Real Numbers

1. Introduction to Number System

Q1. If $\sqrt[3]{32} = 2^x$ then x is equal to

- (A) 5
- (B) 3
- (C) 3/5
- (D) 5/3

Correct Answer: (D) Level: Easy Tagging: Analyzing

- **Q2.** $\sqrt{2}$ is-
- (A) An integer
- (B) A rational number
- (C) An irrational number
- (D) None of these

Correct Answer: **(C)** Level: **Easy** Tagging: **Remembering**

- **Q3.** $1/\sqrt{3}$ is -
- (A) A rational number
- (B) An irrational number
- (C) a whole number
- (D) None of these

Correct Answer: (B) Level: Easy Tagging: Understanding

- **Q4.** $3 \times 7 + 8 \times 7$ and $2 \times 4 \times 5 + 2 \times 3$ are :
- (A) composite numbers
- (B) prime numbers
- (C) whole numbers
- (D) none of these

Correct Answer: (A) Level: Easy Tagging: Understanding

- **Q5.** 3.123012300123000.....is:
- (A) a repeating decimal number.
- (B) a rational number.
- (C) an irrational number
- (D) both (A) and (B)

Correct Answer: (C) Level: Easy Tagging: Remembering

- **Q6.** 5- $\sqrt{3}$ is -
- (A) An integer

(B) A rational number		
(C) An irrational number		
(D) None of these		
Correct Answer: (C)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Understanding
Q7. 7√3 is -		
(A) An irrational		
(B) A natural number		
(C) A rational number		
(D) None of these		
Correct Answer: (A)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Evaluating
Q8. Between any two dis	stinct rational numbers-	
(A) There lie infinitely ma	any rational numbers.	
(B) There lies only one ra	ational number.	
(C) There lie only finitely	many numbers.	
(D) There lie only rational	ıl numbers.	
Correct Answer: (A)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Understanding
Q9. If $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})^2 = a +$	b $\sqrt{6}$, where a, b \in Q, then –	
(A) $a = 5, b = 6$		
(B) $a = 5, b = 2$		
(C) $a = 6, b = 5$		
(D) None of these		
Correct Answer: (B)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Evaluating
Q10. If p is a positive pr	ime integer, then $√P$ is –	
(A) A rational number		
(B) An irrational number		
(C) a positive integer		
(D) None of these		
Correct Answer: (B)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Understanding
Q11. If $x = (7 + 4\sqrt{3})$, t	hen the value of x^2+1/x^2 is –	
(A) 193		
(B) 194		
(C) 195		
(D) 196		
Correct Answer: (B)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Understanding

Q12. If x and y are positive real numbers, then –

(A) $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} > \sqrt{x} + y$		
(B) $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} < \sqrt{x} + y$		
(C) $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{x} + y$		
(D) None of these		
Correct Answer: (A)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Evaluating
Q13. The greatest possible number wit of 2 and 3, is -	th which when we divide 37 a	and 58, leaves the respective remainder
(A) 2		
(B) 5		
(C) 10		
(D) None of these		
Correct Answer: (B)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Analyzing
Q14. The non-terminating and non-rep	peating decimals are called :	
(A) rational numbers.		
(B) irrational numbers.		
(C) real numbers.		
(D) none		
Correct Answer: (B)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Remembering
Q15. The product of a non-zero rational	al and an irrational number is	s:
(A) always rational		
(B) always irrational		
(C) cannot be determined		
(D) none of these		
Correct Answer: (B)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Understanding
Q16. п and e are –		
(A) Natural numbers		
(B) Integers		
(C) Rational numbers		
(D) Irrational numbers.		
Correct Answer: (D)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Remembering
$\pi = \frac{\text{Circumference of the circle}}{\text{Diameter of the circle}}$		

