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RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths Chapter 3 – Whole Numbers

Exercise 3A

PAGE NO: 45

1.

Solution

31000, 31001 and 31002 are the next three whole numbers after 30999

2.

Solution

To find three whole numbers just occurring before 10001.Subtract 1 from each number

10001 – 1 = 10000

10000 – 1 = 9999

9999 – 1 = 9998

Hence 10000, 9999 and 9998 are the numbers occurring just before 10001

3.

Solution

To find the whole numbers between 1032 and 1209

(1209 – 1032) – 1 = 177 – 1

= 176

Hence 176 is the whole number between 1032 and 1209

4.

Solution

Since all natural numbers considering 0 are whole numbers

Hence 0 is the smallest whole number

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RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths Chapter 3 – Whole Numbers

Exercise 3B

PAGE NO: 48

1.

Solutions

(i) 458 + 639 = 639 + 458

(ii) 864 + 2006 = 2006 + 864

(iii) 1946 + 984 = 984 + 1946

(iv) 8063 + 0 = 8063

(v) 53501 + (574 + 799) = 574 + (53501 + 799)

2.

Solution

(i)16509 + 114

16509 + 114 = 16623

Reversing the order of the addends, we get

114 + 16509 = 16623

∴ 16509 + 114 = 114 + 16509

(ii) 2359 + 548

2359 + 548 = 2907

Reversing the order of the addends, we get

548 + 2359 = 2907

∴ 2359 + 548 = 548 + 2359

(iii)19753 + 2867

19753 + 2867 = 22620

Reversing the order of the addends

2867 + 19753 = 22620

∴ 19753 + 2867 = 2867 + 19753

3.

Solution

We have

(1546+ 498) + 3589 = 2044 + 3589

= 5633

1546 + (498 + 3589) = 1546 + 4087

= 5633

Yes the two sums are equal

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Hence associative property of addition is satisfied

4.

Solution

(i)953 + 707 + 647

Using associative property of addition

953 + (707 + 647) = 953 + 1354

= 2307

(ii)1983 + 647 + 217 + 353

Using associative property of addition

(1983 + 647) + (217 + 353) = 2630 + 570

= 3200

(iii)15409 + 278 + 691 + 422

Using associative property of addition

(15409 + 278) + (691 + 422) = 15687 + 1113

= 16800

(iv)3259 + 10001 + 2641 + 9999

Using associative property of addition

(3259 + 10001) + (2641 + 9999) = 13260 + 12640

= 25900

(v)1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 96 + 97 + 98 + 99

Using associative property of addition

(1 + 2 + 3 + 4) + (96 + 97 + 98 + 99) = 10 + 390

= 400

(vi)2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 45 + 46 + 47 + 48

Using associative property of addition

(2 + 3 + 4 + 5) + (45 + 46 + 47 + 48) = 14 + 186

= 200

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RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths Chapter 3 – Whole Numbers

Exercise 3C

PAGE NO: 49

1.

Solution

(i)Subtraction of 6237 – 694 = 5543

Addition:

5543 + 694 = 6237

(ii) Subtraction of 21205 – 10899 = 10306

Addition:

10306 + 10899 = 21205

(iii) Subtraction of 100000 – 78987 = 21013

Addition:

21013 + 78987 = 100000

(iv)Subtraction of 1010101 – 656565 = 353536

Addition:

353536 + 656565 = 1010101

2.

Solutions

(i) 917 – 359 = 558

(ii) 6172 – 3269 = 2903

(iii) 5001003 – 156987 = 4844016

(iv) 1000000 – 29571 = 970429

3.

Solutions

(i) 463 – 9

It can be written as 463 – 10 + 1

= 464 – 10

= 454

(ii) 5632 – 99

It can be written as 5632 – 100 + 1

= 5633 – 100

= 5533

(iii) 8640 – 999

It can be written as 8640 – 1000+ 1

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= 8641 – 1000

= 7641

(iv) 13006 – 9999

It can be written as = 13006 – 10000 + 1

= 13007 – 10000

= 3007

4.

Solution

The smallest 7 digit number is 1000000

The largest 4 digit number is 9999

To find their difference = 1000000 – 9999

= 1000000 – 10000 + 1

= 1000001 – 10000

= 990001

∴ The difference between the smallest number of 7 digits and the largest number of 4 digits

= 990001

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Exercise 3D

PAGE NO: 53

1.

