

CLASS : 5

SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS

TOPIC : MULTIPLES AND FACTORS

ANSWERS

I. Write the missing factor :

- a) 11
- b) 7
- c) 10
- d) 7

II. Fill in the blanks:

- a) $3 \times 12 = 36$. **36** is a multiple of **3** and **12**.
- b) $7 \times 8 = 56$. **56** is a multiple of **7** and **8**.

III. Find the first six multiples of 8.

- $8 \times 1 = 8$
- $8 \times 2 = 16$
- $8 \times 3 = 24$
- $8 \times 4 = 32$
- $8 \times 5 = 40$
- $8 \times 6 = 48$

Ans. The first six multiples of 8 are 8, 16, 24, 32, 40 and 48.

IV. Find out whether the following numbers are divisible by 2, 3, 5, 9 or 10.

- a) 66 – Divisible by 2 and 3.
- b) 1000 – Divisible by 2, 5 and 10.
- c) 603 – Divisible by 3 and 9.
- d) 252 – Divisible by 2, 3 and 9.
- e) 525 – Divisible by 3 and 5.

V. Express the following even composite numbers as the sum of two prime numbers.

- a) $12 = 5 + 7$
- b) $36 = 5 + 31$
- c) $28 = 11 + 17$
- d) $10 = 5 + 5$

VI. Complete the following exercises from the chapter:

WARM UP EXERCISE A: PAGE NO. 41

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. $7 \times 2 = 14$. **14** is the multiple of **7** and **2**.
2. $3 \times 4 = 12$. **12** is the multiple of **3** and **4**.
3. $8 \times 5 = 40$. **40** is the multiple of **8** and **5**.
4. $9 \times 6 = 54$. **54** is the multiple of **9** and **6**.

CHECKPOINT: PAGE NO. 48

Find the prime factors using the prime factorisation method:

1. $42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7$
2. $24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$
3. $36 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$
4. $50 = 2 \times 5 \times 5$
5. $63 = 3 \times 3 \times 7$
6. $62 = 2 \times 31$
7. $81 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$
8. $66 = 2 \times 3 \times 11$
9. $65 = 5 \times 13$
10. $56 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7$
