			EXERCISE	
			OBJECTIVE TYPE	
Q.1	The HCF of two	numbers is 11 and the	eir LCM is 7700. If one	of the numbers is 275, then the other is
	(A) 279	(B) 283	(C) 308	(D) 318
Q.2	Product of two c	o-prime numbers is 1	17. Their LCM should b	e
	(A) 1		(B) 117	
	(C) equal to thei	ir HCF	(D) cannot be ca	Iculated
Q.3	The LCM and HC	F of two numbers are 4	4125 and 25 respective	ly. One number is 375. Find by how much
	is the second nu	mber less than the fir	st?	
	(A) 100	(B) 50	(C) 75	(D) 25
Q.4	Three city tour l every 20 minute	buses leave the bus st is and Bus C returns ev	top at 9.00 AM. Bus A very 45 minutes.	returns every 30 minutes, but B returns
	What is the next	t time, the buses will a	all return at the same t	time to the bus stop.
	(A) 1:00 PM	(B) 12 noon	(C) 7:00 PM	(D) 11:30 PM
Q.5	The least numbe	er of 5-digits which is e	exactly divisible by 16,	24, 36 and 54 is
	(A) 10638	(B) 10368	(C) 13068	(D) 1084
Q.6	Find the greates	t number of 5-digit wh	nich when divided by 3	5, 8 and 12 will have 2 as reminder
	(A) 99999	(B) 99958	(C) 99960	(D) 99962
Q.7	The length and l side of a square a tile)	preadth of a room are tile required for pairing	18 m and 28 m respec g the floor of the room of	tively. What is the greatest length of the (No space is to be left in the room without
	(A) 2.4 m	(B) 4 m	(C) 2 m	(D) 3.2 m
Q.8	The prime factor	risation of 54 is :		
	(A) 2 × 2 × 3 ×	3 (B) 2 × 2 × 2 ×	3 (C) 2 × 3 × 3 × 3	3 (D) 2 × 27
Q.9	Which of the foll	owing is a pair of twin	primes?	
	(A) (7, 9)	(B) (17, 19)	(C) (51, 53)	(D) (31, 33)
Q.10	The only even pr	rime number is :		
	(A) 2	(B) 3	(C) 4	(D) 0
Q.11	LCM of 15, 20 a	nd 30 is :		
	(A) 50	(B) 20	(C) 60	(D) 15
Q.12	The smallest dig	it to make the number	5703_2 divisible by 4	is :
	(A) 2	(B) 4	(C) 8	(D) 1
Q.13	The largest 3-dig	git number which is ex	actly divisible by 3 is :	
	(A) 998	(B) 992	(C) 999	(D) None of these
Q.14	Which of the foll	owing is a pair of co-p	prime?	
	(A) (55, 57)	(B) (46, 50)	(C) (72, 78)	(D) none of these
Q.15	Which of the foll	owing is a composite r	number ?	
	(A) 1	(B) 2	(C) 5	(D) 8

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SUBJECTIVE TYPE Simplify (1 - 6)Q.1 $8 - (4 \times 2) \div 8.$ $\{3 + (4 \times 5) \div 2 - 6\} \div 7.$ 0.2 $2 - [3 - \{6 - (5 - \overline{4 - 3})\}]$ 0.3 73 of $[45 - \{6 \times 7 + (23 - 4 \text{ of } 5)\}]$ Q.4 $\{5(18 \div 8 - 5) - 30\} + 20 \times 10 \div 5$ Q.5 Q.6 What is the value of $64 \div 8 \div 4 \div 2?$ Q.7 List all the factors of : (i) 23 (ii) 48 (iii) 168 Q.8 Write the following : (i) The first 3-digit even multiple of 7 (ii) Odd multiples of 17, less than 100 (iii) Multiples of 5 between 52 and 76. Write the seven consecutive composite numbers less than 100. Q.9 **Q.10** Replace the star(*) by the smallest number so that (i) 78 * 964 many be divisible by 9. (ii) 75 * may be divisible by 9. (iii) 2 * 345 may be divisible by 3. **Q.11** What least number should be subtracted from 26492518 so that the resulting number is divisible by 3, but not by 9? Q.12 Three different tankes contain 496 litres, 403 litres and 713 litres of milk. Find the maximum capacity of a container that can measure the milk of any tanker an exact number of times. **Q.13** Find the largest number that divides 220, 313 and 716 leaving remainders 3 in each case. **Q.14** Find the largest number that will divide 623, 729 and 841 leaving remainders 3, 9 and 1 respectively. **Q.15** Find the LCM of the