-two thousand one hundred forty-one
- d. 2,52,51,251 → Two crore fifty-two lakh fifty-one thousand two hundred fifty-one
- e. 4,20,00,420 → Four crore twenty lakh four hundred twenty
- f. 1,75,42,807 → One crore seventy-five lakh forty-two thousand eight hundred seven
- g. 1,00,25,420 → One crore twenty-five thousand four hundred twenty
- h. 62,38,421 → Sixty two lakh thirty-eight thousand four hundred twenty-one
3. a. Eighty lakh forty thousand twenty → 80,40,020
- b. Two crore forty-two lakh seventy-five thousand two hundred two → 2,42,75,202
- c. Two lakh fifty-seven thousand three hundred fifty-seven → 2,57,357
- d. Two crore thirty lakh twelve thousand three hundred twenty-five → 2,30,12,325

- e. Fifty-three lakh forty-seven thousand four hundred thirteen → 53,47,413
- f. Eight crore eighty-two lakh five thousand three hundred eight → 8,82,05,308

4. a. 4,83,21,175 → 3,00,000 b. 8,41,32,127 → 8,00,00,000
- c. 42,37,228 → 40,00,000 d. 18,48,255 → 40,000
- e. 1,34,52,132 → 30,00,000 f. 4,82,47,821 → 7,000
- g. 7,23,75,482 → 70,000 h. 4,82,29,382 → 7,00,000
- i. 7,63,98,500 → 90,000

Exercise 1.2 (Page 05)

1. a. $97,28,321 = 90,00,000 + 7,00,000 + 20,000 + 8,000 + 300 + 20 + 1$
- b. $3,52,60,713 = 3,00,00,000 + 50,00,000 + 2,00,000 + 60,000 + 700 + 10 + 3$
- c. $12,59,000 = 10,00,000 + 2,00,000 + 50,000 + 9,000$
- d. $2,51,79,256 = 2,00,00,000 + 50,00,000 + 1,00,000 + 70,000 + 9,000 + 200 + 50 + 6$

2. a. $5,00,000 + 1,000 + 700 + 8$

L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
5	0	0	0	0	0
		1	0	0	0
			7	0	0
					8
					+
5	0	1	7	0	8

Ans ⇒ 5,01,708

- b. $10,00,000 + 10,000 + 1000 + 1$

TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	0	0	0	0
			1	0	0	0
				1	0	0
						1
						+
1	0	1	1	0	0	1

Ans ⇒ 10,11,001

- c. $20,00,000 + 7,00,000 + 50,000 + 8,000 + 100 + 50 + 3$

TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	0	0	0	0	0
		5	0	0	0	0
			8	0	0	0
				1	0	0
					5	0
						3
						+
2	7	5	8	1	5	3

Ans ⇒ 27,58,153

- d. $80,00,000 + 7,00,000 + 20,000 + 1,000 + 300 + 10 + 7$

TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
8	0	0	0	0	0	0
	7	0	0	0	0	0
		2	0	0	0	0
			1	0	0	0
				3	0	0
					1	0
						7
						+
8	7	2	0	1	3	1

Ans ⇒ 87,21,317

Exercise 1.3



1. Compare the following numbers by using $>$, $<$ or $=$.

a. $23,73,452$ $>$ $23,47,253$

c. $72,52,255$ $>$ $65,23,765$

e. $25,67,624$ $<$ $27,02,534$

b. $8,26,72,273$ $>$ $38,64,743$

d. $44,63,776$ $=$ $44,63,776$

f. $9,37,67,652$ $>$ $9,24,23,725$

2. Write the following numbers in ascending order.

a. $56,34,754$; $54,72,341$; $72,61,561$; $24,11,712$

b. $73,13,537$; $94,24,272$; $57,32,373$; $3,46,25,722$

a. $1,55,38,244$; $54,27,425$; $12,73,253$; $8,36,58,277$

b. $2,72,31,445$; $46,56,531$; $75,62,436$; $36,31,468$

4. Form the largest 7- or 8-digit number using the following digits.

a. $3, 5, 1, 7, 2, 0, 9$

b. $2, 0, 4, 1, 8, 3, 7, 5$

c. $9, 4, 1, 5, 2, 8, 0$

5. Form the smallest 7-digit number using the following digits.

a. $5, 1, 3, 8, 2, 0, 4$

b. $7, 3, 1, 5, 9, 2, 6$

c. $7, 2, 6, 1, 8, 3, 9$

Exercise 1.3 (Page 07)

