

UNIQUE STUDY POINT

AMITESH NAGAR, INDORE

PRACTICE PAPER 01 (2026-27)

CHAPTER 01 LARGE NUMBERS AROUND US

Prepared by: SUMEET SAHU | Website : [Click Here](#) | WhatsApp Channel : [Click Here](#)

Class : VII

Subject : Mathematics

Time : 1 hr 30 min

M.M. : 40

General Instructions :

- This question paper contains **21** questions divided into **four** sections A, B, C and D.
- **Section A** has 10 multiple choice questions of 1 mark each.
- **Section B** has 5 short answer questions of 2 marks each.
- **Section C** has 4 short answer questions of 3 marks each.
- **Section D** has 2 case based questions of 4 marks each.
- All questions are compulsory. Use of a calculator is **not** permitted.

SECTION - A

This section consists of 10 multiple choice questions of 1 mark each.

- 1 lakh is equal to 1
(A) 1,00,000 (B) 10,000 (C) 10,00,000 (D) 1,000
- The number 4,07,704 in words (Indian system) is 1
(A) Four lakh seven hundred four (B) Four lakh seven thousand seven hundred four (C) Forty seven thousand seven hundred four (D) Four lakh seventy seven thousand four
- The place value of 6 in 56,34,821 is 1
(A) 6 (B) 6,000 (C) 6,00,000 (D) 60,00,000
- 1 crore is equal to how many lakhs ? 1
(A) 10 (B) 1000 (C) 10000 (D) 100
- The number 48,12,1620 in the International system is written as 1
(A) 4,812,1620 (B) 48,121,620 (C) 481,21,620 (D) 4,8121,620
- 73,456 rounded off to the nearest thousand is 1
(A) 73,000 (B) 74,000 (C) 70,000 (D) 73,500
- Which of the following is the largest number ? 1
(A) 9,99,999 (B) 99,999 (C) 9,09,909 (D) 10,00,000
- 1 million is equal to 1
(A) 1 lakh (B) 1 crore (C) 10 lakhs (D) 10 crores

Directions (Q. 9 and Q. 10) : In each of the following questions, a statement of **Assertion (A)** is followed by a statement of **Reason (R)**. Choose the correct option : **(A)** Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. **(B)** Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. **(C)** A is true but R is false. **(D)** A is false but R is true.

- Assertion (A) :** 1 crore = 10 million. 1
Reason (R) : 1 crore = 1,00,00,000 and 10 million = 1,00,00,000. Both are equal.
- Assertion (A) :** The number 2,00,22,002 has 8 digits. 1
Reason (R) : In the Indian system, commas are placed after every 2 digits from the right, starting after the first 3 digits. Counting commas does not count digits.

SECTION - B

This section consists of 5 questions of 2 marks each.

UNIQUE STUDY POINT

AMITESH NAGAR, INDORE

PRACTICE PAPER 01 (2026-27)

CHAPTER 01 LARGE NUMBERS AROUND US

Prepared by: SUMEET SAHU | Website : [Click Here](#) | WhatsApp Channel : [Click Here](#)

11. Write the following numbers in the Indian place value system with commas and in words : **2**
(i) 4050678 (ii) 20022002.
12. Write the number names in both Indian and International systems : (i) 4,81,21,620 (ii) **2**
3,45,00,543.
13. Round off the following numbers : (i) 45,67,890 to the nearest lakh. (ii) 2,37,50,000 to **2**
the nearest crore.
14. The population of a city is 24,68,13,579. Write this number in the International system and **2**
express it in millions.
15. India has approximately 1,40,00,00,000 people. China has approximately 1,42,00,00,000 **2**
people. How many more people does China have than India ? Express the difference in
lakhs.

SECTION - C

This section consists of 4 questions of 3 marks each.

16. A student presses the +1000 button on a calculator. How many times must she press it to **3**
reach : (i) 53,000 (ii) 1,00,000 (iii) 1,00,00,000 ? What pattern do you observe between
the number of button presses and the Indian place value notation ?
17. Arrange the following numbers in descending order : 9,99,99,999 ; 10,00,00,000 ; **3**
9,09,09,090 ; 9,90,09,900.
18. Estu has tasted 3 varieties of rice. If there are 1,00,000 varieties of rice in India and a **3**
person eats 2 new varieties every day, how many years will it take to taste all of them ?
(Take 1 year = 365 days.)
19. The distance from the Earth to the Sun is approximately 15 crore km. Express this in (i) **3**
lakhs of km (ii) millions of km (iii) km in the International system. If a spacecraft travels
at 1,00,000 km/h, how many hours will it take to reach the Sun ?

SECTION - D

This section consists of 2 case based questions of 4 marks each.

20. The table below shows the populations of four Indian cities (approximate figures). **4**
- (i) City A has a population of 1,24,72,000. Write this in words (Indian system).
- (ii) City B has 95,33,000 people. City C has 1,03,17,000 people. Which city is more
populous and by how much ?
- (iii) City D has a population that is 10 lakhs more than City A. Write City D's population in
figures.
- (iv) If the four cities together have 4,37,82,000 people and City A, B and C together have
3,23,22,000, find City D's population.

