

1 (a) Write $5^{17} \times 5^2$ as a single power of 5

.....
(1)

(b) Write 800 as a product of its prime factors.
Show your working clearly.

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

2 Write 880 as a product of powers of its prime factors.
Show your working clearly.

.....
(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

- 3** Write 600 as a product of powers of its prime factors.
Show your working clearly.

.....
(Total for Question 3 is 3 marks)

- 4** Write 1200 as a product of powers of its prime factors.
Show your working clearly.

.....
(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

5 Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 28 and 105

.....
(Total for Question 5 is 2 marks)

6 Write 3.6×10^3 as a product of powers of its prime factors.
Show your working clearly.

.....
(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

- 7 (a) Write 720 as a product of its prime factors.
Show your working clearly.

.....
(3)

- (b) Find the smallest whole number that 720 can be multiplied by to give a square number.

.....
(1)

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

- 8** (a) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 56 and 84
Show your working clearly.

.....
(2)

- (b) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 60 and 72
Show your working clearly.

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

9

$$A = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^2 \times 11$$

$$B = 2^4 \times 3 \times 5^4 \times 13$$

Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of A and B .

Give your answer as a product of powers of prime numbers.

.....
(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)

10 (a) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 96 and 120

(2)

$$A = 2^3 \times 5 \times 7^2 \times 11$$

$$B = 2^4 \times 7 \times 11$$

$$C = 3 \times 5^2$$

(b) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of A , B and C .

(2)

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

11

$$A = 3^2 \times 5^4 \times 7 \qquad B = 3^4 \times 5^3 \times 7 \times 11$$

(a) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of A and B .

.....
(2)

(b) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of A and B .

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)

- 12** Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 28, 42 and 63
Show your working clearly.

.....

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)

13 $A = 2^n \times 3 \times 5^m$

Write $8A$ as a product of powers of its prime factors.

.....
(Total for Question 13 is 2 marks)

14 $A = 2 \times 3^{43}$
 $B = 16 \times 3^{37}$

(a) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of A and B .

.....
(1)

(b) Express the number $A \times B$ as a product of powers of its prime factors.
Give your answer in its simplest form.

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15 $A = 2^8 \times 3^5 \times 11^4$ $B = 2^6 \times 3 \times 11^8$

(a) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of A and B .

.....
(2)

(b) Find the lowest common multiple (LCM) of $2A$ and $3B$.
Give the LCM as a product of powers of its prime factors.

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 15 is 4 marks)

16 $N = 480 \times 10^9$

(a) Write N as a number in standard form.

(1)

(b) Write N as a product of powers of its prime factors.
Show your working clearly.

(3)

(c) Find the largest factor of N that is an odd number.

(1)

(Total for Question16 is 5 marks)

17 (a) Work out the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 36 and 120

.....
(2)

$$A = 5^2 \times 7^4 \times 11^p$$

$$B = 5^m \times 7^{n-5} \times 11$$

m , n and p are integers such that

$$m > 2$$

$$n > 10$$

$$p > 1$$

(b) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of A and B

Give your answer as a product of powers of its prime factors.

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

18 $A = 3^5 \times 5 \times 7^3$
 $B = 2^3 \times 3 \times 7^4$

(a) (i) Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of A and B .

(ii) Find the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of A and B .

(2)

$A = 3^5 \times 5 \times 7^3$
 $B = 2^3 \times 3 \times 7^4$
 $C = 2^p \times 5^q \times 7^r$

Given that

the HCF of B and C is $2^3 \times 7$

the LCM of A and C is $2^4 \times 3^5 \times 5^2 \times 7^3$

(b) find the value of p , the value of q and the value of r .

$p =$

$q =$

$r =$

(2)

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

19 $P = 3^3 \times 5^2 \times 7$
 $Q = 3^2 \times 5 \times 7^2$

(a) Write down the highest common factor (HCF) of P and Q

.....
(1)

$P = 3^3 \times 5^2 \times 7$
 $Q = 3^2 \times 5 \times 7^2$

(b) Work out the value of $P^3 \times Q$

Give your answer in the form $3^x \times 5^y \times 7^z$ where x , y and z are positive integers.

.....
(2)

(Total for Question 19 is 3 marks)