**MATHEMATICS CLASS-6**

**DECIMALS**

1. The place value of ‘6’ in the decimal number 4608.53 is@60@600@6000@6@0100
2. In the decimal number 3527.14,3527 is called the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_@Integral part@Decimal part@Decimal and integral part@None@1000
3. In the decimal number 1238.654, the place value of ‘5’ is@500@50@5/10@5/100@0001
4. The fractions in which the denominators are 10, 100, 1000 etc. are known as@Decimals@Whole numbers@Decimal fractions@None@0010
5. The decimal part in 6.002 is@2@0.002@0.2@0.02@0100
6. <img src="6\_Q.gif" >@35.407@34.047@35.47@35.74@0010
7. The decimal number 648.329 in expanded form is @60 +400 + 8 + 0.3 + 0. 2 + 0.009@<img src="7\_A2.gif" >@<img src="7\_A3.gif" >@<img src="7\_A4.gif" > @0010
8. Nine hundred and seventy eight is @97.8@0.978@978@9.78@00109.903 + 0.5 + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_= 903.506@0.06@0.006@0.0006@0.6@0100
9. “Two ones and 5 – tenths” is@25@52@0.25@2.5@0100
10. Seventeen point zero five six = @17.56@175.6@17.056@17.0056@0010
11. Place value of 8 in 63.289 and 15.892 recpectively are@<img src="12\_A1.gif" >@<img src="12\_A2.gif" >@<img src="12\_A3.gif" >@<img src="12\_A4.gif" >@0100
12. 1238.629 is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form@ordinary@short@both @and neither 1nor 2@0010
13. <img src="14\_Q.gif" > @16.8, 16.89@0.168, 0.01689@0.168, 0.1689@0.168, 0.001689@0010
14. <img src="15\_Q.gif" >@ 15.73, 6.3@15.073, 6.03@15.073, 6.0003@15.073, 6.00003@0010
15. Point five eight nine and point two zero two three are respectively represented as@0.589, 0.2032@0.589, 0.2023@0.0589, 0.2032@0.00589, 0.2032@0100
16. Which of the following is false?@4.06 > 4.006@6.87< 6.807@0.98<1@7.805<7.85@0100
17. 0.23, 6.27, 5.63, 9.01 are called \_\_\_\_\_\_ decimals.@ complex@unlike@like@Vulgar@0010
18. 0.1, 0.01, 0.001 are called \_\_\_\_\_\_ decimals.@complex@unlike@like@vulgar@0100
19. Annexing zeros to the extreme right of the decimals point of a decimal \_\_\_its value.@changes@does not change@decreases@increases@0100
20. If 400 + 60 + 5 + 0.1 + 0.06 + 0.009 is simplified, then the answer is@465.619@456.619@465.169@465.961@0010
21. Which is the smallest of 18.97, 18.097, 18.079, 18.007?@ 18.97@18.079@18.097@18.007@0001
22. The largest decimal of 48.63, 48.063, 48.36, 48.603 is@ 48.63@48.603@48.063@48.36@1000
23. Which of the following are like decimals?@6.73, 12.08@50.7, 14.09@549.02,54.023@49.71,49.7@1000
24. If<img src="42\_Q.gif" > is expressed in decimal form, then the answer is@41.639@41.66309@41.6039@41.006039@0010
25. 0.47, 0.047, 0.0047, 0.00047 are in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ order@descending@ascending@irregular@none@1000
26. 0.00063, 0.0063, 0.063, 0.63 are in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ order@descending@ascending@irregular@none@0100
