

1. Find the respective values of LCM and HCF of $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$ and $3^3 \times 5^2 \times 2^3$
(1) $2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5$, $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$ (2) $2^3 \times 3^3 \times 5^2$, $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$ (3) $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$, $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$ (4) $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5^1$, $2^3 \times 3^2$
(5) $2^3 \times 2^3 \times 5^2$, $2^3 \times 3^2$
2. The LCM of $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{9}{20}$ is ____
(1) 36 (2) $\frac{1}{36}$ (3) $\frac{1}{420}$ (4) 420 (5) 1
3. The HCF of $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{6}$, $\frac{7}{12}$ is ____
(1) $\frac{7}{50}$ (2) 60 (3) $\frac{84}{60}$ (4) $\frac{5}{60}$ (5) $\frac{1}{60}$
4. The LCM and HCF of two numbers are 72 and 12 respectively, if one of them is 24 then find the other.
(1) 18 (2) 36 (3) 24 (4) 20 (5) inconsistent data
5. The HCF of two numbers is 12 and their LCM is 84. If one of the numbers is 24, find the other number.
(1) 42 (2) 36 (3) 48 (4) 60 (5) inconsistent data
6. How many numbers less than 1000 are there which are that are divisible by 7, 9 and 16?
(1) 2 (2) 1 (3) 0 (4) 3 (5) none of these
7. Four flashing lights flash at interval (in seconds) of 4, 6, 10 and 14. If they flash together at 2.53 a.m., when they will flash together simultaneously the next time?
(1) 2.58 a.m. (2) 2.59 a.m. (3) 3.00 a.m. (4) 3.01 a.m. (5) 3.02 a.m.
8. P, Q and R run around a circular track starting at the same time from the point, if they can complete one round in 15, 24 and 30 minutes after how much time will they meet again at the starting point?
(1) 360 mins (2) 240 mins (3) 90 mins (4) 120 mins (5) 450 mins
9. Two natural numbers have their HCF as 6 and their LCM as 36. If the sum of two numbers is not 42, what is their sum?
(1) 24 (2) 30 (3) 12 (4) 72 (5) 60
10. What is the greatest possible length of a scale which can be used to measure exactly 1m 35cm, 6m, 4m 50cm and 2m 40cm? (in cm)
(1) 15 (2) 21 (3) 30 (4) 25 (5) 18