Solution

The true statements are

(i) 246× 1 = 246

(ii) 13690 × 0 = 0

(iii) 593× 188 = 188 × 593

(iv) 286× 753 = 753 × 286

(v) 38× (91 × 37) = 91 × (38 × 37)

(vi) 13× 100 × 1000 = 1300000

(vii) 59× 66 + 59 × 34 = 59× (66 + 34)

(viii) 68× 95 = 68 × 100 – 68 × 5

2.

Solutions

(i) 19 × 17 = 17 × 19

⇒ Commutative law of multiplication is used

(ii) (16 × 32) is a whole number

⇒closure property is used

(iii) (29 × 36) × 18 = 29 × (36 × 18)

⇒ Associative of multiplication property is used

(iv) 1480 × 1 = 1480

⇒ Multiplicative identity is used

(v) 1732 ⇒ 0 = 0

⇒ Zero property is used

(vi) 72 × 98 + 72 × 2 = 72 × (98 + 2)

⇒ Distributive law of multiplication over addition is used

(vii) 63 × 126 – 63 × 26 = 63 × (126 – 26)

⇒ Distributive law of multiplication over subtraction is used

3.

Solutions

(i) By using distributive property we get

647× 13 + 647 × 7 = 647 × (13 + 7)

= 647 × 20

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= 12940

(ii) By using distributive property we get

8759 × 94 + 8759 × 6 = 8759 × (94 + 6)

= 8759 × 100

= 875900

(iii) By using distributive property we get

7459 × 999 + 7459 =7459 × (999 + 1)

= 7459 × 1000

= 7459000

(iv) By using distributive property we get

9870 × 561 – 9870 × 461 = 9870 × (561 – 461)

= 9870 × 100

= 987000

(v) By using distributive property we get

569 × 17 + 569 × 13 + 569 × 70 = 569 × (17 + 13 + 70)

= 569 × 100

= 56900

(vi) By using distributive property we get

16825 × 16825 – 16825 × 6825 = 16825 × (16825 – 6825)

= 16825 × 10000

= 168250000

4.

Solutions

(i) It can be written as

2 × 1658 × 50 = (2 × 50) × 1658

= 100 × 1658

= 165800

(ii) It can be written as

4 × 927 × 25 = (4 × 25) × 927

= 100 × 927

= 92700

(iii) It can be written as

625 × 20 × 8 × 50 = (20 × 50) × 8 × 625

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= 1000 × 8 × 625

= 8000 × 625

= 5000000

(iv) It can written as

574 × 625 × 16 = 574 × (625 × 16)

= 574 × 10000

= 5740000

(v) It can be written as

250 × 60 × 50 × 8 = (250 × 8) × (60 × 50)

= 2000 × 3000

= 6000000

(vi) It can be written as

8 × 125 × 40 × 25 = (8 × 125) × (40 × 25)

= 1000 × 1000

= 1000000

5.

Solutions

(i) Using distributive law of multiplication over addition

We get

740 × 105 = 740 × (100 + 5)

= 740 × 100 + 740 × 5

= 74000 + 3700

= 77700

(ii) Using distributive law of multiplication over addition

We get

245 × 1008 = 245 × (1000 + 8)

= 245 × 1000 + 245 × 8

= 245000 + 1960

= 246960

(iii) Using distributive law of multiplication over subtraction

We get

947 × 96 = 947 × (100 – 4)

= 947 × 100 – 947 × 4

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= 94700 – 3788

= 90912

(iv) Using distributive law of multiplication over subtraction

We get

996 × 367 = 367 × (1000 – 4)

= 367 × 1000 – 367 × 4

= 367000 – 1468

= 365532

(v) Using distributive law of multiplication over addition

We get

472 × 1097 = 472 × (1000 + 97)

= 472 × 1000 + 472 × 97

= 472000 + 45784

= 517784

(vi) Using distributive law of multiplication over addition

We get

580 × 64 = 580 × (60 + 4)

= 580 × 60 + 580 × 4

= 34800 + 2320

= 37120

(vii) Using distributive law of multiplication over subtraction

We get

439 × 997 = 439 × (1000 – 3)

= 439 × 1000 – 439 × 3

= 439000 – 1317

= 437683

(viii) Using distributive law of multiplication over addition

We get

1553 × 198 = 1553 × (100 + 98)

= 1553 × 100 + 1553 × 98

= 155300 + 152194

= 307494

6.

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Solutions

Distributive law of multiplication over addition = a (b + c)

= ab + ac

Distributive law of multiplication over subtraction = a (b – c)

= ab – ac

(i) 3576 × 9 can be written as

3576 × 9 = 3576 × (10 – 1)

= 3576 × 10 – 3576 × 1

= 35760 – 3576

= 32184

(ii) 847 × 99 can be written as

847 × 99 = 847 × (100 – 1)

= 847 × 100 – 847 × 1

= 84700 – 847

= 83853

(iii) 2437 × 999 can be written as

2437 × 999 = 2437 × (1000 – 1)

= 2437 × 1000 – 2437 × 1

= 2437000 – 2437

= 2434563

7.

