

NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Subject:- Mathematics 'A' Topic:- Numbers
Class:- 4th Exercise:- 1

Solved Assignment of Unit I [2020-21]

Qno.1 Count and write the number. (Book Work)
Sol. a, $6000 + 200 + 20 = 6220$.

6 thousands 2 hundreds, 2 tens

b, $7000 + 30 + 2 = 7032$.

7 thousands, 3 tens, 2 ones.

Qno.2. Arrange the following numbers in ascending order.

a, 5,251 6,431 1,361 8,071

Sol, 1,361 5,251 6,431 8,071

b, Arrange the following numbers in descending order.

4,342 2,311 786 1,111.

Sol, 4,342 2,311 1,111 786.

Qno.3:- Write the place value of digit 7 in the given numbers.

a, 7086

Sol, The place value of digit 7 in 7086 = 7000.

b, 3579

Sol, The place value of digit 7 in 3579 = 70.
(P.T.O)

c, 1714

2)

Sol, The place value of digit 7 in 1714 = 700.

d, 9087

Sol, The place value of digit 7 in 9087 = 7

e, 8679

Sol, The place value of digit 7 in 8679 = 70

f, The number having the maximum place value of 7 is ____.

Sol, The number having the maximum place value of 7 is 7086.

g, The number having the minimum place value of 7 is ____.

Sol, The number having the minimum place value of 7 is 9087.

Qno. 4:- Write the number. [solve and practice remaining parts yourself]

a, 9 thousands + 3 tens + 2 ones.

Sol, 9000

+ 30

+ 2

9032

b, 7 thousands + 3 ones.

Sol, 7000

+ 3

7003

Qno 5:- Write the greatest and the smallest possible numbers using 4918.

(P.T.O)

(3)

Sol, The greatest number = 9841.

The smallest number = 1489.

Q no. 6:- a, circle the even numbers.
(Book work)

✓

404
919
22

131
80
101

405
31
662

b, circle the odd numbers.

44
611
332

1031
88
11

244
191
464

Exercise 2

Topic:- Larger numbers.

Count and complete the table.

Q no. 1:- 1 ten thousand (10,000) = ten thousand

Q no. 2:- 2 ten thousands (20,000) = —

Sol, Twenty thousand.

Q no. 3:- 3 ten thousands (30,000) = —

Sol, Thirty thousand.

Q no. 4:- 4 ten thousands (40,000) = —

Sol, Forty thousand.

Q no. 5:- 5 ten thousands (50,000) = —

Sol:- Fifty thousand.

Q no. 6:- 6 ten thousands (60,000) = —

Sol, Sixty thousand.

Q no. 7:- 7 ten thousands (70,000) = —

Sol, Seventy thousand.

(P.T.O)

Qno. 8:- 8 Ten thousands (80,000) = _____ (4)
Sol., Eighty thousand.

Qno. 9:- 9 Ten thousands (90,000) = _____
Sol., Ninety thousand.

Exercise 3

Topic:- Place Value System

Qno. 1:- Write the number names after placing a comma at the right places.

a, 932795.

Sol, 9,32,795

Nine lakh thirty two thousand seven hundred ninety five.

b, 845972.

Sol, 8,45,972

Eight lakh forty five thousand nine hundred seventy two.

c, 767820

Sol, 7,67,820

Seven lakh sixty seven thousand eight hundred twenty.

d, 439065

Sol, 4,39,065

Four lakh thirty nine thousand sixty five.

e, 481702.

Sol, 4,81,702

Four lakh eighty one thousand seven hundred

(P.T.O)

two.

b, 710008

sol, 7,10,008

Seven lakh ten thousand eight.

g, 500006.

sol, 5,00,006

Five lakh six.

Qno. 2:- write the numerals. [solve and practice
remaining parts yourself]a, $40,000 + 1,000 + 600 + 40 + 6 =$

sol, 40,000

+ 1,000

+ 600

+ 40

+ 6

41,646

c, $20,000 + 3,000 + 400 + 5 =$

sol, 20,000

+ 3,000

+ 400

+ 5

23,405

e, $6,00,000 + 4,000 + 200 + 70 =$

sol, 6,00,000

+ 4,000

+ 200

$$\begin{array}{r} + 70 \\ \hline 6,04,270 \end{array}$$

g, $70,000 + 30 + 8$

sol, $70,000$

$+ 30$

$+ 8$

$$\hline 70,038$$

Qno.3:- Write the numbers in expanded form.

a, $52,369$.

sol, $50,000 + 2,000 + 300 + 60 + 9$.

c, $20,440$

sol, $20,000 + 400 + 40$.

e, $2,33,444$.

sol, $2,00,000 + 30,000 + \overset{\uparrow 3,000 +}{400} + 40 + 4$.

g, $7,43,000$.

sol, $7,00,000 + 40,000 + 3,000$.