1. a. $23,73,452 > 23,47,253$

b. $8,26,72,273 > 38,64,743$

c. $72,52,255 > 65,23,765$

d. $44,63,776 = 44,63,776$

e. $25,67,624 < 27,02,534$

f. $9,37,67,652 > 9,24,23,725$

2. a. $24,11,712 < 54,72,341 < 56,34,754 < 72,61,561$

b. $57,32,373 < 73,13,537 < 94,24,272 < 3,46,25,722$

3. a. $8,36,58,277 > 1,55,38,244 > 54,27,425 > 12,73,253$

b. $2,72,31,455 > 75,62,436 > 46,56,531 > 36,31,468$

4. a. $3, 5, 1, 7, 2, 0, 9$

Solution: Arrange the digits in descending order: $9 > 7 > 5 > 3 > 2 > 1 > 0$

\therefore The largest 7-digit number is 97,53,210.

b. $2, 0, 4, 1, 8, 3, 7, 5$

Solution: Arrange the digits in descending order $8 > 7 > 5 > 4 > 3 > 2 > 1 > 0$

\therefore The largest 8-digit number is 8,75, 43, 210.

c. $9, 4, 1, 5, 2, 8, 0$

Solution: Arrange the digits in descending order $9 > 8 > 5 > 4 > 2 > 1 > 0$

\therefore The largest 7-digit number is 98,54,210.

5. a. $5, 1, 3, 8, 2, 0, 4$

Solution: Arrange the digits in ascending order $0 < 1 < 2 < 3 < 4 < 5 < 8$

\therefore The smallest 7-digit number is 10,23,458.

b. $7, 3, 1, 5, 9, 2, 6$

Solution: Arrange the digits in ascending order $1 < 2 < 3 < 5 < 6 < 7 < 9$

\therefore The smallest 7-digit number is 12,35,679.

c. $7, 2, 6, 1, 8, 3, 9$

Solution: Arrange the digits in ascending order $1 < 2 < 3 < 6 < 7 < 8 < 9$

\therefore The smallest 7-digit number is 12,36,789.

Exercise 1.4



- Mr Sinha bought a house for ₹ 78,45,321. Round off the cost of the house to the nearest 100.
- Suppose 12,57,821 scientists work in the research labs of India. Round off this number to the nearest
 - 10: _____
 - 100: _____
 - 1000: _____
- Complete the table by rounding off the numbers to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000.



Number	Rounded to the nearest		
	10	100	1000
a. 88,84,630	88,84,630	88,84,600	88,85,000
b. 67,12,639	67,12,640	67,12,600	67,13,000
c. 23,65,761	23,65,760	23,65,800	23,66,000
d. 9,99,99,748	9,99,99,750	9,99,99,700	10,00,00,000
e. 5,33,00,671	5,33,00,670	5,33,00,700	5,33,01,000

Exercise 1.4 (Page 09)

- House Price = ₹ 78,45,321
Round off cost to nearest 100 = ₹ 78,45,300
- 12, 57, 821 rounded off to nearest
 - 10: 12,57,820
 - 100: 12,57,800
 - 1000: 12,58,000

	Number	Rounded to the nearest		
		10	100	1000
a.	88,84,630	88,84,630	88,84,600	88,85,000
b.	67,12,639	67,12,640	67,12,600	67,13,000
c.	23,65,761	23,65,760	23,65,800	23,66,000
d.	9,99,99,748	9,99,99,750	9,99,99,700	10,00,00,000
e.	5,33,00,671	5,33,00,670	5,33,00,700	5,33,01,000

Exercise 1.5



- Insert commas and write the following numbers in words in the international system.
 - 3547192
 - 4115302
 - 25730002
 - 8200091
 - 10004731
- Write the following numbers in the international system of numeration.
 - Twenty-two lakh forty-four thousand twenty
 - Three lakh two thousand three hundred thirty-four
 - Eleven lakh twenty-four thousand three hundred twenty-five
 - Three lakh fifty-one thousand three
 - Thirty-three lakh five hundred fifty-four
- Rewrite the following numbers in the international system of numeration.
 - The total collection from a musical show is ₹ 33,47,121.
 - Nearly 2,74,83,420 foreigners visited the Taj Mahal last year.
 - The sales during the festive season added up to ₹ 17,48,345.

