Fast Track Practice

Exercise 1 Base Level Questions

1. Find the LCM of 8, 15, 24 and 72.
(a) 350 (b) 360 (c) 720 (d) 735
(e) None of the above

2. If three numbers are $2a$, $5a$ and $7a$, what will be their LCM? [Bank Clerks 2011]
(a) $70a$ (b) $65a$
(c) $75a$ (d) $70a^3$
(e) None of the above

3. Find the LCM of $(2^3 \times 3 \times 5^2 \times 7)$ $(2^4 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7^2 \times 11)$ and $(2 \times 3^3 \times 5^4)$ [RRB 2008]
(a) $2^4 \times 3^3 \times 5^4$
(b) $2 \times 3 \times 7 \times 5 \times 11$
(c) $2^4 \times 3^3 \times 5^4 \times 7^2 \times 11$
(d) $2^4 \times 3^4 \times 5^4 \times 7$

4. Find the HCF of 132, 204 and 228.
(a) 12 (b) 18 (c) 6 (d) 21
(e) None of the above

5. What will be the HCF of $(2 \times 3 \times 7 \times 9)$, $(2 \times 3 \times 9 \times 11)$ and $(2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5)$? [SSC CGL 2008]
(a) $2 \times 3 \times 7$ (b) $2 \times 3 \times 9$
(c) 2×3 (d) $2 \times 7 \times 9 \times 11$

6. Find the LCM of $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{5}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{27}$. [RRB 2007]
(a) $\frac{1}{54}$ (b) $\frac{10}{27}$ (c) $\frac{20}{3}$ (d) $\frac{3}{20}$

7. Find the LCM of $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{7}$ and $\frac{9}{13}$. [Delhi Police 2007]
(a) 36 (b) $\frac{1}{36}$ (c) $\frac{1}{1365}$ (d) $\frac{12}{455}$

8. Find the HCF of $\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{7}{15}$.
(a) $\frac{1}{13}$ (b) $\frac{1}{5}$ (c) $\frac{1}{15}$ (d) $\frac{1}{25}$
(e) None of the above

9. Find the HCF of $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$.
(a) $\frac{1}{20}$ (b) $\frac{1}{40}$
(c) 20 (d) 15
(e) None of the above

10. Which of the following will be the LCM of 0.25, 0.1 and 0.125?
(a) 0.25 (b) 0.005
(c) 0.05 (d) 0.5
(e) None of the above

11. Find the LCM of 2.5, 1.2, 20 and 7.5.
(a) 60 (b) 65 (c) 70 (d) 50
(e) None of the above

12. Product of two coprime numbers is 117. Then, their LCM is [SSC CGL 2013]
(a) 9 (b) 13 (c) 39 (d) 117

13. The product of HCF and LCM of 18 and 15 is [CDS 2012]
(a) 120 (b) 150 (c) 175 (d) 270

14. The LCM of two numbers is 2376 while their HCF is 33. If one of the number is 297, then the other number is [CDS 2013]
(a) 216 (b) 264 (c) 642 (d) 792

15. The HCF and LCM of two numbers are 13 and 1989, respectively. If one of the numbers is 117, then determine the other [DMRC (CRA) 2012]
(a) 121 (b) 131 (c) 221 (d) 231

16. The HCF of two numbers is 15 and their LCM is 225. If one of the numbers is 75, then find the another number. [SSC CGL 2010]
(a) 105 (b) 90 (c) 60 (d) 45

17. If HCF of two numbers is 8, which of the following can never be their LCM? [RBI Clerk 2007]
(a) 24 (b) 48
(c) 56 (d) 60
(e) None of the above

18. The difference of two numbers is 1/9 of their sum. Their sum is 45. Find the LCM. [SSC CGL 2007]
(a) 225 (b) 100
(c) 150 (d) 200

19. The ratio of two numbers is 3 : 4 and their HCF is 4. What will be their LCM? [Hotel Mgmt. 2007]
(a) 12 (b) 16
(c) 24 (d) 48
(e) None of the above

20. The ratio of two numbers is 5 : 6 and their LCM is 480, then their HCF is **[SSC Multitasking 2013]**

(a) 20 (b) 16 (c) 6 (d) 5

21. The HCF of three numbers is 23. If they are in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3, then find the numbers.