Qno.4:- Write the place value of the circled digit.

a, $963\textcircled{2}5$

sol, The place value of the circled digit in $963\textcircled{2}5 = 20$.

c, $4\textcircled{0}002$.

sol, The place value of the circled digit in $4\textcircled{0}002 = 4,000$.

e, $4\textcircled{4}4332$

sol, The place value of the circled digit

(P.T.O)

in 444332 = 4,00,000.

(7)

g, 430007

Sol., The place value of the circled digit in 430007 = 30,000.

i, 914062

Sol., The place value of the circled digit in 914062 = 9,00,000.

Exercise 4.

Q no. 1:- Complete the chart.

(Book work)

Two lakh

200000

Twenty thousand

20000

Two thousand

2000

Two hundred

200

Twenty

20

Two.

2.

Sol. 2:- Eight lakh

800000 (B-W)

Eighty thousand

80000

Eight thousand

8000

Eight hundred

800

Eighty

80

Eight

8

Sol. 3:- a, 4

Sol. c:- 300,000

Sol. d:- 2000

(B-W) 50

700

1

200

8

40

7,000

1,000

7,00,000

Sol. e:- 60

Sol. f:- 1,00,000

2

20,000

(P.T.O)

9,00,000

100

3,000

6

(8)

Exercise 5

Rewrite with a comma at the right places.

S.No	Numbers	Indian place value system	International place value system
1	8157026	81,57,026	8,157,026 (bn)
2	4001189	40,01,189	4,001,189
3	10000000	1,00,00,000	10,000,000
4	3281710	32,81,710	3,281,710

Exercise 6Topic:- Comparison of Numbers.compare the numbers using the symbol $>$, $=$ or $<$.Sol. 1:- $<$ Sol 2:- $<$ Sol 3:- $>$ Sol 4:- $<$ Sol 5:- $>$ Sol 6:- $=$ Sol 7:- $<$ Sol 8:- $<$ Sol 9:- $>$ Sol 10:- $>$ Sol 11:- $=$ Sol 12:- $<$ Sol 13:- $<$ Sol 14:- $>$ Sol 15:- $>$ Exercise 7Topic:- Building Larger Numbers.

Q:- Write the greatest and the smallest numbers using each given digit once only.

Qno. 1:- 3174. [Solve and practice remaining parts yourself]

Sol., The greatest number = 7431

(P.T.O)

The smallest number = 1347.

Qno.3:- 7618.

Sol., The greatest number = 8761.

The smallest number = 1678.

Qno.5:- 2614.

Sol., The greatest number = 6421

The smallest number = 1246.

Qno.7:- 85231.

Sol., The greatest number = 85321

The smallest number = 12358.

Qno.9:- 406532.

Sol., The greatest number = 654320

The smallest number = 203456.

Exercise 8

Q. Write the greatest and the smallest possible 4-digit numbers using each digit at least once. You may repeat the digits.

Qno.1:- 182.

Sol., The greatest number of 4-digits = 8821

The smallest number of 4-digits = 1128

Qno.2:- 724.

Sol., The greatest number of 4-digits = 7742

The smallest number of 4-digits = 2247.

Qno.3:- 608.

Sol., The greatest number of 4-digits = 8860

The smallest number of 4-digits = 6008.

(P.T.O)

Exercise 9

10

Topic:-

Ascending and descending orders.

Qno.1:- Rearrange and write the numbers in the ascending order.

a, 50186 18605 80561 10568

Sol., 10568 18605 50186 80561

b, 13968 13698 93168 91368.

Sol., 13698 13968 91368 93168.

c, 73148 13748 37148 38192

Sol., 13748 37148 38192 73148.

d, 10044 41004 10140 10444.

Sol., 10044 10140 10444 41004.

Qno.2:- Rearrange and write the numbers in the descending order.

a, 9634 9364 3964 6934.

Sol., 9634 9364 6934 3964.

b, 13946 43689 48101 30189

Sol., 48101 43689 30189 13946.

c, 16021 60211 21006 58671.

Sol., 60211 58671 21006 16021

d, 49125 24126 50000 19000

Sol., 50000 49125 24126 19000.

Exercise 10

Topic:-

Rounding numbers

Qno.1:- Select the amount of water that this beaker holds:

a, About 400 ml

(b) About 300 ml.

C About 100 ml (d) About 200 ml (10)
Sol., About 300 ml.

