VII CBSE
Assignment:1. Large Numbers Around Us
Section A: Multiple Choice Questions 1 Mark each

1. How many zeros are there in one lakh?

A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7

2. The population of a town is 98,750. Nearest lakh approximation is:

A) 1,00,000 B) 90,000 C) 98,000 D) 99,000

3. Which is greater?

A) 5 million B) 50 lakhs C) both equal D) can’t be compared

4. Indian system of commas in 12,34,56,789 is grouped as:

A) 12,34,567,89 B) 1,23,456,789 C) 12,34,56,789 D) 123,45,67,89

5. One crore equals:

A) 100 lakhs B) 10 lakhs C) 1 million D) 10 million

6. 78,05,019 in words is:

A) Seventy-eight lakh five thousand nineteen

B) Seventy lakh eighty-five thousand nineteen

C) Seven lakh eighty-five thousand nineteen

D) None of these

7. What is the value of 100 × 1000?

A) 10,000 B) 1,000 C) 1,00,000 D) 10,000,000

8. Which of these is an even number?

A) 7,89,431 B) 1,23,457 C) 5,00,002 D) 3,45,679

9. In international system, 10 million =

A) 1 crore B) 10 lakhs C) 100 lakhs D) 1 billion

10. What is the smallest 6-digit number?

A) 10000 B) 100000 C) 999999 D) 100001

11. Which of the following is not true?

A) 1 lakh = 1,00,000 B) 1 crore = 10,00,000 C) 10 crore = 1 arab D) 1 billion = 100 crores

12. If a person saves ₹100 daily, how much will they save in a year?

A) ₹36,500 B) ₹3,65,000 C) ₹1000 D) ₹3650

13. What comes next: 1,000; 10,000; 1,00,000; ___

A) 1,10,000 B) 10,00,000 C) 5,00,000 D) 10,00

14. 5×10^4 equals:

A) 5,000 B) 50,000 C) 5,00,000 D) 500

15. What is the place value of 6 in 76,53,102?

A) Ten lakhs B) Lakhs C) Thousands D) Crores

16. Which is the correct expansion of 5,20,304?

A) 5 lakh + 20 thousand + 304

B) 5 lakh + 2 thousand + 304

C) 50 thousand + 20 thousand + 304

D) 5 thousand + 2 hundred + 304

17. How many lakhs are there in 1 crore?

A) 10 B) 100 C) 1000 D) 1

18. 5,00,000 + 60,000 + 3,000 + 200 + 10 + 4 =

A) 5,63,214 B) 5,63,124 C) 5,36,124 D) 5,63,412

19. How many times must you press +1000 to reach 57,000?

A) 57 B) 570 C) 5.7 D) 5700

20. Which of the following is not used in Indian number system?

A) Lakh B) Crore C) Million D) Arab

21.

Assertion (A): 1 crore is equal to 100 lakhs.

Reason (R): 1 lakh = 1,00,000

Options:

A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation.

B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation.

C) A is true but R is false.

D) A is false but R is true.

22.

Assertion (A): 2-digit × 2-digit number can never be a 5-digit number.

Reason (R): The maximum product is 99 × 99 = 9801.
Options:
A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation.
B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation.
C) A is true but R is false. D) A is false but R is true.

Section B: 2-Mark Questions

23. Write 53,40,180 in words in both Indian and International systems.
24. Estimate the sum: 5,34,187 + 2,97,854 by rounding off to nearest lakh.
25. What is the difference between 1 crore and 99 lakhs?
26. Express 83500 in expanded form using place values.
27. Round off 6,78,932 to nearest 10,000.
28. How many 1000s are there in 2,00,000?
29. Convert 15 million into Indian number system.
30. If 1 coin weighs 5 grams, how much will 10,000 coins weigh in kilograms?

Section C: 3-Mark Questions

31. Write the population of these cities and arrange them in descending order: Mumbai – 1.25 crore, Pune – 31 lakh, Delhi – 1.1 crore.
32. Estimate the difference: 82,34,184 – 39,15,709 using nearest lakhs.
33. Compare: 7 crore 80 lakhs and 78 million.
34. How many buses (capacity 50 people) are needed for 1,50,000 people?
35. Multiply and use shortcut: 250 × 48
36. Write 3 ways to represent 52,300 using +1, +10, +100 etc.
37. Find how many zeros are there in (a) 1 lakh, (b) 1 crore, (c) 1 billion
38. Write a situation where rounding down is more appropriate than rounding up.

Section D: 5-Mark Questions

39. Compare the number systems of India and USA using at least 3 examples.
40. Create a number using digits 1–9 without repetition that is divisible by 5 and write its word form.
41. Estimate the population growth of a city from 2001 (25,38,473) to 2011 (31,15,431).
42. Write the number 7,08,01,932 in words and convert to international system.
43. Create 3 statements with large number multiplication where rounding helps.
44. Give examples where:
    - exact number is needed
    - approximation is okay
45. Write a 9-digit number where interchanging any two digits gives a larger number.
46. Find total number of button clicks needed to get 2,31,700 using +1000 and +100 buttons with minimum effort.

Section E: Case Study Questions

Case Study 1 – Population Growth
Based on a table showing city populations in 2001 and 2011
Q47(a): Which city had highest population growth? (1 mark)
Q47(b): Approximate growth in Mumbai (1 mark)
Q47(c): Which cities nearly doubled? (2 marks)
Q47(d): Represent 2011 Pune population in international system (2 marks)
Case Study 2 – Calculators of Land of Tens
Q48(a): If +1000 is pressed 75 times, what number do you get? (1 mark)
Q48(b): Find total using 5 × +1000 + 7 × +100 + 4 × +10 + 3 × +1 (1 mark)
Q48(c): Create another combination for the number 6743 (2 marks)
Q48(d): What is the minimum button strategy for 5072? (2 marks)
Case Study 3 – Estimation
Q49(a): Estimate 7,54,329 + 2,31,111 to nearest lakh (1 mark)
Q49(b): Round each to nearest lakh: 5,79,432 and 6,01,599 (1 mark)
Q49(c): Which number is closerto 6 lakh? Justify. (2 marks)
Q49(d): Give one real-life scenario where such estimation is used (2 marks)
Case Study 4 – Distance&Speed
Q50(a): If someone walks 10 km daily, how far in 365 days? (1 mark)
Q50(b): Can they reach moon (3,84,400 km) in 10 years? (1 mark)
Q50(c): If 1 crore km = 100 lakh km, express Moon distance in lakhs (2 marks)

Q50(d): Suggest another real-life problem involving large distances (2 marks)

Art Integrated Activities

1. Button Calculator Model: Make a creative calculator using cardboard and colored buttons (+1000, +10 etc.)
2. Large Numbers around us Chart- prepare a chart of large numbers around us such as aadhar number, mobile number... With pictures