UNIQUE STUDY POINT

AMITESH NAGAR, INDORE

PRACTICE PAPER 01 (2026-27)

CHAPTER 01 LARGE NUMBERS AROUND US

Prepared by: SUMEET SAHU | Website : [Click Here](#) | WhatsApp Channel : [Click Here](#)

- 21.** A national budget allocates Rs 5 lakh crore for infrastructure. **4**
- (i) Write Rs 5 lakh crore as a number in figures (Indian system).
 - (ii) Express this amount in the International system (in billions).
 - (iii) If Rs 2,50,000 crore is spent in the first year, how much remains ? Write in both systems.
 - (iv) Round off the remaining amount to the nearest lakh crore.

----- All the Best -----

UNIQUE STUDY POINT

AMITESH NAGAR, INDORE

PRACTICE PAPER 01 (2026-27) — MARKING SCHEME

CHAPTER 01 LARGE NUMBERS AROUND US

Prepared by: SUMEET SAHU | Website : [Click Here](#) | WhatsApp Channel : [Click Here](#)

SECTION - A (Answer Key)

Q	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(B)	(A)	(D)	(C)	(A)	(C)

SECTION A - Detailed Answers (1 mark each)

- 1 lakh is equal to 1

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

Ans (A) : 1 lakh = 1,00,000 = 10^5 . It is a 6-digit number in the Indian system.
- The number 4,07,704 in words (Indian system) is 1

(A) Four lakh seven hundred four (B) Four lakh seven thousand seven hundred four (C) Forty seven thousand seven hundred four (D) Four lakh seventy seven thousand four

Ans (B) : 4,07,704 = 4 lakhs + 7 thousands + 7 hundreds + 4 = four lakh seven thousand seven hundred four.
- The place value of 6 in 56,34,821 is 1

(A) 6 (B) 6,000 (C) 6,00,000 (D) 60,00,000

Ans (C) : In 56,34,821: the digit 6 is in the lakhs place. Place value = $6 \times 1,00,000 = 6,00,000$.
- 1 crore is equal to how many lakhs ? 1

(A) 10 (B) 1000 (C) 10000 (D) 100

Ans (D) : 1 crore = 1,00,00,000 = $100 \times 1,00,000 = 100$ lakhs.
- The number 48,12,1620 in the International system is written as 1

(A) 4,812,1620 (B) 48,121,620 (C) 481,21,620 (D) 4,8121,620

Ans (B) : 48121620 = 4,81,21,620 (Indian) = 48,121,620 (International).
- 73,456 rounded off to the nearest thousand is 1

(A) 73,000 (B) 74,000 (C) 70,000 (D) 73,500

Ans (A) : 73,456: the digit in the hundreds place is 4. Since $4 < 5$, round down: 73,000.
- Which of the following is the largest number ? 1

(A) 9,99,999 (B) 99,999 (C) 9,09,909 (D) 10,00,000

Ans (D) : 10,00,000 = 10 lakhs = 10,00,000 > 9,99,999.
- 1 million is equal to 1

(A) 1 lakh (B) 1 crore (C) 10 lakhs (D) 10 crores

Ans (C) : 1 million = 10,00,000 = 10 lakhs.
- Assertion (A) : 1 crore = 10 million. 1
Reason (R) : 1 crore = 1,00,00,000 and 10 million = 1,00,00,000. Both are equal.
Ans (A) : Both true and R correctly explains A: 1 crore = 1,00,00,000 = $10 \times 10,00,000 = 10 \times 1$ million = 10 million.
- Assertion (A) : The number 2,00,22,002 has 8 digits. 1
Reason (R) : In the Indian system, commas are placed after every 2 digits from the right, starting after the first 3 digits. Counting commas does not count digits.
Ans (C) : A is true (2,00,22,002 has 8 digits). R is also true as a general statement, but it doesn't directly explain how to count digits — R explains comma placement, not digit counting. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

UNIQUE STUDY POINT

AMITESH NAGAR, INDORE

PRACTICE PAPER 01 (2026-27) — MARKING SCHEME

CHAPTER 01 LARGE NUMBERS AROUND US

Prepared by: SUMEET SAHU | Website : [Click Here](#) | WhatsApp Channel : [Click Here](#)

SECTION B - Short Answer (2 marks each)

