LCM & HCF – 1

1. What is the LCM of 6, 10, and 12?

a)   12   b)   10

c)   60   d)   6

2. What is the LCM of 6, 12, 24, 32?

a)   32   b)   96

c)   48   d)   None of these

3. What is the HCF for 18 and 24?

a)   18   b)   24

c)   8   d)   32

4. What is the HCF of 42, 52 and 62?

a)   2   b)   6

c)   4   d)   None of these

5. What is the HCF of 27, 45, 54?

a)   18   b)   27

c)   45   d)   9

6. What is the HCF of 24, 40, 56, and 72?

a)   24   b)   8

c)   10   d)   72

7. The HCF of 6, 8 and 12, 36 are same, Ture or False.

a)   True   b)   False

8. The LCM of 12, 24 is equal to the LCM 36, 72. True or False.

a)   True   b)   False

9. The HCF of 4, 16, and 24 is 2. True or False.

a)   True   b)   False

10. The LCM of 20, 25 and 50 is 50. True or False.

a)   True   b)   False

11. Determine the largest number which divides both 32 and 64 completely.

a)   8   b)   16

c)   32   d)   64

12. Which greatest number divides 270 and 151 leaving remainder 6 and 3 respectively.

a)   4   b)   8

c)   66   d)   37

13. John wants to buy some chocolates thinking that if he gives 10 or 12 or 15 chocolates to each of his friends, he should be left with 3 chocolates. What is the minimum number of chocolates he should buy?

a)   60   b)   53

c)   61   d)   63

14. Two ropes 16 meters and 24 meters long are to be cut into pieces of same length. What should be the maximum length of each piece.

a)   6   b)   8

c)   10   d)   12

15. Determine the smallest number which is 5 less than the common multiple of 8 , 12 and 16.

a)   48   b)   40

c)   43   d)   53