Solutions

(i) 458

×67

3206 27480
30686

Hence by multiplying by 7 and 60 we get 458 × 67 =30686

(ii) 3709

×89

3381

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296720

330101

Hence by multiplying by 9 and 80 we get 3709 × 89 = 330101

(iii) 4617

×234

18468
138510

923400

1080378

Hence by multiplying by 4, 30 and 200 we get 4617 × 234 = 1080378

(iv) 15208

×542

30416
608320

7604000

8242736

Hence by multiplying by 2, 40 and 500 we get 1528 × 542 = 8242736

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RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths Chapter 3 – Whole Numbers

Exercise 3E

PAGE NO: 56

1.

Solutions

(i) 1936 ÷ 16

		0	1	2	1
1	6	1	9	3	6
	−	0			
		1	9		
	−	1	6		
			3	3	
		−	3	2	
				1	6
			−	1	6
					0

Here Dividend = 1936

Divisor = 16

Quotient = 121

Remainder = 0

To check divisor × quotient + remainder = dividend

16 × 121 + 0 = 1936

16 × 121 = 1936

(ii) 19881 ÷ 47

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		0	0	4	2	3
4	7	1	9	8	8	1
	−	0				
		1	9			
	−		0			
		1	9	8		
	−	1	8	8		
			1	0	8	
		−		9	4	
				1	4	1
			−	1	4	1
						0

Here Dividend = 19881

Divisor = 47

Quotient = 423

Remainder = 0

To Check

Divisor × quotient + remainder = dividend

47 × 423 + 0 = 19881

47 × 423 = 19881

(iii) 257796 ÷ 341

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			0	0	0	7	5	6
3	4	1	2	5	7	7	9	6
		−	0					
			2	5				
		−		0				
			2	5	7			
		−			0			
			2	5	7	7		
		−	2	3	8	7		
				1	9	0	9	
			−	1	7	0	5	
					2	0	4	6
				−	2	0	4	6
								0

Here,

Dividend = 257796

Divisor = 341

Quotient = 756

Remainder = 0

To Check

Divisor × quotient + remainder = dividend

341 × 756 + 0 = 257796

341 × 756 = 257796

(iv) 612846 ÷ 582

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			0	0	1	0	5	3
5	8	2	6	1	2	8	4	6
		−	0					
			6	1				
		−		0				
			6	1	2			
		−	5	8	2			
				3	0	8		
			−			0		
				3	0	8	4	
			−	2	9	1	0	
					1	7	4	6
				−	1	7	4	6
								0

Here

Dividend = 612846

Divisor = 582

Quotient = 1053

Remainder = 0

To Check

Divisor × Quotient + Remainder = Dividend

582 × 1053 + 0 = 612846

582 × 1053 = 612846

(v) 34419 ÷ 149

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RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths Chapter 3 – Whole Numbers

			0	0	2	3	1
1	4	9	3	4	4	1	9
		–	0				
			3	4			
		–		0			
			3	4	4		
		–	2	9	8		
				4	6	1	
			–	4	4	7	
					1	4	9
				–	1	4	9
							0

Dividend = 34419

Divisor = 149

Quotient = 231

Remainder = 0

To Check

Divisor × Quotient + Remainder = Dividend

149 × 231 + 0 = 34419

149 × 231 = 34419

(vi) 39039 ÷ 1001

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				0	0	0	3	9
1	0	0	1	3	9	0	3	9
			−	0				
				3	9			
			−		0			
				3	9	0		
			−			0		
				3	9	0	3	
			−	3	0	0	3	
					9	0	0	9
				−	9	0	0	9
								0

Here

Dividend = 39039

Divisor = 1001

Quotient = 39

Remainder = 0

To Check

Divisor × Quotient + Remainder = Dividend

1001 × 39 + 0 = 39039

1001 × 9 = 39039

2.

Solutions

(i) 6971 ÷ 47

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		0	1	4	8
4	7	6	9	7	1
	–	0			
		6	9		
	–	4	7		
		2	2	7	
	–	1	8	8	
			3	9	1
		–	3	7	6
				1	5

Here

Quotient = 148

Remainder = 15

To Check

Divisor × Quotient + Remainder = Dividend

47 × 148 + 15 = 6971

6956 + 15 = 6971

6971 = 6971

Hence, Verified.

