② The sum of any five consecutive integers
is divisable by 5. True

Proof
Let m be some arbitray integer.

Then sum up 5 consecutive integers including m,

$$m + (m+1) + (m+2) + (m+3) + (m+4) =$$

$$5m + 10 = n$$

or

$$5(m+2) = n \implies 5|n$$

therefore the statement is True.