SESSION	**: 4**
CLASS	**: IV**
SUBJECT	**: MATHEMATICS**
CHAPTER NUMBER	**: 9**
CHAPTER NAME	**: TESTS OF DIVISIBILITY**
SUBTOPIC	**: TESTS OF DIVISIBILITY, EX-9 B Q.NO. 9 TO 14**

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- **Enable the students to understand how to use the divisibility rules of different numbers.**

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TEST OF DIVISIBILITY

EXERCISE – 9(B)

9) What can be the possible remainders on dividing a number by 3 and by 5?

Answer:

The possible remainder on dividing a number by **3** always will be less than **3.**

So, the possible remainder are **0**, **1**, **2**.

The possible remainder on dividing a number by **5** always will be less than **5.**

So, the possible remainder are **0**, **1**, **2**, **3**, **4**.

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TEST OF DIVISIBILITY

EXERCISE – 9(B)

10) Find without actual division which of the following numbers are divisible by 9.

Answer:

(a) 813 ✗. **(b)** 1747 ✗. **(c)** 3006 ✓. **(d)** 8180 ✗.

(e) 14,436 ✓. **(f)** 27,243 ✓. **(g)** 70,001 ✗. **(h)** 24,200 ✗.

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TEST OF DIVISIBILITY

EXERCISE – 9(B)

11) What is the smallest number that should be (i) added to and (ii) subtracted from the following numbers to get them divisible by **9**.

Answer:

(a) 80	
+	-
1	8

= 8 + 0 = **8**

So, if we add **1** to **8** we get **9**
Which is divisible by **9**

9 × 8 = **72**. So, 80 – 72 = **8**

TEST OF DIVISIBILITY

EXERCISE – 9(B)

11) What is the smallest number that should be (i) added to and (ii) subtracted from the following numbers to get them divisible by **9**.

Answer:

(b) 277	
+	**-**
2	**7**

= 2 + 7 + 7 = **16**

So, if we add **2** to **16** we get **18**
Which is divisible by **9**

If we subtract 7 to 16 we get 9
which is divisible by 9.

TEST OF DIVISIBILITY

EXERCISE – 9(B)

11) What is the smallest number that should be (i) added to and (ii) subtracted from the following numbers to get them divisible by **9**.

Answer:

(c) 4461	
+	-
3	6

= 4 + 4 + 6 + 1 = **15**

So, if we add **3** to **15** we get **18**
Which is divisible by **9**

If we subtract 6 to 15 we get 9
which is divisible by 9.

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TEST OF DIVISIBILITY

EXERCISE – 9(B)

11) What is the smallest number that should be (i) added to and (ii) subtracted from the following numbers to get them divisible by **9**.

Answer:

(d) 27,248	
+	-
4	5

= 2 + 7 + 2 + 4 + 8 = **23**

So, if we add **4** to **23** we get **27**
Which is divisible by **9**

If we subtract 5 to 23 we get 18 which is divisible by 9.

TEST OF DIVISIBILITY

EXERCISE – 9(B)

12) Tick (✓) the numbers divisible by **5**.

Answer:

(a) 65 ✓. **(b)** 110 ✓. **(c)** 785 ✓. **(d)** 413 ✗.

(e) 1155 ✓. **(f)** 10,210 ✓. **(g)** 24,268 ✗. **(h)** 32,300 ✓.

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TEST OF DIVISIBILITY

EXERCISE – 9(B)

13) What is the smallest number that should be (i) added to and (ii) subtracted from the following numbers to get them divisible by **5**?

Answer:

(a) 482	
+	-
3	2

If we add 3 to 2 we get 5 in the ones place. So 482 + 3 = 485, which is divisible by 5.

If we subtract 2 to 2 we get 0 in the ones place. So 482 - 2 = 480 , which is divisible by 5.

TEST OF DIVISIBILITY

EXERCISE – 9(B)

13) What is the smallest number that should be (i) added to and (ii) subtracted from the following numbers to get them divisible by **5**?

Answer:

(b) 738	
+	-
2	3

If we add 2 to 8 we get 0 in the ones place. So 738 + 2 = 740, which is divisible by 5.

If we subtract 3 to 8 we get 5 in the ones place. So 738 - 3 = 735, which is divisible by 5.

TEST OF DIVISIBILITY

EXERCISE – 9(B)

13) What is the smallest number that should be (i) added to and (ii) subtracted from the following numbers to get them divisible by **5**?

Answer:

(c) 2,146	
+	-
4	1

If we add 4 to 6 we get 0 in the ones place. So 2146 + 4 = 2150, which is divisible by 5.

If we subtract 1 to 6 we get 5 in the ones place. So 2146 - 1 = 2145, which is divisible by 5.

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TEST OF DIVISIBILITY

EXERCISE – 9(B)

14) What is the smallest number that should be (i) added to and (ii) subtracted from the following numbers to get them divisible by 6.

Answer:

(a) 81	
+	-
3	3

8 + 1 = **9**

81 is divisible by **3** but it is not divisible by **2**.

If we add **3** to **81** we get **84** which is divisible by **3** and **2**.

If we subtract **3** to **81** we get 78 which is divisible by **3** and **2**.

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TEST OF DIVISIBILITY

EXERCISE – 9(B)

14) What is the smallest number that should be (i) added to and (ii) subtracted from the following numbers to get them divisible by 6.

Answer:

(b) 94	
+	-
2	4

9 + 4 = **13**

13 + **2** = **15**.

If we add **2** to **94** we get **96** which is divisible by **3** and **2**.

If we subtract **4** to **94** we get **90** which is divisible by **3** and **2**.

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TEST OF DIVISIBILITY

EXERCISE – 9(B)

14) What is the smallest number that should be (i) added to and (ii) subtracted from the following numbers to get them divisible by 6.

Answer:

(c) 112	
+	-
2	4

1 + 1 + 2 = 4

4 + 2 = 6.

If we add 2 to 112 we get 114 which is divisible by 3 and 2.

If we subtract 4 to 112 we get 108 which is divisible by 3 and 2.

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TEST OF DIVISIBILITY

EXERCISE – 9(B)

14) What is the smallest number that should be (i) added to and (ii) subtracted from the following numbers to get them divisible by 6.

Answer:

(d) 223	
+	-
5	1

2 + 2 + 3 = 7

7 + 5 = 12.

If we add 5 to 223 we get 228 which is divisible by 3 and 2.

If we subtract 1 to 223 we get 222 which is divisible by 3 and 2.

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HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- **Complete Exercise – 9 B Q.NO. 9 to 14 in your note book.**

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand how to use the divisibility rules of different numbers.

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THANKING YOU

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