(ii) 4178 ÷ 35

		0	1	1	9
3	5	4	1	7	8
	–	0			
		4	1		
	–	3	5		
			6	7	
		–	3	5	
			3	2	8
		–	3	1	5
				1	3

Here

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Quotient = 119 and Remainder = 13

To Check

Divisor × Quotient + Remainder = Dividend

35 × 119 + 13 = 4178

4165 + 13 = 4178

4178 = 4178

Hence, Verified.

(iii) 36195 ÷ 153

			0	0	2	3	6
1	5	3	3	6	1	9	5
		−	0				
			3	6			
		−		0			
			3	6	1		
		−	3	0	6		
				5	5	9	
			−	4	5	9	
				1	0	0	5
			−		9	1	8
						8	7

Here,

Quotient = 236

Remainder = 87

To Check

Divisor × Quotient + Remainder = Dividend

153 × 236 + 87 = 36195

36108 + 87 = 36195

36195 = 36195

Hence, verified

(iv) 93575 ÷ 400

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			0	0	2	3	3
4	0	0	9	3	5	7	5
		−	0				
			9	3			
		−		0			
			9	3	5		
		−	8	0	0		
			1	3	5	7	
		−	1	2	0	0	
				1	5	7	5
			−	1	2	0	0
					3	7	5

Here,

Quotient = 233

Remainder = 375

To Check

Divisor × Quotient + Remainder = Dividend

400 × 233 + 375 = 93575

93200 + 375 = 93575

93575 = 93575

Hence, verified

(v) 23025 ÷ 1000

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RS Aggarwal Solutions for Class 6 Maths Chapter 3 – Whole Numbers

				0	0	0	2	3
1	0	0	0	2	3	0	2	5
			−	0				
				2	3			
			−		0			
				2	3	0		
			−			0		
				2	3	0	2	
			−	2	0	0	0	
					3	0	2	5
				−	3	0	0	0
							2	5

Here,

Quotient = 23

Remainder = 25

To Check

Divisor × Quotient + Remainder = Dividend

1000 × 23 + 25 = 23025

23000 + 25 = 23025

23025 = 23025

Hence, verified

(vi) 16135 ÷ 875

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			0	0	0	1	8
8	7	5	1	6	1	3	5
		−	0				
			1	6			
		−		0			
			1	6	1		
		−			0		
			1	6	1	3	
		−		8	7	5	
				7	3	8	5
			−	7	0	0	0
					3	8	5

Here,

Quotient = 18

Remainder = 385

To Check

Divisor × Quotient + Remainder = Dividend

875 × 18 + 385 = 16135

15750 + 385 = 16135

16135 = 16135

Hence, verified

3.

Solutions

(i) 65007 ÷ 1

By Actual Division we have:

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	6	5	0	0	7
1	6	5	0	0	7
−	6				
	0	5			
−		5			
		0	0		
	−		0		
			0	0	
		−		0	
				0	7
			−		7
					0

∴ Value of 65007 ÷ 47 = 65007

(ii) 0 ÷ 879

Any number which is divisible by 0 is 0

∴ Value of 0 ÷ 879 = 0

(iii) 981 + 5720 ÷ 10

By actual division we have:

		0	5	7	2
1	0	5	7	2	0
	−	0			
		5	7		
	−	5	0		
			7	2	
		−	7	0	
				2	0
			−	2	0
					0

(5720 ÷ 10) = 572

981 + 572 = 1553

∴ Value of 981 + (5720 ÷ 10) = 1553

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(iv) 1507 – (625 ÷ 25)

By actual division we have:

		0	2	5
2	5	6	2	5
	–	0		
		6	2	
	–	5	0	
		1	2	5
	–	1	2	5
				0

(625 ÷ 25) = 25

∴ Value of 1507 – (625 ÷ 25) = 1507 – 25

= 1482

(v) 32277 ÷ (648 – 39)

648 – 39 = 609

32277 ÷ 609

By Actual Division we have:

