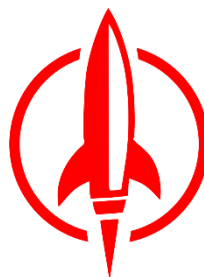


MATHEMATICS

CLASS – X

Chapter-1 (Real Numbers)

Fundamental theorem of arithmetic)



ZERO PERIOD

We Believe in Learning

1. Find the LCM and HCF of 120 and 144 by fundamental theorem of arithmetic.
2. Find the LCM and HCF of 6,72 and 120 using prime factorisation method.
3. Find the LCM and HCF of 84, 90 and 120 by prime factorisation methos.
4. If HCF of two numbers is 2and their product is 120 find their LCM.
5. Can two numbers have 18 as their HCF and 380 as their LCM? Justify your answer.
6. The length breadth and height of a room are 8m25cm, 6m75cm and 4m50cm respectively. Find the length of the longest rod that can measure the three dimensions of the room exactly.
7. The HCF of two numbers a and b is 5 and their LCM is 200. Find the product of ab .
8. Find the least number which is divisible by all the numbers from 1 to 10 (both included).
9. If $\text{HCF}(253,440) = 11$ and $\text{LCM}(253,440) = 253 \times R$, find the value of R
10. Write the HCF of the smallest composite number and the smallest prime number.
11. If LCM of 12 and 42 is $10m+4$. Find the value of m .
12. If two positive integers a and b are written as $a = x^3y^2$ and $b = xy^3$ where x, y are prime numbers, find the HCF of a & b
13. The ratio of two numbers is 15:11 and their HCF is 13. Find the numbers.
14. The sum of two numbers is 528 and their HCF is 33, then find the number of pairs satisfying the above condition.
15. Six bells commence tolling together and toll at intervals 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 minutes respectively. After how many minutes they will toll together?