- (A) A rational number
- (B) A whole number
- (C) A positive integer

2. Euclid'	s Division Lemma		
Correct An	swer: (D)	Level: Difficult	Tagging: Applying
(D) 345			
(C) 378			
(B) 341			
(A) 339			
original nur	mber by 9. Find the number.		
		git and the ten's digit change places, the r	
Q22. A nu	umber lies between 300 and 4	00. If the number is added to the number	formed by reversing the
Correct An	swer: (B)	Level: Moderate	Tagging: Understanding
(D) an int			
(C) non-z			
` ,	ational number		
•	onal number	, 12	
Q21. If x	is a non-zero rational number	and xy is irrational, then y must be -	
Correct An	swer: (B)	Level: Moderate	Tagging: Understanding
(D) None	of these		
(C) Non-r	eal		
(B) Irratio	onal		
(A) Ration			
Q20. If x	and y are rational numbers su	ich that \sqrt{xy} is irrational , then $\sqrt{x+\sqrt{y}}$ is	
Correct An	swer: (D)	Level: Moderate	Tagging: Understanding
(D) Nothi	ng can be said		
(C) $a^2 > b$	o^2		
(B) 1/a >	1/b		
(A) 1/a <	1/b		
Q19. If a	, $b \in R$ and a < b, then –		
Correct An	swer: (C)	Level: Moderate	Tagging: Evaluating
(D) None	of these		
(C) 73/99			
(B) 73/10	0		
(A) (0.73)) 3		
Q18. 0.73	37373 =		
Correct An	swer: (D)	Level: Moderate	Tagging: Understanding
(D) None	of these		
(D) N	6.11		

Q23. The series of a well defined steps when	nich gives a procedure for solving a type	e of problem is
(A) Lemma		
(B) Algorithms		
(C) Logarithm		
(D) None of these		
Correct Answer: (B)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Remembering
Q24. Every even integer is of the form of		
(A) 2q + 1		
(B) $2q + 3$		
(C) 2q		
(D) 2q + 2		
Correct Answer: (C)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Remembering
Q25. Find the HCF 96 and 404		
(A) 6		
(B) 8		
(C) 4		
(D) 2		
Correct Answer: (D)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Evaluating
Q26. Use Euclid's division algorithms to fi	nd the H.C.F of 615 and 154	
(A) 1		
(B) 2		
(C) 3		
(D) 5		
Correct Answer: (A)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Evaluating
Q27. Euclid's division Lemma states that integers q and r such that-	if a and b are any two positive integers,	, then there exist unique
(A) $a = bq + r, 0 < r \le b$		
(B) $a = bq + rm, 0 = q < b$		
(C) $a = bq + r, 0 \le r < b$		
(D) $a = bq + r, 0 < q \le b$		
Correct Answer: (C)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Remembering
Q28. For any two positive integers x and	y, $x > y$, by Euclid's division lemma we	can write :
(A) x = y + q		
(B) $x = qy + r$		
(C) $y = qx - r$		

(D) $x = qy - r$		
Correct Answer: (B)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Remembering
Q29. If x and y are two positive i	ntegers such that $x = py + r$, where	p and r are whole numbers, then :
(A) $0 < r < p$		
(B) $0 > r > p$		
(C) $0 \le r < p$		
(D) $0 \ge r > p$		
Correct Answer: (C)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Remembering
Q30. If $33 = 4 \times 7 + r$, then the	value of r is :	
(A) 6		
(B) 5		
(C) 4		
(D) 3		
Correct Answer: (B)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Evaluating
Q31. If 561 is divided by 7, then	possible values of remainder are :	
(A) 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		
(B) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		
(C) 2, 4, 6		
(D) none		
Correct Answer: (A)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Understanding
Q32. The greatest number that d	ivides 49 and 39 leaving the remaind	der 4 in each case is :
(A) 15		
(B) 5		
(C) 4		
(D) 3		
Correct Answer: (B)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Evaluating
,	ven positive integers a and b, there ϵ	exists unique integers q and r, where
0≤ r ≤b is		
(A) $a = bq + r$		
(B) $a = br + q$		
(C) $a = bq - r$		
(D) $a = -bq + r$		
Correct Answer: (A)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Remembering
Q34. If the quotient and remaind	er were $3a - 5$ and $9a + 10$, on divid	ding $3a^3 + a^2 + 2a + 5$ by g (a). find

g (a)

