

## Mathematics English Medium 5th Class Online Test

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice   |
|----|---|--|
| 1  | Number of methods to find LCM   | A. 1<br>B. 2<br>C. 3<br>D. 4   |
| 2  | Prime factorization of 72 is  | A. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$<br>B. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 9$<br>C. $8 \times 3 \times 3$<br>D. $8 \times 9$ |
| 3  | The smallest number which divides 11, 33, 66 completely                                       | A. 1<br>B. 11<br>C. 33<br>D. 66  |
| 4  | LCM of 8, 16 is   | A. 8<br>B. 16<br>C. 28<br>D. 48  |
| 5  | The smallest number which divides 5, 10, 15 completely is.                                    | A. 15<br>B. 30<br>C. 40<br>D. 50   |
| 6  | The greatest number which divides 40, 80, 60 completely is.                                   | A. 20<br>B. 40<br>C. 60<br>D. 80   |
| 7  | When we multiply any number by any other number, their product is called .... of that number. | A. HCF<br>B. Prime factorization<br>C. Factor<br>D. Multiple   |
| 8  | The common prime factor of 12, 16, 28 are.  | A. 2, 2<br>B. 2, 2, 7<br>C. 2, 2, 2, 2<br>D. 2, 2, 3   |
| 9  | The product of common prime factorization is called.  | A. LCM<br>B. Factorization<br>C. HCF<br>D. Factor  |
| 10 | Number of methods to find HCF are.  | A. 2<br>B. 3<br>C. 4<br>D. 5   |