

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

16	LCM of 8,16 is	A. 8 B. 16 C. 28 D. 48
17	The smallest number which divides 11,33,66 completely	A. 1 B. 11 C. 33 D. 66
18	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
19	Number of methods to find LCM	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
20	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. $2 \times 3 \times 6$