(A)	a ² - 2a - 1		
(B)	$a^2 + 2a + 1$		
(C)	$a^2 + a + 3$		
(D)	$2a^2 + a + 1$		
Cor	rect Answer: (B)	Level: Moderate	Tagging: Evaluating
Q35	5. The G.C.D of (2002, k) = 4, then	the value of k is	
(A)	All even values		
(B)	3 only		
(C)	All odd values		
(D)	For all values of k, it is not possible		
Cor	rect Answer: (B)	Level: Moderate	Tagging: Evaluating
Q36	. The greatest number of five digit	s exactly divisible 279 is-	
(A)	99603		
(B)	99837		
(C)	99882		
(D)	99881		
Cor	rect Anguery (C)	Level: Moderate	Tagging: Understanding
	rect Answer: (C)	Level. Moderate	ragging: Giraci Stantanig
	7. The greatest possible number wit		
of 2	7. The greatest possible number wit and 3, is –		
	7. The greatest possible number wit and 3, is –		
of 2 (A)	7. The greatest possible number wit and 3, is –		
of 2 (A) (B)	 The greatest possible number with and 3, is – 2 5 		
of 2 (A) (B) (C) (D)	 The greatest possible number with and 3, is – 2 5 10 		
of 2 (A) (B) (C) (D) Cor	7. The greatest possible number with and 3, is – 2 5 10 None of these	th which when we divide 37 and 5 Level: Moderate	58, leaves the respective remainder
of 2 (A) (B) (C) (D) Cor	7. The greatest possible number with and 3, is – 2 5 10 None of these rect Answer: (B) 3. The HCF of 2781 and 729 by Euc	th which when we divide 37 and 5 Level: Moderate	58, leaves the respective remainder
of 2 (A) (B) (C) (D) Cor	7. The greatest possible number with and 3, is – 2 5 10 None of these rect Answer: (B) 3. The HCF of 2781 and 729 by Euc	th which when we divide 37 and 5 Level: Moderate	58, leaves the respective remainder
of 2 (A) (B) (C) (D) Cor Q38 (A)	7. The greatest possible number with and 3, is – 2 5 10 None of these rect Answer: (B) 3. The HCF of 2781 and 729 by Eucles	th which when we divide 37 and 5 Level: Moderate	58, leaves the respective remainder
of 2 (A) (B) (C) (D) Cor Q38 (A) (B)	The greatest possible number with and 3, is – 2 5 10 None of these rect Answer: (B) The HCF of 2781 and 729 by Eucl 35 13 9	th which when we divide 37 and 5 Level: Moderate	58, leaves the respective remainder
of 2 (A) (B) (C) (D) Cor Q38 (A) (B) (C) (D)	The greatest possible number with and 3, is – 2 5 10 None of these rect Answer: (B) The HCF of 2781 and 729 by Eucl 35 13 9	th which when we divide 37 and 5 Level: Moderate	58, leaves the respective remainder

Q39. How many numbers lie between 11 and 1111 which when divided by 9 leave a remainder of 6 and when divided by 21 leave a remainder of 12?

- (A) 18
- (B) 28
- (C) 8

(D) None of these		
Correct Answer: (A)	Level: Difficult	Tagging: Evaluating
Q40. In a problem involving division, the of the remainder be 12, then the dividend is		times the remainder.
(A) 400		
(B) 342		
(C) 300		
(D) 450		
Correct Answer: (C)	Level: Difficult	Tagging: Analyzing
Q41. The G.C.D of two numbers is 16 and the numbers are	the first 4 quotients obtained in the division	on are equal to 2. Then
(A) 342, 126		
(B) 464, 192		
(C) 232, 90		
(D) 768, 336		
Correct Answer: (B)	Level: Difficult	Tagging: Evaluating
Q42. The greatest number of five digits where 90 as remainders is -	nich on being divided by 56, 72, 84 and 96	leaves 50, 66, 78 and
(A) 98784		
(B) 98778		
(C) 98790		
(D) 97778		
Correct Answer: (B)	Level: Difficult	Tagging: Evaluating
Q43. The largest possible number with wh same is-	ich when 38, 66 and 80 are divided the re	mainders remain the
(A) 14		
(B) 7		
(C) 28		
(D) None of these		
Correct Answer: (A)	Level: Difficult	Tagging: Evaluating
Q44. The largest possible number with wh	ich when 60 and 98 are divided, leaves the	e remainder 3 in each
case, is -		
(A) 38		
(B) 18		
(C) 19		
(D) None of these		

