

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.**(4)**

- (1) The HCF of two or more numbers is the _____ number that divides all numbers without leaving any remainder.
- (2) If HCF of two numbers is 1 they are called _____ numbers.
- (3) The HCF of 3 and 7 is _____ .
- (4) The LCM is the _____ of the common multiples of two or more numbers.
- (5) $\text{LCM} = \text{Product of } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ factors} \times \text{Product of factors that are not common.}$
- (6) The LCM of 2 and 10 is _____ .
- (7) The LCM of 6 and 8 is _____ .
- (8) The HCF of 2 and 4 is _____ and LCM of 2 and 4 is _____ .

Q.2 Find HCF of the following pairs of numbers.**(6)**

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| (1) 98 and 126 | (3) 18 and 36 | (5) 95 and 105 |
| (2) 5 and 9 | (4) 21 and 27 | (6) 198 and 180 |

Q.3 Find LCM of the following numbers by prime factorisation.**(3)**

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) 42 and 52 | (3) 200 and 280 | (5) 122 and 260 |
| (2) 120 and 180 | (4) 48 and 56 | (6) 71 and 13 |

Q.4 If 153 is a multiple of 17, is 17 a factor of 153 ?**(1)****Q.5** If 13 is a factor of 39, is 13 a multiple of 39 ?**(1)****Q.6** If 17 is a factor of 51, is 17 a multiple of 51 ?**(1)****Q.7** If 351 is a multiple of 39, is 39 a factor of 351 ?**(1)**