(a) 69, 15, 22 (b) 23, 46, 69
(c) 25, 31, 41 (d) 23, 21, 35
(e) None of the above

22. Three numbers are in the ratio of 3 : 4 : 5 and their LCM is 1200. Find the HCF of the numbers.

(a) 40 (b) 30 (c) 80 (d) 20
(e) None of the above

23. The HCF and LCM of two numbers m and n are respectively 6 and 210. If $m + n = 72$, then $\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}$ is equal to

(a) $\frac{1}{35}$ (b) $\frac{3}{35}$ (c) $\frac{5}{37}$ (d) $\frac{2}{35}$
(e) None of the above

24. If a number is exactly divisible by 11 and 13, which of the following types the number must be? **[Hotel Mgmt. 2008]**

(a) Divisible by (11 + 13)
(b) Divisible by (13 – 11)
(c) Divisible by (11 × 13)
(d) Divisible by (13 ÷ 11)
(e) None of the above

25. The LCM of two numbers is 48. The numbers are in the ratio of 2 : 3. Find the sum of the numbers. **[SSC (10+2) 2011]**

(a) 28 (b) 32 (c) 40 (d) 64

26. Four numbers are in the ratio of 10 : 12 : 15 : 18. If their HCF is 3, then find their LCM.

(a) 420 (b) 540 (c) 620 (d) 680
(e) None of the above

27. The product of two whole numbers is 1500 and their HCF is 10. Find the LCM. **[Bank Clerks 2008]**

(a) 15000 (b) 150 (c) 1500 (d) 15
(e) None of the above

28. If the HCF of a and b are 12 and a, b are positive integers and $a > b > 12$, then what will be the values of a and b? **[RRB 2012]**

(a) 12, 24 (b) 24, 12 (c) 24, 36 (d) 36, 24

29. The sum of HCF and LCM of two numbers is 403 and their LCM is 12 times their HCF. If one number is 93, then find the another number. **[MBA 2007]**

(a) 115 (b) 122
(c) 124 (d) 138
(e) None of the above

30. The LCM of two numbers is 495 and their HCF is 5. If sum of the numbers is 100, then find the difference of the numbers. **[Hotel Mgmt. 2008]**

(a) 10 (b) 46 (c) 70 (d) 90
(e) None of the above

31. The LCM of two numbers is 20 times of their HCF and (LCM + HCF) = 2520. If one number is 480, what will be the triple of another number?

(a) 1200 (b) 1500 (c) 2100 (d) 1800
(e) None of the above

32. The sum of two numbers is 1056 and their HCF is 66, find the number of such pairs.

(a) 6 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) 8
(e) None of the above

33. What is the smallest possible length that can be exactly measured by the scales of lengths 3 cm, 5 cm and 10 cm?

(a) 15 cm (b) 30 cm (c) 28 cm (d) 40 cm
(e) None of the above

34. What is the least number which is exactly divisible by 8, 9, 12, 15 and 18 and is also a perfect square?

(a) 3600 (b) 7200
(c) 5200 (d) 6500
(e) None of the above

35. Find the greatest number of 3-digits which when divided by 6, 9, 12 leaves 3 as remainder in each case. **[CBI 2008, BOI 2007]**

(a) 975 (b) 996
(c) 903 (d) 939
(e) None of the above

36. What will be the greatest number that divides 1356, 1868 and 2764 leaving 12 as remainder in each case? **[Delhi Police 2007]**

(a) 64 (b) 124
(c) 156 (d) 260

37. Find the greatest number that divides 130, 305 and 245 leaving remainders 6, 9 and 17, respectively? **[RBI Clerk 2008]**

(a) 4 (b) 5 (c) 14 (d) 24
(e) None of the above

38. What will be the greatest number that divides 1023 and 750 leaving remainders 3 and 2, respectively?

(a) 68 (b) 65 (c) 78 (d) 19
(e) None of the above