following by division method : (i) 20, 25, 30, 50 (ii) 9, 12, 18, 24, 27 (iii) **22, 54**, 108, 1**35**, 198 Q.16 Find the least number which when divided by 12, 16, 24 and 36 leaves a remainder 7? Q.17 In a walking competition, three person step off together. Their steps measure 85 cm, 90 cm and 80 cm respectively. At what distance from the starting point will they again step off together? **Q.18** Find the greatest number of 4-digit exactly divisible by 12, 16, 24, 28 and 36. **Q.19** Write all the prime numbers between : (b) 70 and 100 (a) 5 and 35 (c) 40 and 80 (d) 77 and 158 **Q.20** Can a composite number be odd ? If yes, write the smallest odd composite number. **Q.21** (a) Is there any natural number having no factor at all ? (b) Find all the number having exactly one factor. (c) Find numbers between 1 and 100 having exactly three factors. **Q.22** Express each of the following numbers as sum of two odd primes : (a) 36 (b) 42 (c) 84 (d) 98

	CONCEPTU	AL PROBLEMS	FIW	TH NUMBER	SYSTEM		
In que one is	estions 1 to 38 out o correct. Write the c	f the four options, only orrect answer.	11.	Which of the followin merals is incorrect?	g numbers in Roman nu-		
1.	The product of the p 428721 is	lace values of two 2's in		(A) LXXX (C) LX	(B) LXX (D) LLX		
	(A) 4 (C0 400000	(B) 40000 (D) 4000000	12.	The largest 5-digit nu ent digits is (A) 98978	(B) 99897		
2.	3 × 10000 + 7 × 1000 + 5 same as	$9 \times 100 + 0 \times 10 + 4$ is the	10	(C) 99987	(D) 98799		
	(A) 3794 (C) 37904	(B) 37940 (D) 379409	13.	ferent digits is (A) 1102	(B) 1012		
3.	If 1 is added to the g will be equal to	reatest 7-digit number, it	14	(C) 1020	(Ď) 1002		
	(C) 10 lakh	(D) 1 crore	14.	(A) 31 (C) 29	(B) 30 (D) 28		
4.	The expanded form o	f the number 9578 is		The product of succ	accorrect produces or of		
	(A) $9 \times 10000 + 5 \times 100$ (B) $0 \times 1000 + 5 \times 100$	$00 + 7 \times 10 + 8 \times 1$	13.	999 is	ssor and predecessor of		
	(C) $9 \times 1000 \pm 57 \times 100$	$+ 7 \times 10 + 8 \times 1$		(A) 999000	(B) 998000		
	(D) $9 \times 100 + 5 \times 100 +$	$7 \times 10 + 8 \times 1$		(C) 989000	(D) 1998		
5.	When rounded off to number 85642 is (A) 85600	nearest thoudands, the (B) 85700	16.	THe product of a nor its successor is alwa (A) an even number (C) a prime	-zero whole number and ys (B) An old number (D) divisible by 3		
6.	(C) 85000 The largest 4-digit nu twice, from digits 5, (A) 9652 (C) 9659	(D) 86000 Imber, using any one digit 9,2 and 6 (B) 9562 (D) 9965	17.	A whole number is a number is subtracted resultanting number (A) 0 (C) 50	dded to 25 and the same f from 25. The sum of the (B) 25 (D) 75		
7.	In Indian system of n 58695376 is written (A) 58,69,53,76 (C) 5,86,95,376	umeration, the number as (B) 58,695,376 (D) 586,95,376	18.	Which of the followin (A) $(7 + 8) + 9 = 7 + (B) (7 \times 8) \times 9 = 7 \times (C) 7 + 8 \times 9 = (7 + (C) 7 + 8 \times 9) = (7 + (C) 7 \times (8 + 0)) = (7 + (C) 7 \times (8 + 0)) = (7 + (C) 7 \times (8 + 0)) = (7 + (C) 7 +$	ng is not true? (8 + 9) (8×9) (8) + (7 + 9) $(8) + (7 \times 9)$		
8.	One million is equal to (A) 1 Lakh (C) 1 crore	0 (B) 10 Lakh (D) 10 crore	19.	By using dot(.) pattering numbers can be a	erns, which of the follow- arranged in all the three		
9.	The greatest number nearest thousands gi (A) 5001	which on rounding off to ves 5000, is (B) 5559		ways namely a line, a (A) 9 (C) 11	a triangle and a rectangle? (B) 10 (D) 12		
