

Subtraction Word Problems Class 5

Unit: Operations - Student Practice Worksheet

Overview: Kabir had to work out 1000 minus 456. He looked at the ones column: 0 take away 6. He wrote 6. He had just decided that zero minus six is six, and nobody had told him he could not.

Practice Questions (30 Total)

Section A - Easy

Q1. Column subtraction: 567 minus 234. Difference?

$$\begin{array}{r} 567 \\ - 234 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- ☐ A. 333
- ☐ B. 343
- ☐ C. 323
- ☐ D. 433

Q2. Compute 8765 – 4321

- ☐ A. 4544
- ☐ B. 4444
- ☐ C. 4344
- ☐ D. 4454

Q3. Compute 800 – 275

- ☐ A. 635
- ☐ B. 515
- ☐ C. 525
- ☐ D. 535

Q4. Column subtraction: 5000 minus 2345. Difference?

$$\begin{array}{r} 5000 \\ - 2345 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- ☐ A. 2755
- ☐ B. 3655
- ☐ C. 2645
- ☐ D. 2655

Q5. Compute $703 - 458$

- ☐ A. 355
- ☐ B. 255
- ☐ C. 235
- ☐ D. 245

Q6. Compute $4321 - 1234$

- ☐ A. 3187
- ☐ B. 3087
- ☐ C. 2087
- ☐ D. 3097

Q7. Column subtraction: 6000 minus 1. Difference?

$$\begin{array}{r} 6000 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- ☐ A. 5999
- ☐ B. 6001
- ☐ C. 5991
- ☐ D. 5909

Q8. Compute $1000 - 456$

- ☐ A. 654
- ☐ B. 544
- ☐ C. 444
- ☐ D. 1456

Q9. Compute $10000 - 5678$

- ☐ A. 5322
- ☐ B. 4422
- ☐ C. 4322
- ☐ D. 4332

Q10. Compute $900 - 99$, then check by adding the answer back to 99.

- ☐ A. 801
- ☐ B. 811
- ☐ C. 701
- ☐ D. 891

Section B - Medium

Q11. Teal stock 2500, maroon sold 1675. How many left?



2500, sold 1675

- ☐ A. 925
- ☐ B. 825
- ☐ C. 835
- ☐ D. 1825

Q12. Find the difference between 9876 and 5432.

- ☐ A. 4444
- ☐ B. 4544
- ☐ C. 3444
- ☐ D. 15308

Q13. Ravi had Rs 5000 and spent Rs 3450. How much is left?

- ☐ A. Rs 2550
- ☐ B. Rs 1450
- ☐ C. Rs 1550
- ☐ D. Rs 8450

Q14. Tank 8000 L with 3275 L used. How much remains?



8000 L, used 3275 L

- ☐ A. 5725 L
- ☐ B. 4625 L
- ☐ C. 4735 L
- ☐ D. 4725 L

Q15. A population fell from 45,000 to 38,750. Find the decrease.

- ☐ A. 6250
- ☐ B. 7250
- ☐ C. 6350
- ☐ D. 83,750

Q16. A book has 456 pages and 289 have been read. How many are left?

- ☐ A. 233
- ☐ B. 177
- ☐ C. 167
- ☐ D. 157

Q17. Journey 1200 km, maroon 785 km covered. How far remains?



1200 km, 785 done

- ☐ A. 525 km
- ☐ B. 415 km
- ☐ C. 425 km
- ☐ D. 515 km

Q18. Compute Rs 20,000 – Rs 12,345

- ☐ A. Rs 8,655
- ☐ B. Rs 7,555
- ☐ C. Rs 7,665

☐ D. Rs 7,655

Q19. A school has 1250 students, of whom 678 are boys. How many are girls?

☐ A. 672

☐ B. 582

☐ C. 572

☐ D. 482

Q20. Farmer 3000 kg, sold 1845 kg. How much left, and why both zeros become nines?

☐ A. 2155 kg

☐ B. 1255 kg

☐ C. 1165 kg

☐ D. 1155 kg

Section C - Challenge

Q21. Greatest 5-digit number minus smallest 4-digit number.

greatest 5-digit

minus smallest 4-digit

☐ A. 98,999

☐ B. 89,999

☐ C. 99,000

☐ D. 98,989

Q22. Why does every zero become a 9 when you borrow across it?

☐ A. Because 9 is one less than 10

☐ B. It took ten from its left and gave one to its right

☐ C. Because zero cannot be subtracted from

☐ D. It is just a rule with no reason

Q23. The difference of two numbers is 2345 and the larger is 7890. Find the smaller.

☐ A. 10,235

☐ B. 5645

☐ C. 5545

☐ D. 5555

Q24. 10000 spent in two maroon chunks, 3450 then 2675. How much left?



