

Mathematics 5th Class Chapter 2 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	HCF of 12,22,14 is.	A. 14 B. 22 C. 2 D. 12
2	The smallest number which divides 5,10,15 completely is.	A. 15 B. 30 C. 40 D. 50
3	When we multiply any number by any other number, their product is calledof that number.	A. HCF B. Prime factorization C. Factor D. Multiple
4	Prime factorization of 121 is	A. 11 B. 11×11 C. 12×1 D. 121
5	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
6	The greatest number which divides two or more given numbers simultaneously is called.	A. LCM B. HCF C. Factorization D. Factor
7	Number of methods to find LCM	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
8	LCM of 8,16 is	A. 8 B. 16 C. 28 D. 48
9	The greatest number which divides 40,80,60 completely is.	A. 20 B. 40 C. 60 D. 80
10	The smallest number which divides 11,33,66 completely	A. 1 B. 11 C. 33 D. 66
11	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
12	The LCM of 33,66 and 81 is.	A. 1770 B. 1872 C. 1782 D. 1287
13	Prime factorization of 16 is	A. 2×8 B. 1×16 C. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ D. $2 \times 4 \times 2$
14	Number of methods to find HCF are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
15	The greatest number which divides two or more given numbers simultaneously is called.	A. LCM B. HCF C. Factorization D. Factor

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 product of common prime factorization is called.	A. LCM B. Factorization C. HCF D. Factor
18	The HCF of 20,48 and 56 is.	A. 4 B. 3 C. 5 D. 1
19	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. 8×9
20	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