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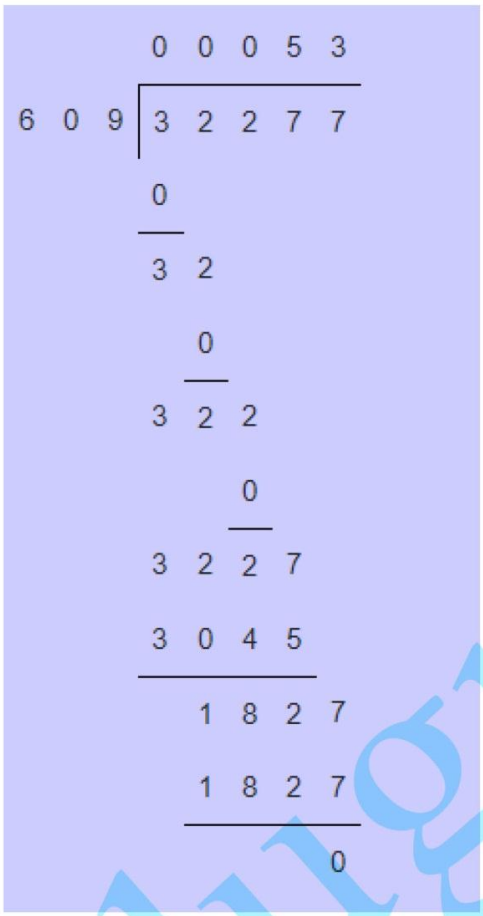

∴ Value of 32277 ÷ (648 – 39) = 53

(vi) (1573 ÷ 1573) – (1573 ÷ 1573)

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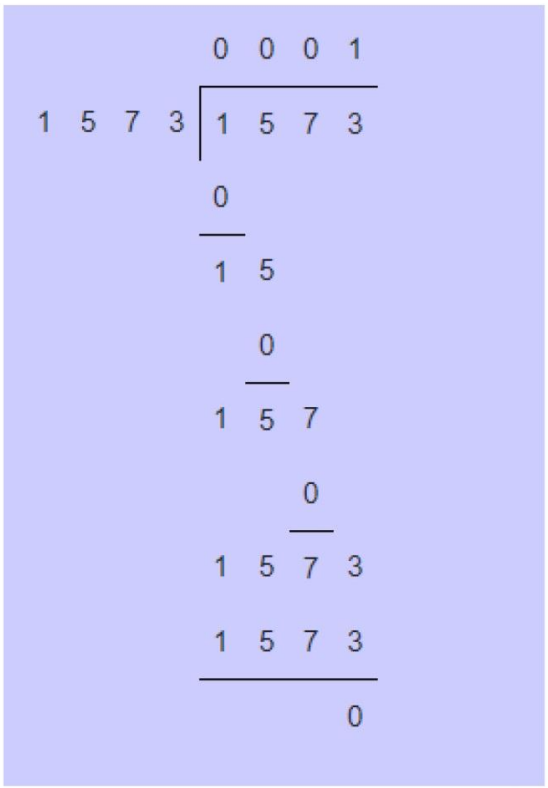

(1573 ÷ 1573) = 1

1 – 1 = 0

∴ Value of (1573 ÷ 1573) – (1573 ÷ 1573) = 0

4.

Solution

Given n ÷ n = n

This shows that n/n = n

$n = n^2$

Here clearly shows that whole number $n = n^2$

Hence, the whole number is 1

∴ n = 1

5.