10000, spent 3450 then 2675

☐ A. Rs 4,875

☐ B. Rs 3,975

☐ C. Rs 6,550

☐ D. Rs 3,875

Q25. From 1,00,000 subtract the sum of 25,000 and 35,000.

☐ A. 50,000

☐ B. 30,000

☐ C. 75,000

☐ D. 40,000

Q26. A number decreased by 3456 gives 5678. Find the number.

☐ A. 2222

☐ B. 9034

☐ C. 9134

☐ D. 9144

Q27. Add 3456 and 5678, then subtract 4567.

$$3456 + 5678$$

$$\text{then } - 4567$$

☐ A. 4567

☐ B. 4667

☐ C. 13701

☐ D. 4467

Q28. A shopkeeper bought goods for Rs 45,000 and sold them for Rs 38,500. Find the loss.

- ☐ A. Rs 7,500
- ☐ B. Rs 6,500
- ☐ C. Rs 83,500
- ☐ D. Rs 6,400

Q29. What must be subtracted from 8000 to get 3456?

- ☐ A. 4644
- ☐ B. 4544
- ☐ C. 11456
- ☐ D. 4554

Q30. By how much is 45678 greater than 23456, and why that is a subtraction?

- ☐ A. 22,122
- ☐ B. 22,222
- ☐ C. 23,222
- ☐ D. 69,134

Answer Key

Q1: (A) (a) 333. Every top digit is larger than the one below it, so no borrowing is needed at all.

Q2: (B) (b) 4444. No borrowing anywhere, since every top digit is the larger one.

Q3: (C) (c) 525. The tens zero becomes 9 after lending to the ones column.

Q4: (D) (d) 2655. Three zeros are borrowed across, so all three become nines before the subtraction runs.

Q5: (D) (d) 245. The tens digit is 0, so the borrow has to come from the hundreds and the 0 becomes 9.

Q6: (B) (b) 3087. Borrowing is needed in the ones, tens and hundreds columns.

Q7: (A) (a) 5999. Taking a single one forces a borrow all the way from the thousands column.

Q8: (B) (b) 544. Borrow across both zeros, turning them into nines. Option (d) is Kabir's answer from taking each small digit from the big one.

Q9: (C) (c) 4322. All four zeros are borrowed across. Check: $4322 + 5678 = 10000$.

Q10: (A) (a) 801. Check it by adding: $801 + 99 = 900$.

Q11: (B) (b) 825. 'How many are left' means start minus sold. Check: $825 + 1675 = 2500$.

Q12: (A) (a) 4444. 'Difference' always means subtract. Option (d) is their sum.

Q13: (C) (c) Rs 1550. Option (d) adds instead of subtracting, which would mean spending made him richer.

Q14: (D) (d) 4725 L. Three zeros are borrowed across. Check: $4725 + 3275 = 8000$.

Q15: (A) (a) 6250. A decrease is the larger minus the smaller. Option (d) adds the two populations together.

Q16: (C) (c) 167. Borrowing is needed in both the ones and the tens columns.

Q17: (B) (b) 415 km. Check by adding: $415 + 785 = 1200$.

Q18: (D) (d) Rs 7,655. Four zeros are borrowed across in turn.

Q19: (C) (c) 572. Check: $572 + 678 = 1250$.

Q20: (D) (d) 1155 kg. Both zeros become nines during the borrow.

Q21: (A) (a) 98,999. That is $99,999 - 1,000$. Option (b) uses 10,000 as the smallest 4-digit number.

Q22: (B) (b) It took ten from its left and gave one to its right, so ten minus one leaves nine. Option (a) states a true fact but does not explain the exchange.

Q23: (C) (c) 5545. The smaller is the larger minus the difference. Option (a) adds them, giving a number bigger than the larger one.

Q24: (D) (d) Rs 3,875. Add the two amounts spent first (6,125), then subtract once. Option (c) subtracts only the first amount.

Q25: (D) (d) 40,000. Add the two first to get 60,000, then subtract. Option (c) subtracts only the 25,000.

Q26: (C) (c) 9134. Work backwards by adding: $5678 + 3456$. Option (a) subtracts, which is the direction the problem already went.

Q27: (A) (a) 4567. The sum is 9134, and $9134 - 4567 = 4567$. Option (c) adds all three numbers together.

Q28: (B) (b) Rs 6,500. A loss is cost minus selling price, since he got back less than he paid.

Q29: (B) (b) 4544. Take the target from the start: $8000 - 3456$. Option (c) adds them instead.

Q30: (B) (b) 22,222. 'By how much greater' is a subtraction. Option (d) is their sum.

You've got this! Keep learning and shining! - Ruchi Math Coaching