

1. Write the successor of 8549
(a) 8548 (b) 8550 (c) 8594 (d) 8549
2. Write the predecessor of 1644320
(a) 1644319 (b) 1644321 (c) 1644322 (d) 1644323
3. $(230 + 9)(401 - 1)$ is equal in value to
(a) 399×230 (b) 399×231 (c) 399×239 (d) 239×400
4. $49 \times 99 + 49$ is equal to
(a) 5000 (b) 4900 (c) 4901 (d) 4989
5. The successor of the smallest counting number is :
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
6. When a number (N) is divided by divisor (D) and quotient is Q, remainder is R, then they are connected by relation :
(a) $N = D \times Q + R$ (b) $D = Q \times N + R$ (c) $Q = N \times D + R$ (d) $N = D \times Q - R$
7. The whole number which does not have predecessor is :
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) None of these
8. The successor of the largest 2-digit number is :
(a) 98 (b) 99 (c) 100 (d) 101
9. When any counting number is multiplied by zero, the product is :
(a) The counting number itself (b) 1
(c) 0 (d) None of these
10. Which of following will not represent zero :
(a) $1 + 0$ (b) 0×0 (c) $0 / 2$ (d) $2 / 0$
11. The quotient of $61 / 0$ is:
(a) 0 (b) 61 (c) Not defined (d) 1
12. A number when divided by 4 gives the quotient 13 and remainder 2. The number is :
(a) 19 (b) 30 (c) 54 (d) 78
13. The identity element for addition of whole number is :
(a) 1 (b) 0 (c) 2 (d) 10
14. The most convenient way to solve $5 \times 263 \times 20$ is :
(a) $(5 \times 263) \times 20$ (b) $5 \times (263 \times 20)$ (c) $(5 \times 20) \times 263$ (d) $5 \times 263 \times 20$