

Aptitude - Number System Online Quiz

Following quiz provides Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) related to **Number System**. You will have to read all the given answers and click over the correct answer. If you are not sure about the answer then you can check the answer using **Show Answer** button. You can use **Next Quiz** button to check new set of questions in the quiz.



Q 1 - The unit digit in the product (636 x 924 x 368)?

A - 5

B - 7

C - 2

D - 1

Answer : C

Explanation

Unit Digit = Unit Digit in $(6 \times 4 \times 8)$
= 2

Show Answer

Q 2 - The sum of first 25 natural numbers is?

A - 125

B - 325

C - 20

D - 750

Answer : B

Explanation

$$S_n = (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + \dots + 25)$$

A.P $\rightarrow a = 1, d = 1, n = 25$ where $n =$ terms

$$S_n = S_{25} = \frac{n}{2}[2a + (n-1)d]$$

$$= \frac{25}{2} [2 \times 1 + (25 - 1) \times 1]$$

$$= 25 \times 13$$

$$= 325$$

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Q 3 - The difference of the squares of two consecutive even integers is divisible by which of the following integers?

A - 1

B - 5

C - 4

D - 2

Answer : C

Explanation

Let the consecutive integers(even) be $2p$ and $(2p + 2)$:

$$= (2p + 2)^2 - 2p^2 = (2p + 2 + 2p)(2p + 2 - 2p)$$

$$= 2(4p + 2)$$

$$= 4(2p + 1)$$

Therefore, divisible by 4.

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Q 4 - It is being given that $(2^{32}) + 1$ is completely divisible by a whole number. Which of the following numbers is completely divisible by this number?

A - $2^{16} - 1$

B - $2^{16} + 1$

C - $2^{96} + 1$

D - none of these

Answer : C

Explanation

Let $2^{32} = p$

$$\rightarrow (2^{32} + 1) = p + 1$$

Let $(p + 1)$ be completely divisible by natural number Z. Then-

$$(2^{96} + 1) = [(2^{32})^3 + 1]$$

As $(p^3 + 1) = (p + 1)(p^2 - p + 1)$, which is completely divisible by Z, since $(p + 1)$ is completely divisible by Z.

Hide Answer

Q 5 - How many three digit numbers are completely divisible by 6?

A - 95

B - 135

C - 110

D - 150

Answer : D

Explanation

102, 108, 114...996 are three digit numbers divisible by 6

It can be seen that its an A.P with $a = 102$, $d = 6$ and $l = 996$

Let number of terms be n , therefore $t_n = 996$

$$996 = a + (n - 1)d$$

$$996 = 102 + (n - 1) \times 6$$

$$n = 150 \rightarrow \text{number of terms}$$

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Q 6 - What is the unit digit in $3^{65} \times 6^{59} \times 7^{71}$?

A - 1

B - 2

C - 4

D - 6

Answer : C

Explanation

$$3^{65} = (3^4)^6 \times 3 \text{ So Unit digit in } 3^{65} = \text{Unit digit in } 1 \times 3 = 3 \quad 6^{59} = (6^4)^{14} \times 6^3 \text{ So Unit digit in } 6^{59} = \text{Unit d}$$

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Q 7 - $(11^2 + 12^2 + 13^2 + \dots + 20^2) = ?$

A - 385

B - 2485

C - 2870

D - 3235

Answer : B

Explanation

Using formula for sum of squares of natural numbers $(1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2) = (1/6)n(n+1)(2n+1)$ $(11^2 + 12^2$

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Q 8 - $106 \times 106 - 94 \times 94 = y$. What is y?

A - 2400

B - 2000

C - 1904

D - 1906

Answer : A

Explanation

$$y = 106 \times 106 - 94 \times 94 = (106)^2 - (94)^2 = (100 + 6)^2 - (100 - 6)^2$$

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Q 9 - (a-b) divides $a^n - b^n$ completely if?

A - n is a natural number.

B - n is an even natural number.

C - n is an odd natural number.

D - n is prime number.

Answer : A

Explanation

(a-b) divides $a^n - b^n$ completely for every natural number.

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Q 10 - What is the common factor in $(47^{43} + 43^{43})$ and $(47^{47} + 43^{47})$

A - $47-43$

B - $47+43$

C - $47^{43} + 43^{43}$

D - $47^{47} + 43^{47}$

Answer : B

Explanation

$a^n + b^n$ is divisible by $a + b$ if n is an odd number. \therefore each number is divisible by $(47 + 43)$.

[Show Answer](#)