



# Roman Numerals

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

RMS:05

## *Example* Roman numerals to Arabic numbers

If a smaller Roman numeral comes after a larger roman numeral, you will add.  
Otherwise, you will subtract.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{CLX} &= 100 + 50 + 10 \\ &= \mathbf{160}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{CXL} &= 100 - 10 + 50 \\ &= \mathbf{140}\end{aligned}$$

1) CXXXI =

2) LXV =

3) XV =

4) XLI =

5) LXXVIII =

6) XXVII =

7) XLVI =

8) LIX =

9) CXVI =

10) CCV =

11) LXXXI =

12) LXIV =

13) XXXII =

14) L =



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## Answer key

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1) CXXXI = **131**

2) LXV = **65**

3) XV = **15**

4) XLI = **41**

5) LXXVIII = **78**

6) XXVII = **27**

7) XLVI = **46**

8) LIX = **59**

9) CXVI = **116**

10) CCV = **205**

11) LXXXI = **81**

12) LXIV = **64**

13) XXXII = **32**

14) L = **50**