Solution

Given the product of two numbers = 504347

The other number = 317

Let the two numbers be X and Y

The product of two numbers = X × Y

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X × Y = 504347

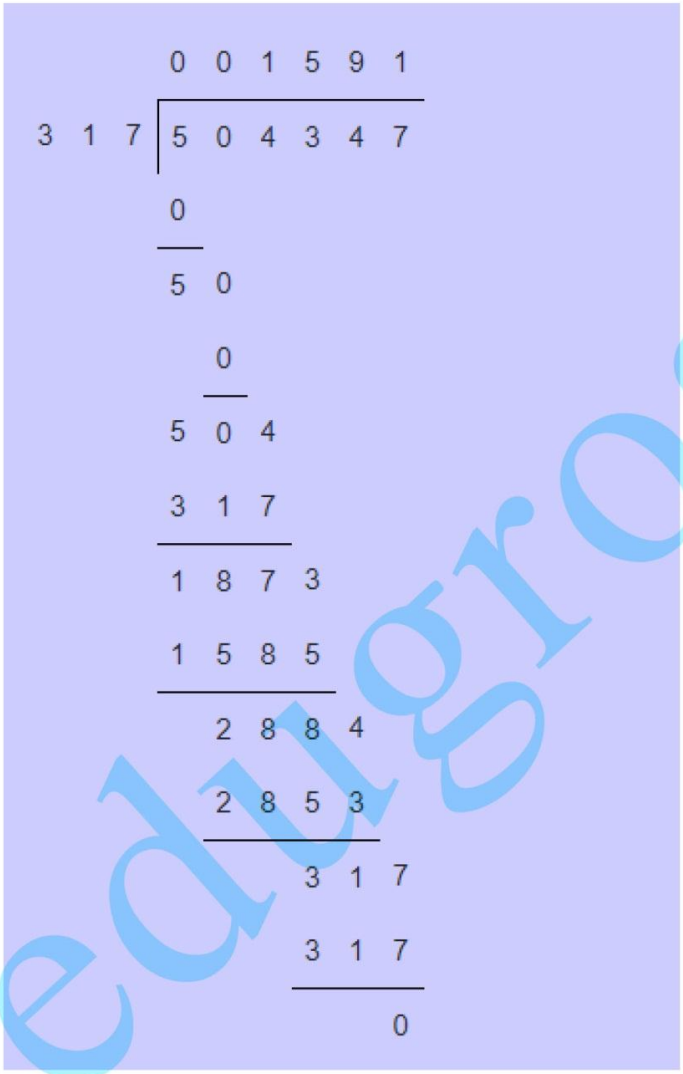
Let X = 317

317 × Y = 504347

Y = 504347 ÷ 317

Dividend = 504347

Divisor = 317



To check

Divisor × Quotient + Remainder = Dividend

317 × 1591 + 0 = 504347

317 × 1591 = 504347

504347 = 504347

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∴ The other number is 1591

6.

Solution

Given

Dividend = 59761

Quotient = 189

Remainder = 37

To find the divisor

Divisor × Quotient + Remainder = Dividend

Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

59761 = Divisor × 189 + 37

Divisor × 189 = 59761 – 37

Divisor × 189 = 59724

Divisor = 59724 /189

59724 ÷ 189

			0	0	3	1	6
1	8	9	5	9	7	2	4
		−	0				
			5	9			
		−		0			
			5	9	7		
		−	5	6	7		
				3	0	2	
			−	1	8	9	
				1	1	3	4
			−	1	1	3	4
							0

∴ Divisor = 316

7.

Solution

Here given

Dividend = 55390

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Divisor = 299

Remainder = 75

To find the Quotient

Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

55390 = 299 × Quotient + 75

299 × Quotient = 55390 – 75

299 × Quotient = 55315

Quotient = 55315 / 299

= 55315 ÷ 299

			0	0	1	8	5
2	9	9	5	5	3	1	5
		–	0				
			5	5			
		–		0			
			5	5	3		
		–	2	9	9		
			2	5	4	1	
		–	2	3	9	2	
				1	4	9	5
			–	1	4	9	5
							0

∴ Quotient = 185

8.

Solution

First let us divide 13601 by 87

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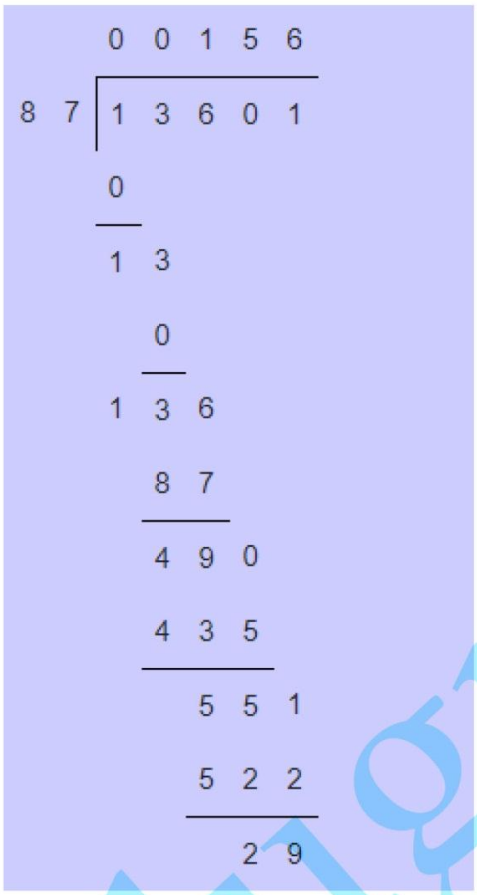

