Grade 6 Maths Whole Numbers Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Write the successor of 1997. (a) 1996 (b) 1997 (c) 1998 (d) none of these 2. Which is the smallest whole number? (a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 2 (d) -1 3. Find value of 297 x 17 + 297 x 3 (a) 5940 (b) 5980 (c) 5942 (d) 5970 4. Fill in the blanks to make the statement true. $6245 + (631 + 751) = (631 + \dots) + 751$ (a) 6245 (b) 751 (c) 200 (d) 231 5. 5 divided by 0 is: (a) 5 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) not defined 6. 0 divided by 6 is: (a) 6 (b) 0 (c) 1 (d) 60 7. The sum of a number with a whole number is always: (a) 0 (b) 100

- (c) even number
- (d) a natural number
- 8. The sum of two whole numbers is always:
- (a) zero
- (b) 100
- (c) a whole number
- (d) odd number

9. Smallest natural number is:

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) -1

10. The natural numbers along with zero form the collection of:

- (a) Whole numbers
- (b) Integers
- (c) Rational numbers
- (d) Real numbers

11. Which natural number has no predecessor?

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 10
- (d) 100

12. Whole numbers are closed under which operation?

- (a) Addition
- (b) Subtraction
- (c) Division
- (d) None of these

13. Which number is identity for addition of whole number?

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 10
- (d) 100

14. Which number is identity for multiplication of whole numbers?

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 10
- (d) 100

15. Smallest whole number is:

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) -1

16. Predecessor of which two digit number has a two digit?

- (a) 99
- (b) 100
- (c) 101
- (d) 111

17. How many natural numbers are there?

- (a) 100
- (b) 1000
- (c) infinitly many
- (d) 10

18. The product or multiplication of a number with zero is always:

- (a) zero
- (b) one
- (c) the number itself
- (d) none of these

19. The line on which we represent the natural number is known as:

- (a) counting line
- (b) number line
- (c) digit line
- (d) 1760

20. Predecessor of which two digit number has a single digit?

- (a) 9
- (b) 10
- (c) 0
- (d) 11

Class 6 Maths Whole Numbers True (T) or False (F)

- 1. Zero is the smallest natural number.
- 2. Zero is the smallest whole number.
- 3. All natural numbers are whole numbers.
- 4. All whole numbers are natural numbers.
- 5. The predecessor of a two digit number is never a single digit number.
- 6. The natural number 1 has no predecessor.
- 7. The whole number 1 has no predecessor.
- 8. The whole number 13 lies between 11 and 12.
- 9. The whole number 0 has no predecessor.
- 10. The successor of a two digit number is always a two digit number.

Class 6 Maths Whole Numbers Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Write the predecessor and successor of (a) 1997

(b) 12000

- 2. Find 8 × 1769 × 25.
- 3. Find 12×35 using distributivity.

4, What is the difference between the largest number of 5 digits and the smallest 6 digit?

5. The product of two whole numbers is zero. What do you conclude?

6. Find 7 + 18 + 13.

Class 6 Maths Whole Numbers Short Answer Type Questions

```
1. Study the pattern:

1 \times 8 + 1 = 9

1234 \times 8 + 4 = 9876

12 \times 8 + 2 = 98

12345 \times 8 + 5 = 98765

123 \times 8 + 3 = 987 Write the next two steps?

2. The school canteen charges ₹ 20 for lunch and ₹ 4 for milk for each day. How

much money do you spend in 5 days on these things?

3. Simplify 126 × 55 + 126 × 45.

4. Find using distributive property.

(a) 5437 × 10001

(b) 824 × 25
```

Class 6 Maths Whole Numbers Long Answer Type Questions

1. In each of the following pairs of numbers, state which whole number is on the left of the other number on the number line. Also write them with the appropriate sign (>, <) between them.

(a) 530, 503

(b) 98765, 56789

(c) 9830415, 10023001

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

3. A vendor supplies 32 litres of milk' to a hotel in the morning and 68 litres of milk in the evening. If the milk costs ₹ 15 per litre, how much money is due to the vendor per day?