

Ch.1 Highest Common Factor (H.C.F.) & Lowest Common Multiple (L.C.M.)

Q.1 Write down all the factors of the numbers below.

e.g.

(a) 10: 1 , _____ , _____ , 10

(b) 24: 1 , 2 , _____ , _____ , _____ , 8 , _____ , _____

(c) 72: _____

Q.2 Write down first five multiples of the numbers below.

e.g.

(a) 6: 6 , 12 , _____ , _____ , _____

(b) 13: 13 , 26 , _____ , _____ , _____

(c) 24: _____

Q.3 Find the H.C.F. of the following groups of numbers °

e.g.

(a) 45 , 105

(i) Factors of 45 : 1 , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____.

(ii) Factors of 105 : 1 , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____ , _____.

(iii) Common factors of 45 & 105 : 1 , _____ , _____ , _____.

(iv) The H.C.F. of 45 and 105 is _____.

(b) 21 , 56

(i) Factors of 21 : _____.

(ii) Factors of 56 : _____.

(iii) Common factors of 21 & 56 : _____.

(iv) The H.C.F. of 21 and 56 is _____.

(c) 8 , 12 , 30

(i) Factors of 8 : _____.

(ii) Factors of 12 : _____.

(iii) Factors of 30 : _____.

(iv) Common factors of 8, 12 & 30 : _____.

(v) The H.C.F. of 8, 12 and 30 is _____.

Q.4 Find the L.C.M. of the following groups of numbers.

e.g.

(a) 6, 14

(i) Multiples of 6 : 6, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____...

(ii) Multiples of 14 : 14, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____...

(iii) Common multiples of 6 & 14 : _____, _____...

(iv) The L.C.M. of 6 and 14 is _____.

(b) 28, 42 [Write down first **FIVE** multiples only]

(i) Multiples of 28 : _____...

(ii) Multiples of 42 : _____...

(iii) Common multiples of 28 & 42 : _____...

(iv) The L.C.M. of 28 and 42 is _____.

(c) 20, 24, 30 [Write down first **SIX** multiples only]

(i) Multiples of 20 : _____...

(ii) Multiples of 24 : _____...

(iii) Multiples of 30 : _____...

(iv) Common multiples of 20, 24 & 30 : _____...

(v) The L.C.M. of 20, 24 and 30 is _____.

Q.5 Using short division, find the H.C.F. of the following groups of numbers.

e.g.