Roman Numerals

Roman numerals originated in ancient Rome. Romans did not have zero in their number system and were not aware of the place value system either. There are seven basic symbols in Roman numerals.

1	5	10	50	100	500	1000
I	V	X	L	C	D	M

Rules for writing numbers in Roman numerals are as follows:

- Numerals V, L and D are never repeated and they are never subtracted.
- I can be subtracted from V and X only.
- X can be subtracted from L and C only.
- C can be subtracted from D and M only.
- If a smaller numeral follows a larger numeral, the numerals are added.

Exercise 1.5 (Page 11)

- a. 3547192
Solution:

3	5	4	7	1	9	2
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
(Millions)	(Hundred Thousands)	(Ten Thousands)	(Thousands)	(Hundred)	(Tens)	(Ones)

We can read it as three million five hundred forty-seven thousand one hundred ninety-two. **3,547,192**
- b. 4115302
Solution:

4	1	1	5	3	0	2
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
(Millions)	(Hundred Thousands)	(Ten Thousands)	(Thousands)	(Hundred)	(Tens)	(Ones)

We can read it as four million one hundred fifteen thousand three hundred two. **4,115,302**
- c. 2573002
Solution:

2	5	7	3	0	0	0	2
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
(Ten Millions)	(Millions)	(Hundred Thousands)	(Ten Thousands)	(Thousands)	(Hundred)	(Tens)	(Ones)

We can read it as twenty five million seven hundred thirty thousand two.
25,730,002

d. 8200091

Solution:

	8	2	0	0	0	9	1
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
(Millions)	(Hundred Thousands)	(Ten Thousands)	(Thousands)	(Hundreds)	(Tens)	(Ones)	

We can read it as eight million two hundred thousand ninety-one.
8,200,091

e. 10004731

Solution:

	0	0	0	4	7	3	1
	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
(Ten Millions)	(Millions)	(Hundred Thousands)	(Ten Thousands)	(Thousands)	(Hundreds)	(Tens)	(Ones)

We can read it as ten million four thousand seven hundred thirty-one.
10,004,731

2. a. 2,244,020 b. 302,334 c. 1,124,325
 d. 351,003 e. 3,300,554
3. a. ₹3,347,121 b. 27,483,420 c. ₹1,748,345

Exercise 1.6 (Page 13)

1. a. 37 b. 93 c. 56
- Solution:** **Solution:** **Solution:**
- 37 = 30 + 7 93 = 90 + 3 56 = 50 + 6
 10 → X 90 = XC L + VI } ⇒ LVI
 3 × 10 ⇒ XXX 3 = III L + VI }
 7 = VII So, 93 = XCIII So, 56 = LVI
 So, 37 = XXXVII

Exercise 1.6

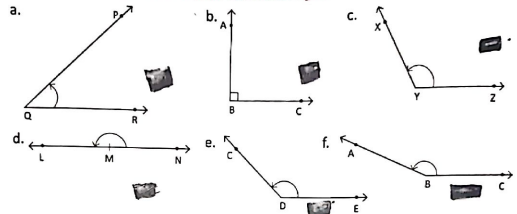


1. Write the Roman numerals for the following Hindu-Arabic numerals.
- a. 37 b. 93 c. 56 d. 49
 e. 68 f. 276 g. 1035 h. 2012
2. Write the Hindu-Arabic numerals for the following Roman numerals.
- a. XLVII b. CXLVI c. MXLIV d. MXCVIII
 e. CDLV f. CCCV g. CCXXVI h. DCXLII
3. Solve and write the answer in Roman numerals.
- a. LXVII – XLIX b. XCV – XLVI c. XXXVI – XXII
 d. CXCII – XLV e. MCD – CCCXXII f. CDLX – CLXXX
4. Add the following Roman numerals and write the answer in Roman numerals.
- a. XXVIII + XIX b. LX + CL c. LV + III
 d. XXXV + MXVI e. DC + CD f. MCCLX + LXIV

