

CHAPTER-3 | A PEEK BEYOND THE POINT

QUIZ
PART-13

1. Why is the system called the decimal system?
- A. Because it is based on 2
B. Because it is based on 5
C. Because it is based on 10
D. Because it is based on 100 (C)

Explanation: The chapter explains that the decimal system is based on the special role of 10 in place value.

2. In the Indian place value system, 10 ones make
- A. 1 hundred
B. 1 ten
C. 1 thousand
D. 10 tens (B)

Explanation: The chapter states that 10 ones make 1 ten.

3. In the Indian place value system, 10 tens make
- A. 1 one
B. 1 hundred
C. 1 thousand
D. 10 hundreds (B)

Explanation: Ten tens together make one hundred.

4. What do 10 hundreds make?
- A. 1 ten
B. 1 hundred
C. 1 thousand
D. 10 thousandths (C)

Explanation: The chapter clearly says 10 hundreds make 1 thousand.

5. If $\frac{1}{100}$ is split into 10 equal parts, each part is
- A. $\frac{1}{10}$
B. $\frac{1}{100}$
C. $\frac{1}{1000}$
D. $\frac{10}{1000}$ (C)

Explanation: Splitting one hundredth into 10 equal parts gives one thousandth.

6. How many thousandths make one unit?
- A. 10
B. 100
C. 1000
D. 10000 (C)

Explanation: One whole is made up of 1000 thousandths.

7. How many thousandths make one tenth?
- A. 10
B. 100
C. 1000
D. 1 (B)

Explanation: One tenth equals 100 thousandths.

8. How many thousandths make one hundredth?
- A. 10
B. 100
C. 1000
D. 1 (A)

Explanation: One hundredth equals 10 thousandths.

9. How many tenths make one ten?
- A. 10
B. 100
C. 1000
D. 1 (B)

Explanation: One ten is 10 wholes, and each whole has 10 tenths, so $10 \times 10 = 100$ tenths.

10. How many hundredths make one ten?
- A. 10
B. 100
C. 1000
D. 10000 (C)

Explanation: One ten is 10 wholes, and each whole has 100 hundredths, so $10 \times 100 = 1000$ hundredths.