Here, remainder = 29

Subtract 29 from 13601 to get a number exactly divisible by 87

13601 – 29 = 13572

To find the number divide 13572 by 87

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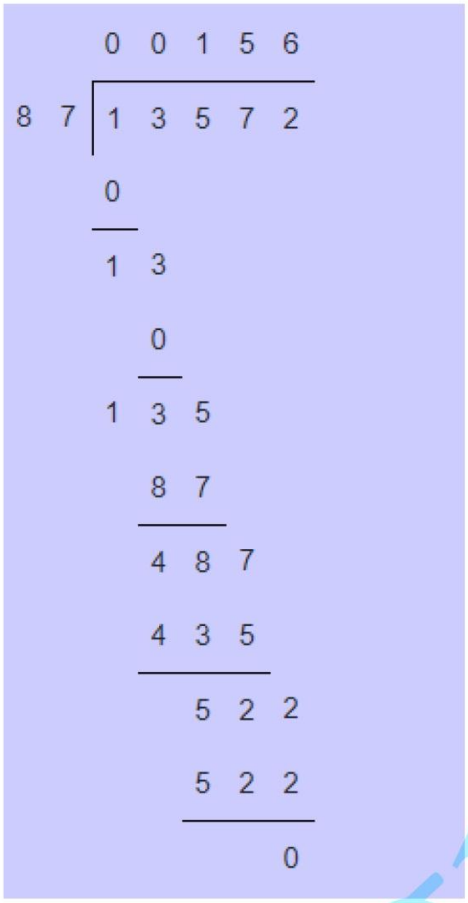

∴ To make 13601 exactly divisible by 87, 29 is subtracted from 13601

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Exercise 3F

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OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

1.

Solution

The smallest whole number is 0

The option (b) is the correct answer

2.

Solution

(a) 1018

	0	1	1	3.	1	1
9	1	0	1	8.	0	0
−	0					
	1	0				
−		9				
		1	1			
	−		9			
			2	8		
		−	2	7		
				1	0	
			−		9	
					1	0
				−		9
						1

∴ 1018 is not exactly divisible by 9

(b) 1026

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	0	1	1	4.	0	0
9	1	0	2	6.	0	0
−	0					
	1	0				
−		9				
		1	2			
	−		9			
			3	6		
		−	3	6		
				0	0	
			−		0	
					0	0
				−		0
						0

∴ 1026 is exactly divisible by 9

(c)1009

	0	1	1	2.	1	1
9	1	0	0	9.	0	0
−	0					
	1	0				
−		9				
		1	0			
	−		9			
			1	9		
		−	1	8		
				1	0	
			−		9	
					1	0
				−		9
						1

∴ 1009 is not exactly divisible by 9

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(d) 1008

	0	1	1	2.	0	0
9	1	0	0	8.	0	0
−	0					
	1	0				
−		9				
		1	0			
	−		9			
			1	8		
		−	1	8		
				0	0	
			−		0	
					0	0
				−		0
						0

∴ 1008 is exactly divisible by 9

Here 1008 is the least number of 4 digits.

Hence 1008 is exactly divisible by 9

Option (d) is the correct answer

3.

Solutions

(a) 999980

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		0	6	2	4	9	8.	7	5
1	6	9	9	9	9	8	0.	0	0
	−	0							
		9	9						
	−	9	6						
			3	9					
		−	3	2					
				7	9				
			−	6	4				
				1	5	8			
			−	1	4	4			
					1	4	0		
				−	1	2	8		
						1	2	0	
					−	1	1	2	
								8	0
							−	8	0
									0

Hence 999980 is exactly divisible by 16

(b) 999982

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		0	6	2	4	9	8.	8	7
1	6	9	9	9	9	8	2.	0	0
	−	0							
		9	9						
	−	9	6						
			3	9					
		−	3	2					
				7	9				
			−	6	4				
				1	5	8			
			−	1	4	4			
					1	4	2		
				−	1	2	8		
						1	4	0	
					−	1	2	8	
							1	2	0
						−	1	1	2
									8

Hence 999982 is not exactly divisible by 16

(c)999984

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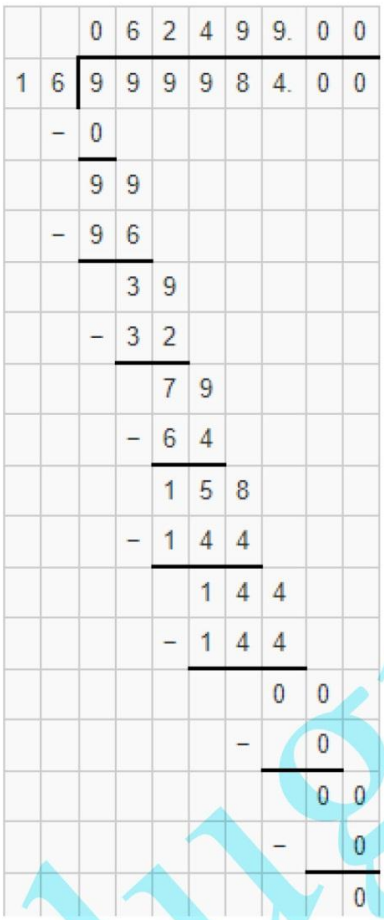

Hence 999984 is exactly divisible by 16

(d) 999964

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		0	6	2	4	9	7
1	6	9	9	9	9	6	4
	−	0					
		9	9				
	−	9	6				
			3	9			
		−	3	2			
				7	9		
			−	6	4		
				1	5	6	
			−	1	4	4	
					1	2	4
				−	1	1	2
						1	2

Hence 999964 is not exactly divisible by 16

Hence the largest 6 digit number 999984 is exactly divisible by 16

Option (c) is the correct answer

4.

