1. Find the HCF of 36 and 84.

(a) 12   (b) 6

(c) 4   (d) 18

2. If P = 2^3 x 3^{10} x 5 and Q = 2^5 x 3 x 7, then HCF of P and Q is

(a) 2 . 3 . 5 . 7   (b) 3.2^3

(c) $2^2. 3^7$ (d) $2^5. 3^{10}. 5 . 7$

3. Find the HCF of 59 and 12.

(a) 708   (b) 1

(c) 2   (d) 218

4. The HCF of 384, 432 and 1200 is

(a) 36   (b) 24

(c) 48   (d) 64

5. Find the lowest common multiple of 24, 36 and 40.

(a) 120   (b) 240

(c) 360   (d) 480

6. What are the Highest Common Factor and Lowest Common Multiple of 6, 72 and 120?

(a) 12, 180   (b) 6, 360

(c) 360, 6   (d) 12, 360

7. The LCM of three different numbers is 120. Which of the following cannot be their HCF?

(a) 8   (b) 12

(c) 24   (d) 35

8. HCF of 2/3, 4/5 and 6/7 is

(a) $\dfrac{48}{105}$ (b) $\dfrac{2}{105}$

(c) $\dfrac{1}{105}$ (d) $\dfrac{24}{105}$

9. Find the LCM of $\dfrac{3}{4}$, $\dfrac{8}{9}$ and $\dfrac{3}{5}$

(a) 20   (b) 24

(c) $\dfrac{1}{24}$ (d) $\dfrac{1}{20}$

10. Find the LCM of 1.2, 0.24 and 6.

(a) 6   (b) 8

(c) 0.07   (d) 0.6

11. The product of two numbers is 20535. If their HCF is 37, then find their LCM.

(a) 565   (b) 555

(c) 455   (d) 558

12. LCM of two numbers is 2079 and their HCF is 27. If one of the numbers is 189, the other number is

(a) 189   (b) 216

(c) 297   (d) 584

13. The LCM of two numbers is 210. If their HCF is 35 and one of the numbers is 105, find the other number.

(a) 35   (b) 70

(c) 105   (d) 140
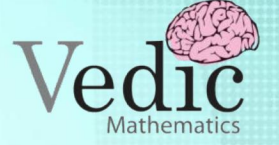
14. The HCF and LCM of two numbers are 6 and 5040, respectively. If one of the numbers is 210, then the other number is
(a) 250   (b) 144
(c) 30   (d) 630

15. The HCF and LCM of two numbers are 8 and 48, respectively. If one of the numbers is 24 then the other number is
(a) 48   (b) 36
(c) 24   (d) 16

16. The LCM of two numbers is 2376 while the HCF is 33. If one of the numbers is 297, the other number is
(a) 216   (b) 264
(c) 642   (d) 792

17. Two numbers are in the ratio of 3: 4. If the HCF is 4, then their LCM is
(a) 48   (b) 42
(c) 36   (d) 24

18. The ratio of two numbers is 5:? LCM is 480, then their HCF is 6. Find the factor
(a) 20   (b) 16
(c) 6   (d) 5

19. Two numbers are in the ratio of 3: 5 and their LCM is 225. The smaller number is
(a) 45   (b) 60
(c) 75   (d) 90

20. Three numbers are in the ratio of 2: 3: 4 an their HCF is 12. The LCM of the numbers
(a) 144   (b) 192
(c) 96   (d) 72

21. The LCM of two numbers is 44 times of the HCF. The sum of the LCM and HCF is 1125 If one number is 25, then the other number is
(a) 1100   (b) 975
(c) 900   (d) 800

22. The product of two numbers is 2028 and their HCF is 13. The number of such pairs is
(a) 1   (b) 2
(c) 3   (d) 4

23. The sum of two numbers is 528 and their HCF is 33. How many pairs of such numbers can be?
(a) 1   (b) 2
(c) 3   (d) 4

24. The product of two numbers is 4107. If the HCF of the numbers is 37. The greatest number is
(a) 185   (b) 111
(c) 107   (d) 101

25. LCM of two numbers is 120 and their HCF is 10. Which of the following can be the sum of those two numbers?
(a) 140   (b) 80
(c) 60   (d) 70

26. The sum of two numbers is 384. HCF of the numbers is 48. The difference of the numbers is
(a) 100   (b) 192
(c) 288   (d) 336

27. The greatest number less than 1500, which is divisible by both 16 and 18, is
(a) 1440   (b) 1404
(c) 1386   (d) 1368

28. The greatest number, which when divided by 989 and 1327, leaves remainder 5 and 7 respectively, is
(a) 8   (b) 16
(c) 24   (d) 32

29. The greatest number which can divide 1305, 4665, 6905 leaving the same remainder in each case is
(a) 2605   (b) 647
(c) 1120   (d) 1280

30. When a number is divided by 15, 20 and 35, each time the remainder is 8. Then, the smallest number is
(a) 428   (b) 427
(c) 328   (d) 338

31. The greatest number which when divided by 12, 16 and 24, leaves remainders 2, 6 and 14, respectively, is
(a) 38   (b) 60
(c) 58   (d) 48

32. A number, when successively divided by 4, 5 and 6, leaves remainders 2, 3 and 4 respectively. Such a least number is
(a) 50   (b) 53
(c) 58   (d) 214

33. The greatest number, which when subtracted from 5834, gives a number exactly divisible by each of 20, 28, 32 and 35, is
(a) 1120   (b) 234
(c) 5200   (d) 5600

34. The smallest number, which when increased by 5 is divisible by each of 24, 32, 36 and 64, is
(a) 571 (b) 567
(c) 581 (d) 576

35. What is the least number which when doubled is perfectly divisible by 7, 12 and 15?
(a) 220 (b) 215
(c) 214 (d) 210

36. The smallest perfect square divisible by each of 6, 12 and 18 is
(a) 196 (b) 144
(c) 108 (d) 36

37. What is the smallest four-digit number which when divided by 2, 3, 4 and 6 leaves remainder 1 in each case?
(a) 1008 (b) 1005
(c) 1009 (d) 1007

38. The largest four-digit number exactly divisible by each of 12, 15, 18 and 27 is
(a) 9690 (b) 9720
(c) 9930 (d) 9960

39. The largest number of five digits which when divided by 16, 24, 30, and 36, leaves the same remainder 10 in each case, is
(a) 99279 (b) 99370
(c) 99269 (d) 99530

40. Find the largest number of four digits such that on dividing by 15, 18, 21 and 24, the remainders are 11, 14, 17 and 20, respectively.
(a) 6557 (b) 7556
(c) 5675 (d) 7664