27. The decimals 2.2, 2.02, 0.22, 0.02, 0.202, 2.002 in ascending order is@0.02 < 0.202<0.22<2.02<2.002<2.2@0.02<0.202<2.02<0.22<2.002<2.2@0.02<0.202<0.22<2.002<2.02<2.2@0.02<2.02<0.22<2.002<0.202<2.2@0010
28. If A = 5.39, B = 5.039 and C = 5.9304 then which of the following is true?@C > A@B < A@B < @all of these@0001
29. <img src="30\_Q.gif" > , then the larger one is@ A@B@C@none@0100
30. <img src="31\_Q.gif" >@<img src="31\_A1.gif" >@<img src="31\_A2.gif" >@<img src="31\_A3.gif" >@<img src="31\_A4.gif" >1000
31. <img src="32\_Q.gif" > is simplified, then the answer is@4560.898@456.898@45600.898@4560.8098@1000
32. <img src="33\_Q.gif" >@<img src="33\_A1.gif" >@<img src="33\_A2.gif" >@<img src="60\_A3.gif" >@<img src="33\_A4.gif" >@0100
33. If 13.48, 0.189, 9.7, 8.23 are converted into like decimals, then 9.7 becomes@9.7000@9.700@9.70@9.7000@0100
34. If 2/3 is expressed as nonterminating decimal, then the answer is@<img src="35\_A1.gif" >@<img src="35\_A2.gif" >@<img src="35\_A3.gif" >@<img src="60\_A4.gif" >@1000
35. If 5/18 is expressed as terminating decimal, then the answer is@1.879@1.878@1.876@1.875@0001
36. A rational number is a number of the form a/b where ‘a’ and ‘b’ are\_\_, & \_@ whole numbers,@intergers, b = 0@whole numbers, b = 0@intergers,@0001
37. Every rational number can be expressed as@A nonterminating decimal@a terminating decimal@non terminating but repeating@both A and B@0001
38. 0.487636363.......... can be represented as@<img src="39\_A1.gif" >@<img src="39\_A2.gif" >@<img src="39\_A3.gif" >@<img src="39\_A4.gif" >@0001
39. Non terminating repeating decimals are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decimals.@ recurring@periodic@both 1 & 2@none@0010
40. -33/80 in decimal form is@ 0.4125@-0.4225@-0.4125@@0010
41. 24/7 is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decimal@ terminating @non - terminating@whole number@none@0100
42. If A = 5/10 and B = 13/4, then the decimal forms @ 0.05; 3.25@0.5; 3.025@0.5; 3.25@0.55;0.325@0010
43. <img src="44\_Q.gif" > is@ 3@6@5@4@0001
44. <img src="45\_Q.gif" > in decimal form is@ 4.15@4.25@4.12@4.18@0010
45. If 146/25 is expressed as terminating decimal, then the answer is@ 5.82@5.84@5.86@5.88@0100
46. If 15277/2000 is expressed as decimal, then the answer is@ 7.6285@7.6485@7.6385@7.6185@0010
47. If 100019/25000 is expressed as decimal, then the answer is@ 4.0076@4.076@4.000076@4.00076@0001
48. If 2/3 of 48 is simplified, then the answer is@ 36@32@30@38@0100
49. 4/5 of Re. 1 is@ 60p@90p@80p@75p@0010
50. 7/9 of 36 km is@ 26 km@27 km@28 km@29 km@0010
51. 5/3 of 2 hours equals@ 200 hrs@200 mts@200 seconds@300 mts@0100
52. <img src="53\_Q.gif" >@<img src="53\_A1.gif" >@<img src="53\_A2.gif" >@<img src="53\_A3.gif" >@<img src="53\_A4.gif" >@0010
53. <img src="54\_Q.gif" >@4/7@7/4@9/4@4/9@1000