10.	(C) 5999 Keeping the place of same, the smallest no ranging other digits is (A) 6975430 (C) 6034579	(D) 5499 6 in the number 6350947 umber obtained by rear- s (B) 6043579 (D) 6034759	20.	 WHich of the followin (A) Both addition and numbers. (B) Zero is the identii whole numbers (C) Addition and mul mutative for whole num (D) Multiplication is of for whole numbers. 	ig statements is not true? d multiplication of whole ty for multiplication of tiplication both are com umbers. listributive over addition		

21.	WHich of the followin (A) $0 + 0 = 0$ (C) $0 \times 0 = 0$	ing statements is not true? (B) $0 - 0 = 0$ (D) $0 \div 0 = 0$	33.	The greatest number which always c product of the predecessor and suc an odd natural number other than 1 (A) 6 (B) 4	livides the cessor of is
22.	The predecessor of 1 (A) 99000 (C) 999999	L lakh is (B) 99999 (D) 100001	34.	(C) 16 (D) 8 The number of common prime factor	of 75, 60,
23.	The successor of 1 m (A) 2 millions	nillion is (B) 1000001 (D) 10001	511	105 is (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5	01, 9, 00,
24.	Number of even num (A) 10 (C) 12	(D) 10001 bers btween 58 and 80 is (B) 11 (D) 13	35.	Which of the following pairs is not co (A) 8,10 (B) 11, 12 (C) 1, 3 (D) 31, 33	oprime?
25.	Sum of the number of 80 and 90 to 100 is (A) 20 (C) 17	of primes between 16 to (B) 18 (D) 16	36.	Which of the following numbers is di 11 (A) 1011011 (B) 1111111 (C) 22222222 (D) 3333333	visible by
26.	Which of the followir (A) The HCF of two d (B) THe HCF of two d (C) The HCF of two d bers is 2 (D) THe HCF of an even.	ng statements is not true? istinct prime numbers is 1 co-prime numbers is 1 consecutive even num- ven and an odd number is	37. 38.	LCM of 10, 15 and 20 is (A) 30 (B) 60 (C) 90 (D) 180 LCM of two numbers is 180. Then wh following is not the HCF of the numb (A) 45 (B) 60 (C) 75 (D) 90	nich of the bers?
27.	The number of distir largest 4-digit numbe (A) 2 (C) 5	nct prime factors of the er is (B) 3 (D) 11	In qu state 39.	estion 39 to 98 state whether to ments are true (T) or false(F) In Roman numeration, a sysmbol is no more than three	he given
27. 28.	The number of distin largest 4-digit number (A) 2 (C) 5 The number of distin smallest 5 -digit num (A) 2 (C) 6	hct prime factors of the er is (B) 3 (D) 11 hct prime factor s of the ber (B) 4 (D) 8	In qu state 39. 40.	estion 39 to 98 state whether to nents are true (T) or false(F) In Roman numeration, a sysmbol is no more than three In Roman numberation , if a symbol is its value is multiplied as many times curs.	he given at repeated repeated, s as it oc-
27. 28. 29.	The number of distin largest 4-digit number (A) 2 (C) 5 The number of distin smallest 5 -digit num (A) 2 (C) 6 If the number 7254* digit at * is (A) 1 (C) 6	het prime factors of the er is (B) 3 (D) 11 het prime factor s of the ber (B) 4 (D) 8 98 is divisible by 22, the (B) 2 (D) 0	In qu state 39. 40. 41. 42.	estion 39 to 98 state whether to nents are true (T) or false(F) In Roman numeration, a sysmbol is not more than three In Roman numberation, if a symbol is its value is multiplied as many times curs. $5555 = 5 \times 1000 + 5 \times 100 + 5 \times 1$ $39746 = 3 \times 10000 + 9 \times 1000 + 7 \times 100 + 6$	he given of repeated, s as it oc- $0 + 5 \times 1$ $100 + 4 \times$