Solution

To find the least number which is subtracted from 1004 to get a number exactly divisible by 12

First, we need to divide 1004 by 12

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		0	0	8	3.	6	6
1	2	1	0	0	4.	0	0
	–	0					
		1	0				
	–		0				
		1	0	0			
	–		9	6			
				4	4		
			–	3	6		
					8	0	
				–	7	2	
						8	0
					–	7	2
							8

Since the remainder is 8.

8 should be subtracted from1004 to get a number exactly divisible by 12

That implies 1004 – 8 = 9996

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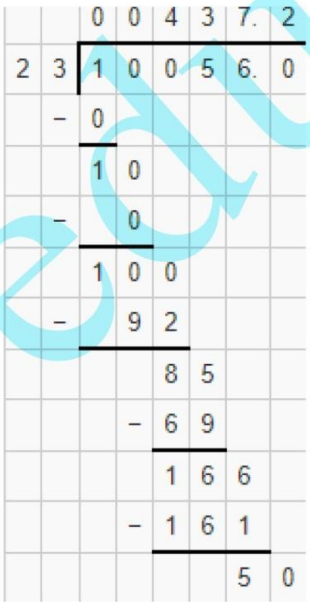
∴ 9996 is exactly divisible by 12

Hence option (c) is the correct answer

5.

Solution

First divide the 10056 by 23 to get a number added to 10056



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		0	4	0.	9	0
1	1	4	5	0.	0	0
	−	0				
		4	5			
	−	4	4			
			1	0		
		−		0		
			1	0	0	
		−		9	9	
					1	0
				−		0
					1	0

∴ 450 is not divisible by 11

(b) 451

		0	4	1.	0	0
1	1	4	5	1.	0	0
	−	0				
		4	5			
	−	4	4			
			1	1		
		−	1	1		
				0	0	
			−		0	
					0	0
				−		0
						0

∴ 451 is exactly divisible by 11

(c) 460

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		0	4	1.	8	1
1	1	4	6	0.	0	0
	−	0				
		4	6			
	−	4	4			
			2	0		
		−	1	1		
				9	0	
			−	8	8	
					2	0
				−	1	1
						9

∴ 460 is not exactly divisible by 11

(d) 462

		0	4	2.	0	0
1	1	4	6	2.	0	0
	−	0				
		4	6			
	−	4	4			
			2	2		
		−	2	2		
				0	0	
			−		0	
					0	0
				−		0
						0

∴ 462 is exactly divisible by 11

Here both 451 and 462 are divisible by 11

Since we want nearest whole number to 457

Hence 462 is the nearest whole number to 457 which is divisible by 11

Hence option (d) is the correct answer

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7.

Solution

Number of whole numbers is calculated as

= (1203 – 1018) – 1

= 185 – 1

= 184

Hence the whole numbers between 1018 and 1203 are 184

Hence option (c) is the correct answer

8.

Solution

Here

Divisor is 46

Quotient is 11 and

Remainder is 15

To find the Dividend

Dividend = Divisor× Quotient + Remainder

= 46 × 11 + 5

= 506 + 15

= 521

Hence 521 is the correct answer

Option (b) is the correct answer

9.

Solution

Here given numbers are

Dividend = 199

Quotient = 16

Remainder = 7

Using division algorithm we have

Dividend = Divisor × Quotient + Remainder

199 = Divisor × 16 + 7

199 – 7 = Divisor × 16

192 = Divisor × 16

Hence Divisor = 192 ÷ 16

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		0	1	2.	0	0
1	6	1	9	2.	0	0
	–	0				
		1	9			
	–	1	6			
			3	2		
		–	3	2		
				0	0	
			–		0	
					0	0
				–		0
						0

∴ 12 is the correct answer

Option (c) is the correct answer

10.

Solution

Let the unknown number be X

To find the X

We have

7589 – X = 3434

X = 7589 – 3434

= 4155

∴ 4155 is the correct answer

Option (c) is the correct answer

11.

Solution

By using distributive law of multiplication over subtraction we get

587 × 99 = 587 × (100 – 1)

= 587 × 100 – 587 × 1

= 58700 – 587

= 58113

Option (c) is the correct answer

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