



G.D.GOENKA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Subject: Mathematics (6th)

Date: 15-04-2021

Chapter (Whole Numbers)

Practice exercise

Qno1: Fill in the blanks

1. $10 + 0 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2. $1389 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1389$
3. $333 + 444 + 555 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times (3+4+5)$
4. $990 \div \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 45$

Qno2: Complete the following table.

Name	Addition	Subtraction	Multiplication	Division
Closure Property				
Commutative Property				
Associative Property				
Identity Property				

Qno3: Subtract the sum of 444 and 123 from 1000.

Sol: Sum of 444 and 123 = 567

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Difference} &= 1000 - 567 \\ &= 433 \end{aligned}$$

Qno4: Observe the following patterns and extend them by two more terms:

$$15873 \times 7 \times 1 = 111111$$

$$15873 \times 7 \times 2 = 222222$$

Sol: Next two terms are

$$15873 \times 7 \times 3 = 333333$$

$$15873 \times 7 \times 4 = 444444$$

Qno5: Match the following

Closure Property	If a and b are any two whole numbers, then $a + b = b + a$ and $a \times b = b \times a$.
Commutative property	If a and b are any two whole numbers, then $a + b$, $a \times b$ are also whole numbers.
Associative property	If a, b and c are any two whole numbers, then $a(b + c) = a \times b + a \times c$.
Distributive property	If a, b and c are any two whole numbers, then $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$ and $(a \times b) \times c = a \times (b \times c)$.
Additive Identity	If a is any whole number, then $a + 0 = a = 0 + a$.
Multiplicative Identity	If a is any whole number, then $a \times 0 = 0 = 0 \times a$.
Multiplication by zero	If a is any whole number, then $a \times 1 = a = 1 \times a$
Division by zero	If a is any whole number, then $a \div 0$ is not defined

(write the above exercise in your notebook)