

WorksheetSub - MathsFactors and multiples

1. 1 is a factor of everyone.

2. 2 is the first even prime number.

3. The smallest multiple of a number is the number itself.

4. 0 is a multiple of every number.

5. Prime numbers are having 2 numbers of factors.

6. Every number is a multiple of

1

a. 0

b.  1

c. 33

d. None

7. Composite numbers are the numbers having more than two factors

i.e. other than 1 and the numbers itself.

a. 0

b.  1

c. 33

d. None

8. Every composite number can be expressed as a product of all its prime factors.

a. Prime

b.  Composite

c) HCF

d) None

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28					

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

12.

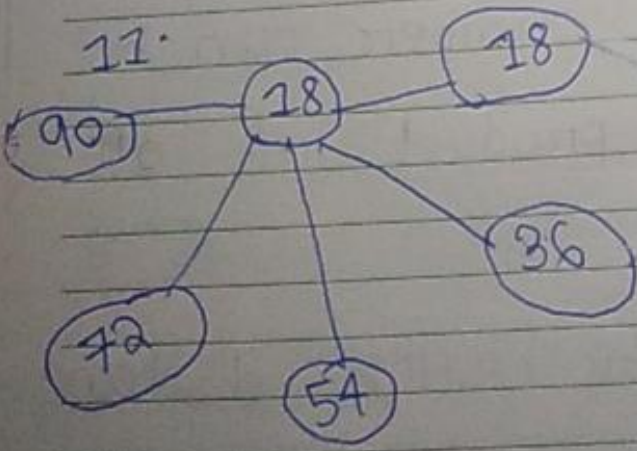
9. Composite numbers having more than 2 factors.

- a. 2
- b. 1
- c. 3
- d. None

10. When a particular number is a multiple of two or more numbers, it is called a Common multiple

- a. LCM
- b. HCF
- c. Common multiple
- d. None

11.

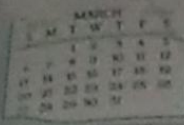


Multiples of 18

18, 36, 54, 72, 90

13

1



12.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 40 \\ \hline 2 & 20 \\ \hline 2 & 10 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline 5 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 50 \\ \hline 5 & 25 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 80 \\ \hline 2 & 30 \\ \hline 3 & 15 \\ \hline 5 & 5 \\ \hline & 1 \end{array}$$

$2 \times 5 = 10$

∴ So, ~~35~~<sub>10</sub> is HCF.

13. Multiples of 36 = 36, 72, 108, 144,  
180, 216, 252, 288, 324, 360, 396, 432,  
468,

Multiples of 52 = 52, 104, 156, 208, 260,  
312, 364, 416, 468, 520, 572

∴ So, 468 is LCM.

14.

3	15, 90
5	5, 30
6	1, 6
	1 1

∴ LCM =  $3 \times 5 \times 6 = 90$

15.

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 144, 180, 192 \\ \hline 2 & 72, 90, 96 \\ \hline & 36, 45, 48 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\therefore} \text{HCF} = 2 \times 2 = 4$$