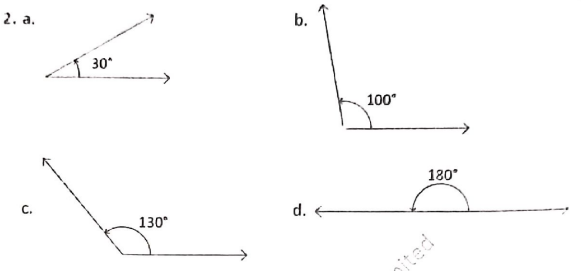
- d. 49 e. 68 f. 276
- Solution:** **Solution:** **Solution:**
- 49 = 40 + 9 68 = 50 + 10 + 8 276 = 100 + 100 + 50 + 10 + 10 + 6
 40 = XL 50 = L C C L X X VI
 9 = IX 10 = X So, 276 = CCLXXVI
 So, 49 = XLIX 8 = VIII So, 68 = LXVIII
- g. 1035 h. 2012
- Solution:** **Solution:**
- 1035 = 1000 + 10 + 10 + 10 + 5 2012 = 1000 + 1000 + 10 + 2
 M X X X V M M X II
 So, 1035 = MXXXV So, 2012 = MMXII
2. a. XLVII b. CXLVI c. MXLIV
- Solution:** **Solution:** **Solution:**
- XL = 40 C = 100 M = 1000
 VII = 7 XL = 40 XL = 40
 So, XLVII = 47 VI = 6 IV = 4
 So, CXLVI = 146 So, MXLIV = 1044
- d. MXCVIII e. CDLV f. CCCV
- Solution:** **Solution:** **Solution:**
- M = 1000 CD = 400 CCC = 300
 XC = 90 L = 50 V = 5
 VIII = 8 V = 5 So, CCCV = 305
 So, MXCVIII = 1098 So, CDLV = 455

Exercise 6.1 Ch6: Basic Geometry

1. Use a protractor to find the measure of these angles.

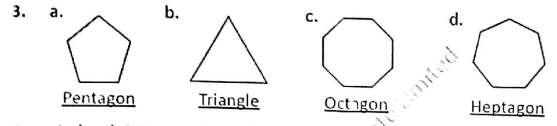
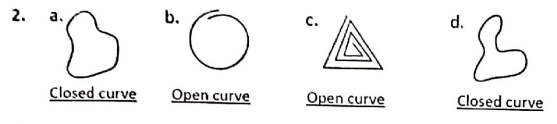


2. Draw four different angles with a ruler and measure them with a protractor.

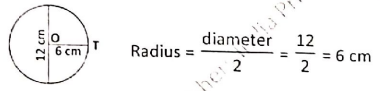


Chapter 6 Basic Geometry

LET'S RECALL (Page 102)

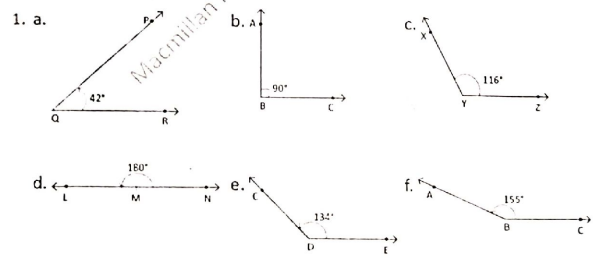


3. a. A chord: PQ b. A diameter: RS c. A radius: OT



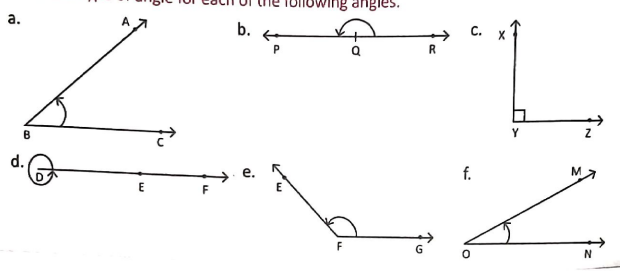
$$\text{Radius} = \frac{\text{diameter}}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6 \text{ cm}$$

