

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, RIYADH

VI - Mathematics [Playing With Numbers]

Academic Year 2011-2012

I) Fill in the blanks :

1. _____ is a factor of every number.
2. The factor of a prime number is _____ and _____.
3. A number which has more than two factor is called _____.
4. The smallest perfect number is _____.
5. If a number ends with 0, it is divisible by _____.
6. The sum of all the factors of a perfect number is equal to _____ the number.
7. _____ is neither prime nor composite.
8. A number is divisible by 6, if it is divisible by both _____ and _____.
9. The smallest even numbers is _____ and the smallest odd numbers is a _____.
10. Sum of any two even numbers is _____.
11. Sum of two odd numbers is _____.
12. The only one even prime is _____.
13. The greatest two digit prime number is _____.
14. The smallest two digit prime numbers is _____.
15. The difference between two twin prime is _____.
16. A prime number has only _____ factors.
17. _____ is the unique number.
18. The smallest digit in the blank space of ___9853. So that the number so formed is divisible by 3.

19. The L.C.M of two numbers in which one is a factor of the other is _____.
20. The L.C.M of two co-prime numbers _____.
21. The smallest factor of 856 is _____.
22. The smallest multiple of 856 is _____.
23. The greatest factor of 856 is _____.
24. The perfect numbers below 100 are _____ and _____.
25. The smallest prime number is _____.
26. The smallest composite number is _____.
27. The smallest number having three different prime factors is _____.
28. The sum of any two consecutive odd numbers is always divisible by _____.
29. The product of three consecutive numbers is divisible by _____.

Do the following :

1. Express the smallest 5 – digit number in the form of prime factor.
2. Determine if 9130 is divisible by 110.
3. Using divisibility test check whether the following are divisible by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11
(a) 91800 (b) 31956 (c) 81615 (d) 61042 (e) 48400
(f) 99909
4. Write all the twin primes below 100.
5. Write all the prime numbers below 70.
6. Find the smallest number when divided by 28, 40 and 44 leave a remainder 8 in each case.
7. Write two prime numbers whose sum is 100.
8. Write three pairs of prime numbers whose sum is an odd number.
9. Find the smallest four digit number which is exactly divisible by 12, 16, 24 and 36.

10. Write all the composite numbers between 30 and 50.
11. The length , breadth and height of a room are 8m25cm, 6m75cm and 4m50cm respectively. Determine the longest tape which can measure the three dimension of the room exactly.
12. Telegraph pole occurs at equal distances of 220m along a road and heaps of stones are put at equal distances of 300m along the same road. The first heap is at the foot of the first pole. How far from it along the road is the next heap which lies at the foot of a pole.

Answers:

- 1) 1 2) 1 and number itself 3) composite 4) 6 5) 10, 2 and 5
6) twice 7) 1 8) 2 & 3 9) 2, 1 10) even 11) even 12) 2
13) 97 14) 11 15) 2 16) two 17) 1 18) 2
19) the greater number 20) their product 21) 856 22) 856
23) 6 and 28 24) 2 25) 4 26) 30 27) 4
28) 6

Do the following

1. $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$
2. Hint : Check the divisibility of 11 and 10.
4. (3, 5), (5, 7), (11, 13), (17, 19), (29, 31), (41, 43)
5. 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43, 47, 53, 59, 61, 67, 71, 73, 79, 83, 89, 97.
6. Hint : Find the LCM add 8.
7. $97 + 3 = 100, 89 + 11 = 100$
8. (2, 7), (2, 11), (2, 13).....
9. 864

11. 75cm

12. 3300

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