Qno.2:- Use the digits 9, 4 and 7 to build a number that rounds up to 480.

Sol., 479.

Qno.3:- Amit's School has 1,389 students. If rounded to the nearest 100, how many students does Amit's School have?

Sol., Amit's School have 1400 students.

Qno.4:- Round the numbers to the nearest 10

32 48 112 666 75 8,018.

Sol.,- 30 50 110 670 80 8,020

Qno.5:- Round the numbers to the nearest 100.

3348 3,289 561 4,056.

Sol.,- 3,300 3,300 600 4,100

Qno.6:- Round the numbers to the nearest 1000.

1,399 7,400 1,816 6,898 13,589.

Sol., 1,000 7,000 2,000 7,000 14,000

Qno.7:- Rearrange the given numbers to the nearest 1000.

a, 32943 63492 17023 91919

Sol., 33000 63000 17000 92000
92000 63000 33000 17000

b, 5832 7068 3333 33008

Sol., 6000 7000 3000 33000
3000 6000 7000 33000 ✓

(P.T.O)

Exercise 12

(12)

Topic:-

Roman Numbers

Qno.1:-

Complete the table.

Sol.	I	1	XI	11
	II	2	XII	12
	III	3	XIII	13
	IV	4	XIV	14
	V	5	XV	15
	VI	6	XVI	16
	VII	7	XVII	17
	VIII	8	XVIII	18
	IX	9	XIX	19
	X	10	XX	20

Qno.2:- Circle the correct Roman numeral.

Sol.	a, 8	VIII
	b, 7	VII
	c, 13	XIII
	d, 3	III
	e, 11	XI
	f, 102	CII
	g, 21	XXI
	h, 10	X

Qno.3:- Complete the tables.

a, i:- I + II =

Sol., I + II = III = 3

ii, II + V =

Sol., II + V = VII = 7

(P.T.O)

$$\text{iii), } \overline{\text{V}} + \overline{\text{V}} =$$

$$\text{Sol., } \overline{\text{V}} + \overline{\text{V}} = \overline{\text{X}} = 10$$

$$\text{iv), } \overline{\text{II}} + \overline{\text{IX}} =$$

$$\text{Sol., } \overline{\text{II}} + \overline{\text{IX}} = \overline{\text{XI}} = 11$$

$$\text{v), } \overline{\text{XX}} + \overline{\text{II}} =$$

$$\text{Sol., } \overline{\text{XX}} + \overline{\text{II}} = \overline{\text{XXII}} = 22$$

$$\text{vi), } \text{L} + \text{L} =$$

$$\text{Sol., } \text{L} + \text{L} = \text{C} = 100.$$

$$\text{b, i), } \overline{\text{V}} - \text{I} =$$

$$\text{Sol., } \overline{\text{V}} - \text{I} = \overline{\text{IV}} = 4$$

$$\text{ii), } \overline{\text{X}} - \overline{\text{V}} =$$

$$\text{Sol., } \overline{\text{X}} - \overline{\text{V}} = \overline{\text{V}} = 5$$

$$\text{iii), } \overline{\text{XX}} - \overline{\text{X}} =$$

$$\text{Sol., } \overline{\text{XX}} - \overline{\text{X}} = \overline{\text{X}} = 10$$

$$\text{iv), } \text{L} - \overline{\text{XXX}} =$$

$$\text{Sol., } \text{L} - \overline{\text{XXX}} = \overline{\text{XX}} = 20$$

$$\text{v), } \text{C} - \text{L} =$$

$$\text{Sol., } \text{C} - \text{L} = \text{L} = 50$$

$$\text{vi), } \text{M} - \text{D} =$$

$$\text{Sol., } \text{M} - \text{D} = \text{D} = 500.$$

Qno. 4:- Complete the tables.

<u>XXI</u>	2:1	<u>XXVII</u>	27
<u>XXII</u>	2:2	<u>XXVIII</u>	28
<u>XXIII</u>	2:3	<u>XXIX</u>	29
<u>XXIV</u>	2:4	<u>XXX</u>	30
<u>XXV</u>	2:5	<u>XXXI</u>	31
<u>XXVI</u>	2:6	<u>XXXII</u>	32

XXXIII
XXXIV
XXXV
XXXVI

33
34
35
36

XXXVII
XXXVIII
XXXIX
XL

37 (H)
38
39
40

Mathematics 'B'

Topic:-

Geometry

Exercise 60

Q no. 2:- Look at the solid shapes given above and write.

a, Shape with no edges sphere.

b, shape with 9 edges and no curved surface prism.

c, shape with 12 edges and 6 plane surfaces, all of the same square sizes cube.

d, Brick is an example of cuboid.

e, A sharpened pencil has a cone and a cylinder.

