

Mathematics 5th Class Chapter 2 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
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	The LCM of 33,66 and 81 is.	A. 1770 B. 1872 C. 1782 D. 1287
4	The common prime factor of 12,16,28 are.	A. 2 , 2 B. 2 , 2, 7 C. 2,2,2 D. 2,2,3
5	Prime factorization of 72 is	A. $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$ B. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 9$ C. $8 \times 3 \times 3$ D. 8×9
6	When we multiply any number by any other number, their product is calledof that number.	A. HCF B. Prime factorization C. Factor D. Multiple
7	The product of common prime factorization is called.	A. LCM B. Factorization C. HCF D. Factor
8	Number of methods to find LCM	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
9	Prime factorization of 16 is	A. 2×8 B. 1×16 C. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ D. $2 \times 4 \times 2$
10	HCF of 12,22,14 is.	A. 14 B. 22 C. 2 D. 12
11	Number of methods to find HCF are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
12	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
13	The smallest number which divides 11,33,66 completely	A. 1 B. 11 C. 33 D. 66
14	The greatest number which divides two or more given numbers simultaneously is called.	A. LCM B. HCF C. Factorization D. Factor
15	The HCF of 20,48 and 56 is.	A. 4 B. 3 C. 5 D. 1

16 The greatest number which divides two or more given numbers simultaneously is called.

A. LCM
B. HCF
C. Factorization
D. Factor

17 Prime factorization of 121 is

A. 11
B. 11 x 11
C. 12 x 1
D. 121

18 The greatest number which divides 40, 80, 60 completely is.

A. 20
B. 40
C. 60
D. 80

19 The smallest number which divides 5, 10, 15 completely is.

A. 15
B. 30
C. 40
D. 50

20 LCM of 8, 16 is

A. 8
B. 16
C. 28
D. 48