54. <img src="55\_Q.gif" >equals@4/9@9/4@<img src="55\_A3.gif" >@both 2 & 3@0100
55. If 2/5 of 1 metre is added to 3 metres, then the total length is@3.4 m@3.6 m@3.5 m@3.2 m@1000
56. If 2/3 of 6km is subtracted from 23km, then the answer is @17km@18km@19km@20km@ 0010
57. <img src="58\_Q.gif" >@12/49@ 49/12@46/15 @47/12@0100
58. <img src="59\_Q.gif" >@<img src="59\_A1.gif" >@<img src="59\_A2.gif" >@<img src="59\_A3.gif" >@<img src="59\_A4.gif" >@0010
59. <img src="60\_Q.gif" >@1@ 2@ 0@ – 1@1000
60. <img src="61\_Q.gif" >@7/4@ 7/3@7/2@7/8@0010
61. If Ramesh spends 3/8th of the day in library, 1/3rdrdof the day at school, then the number of hours he was left with in a day is@ 8 hours @ 9 hours@7 hours@ 6 hours@0010
62. <img src="63\_Q.gif" >@<img src="63\_A1.gif" >@<img src="63\_A2.gif" >@<img src="63\_A3.gif" >@<img src="63\_A4.gif" >@0001
63. 3– tenths =@0.3@0.03@0.003@0.0003@1000
64. Two tens and 2-tenths =@20.2@2.02@202 @none of these.@1000
65. One hundred and 1 – one = @101 @1.01@10.1 @0.101.@1000
66. Twelve point one =@12.1@12.01@1.21@0.121.@1000
67. 2/10 = @0.2@0.02@0.002@0.0002@1000
68. 12/10 =@0.12 @1.2@1.02@1.002@0100
69. 22/10 = @0.22 @2.2 @2.02@2.002@0100
70. <img src="71\_Q.gif" >= @0.11@1.1@1.01@1.001@0100
71. 5/2 = @0.5@0.2 @2.5 @0.25@0010
72. 3/5 =@0.6@0.006@0.0006 @0.06@1000
73. <img src="74\_Q.gif" > =@2.1@2.01@2.001@2.0002@1000
74. 16/5 = @0.32@3.2@3.02@3.002@0100
75. 0.4 = @15@25@35@45@0100
76. 1.5 =@12@52 @32@72@0010
77. 3.2 =@165 @85@325@245@1000
78. =@11@12@24@39@1000
79. 1 mm= @0.1 cm@0.01 cm@0.001 cm@0.0001 cm.@1000
80. 10mm =@1.0 cm@0.1cm @0.01 cm@0.001 cm.@1000
81. 2 cm 2 mm =@2.2 cm@0.22 cm@2.1 cm@1.2 cm.@1000
82. 111 mm =@11.1 cm @1.11cm @0.111 cm @0.0111 cm.@1000
83. Between which two whole numbers on the number line does the number 0.5 lie?@0 and 1@1 and 2@2 and 3@– 1 and 0.@1000
84. Between which two whole numbers on the number line does the number 3.3 lie?@0 and 1@1 and 2@2 and 3 @3 and 4.@0001
85. Between which two whole numbers on the number line does the number 5.3 lie?@1 and 2 @2 and 3@3 and 4 @5 and 6@0001
86. 0.02 =@1/25@1/50@1/100@1/10@0100
87. 1.44 =@36/25@72/25@36/50@72/100@1000
88. 10 + 2 + 1/10 + 2/100 =@12.12@12.21@11.11@21.12@1000
89. 111 + 1/100 =@111.01@111.1@111.001@111.0001@1000
90. 2/10+3/100+4/1000 =@0.234@2.34@23.4@234@1000
91. 12 + 2/10 +4/1000 =@12.204@12.204@12.402 @12.240@1000
92. 0.005 = @1/2@1/20@1/200@1/2000@00100.
93. 625 =@1/8@2/8@3/8@5/8@0001
94. 10 paise =@0.1 rupee @0.01 rupee @0.001 rupee@0.0001 rupee.@1000
95. 8cm =@0.8 m @0.08 m @0.008 m @0.0008 m.@0100
96. 40 mm= @4 cm @8 cm @0.4 cm @0.04cm.@1000
97. 5m =@0.5 km@0.05 km @0.005 km @0.0005 km.@0010
98. 55 m= @0.055 km @0.35 km @0.0055 km@5.5 km.@1000
99. 5g = @0.005 kg@0.05 kg@0.5 kg @none of these.@1000
100. 5 kg 5 g = @5.005 kg @5.05 kg@5.5 kg @0.55 kg.@1000