11. Write the following numbers in the Indian place value system with commas and in words : (i) 4050678 (ii) 20022002. 2
Solution : (i) 40,50,678 → **Forty lakh fifty thousand six hundred seventy eight.** (ii) 2,00,22,002 → **Two crore twenty two thousand two.**
12. Write the number names in both Indian and International systems : (i) 4,81,21,620 (ii) 3,45,00,543. 2
Solution : (i) 4,81,21,620: Indian: **Four crore eighty one lakh twenty one thousand six hundred twenty.** International: **Forty eight million one hundred twenty one thousand six hundred twenty.** (ii) 3,45,00,543: Indian: **Three crore forty five lakh five hundred forty three.** International: **Thirty four million five hundred thousand five hundred forty three.**
13. Round off the following numbers : (i) 45,67,890 to the nearest lakh. (ii) 2,37,50,000 to the nearest crore. 2
Solution : (i) 45,67,890 → 46,00,000 (**46 lakhs**). (ii) 2,37,50,000 → 2,00,00,000 (**2 crores**).
14. The population of a city is 24,68,13,579. Write this number in the International system and express it in millions. 2
Solution : 24,68,13,579 International: **246,813,579.** In millions: $246,813,579 \div 10,00,000 \approx$ **246.8 million.**
15. India has approximately 1,40,00,00,000 people. China has approximately 1,42,00,00,000 people. How many more people does China have than India ? Express the difference in lakhs. 2
Solution : Difference = $1,42,00,00,000 - 1,40,00,00,000 =$ **2,00,00,000 = 200 lakhs.**

SECTION C - Short Answer (3 marks each)

16. A student presses the +1000 button on a calculator. How many times must she press it to reach : (i) 53,000 (ii) 1,00,000 (iii) 1,00,00,000 ? What pattern do you observe between the number of button presses and the Indian place value notation ? 3
Solution : (i) $53,000 \div 1,000 =$ **53 times.** (ii) $1,00,000 \div 1,000 =$ **100 times.** (iii) $1,00,00,000 \div 1,000 =$ **10,000 times.** Pattern: the number of button presses equals the sum of the digits in the Indian place value notation of the number.
17. Arrange the following numbers in descending order : 9,99,99,999 ; 10,00,00,000 ; 9,09,09,090 ; 9,90,09,900. 3
Solution : Descending order: **10,00,00,000 > 9,99,99,999 > 9,90,09,900 > 9,09,09,090.**
18. Estu has tasted 3 varieties of rice. If there are 1,00,000 varieties of rice in India and a person eats 2 new varieties every day, how many years will it take to taste all of them ? (Take 1 year = 365 days.) 3
Solution : Varieties per day = 2. Days needed = $1,00,000 \div 2 = 50,000$ days. Years = $50,000 \div 365 \approx$ **136.9 $\approx$ 137 years.**
19. The distance from the Earth to the Sun is approximately 15 crore km. Express this in (i) lakhs of km (ii) millions of km (iii) km in the International system. If a spacecraft travels at 1,00,000 km/h, how many hours will it take to reach the Sun ? 3
Solution : (i) 15 crore km = 15×100 lakh = **1,500 lakh km.** (ii) 15 crore = 150 million km = **150 million km.** (iii) **150,000,000 km.** (iv) $15,00,00,000 \div 1,00,000 =$ **1,500 hours.**

SECTION D - Case Based (4 marks each)

UNIQUE STUDY POINT

AMITESH NAGAR, INDORE

PRACTICE PAPER 01 (2026-27) — MARKING SCHEME CHAPTER 01 LARGE NUMBERS AROUND US

Prepared by: SUMEET SAHU | Website : [Click Here](#) | WhatsApp Channel : [Click Here](#)

20. The table below shows the populations of four Indian cities (approximate figures). 4

(i) City A has a population of 1,24,72,000. Write this in words (Indian system).

Ans : One crore twenty four lakh seventy two thousand.

(ii) City B has 95,33,000 people. City C has 1,03,17,000 people. Which city is more populous and by how much ?

Ans : City C (1,03,17,000) > City B (95,33,000). Difference = 1,03,17,000 – 95,33,000 = 7,84,000.

(iii) City D has a population that is 10 lakhs more than City A. Write City D's population in figures.

Ans : City A + 10 lakhs = 1,24,72,000 + 10,00,000 = 1,34,72,000.

(iv) If the four cities together have 4,37,82,000 people and City A, B and C together have 3,23,22,000, find City D's population.

Ans : 4,37,82,000 – 3,23,22,000 = 1,14,60,000.

21. A national budget allocates Rs 5 lakh crore for infrastructure. 4

(i) Write Rs 5 lakh crore as a number in figures (Indian system).

Ans : 5 lakh crore = 5 × 1,00,000 × 1,00,00,000 = 5,00,00,00,00,00,000.

(ii) Express this amount in the International system (in billions).

Ans : $5 \times 10^{12} \div 10^9 = 5,000$ billion.

(iii) If Rs 2,50,000 crore is spent in the first year, how much remains ? Write in both systems.

Ans : Remaining = 5,00,000 crore – 2,50,000 crore = 2,50,000 crore (Indian) = 2,500 billion (International).

(iv) Round off the remaining amount to the nearest lakh crore.

Ans : 2,50,000 crore rounded to nearest lakh crore = 3 lakh crore (since 2.5 rounds to 3).