Cori	rect Answer: (C)	Level: Difficult	Tagging: Evaluating
	. Three numbers which are co-primes to that of the last two is 1073. The sum of the sum		of the first two is 551
(A)	75		
(B)	81		
(C)	85		
(D)	89		
Cori	rect Answer: (C)	Level: Difficult	Tagging: Evaluating
Q46	. What is the least number which when	divided by 8, 12 and 16 leaves 3 as the	e remainder in each
case	, but when divided by 7 leaves no remain	nder?	
(A)	147		
(B)	145		
(C)	197		
(D)	None of these		
Cori	rect Answer: (A)	Level: Difficult	Tagging: Evaluating
	• What is the least possible number whi ainder 5?	ch when divided by 24, 32 or 42 in eac	h case it leaves the
(A)	557		
(B)	677		
(C)	777		
(D)	None of these		
Corı	rect Answer: (B)	Level: Difficult	Tagging: Evaluating
3. T	he Fundamental Theorem of Arith	metic	
Q48			
Find	the LCM of 96 and 404		
(A)	6464		
(B)	6472		
(C)	9664		
(D)	3264		
Cori	rect Answer: (A)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Evaluating
Q49	. The number which can be factorised a	s a product of primes	
(A)	Composite number		
(B)	Natural number		
(C)	Whole number		
(D)	Rational number		
Corı	rect Answer: (A)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Remembering

Q50. By the method of prime factorization	n, find the HCF and LCM of 12 , 15 , 21	
(A) $HCF = 4$, $LCM = 120$		
(B) $HCF = 3$, $LCM = 420$		
(C) $HCF = 3$, $LCM = 220$		
(D) $HCF = 2$, $LCM = 420$		
Correct Answer: (B)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Evaluating
Q51. Every composite number can be exp	pressed as a product of	
(A) natural numbers		
(B) rational numbers		
(C) whole numbers		
(D) prime numbers		
Correct Answer: (D)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Remembering
Q52. $HCF(p, q) \times LCM(p, q) =$		
(A) p + q		
(B) q - p		
(C) $p \times q$		
(D) pq		
Correct Answer: (C)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Remembering
Correct Answer: (C) Q53. How many different prime numbers	-	
	-	
Q53. How many different prime numbers	-	
Q53. How many different prime numbers (A) 3	-	
Q53. How many different prime numbers(A) 3(B) 4	-	
Q53. How many different prime numbers(A) 3(B) 4(C) 5	-	
Q53. How many different prime numbers (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 2	are there in the prime factorisation of Level: Easy	5005 ?
Q53. How many different prime numbers (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 2 Correct Answer: (B)	are there in the prime factorisation of Level: Easy	5005 ?
Q53. How many different prime numbers (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 2 Correct Answer: (B) Q54. If HCF of 8 and 36 = 4, find the LCM	are there in the prime factorisation of Level: Easy	5005 ?
Q53. How many different prime numbers (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 2 Correct Answer: (B) Q54. If HCF of 8 and 36 = 4, find the LCM (A) 70	are there in the prime factorisation of Level: Easy	5005 ?
Q53. How many different prime numbers (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 2 Correct Answer: (B) Q54. If HCF of 8 and 36 = 4, find the LCM (A) 70 (B) 52	are there in the prime factorisation of Level: Easy	5005 ?
Q53. How many different prime numbers (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 2 Correct Answer: (B) Q54. If HCF of 8 and 36 = 4, find the LCM (A) 70 (B) 52 (C) 48	are there in the prime factorisation of Level: Easy	5005 ?
Q53. How many different prime numbers (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 2 Correct Answer: (B) Q54. If HCF of 8 and 36 = 4, find the LCM (A) 70 (B) 52 (C) 48 (D) 72	are there in the prime factorisation of Level: Easy	5005 ? Tagging: Evaluating
Q53. How many different prime numbers (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 2 Correct Answer: (B) Q54. If HCF of 8 and 36 = 4, find the LCM (A) 70 (B) 52 (C) 48 (D) 72 Correct Answer: (D)	are there in the prime factorisation of Level: Easy	5005 ? Tagging: Evaluating
Q53. How many different prime numbers (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 2 Correct Answer: (B) Q54. If HCF of 8 and 36 = 4, find the LCM (A) 70 (B) 52 (C) 48 (D) 72 Correct Answer: (D) Q55. LCM × HCF =	are there in the prime factorisation of Level: Easy	5005 ? Tagging: Evaluating

