

Maths-5

Chapter 2: Roman Numbers – Worksheet

A.MCQs (5)

1. Roman numeral for 90 is:

- a) XC b) IC c) VC

2. Symbol that represents 100 is:

- a) X b) L c) C

3. Which of the following is meaningful?

- a) IIC b) DVLV c) CXL

4. The Hindu-Arabic numeral for DCC is:

- a) 600 b) 700 c) 800

5. According to Roman rules, V can be repeated:

- a) 2 times b) 3 times c) Never

B.Fill in the Blanks (5)

1. The Roman numeral for 500 is _____.

2. _____ is written as XLVI in Roman numerals.

3. _____ is the largest symbol in Roman numbers.

4. The subtraction rule is used in the numeral _____.

5. The value of MMMCC is _____.

C. True or False (5)

1. Roman numerals have no zero. ()
2. Symbol I can be subtracted from L. ()
3. XL means 40. ()
4. V, L, and D are never subtracted. ()
5. C can be repeated three times. ()

D. Creative Activities (5)

1. Design a Roman-numeral clock. Label all numbers from 1 to 12 using Roman symbols.
2. Create a secret message using Roman numerals. Write any 8 words and convert all letters A–Z to numbers 1–26, then encode them in Roman numerals.
3. Make a Roman Numeral Treasure Hunt: List 10 Roman numerals between I and C for a partner to decode.
4. Draw a Bingo board (5x5). Fill it with Roman numerals from I to XL. Ask a friend to call Hindu-Arabic numbers.
5. Create a Roman numeral puzzle: Write any five wrong Roman numerals and correct them.