

**UNITARY METHOD**

The method used for finding the price of one/ the value of one is called \_\_\_\_\_ method.

**Write statements and solve the following problems: (Revision Notebook)**

- 1) If the total wages of 36 workers in factory is Rs.1836 per day, what will be the wages of 44 suchworkers in the factory for one day?
- 2) There are 322 pens in 23 boxes. How many pens are there in 24 boxes ?
- 3) The price of 14 kg of wheat is Rs. 392.Find the cost of 20 kg of wheat?
- 4) An aero plane flies 4800 km in 4 hours. How far does it travel in 3 hours?
- 5) The price of a dozen exercise books is Rs. 72. Find the cost of 18 exercise books.
- 6) 18 buses carry 936 passengers. How many passengers will 25 buses carry?
- 7) The cost of 12 m of cloth is Rs.480. Find the cost of 8 m of cloth.
- 8) The weight of 25 bags of sugar is 625 kg. Find the weight of 100 bags of sugar.
- 9) The train fare from Chennai to Mumbai for 6 persons is Rs.1122. What is the fare for 10 persons?
- 10) 12 kg of potatoes cost Rs.84. How much will Mr. Bhaskar have to pay if he wants only 5 kg potatoes?
- 11) The rent of a house is Rs. 18,000 per year. What is the rent for 8 months?

**Which is a better buy? (Revision Notebook)**

- 1) 6 batteries for Rs.96 or 12 batteries for Rs. 180
- 2) 8 staplers for Rs.120 or 4 staplers for Rs. 80
- 3) 5 calculators for Rs.6000 or 6 calculators for Rs.7080
- 4) 18 pens for Rs.684 or 30 pens for Rs.960

**FACTORS AND MULTIPLES AND DIVISIBILITY TESTS**

**Factors:**1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a factor of every number.

2. The biggest greatest factor of a number is \_\_\_\_\_.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the only number which has only one factor.

4. A factor of a number is \_\_\_\_\_ than or equal to a number.

5. A number has limited number of f \_\_\_\_\_.

**Multiples**1. A number is a \_\_\_\_\_ of itself.

2. Every number is a \_\_\_\_\_ of 1.

3. Every multiple of a number is \_\_\_\_\_ than or equal to the number itself.

4. There is no limit to the \_\_\_\_\_ you can get of a particular number.

**Fill in the blanks:**

- a) The first 5 multiples of 13 are \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Write all the factors of 60 \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Two numbers are said to be \_\_\_\_\_ numbers if their common factor is 1 only.
- d) Numbers having more than two factors are called \_\_\_\_\_ numbers.
- e) Prime numbers have only \_\_\_\_\_ factors.
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ is neither a prime number nor a composite number.
- g) The least composite number is \_\_\_\_\_
- h) The only even prime number is \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) A number to be divisible by 10 should have \_\_\_\_\_ at its one's place.
- j) A number to be divisible by 5 should have \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ at its one's place.

**Fill in the blanks:**

- 1. The least prime number is \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. All prime numbers are \_\_\_\_\_ numbers except number 2.
- 3. The only even prime number is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. The least composite number is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. The greatest one digit prime number is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. The greatest one digit composite number is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. The greatest prime number between 1 and 100 is \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_ is neither a prime number nor a composite number.
- 9. Every even number is a composite number except number \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10. The least odd prime is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 11. There are \_\_\_\_\_ one digit prime numbers.
- 12. There are \_\_\_\_\_ prime numbers between 1 and 100.
- 13. Numbers which have only 2 factors are called \_\_\_\_\_ numbers.