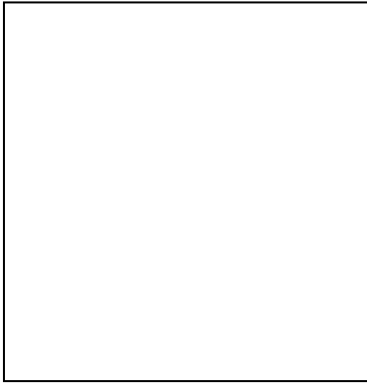
(a) 21, 56

H.C.F. = _____
= _____

(b) 60, 75

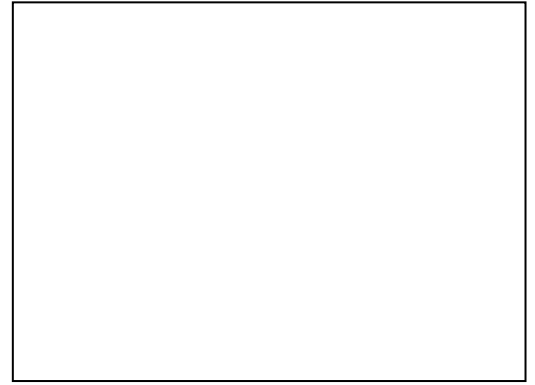
H.C.F. = _____
= _____

(c) 154 , 330



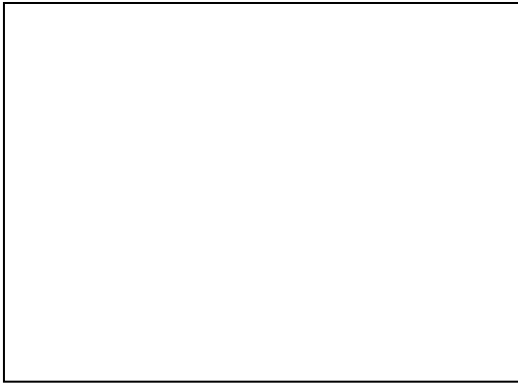
H.C.F. = _____
= _____

(d) 60 , 84 , 126



H.C.F. = _____
= _____

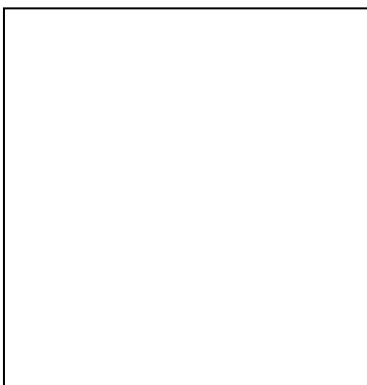
(e) 140 , 168 , 210



H.C.F. = _____
= _____

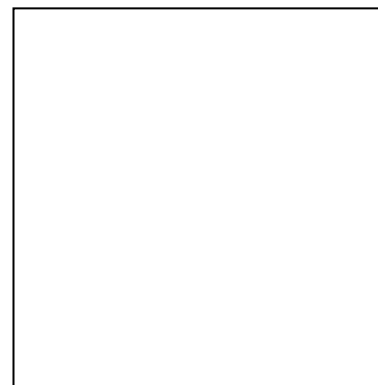
Q.6 Using short division, find the L.C.M. of the following groups of numbers.

e.g. (a) 12 , 18



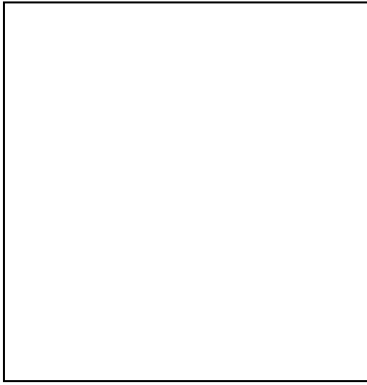
L.C.M. = _____
= _____

(b) 36 , 48



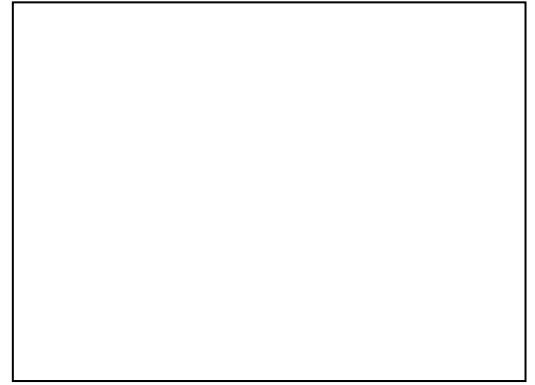
L.C.M. = _____
= _____

(c) 20, 25



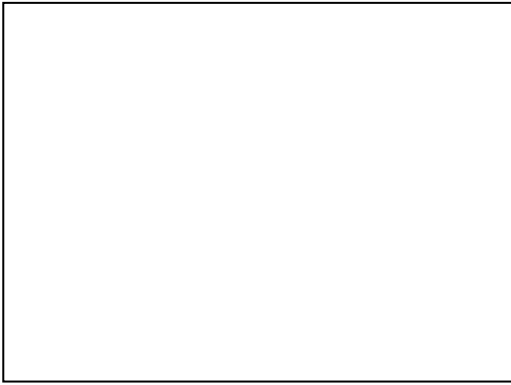
L.C.M. = _____
= _____

(d) 28, 49



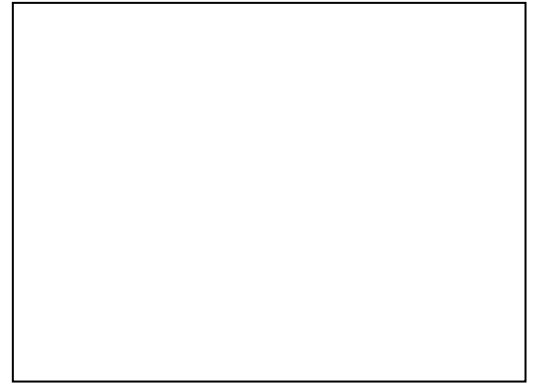
L.C.M. = _____
= _____

(e) 4, 6, 10



L.C.M. = _____
= _____

(f) 12, 15, 18

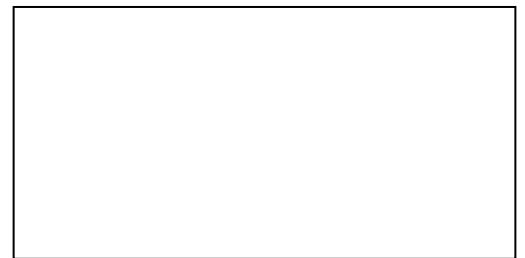


L.C.M. = _____
= _____

Q.7 * Challenging Questions**

We need to use identical square-ceramic tiles to cover a 153 cm x 198 cm wall. Suppose we can only use whole tiles to cover the wall.

(a) What is the maximum possible length of a tile?



(b) Find the number of tiles needed to cover every part of the wall.

_____ 文字 _____