Exercise 6.1 (Page 106)

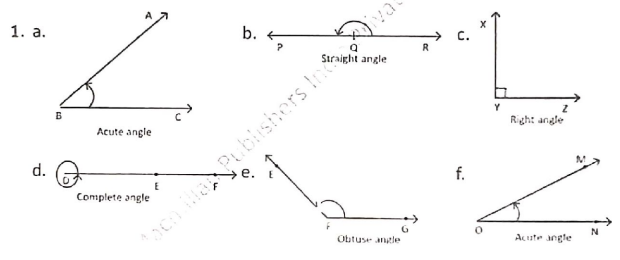


Exercise 6.2

1. Write the type of angle for each of the following angles.



Exercise 6.2 (Page 108)

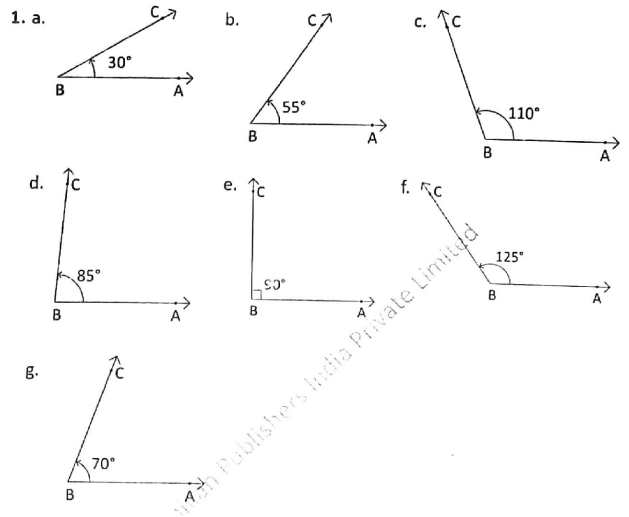


Exercise 6.3

1. Draw the following angles using a scale and a protractor.

- a. 30° b. 55° c. 110° d. 85° e. 90° f. 125° g. 70°

Exercise 6.3 (Page 109)



Exercise 6.4



1. Identify and mark parallel and perpendicular lines in the following figures.

a.



b.



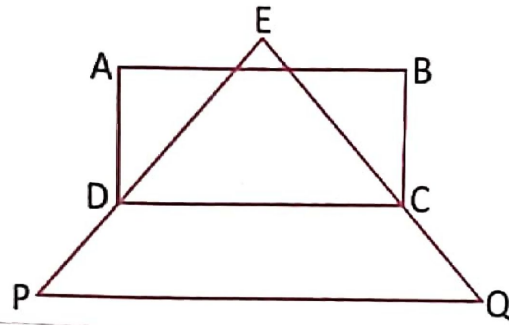
c.



d.



2. Identify the right angles, acute angles and the obtuse angles in the given figure.



Exercise 6.4 (Page 110)

1. a.



Parallel

Perpendicular

b.



Parallel

Perpendicular

c.



Perpendicular

Parallel

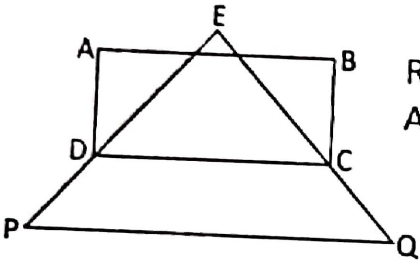
d.



Parallel

Perpendicular

2.



Right angles:
ADC, BCD, DAB, ABC

Acute angles:
EPQ, EDC, ECD, EQP,
DEC, ADE, BCE

There is no obtuse angle

***All students must learn
write tables of 2 to 20 in
fair notebook.**