Playing with Numbers Worksheet – 3

1. HCF of two consecutive natural number is					
a)	0	b)	1		
c)	2	d)	None of these		
2. HCF	of two consecutive odd number is				
a)	0	b)	1		
c)	2	d)	None of these		
3. HCF of two consecutive even number is					
a)	0	b)	1		
c)	2	d)	None of these		
4. The only natural number which has exactly one factor is					
a)	0	b)	1		
c)	2	d)	None of these		
5. The only prime number which is even is					
a)	0	b)	2		
c)	1	d)	None of these		
6. HCF of two co-prime number is					
a)	0	b)	1		
c)	2	d)	None of these		
7. The only prime triplet is					
a)	3, 5, 7	b)	2, 3, 5		
c)	5, 7, 11	d)	None of these		
8. HCF of an odd number and an even number is always 1. Mark True / False.					
a)	True	b)	False		
9. Sum of two prime numbers is always an odd number. Mark True / False.					
a)	True	b)	False		
10. Sum of two prime numbers is always an even number. Mark True / False.					
a)	True	b)	False		

11. There are no greatest prime number. Mark True / False.					
a)	True	b)	False		
12. Every natural number has a finite number of factors. Mark True / False.					
a)	True	b)	False		
13. The LCM of two or more given numbers is the lowest common					
a)	Factors	b)	Ratio		
c)	Multiples	d)	None of these		
14. The LCM of 30 and 45 is					
a)	30	b)	45		
c)	75	d)	90		
15. If a number is divisible by 5 and 6 both, then it may not be divisible by					
a)	10	b)	15		
c)	30	d)	60		
16. If the LCM of two natural number is 160, then which of the following is not the HCF of the numbers?					
a)	45	b)	40		
c)	35	d)	30		
17. LCM of two numbers is always exactly divisible by their HCF. Mark True / False.					
a)	True	b)	False		
18. The HCF if two or more given numbers is the highest of their common					
a)	Factors	b)	Ratio		
c)	Multiples	d)	None of these		
19. Find the LCM of 36, 48 and 120.					
a)	360	b)	520		
c)	720	d)	None of these		
20. Find the HCF of 180, 252 and 324.					
a)	12	b)	36		
c)	46	d)	None of these		