(D) Subtraction of two numbers

Correct Answer: (A)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Remembering
Q56. The H.C.F of 52 and 91 is :		
(A) 13		
(B) 17		
(C) 19		
(D) 23		
Correct Answer: (A)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Evaluating
Q57. The L.C.M. of 15 and 25 is 75. Find H	.C.F.	
(A) 10		
(B) 15		
(C) 5		
(D) 2		
Correct Answer: (C)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Evaluating
Q58. The prime factorisation of 81 and 36	are 3^4 and $3^2 \times 2^2$ respectively the, the	eir L.C.M. is :
(A) 324		
(B) 326		
(C) 81		
(D) 162		
Correct Answer: (A)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Evaluating
Q59. The prime number which is not in the	e prime factorisation of 3600 is :	
(A) 2		
(B) 7		
(C) 3		
(D) 5		
Correct Answer: (B)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Evaluating
Q60. The product of $4\sqrt{6}$ and $3\sqrt{24}$ is –		
(A) 124		
(B) 134		
(C) 144		
(D) 154		
Correct Answer: (C)	Level: Easy	Tagging: Evaluating
Q61. Find the LCM of 495 and 475 by prim	e factorisation method	
(A) 42025		
(B) 47025		
(C) 67025		

(D)	74025		
Cor	rect Answer: (B)	Level: Moderate	Tagging: Evaluating
Q62	Find the LCM of 6,72 and 120		
(A)	220		
(B)	120		
(C)	420		
(D)	360		
Cor	rect Answer: (D)	Level: Moderate	Tagging: Evaluating
(A) (B) (C) (D) Corr (A) (A) (B)	numbers are 342, 126 343, 126 342, 125 None of these rect Answer: (A) H.C.F. of $(x^2 - 3x + 2)$ and $(x^2 - 4x + (x - 1))$ $(x - 2)^2$	rst 4 quotients obtained in the division are Level: Moderate 3) is -	2, 1, 2, 2. Then the Tagging: Applying
	(x-1)(x+2) (x-1)(x-3)		
	rect Answer: (A)	Level: Moderate	Tagging: Evaluating
_	tets so that each packet contains same responses to the same response to the same responses to the same responses to the same response to the same responses to the same responses to the same response to the same respo	arfis for her birthday function. She wants t umber of times. What is the number of ite	•
Cor	rect Answer: (A)	Level: Moderate	Tagging: Evaluating
Q66	LCM of three numbers 28, 44, 132 is-		
(A)	528		
(B)	231		
(C)	462		
(D)	924		

Q67. The largest number which divides 62, 132 and 237 and leaves the same remainder in each case is

Level: Difficult

Tagging: **Evaluating**

Correct Answer: (D)

(A)	34		
(B)	33		
(C)	35		
(D)	36		
Cor	rect Answer: (C)	Level: Difficult	Tagging: Evaluating
Q68	. The least perfect square number which	n is divisible by 8, 15, 20, 22 is	
(A)	435600		
(B)	43560		
(C)	39600		
(D)	465660		
Cor	rect Answer: (A)	Level: Difficult	Tagging: Evaluating
Q69	The nearest integer to 58701 which is	divisible by 567 is-	
(A)	58968		
(B)	58434		
(C)	58401		
(D)	58989		
Cor	rect Answer: (A)	Level: Difficult	Tagging: Evaluating
Q70	The total number of divisors of 10500	except 1 and itself is –	
(A)	48		
(B)	5		
(C)	46		
(D)	56		
Cor	rect Answer: (A)	Level: Difficult	Tagging: Evaluating
resp		d crossings change after every 48 sec, 72 at 8.20.00 hours, then at what time will	
(D)	08:30:16		
Cor	rect Answer: (A)	Level: Difficult	Tagging: Evaluating
	. What is the least possible number which ainders respectively?	ch when divided by 18, 35 or 42 leaves 2,	, 19, 26 as the
(A)	514		
(B)	614		
(C)	314		

(D) None of these

Correct Answer: **(B)** Level: **Difficult** Tagging: **Evaluating**

Q73. What is the least possible number which when divided by 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 leaves the remainders 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 respectively?

- (A) 39
- (B) 48
- (C) 59
- (D) None of these

Correct Answer: **(C)** Level: **Difficult** Tagging: **Evaluating**