

## Mathematics 5th Class Chapter 2 English Medium Online Test

| Sr | Questions                                                                               | Answers Choice                                                                                       |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | Numebr of methods to find HCF are.                                                      | A. 2<br>B. 3<br>C. 4<br>D. 5                                                                         |
| 2  | Prime factorization of 121 is                                                           | A. 11<br>B. $11 \times 11$<br>C. $12 \times 1$<br>D. 121                                             |
| 3  | HCF of 12,22,14 is.                                                                     | A. 14<br>B. 22<br>C. 2<br>D. 12                                                                      |
| 4  | The HCF of two or more than two numbers, which have no common prime factor, is always.  | A. 2<br>B. 1<br>C. 3<br>D. 4                                                                         |
| 5  | The greastest numebr which divides two or more given numbers simulataneously is called. | A. LCM<br>B. HCF<br>C. Factorization<br>D. Factor                                                    |
| 6  | Prime factorization of 16 is                                                            | A. $2 \times 8$<br>B. $1 \times 16$<br>C. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$<br>D. $2 \times 4 \times 2$ |
| 7  | The greatest numebr which divides two or more given numbers simultaneously is called.   | A. LCM<br>B. HCF<br>C. Factorization<br>D. Factor                                                    |
| 8  | The LCM of 33,66 and 81 is.                                                             | A. 1770<br>B. 1872<br>C. 1782<br>D. 1287                                                             |
| 9  | The HCF of two or more than two umbers, which have no common prime factor, is always.   | A. 1<br>B. 10<br>C. 100<br>D. 1000                                                                   |
| 10 | The HCF of 20,48 and 56 is.                                                             | A. 4<br>B. 3<br>C. 5<br>D. 1                                                                         |