

Mathematics 5th Class Chapter 2 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Number of methods to find LCM	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
2	When we multiply any number by any other numebr , their product is calledof that number.	A. HCF B. Prime factoriation C. Factor D. Multiple
3	HCF of 12,22,14 is.	A. 14 B. 22 C. 2 D. 12
4	The greatest numebr which divides 40,80,60 completely is.	A. 20 B. 40 C. 60 D. 80
5	Prime factorizationof 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. 8×9
6	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
7	The LCM of 33,66 and 81 is.	A. 1770 B. 1872 C. 1782 D. 1287
8	Prime factorization of 16 is	A. 2×8 B. 1×16 C. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ D. $2 \times 4 \times 2$
9	Numebr of methods to find HCF are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
10	The smallest numebr which divides 11,33,66 completeliy	A. 1 B. 11 C. 33 D. 66
11	The smalllaest number which divides 5,10,15 completelly is.	A. 15 B. 30 C. 40 D. 50
12	The greatest numebr which divides two or more given numbers simultaneously is called.	A. LCM B. HCF C. Factorization D. Factor
13	The greaestest numebr which divides two or more given numbers simulataneously is called.	A. LCM B. HCF C. Factorization D. Factor
14	LCM of 8,16 in	A. 8 B. 16 C. 28 D. 48
15	The HCF of two or more than two umbers, which have no common prime factor, is always.	A. 1 B. 10 C. 100 D. 1000

16	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. $2 \times 3 \times 6$
17	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
18	The HCF of 20,48 and 56 is.	A. 4 B. 3 C. 5 D. 1
19	Prime factorization of 121 is	A. 11 B. 11×11 C. 12×1 D. 121
20	The product of common prime factorization is called.	A. LCM B. Factorization C. HCF D. Factor