

## Mathematics 5th Class Chapter 2 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The HCF of 20,48 and 56 is.	A. 4 B. 3 C. 5 D. 1
2	Common prime factors of 36 and 48 are	A. $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$ B. $2 \times 3 \times 8$ C. $2 \times 2 \times 3$ D. $2 \times 3 \times 6$
3	LCM of 8,16 is	A. 8 B. 16 C. 28 D. 48
4	The product of common prime factorization is called.	A. LCM B. Factorization C. HCF D. Factor
5	Prime factorization of 72 is	A. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$ B. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 9$ C. $8 \times 3 \times 3$ D. $8 \times 9$
6	Prime factorization of 16 is	A. $2 \times 8$ B. $1 \times 16$ C. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ D. $2 \times 4 \times 2$
7	The smallest number which divides 11,33,66 completely	A. 1 B. 11 C. 33 D. 66
8	The greatest number which divides two or more given numbers simultaneously is called.	A. LCM B. HCF C. Factorization D. Factor
9	The HCF of two or more than two numbers, which have no common prime factor, is always.	A. 1 B. 10 C. 100 D. 1000
10	The greatest number which divides two or more given numbers simultaneously is called.	A. LCM B. HCF C. Factorization D. Factor
11	Prime factorization of 121 is	A. 11 B. $11 \times 11$ C. $12 \times 1$ D. 121
12	The smallest number which divides 5,10,15 completely is.	A. 15 B. 30 C. 40 D. 50
13	Number of methods to find HCF are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
14	The common prime factor of 12,16,28 are.	A. 2, 2 B. 2, 2, 7 C. 2, 2,2,2 D. 2,2,3
15	HCF of 12,22,14 is.	A. 14 B. 22 C. 2 D. 12

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16	The greatest numebr which divides 40,80,60 completely is.	A. 20 B. 40 C. 60 D. 80
17	The LCM of 33,66 and 81 is.	A. 1770 B. 1872 C. 1782 D. 1287
18	Number of methods to find LCM	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
19	When we multiply any number by any other numebr , their product is called ....of that number.	A. HCF B. Prime factoriation C. Factor D. Multiple
20	The HCF of two or more than two numbers, which have no common prime factor, is always.	A. 2 B. 1 C. 3 D. 4

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