

Mathematics 5th Class Chapter 2 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
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, 2,2,2 D. 2,2,3
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	When we multiply any number by any other numebr , their product is calledof that number.	A. HCF B. Prime factoriation 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	Numebr 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 numebr which divides 11,33,66 completeliy	A. 1 B. 11 C. 33 D. 66
14	The greatest numebr 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 greastest numebr which divides two or more given numbers simulataneously is called.	A. LCM B. HCF C. Factorization D. Factor
17	Prime factorization of 121 is	A. 11 B. 11×11 C. 12×1 D. 121
18	The greatest numebr which divides 40,80,60 completely is.	A. 20 B. 40 C. 60 D. 80
19	The smallaest number which divides 5,10,15 completelty is.	A. 15 B. 30 C. 40 D. 50
20	LCM of 8,16 in	A. 8 B. 16 C. 28 D. 48