Exercise 61

Topic:-

closed curves

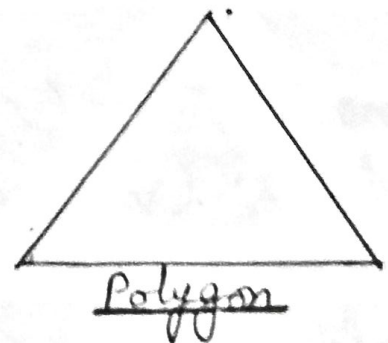
Q. Tick (✓) the simple closed curves that are polygons.

Sol. 1:- (✓) Sol. 5:- (✓) Sol. 6:- (✓)

Definition.

Polygon:-

Polygons are simple closed shapes. They are formed only with line segments.



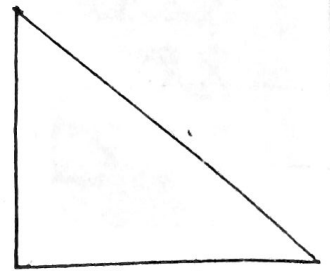
(P.T.O.)

Topic:- Types of Polygons

Definitions:-

Triangle:-

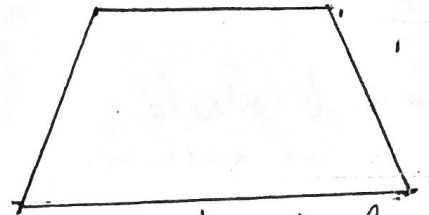
A polygon having three sides or three line segments, is called a triangle.



Triangle

Quadrilateral:-

Any polygon with four line segments or four sides is known as quadrilateral.



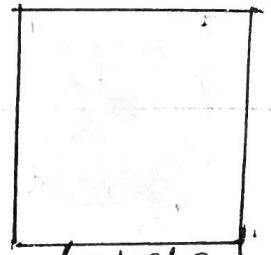
Quadrilateral

Two main types of quadrilateral.

Square:-

In a square, all 4 sides are equal in length.

Side 1 = Side 2 = Side 3 = Side 4.

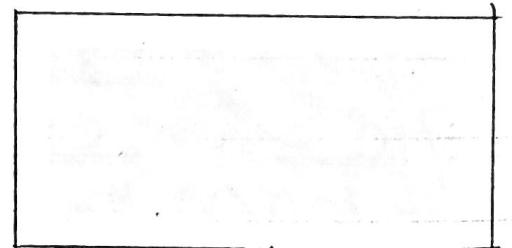


Square

Rectangle:-

In a rectangle, the opposite sides are equal in length.

Side 1 = Side 3 and
Side 2 = Side 4.



Rectangle

Exercise 62

Qno.1:- Tick (✓) The polygons that are Triangles.
Sol; a) (✓) Sol; (d) (✓).

Qno.2:- Tick (✓) the Quadrilaterals.
Sol; (b) (✓) (d) (✓)

Qno.3:- If the two shapes are joined

(P.T.O)

Together, what shape will they make? Name the shape.

sol, 1:- Triangle. (b) Quadrilateral (c) Rectangle.
d) Square.

Qno. 4:- State whether these statements are 'True' or 'False'.

a, Squares and rectangles are quadrilateral.
True

b, Triangle is - not a polygon. False

c, Some quadrilaterals can have more than 4 sides. False

d, A polygon is a closed shape made up of line segments. True

Exercise 63

Q:- Names of the different polygons are given below. Write the number of sides.

sol, 2:- 4. sol. 3:- 5. sol. 4:- 6. sol. 5:- 7.
sol. 6:- 8.

Exercise 64

Q:- Polygons are named according to the number of sides they have. Name the polygons.

sol, 1:- Triangle. sol. 2:- Quadrilateral.

sol. 3:- Heptagon sol. 4:- Octagon

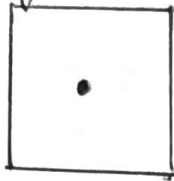
sol. 5:- Pentagon. sol. 6:- Hexagon.

(P.T.O.)

Exercise 65.

Q.: - Draw the top view or the side view of the objects as required.

Sol., 1:-



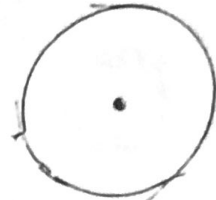
Sol., 2:-



Sol., 3:-



Sol., 4:-



Polygon

Solids

2 D

3 D