27. 28. 29. 30.	The number of distin largest 4-digit number (A) 2 (C) 5 The number of distin smallest 5 -digit num (A) 2 (C) 6 If the number 7254* digit at * is (A) 1 (C) 6 The largest number of co (A) 2 (C) 6	het prime factors of the er is (B) 3 (D) 11 het prime factor s of the ber (B) 4 (D) 8 98 is divisible by 22, the (B) 2 (D) 0 which alwasy divides the nsecutive odd numbers is (B) 4 (D) 8	In qu state 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44.	estion 39 to 98 state whether to ments are true (T) or false(F) In Roman numeration, a sysmbol is not more than three In Roman numberation, if a symbol is its value is multiplied as many times curs. $5555 = 5 \times 1000 + 5 \times 100 + 5 \times 1$ $39746 = 3 \times 10000 + 9 \times 1000 + 7 \times 10 + 6$ $82546 = 8 \times 1000 + 2 \times 1000 + 5 \times 1000 + 5 \times 1000 + 6$ $532235 = 5 \times 100000 + 3 \times 10000 + 3 \times 100000 + 3 \times 1000000 + 3 \times 1000000 + 3 \times 100000 + 3 \times 1000000 + 3 \times 10000000000000000000000000000000000$	he given of repeated, s as it oc- $0 + 5 \times 1$ $100 + 4 \times$ $00 + 4 \times 10$ $2 \times 1000 +$
27. 28. 29. 30.	The number of distin largest 4-digit number (A) 2 (C) 5 The number of distin smallest 5 -digit num (A) 2 (C) 6 If the number 7254* digit at * is (A) 1 (C) 6 The largest number sum of any pair of co (A) 2 (C) 6 A number is divisible divisible by (A) 10 (C) 30	het prime factors of the er is (B) 3 (D) 11 het prime factor s of the ber (B) 4 (D) 8 98 is divisible by 22, the (B) 2 (D) 0 which alwasy divides the nsecutive odd numbers is (B) 4 (D) 8 by 5 and 6. It may not be (B) 15 (D) 60	In qu state 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46	estion 39 to 98 state whether to ments are true (T) or false(F) In Roman numeration, a sysmbol is not more than three In Roman numberation, if a symbol is its value is multiplied as many times curs. $5555 = 5 \times 1000 + 5 \times 100 + 5 \times 1$ $39746 = 3 \times 10000 + 9 \times 1000 + 7 \times 10 + 6$ $82546 = 8 \times 1000 + 2 \times 1000 + 5 \times 1000 + 3 \times 10000 + 3 \times 100000 + 3 \times 1000000 + 3 \times 10000000 + 3 \times 10000000000000000000000000000000000$	he given of repeated, s as it oc- $0 + 5 \times 1$ $100 + 4 \times$ $00 + 4 \times 10$ $2 \times 1000 +$

PL	AYING WITH NUMBERS		Page # 32
49	The number 85764 rounded off to nearest hundreds is written as 85700.	70.	There is a natural number which when added to a natural number gives the number itself.
50	Estimated sum of 7826 and 12469 rounded off to hundreds is 20,000	71.	If a whole number is divided by another whole number, which is greater than the first one, the quotient is not equal to zero.
51	The largest six digit telephone number that can be formed by using digits 5,3,4,7,0,8 only once is 875403	72.	Any non-zero whole number divided by itself
52.	The number 81652318 will be read as eighty one crore six lakh fifty two thousand three hundred eighteen	73.	The product of two whole numbers need not be a whole number.
53.	The largest 4-digit number formed by the digits 6,7,0,9 using each digit only once is 9760	74.	A Whole number divided by another whole number greater than 1 never gives the quo tient equal to the former.
54.	Among kilo, milli and centi, the smallest is centi.	75.	Every multiple of a number is greater than or equal to the number.
55.	Successor of a one digit number is always a one digit numbers.	76.	The number of multiples of a given number is finite.
56.	Successor of a 3-digit number is always a 3-digit number.	77.	Every number is a multiple of itself.
57.	Predecessor of a two digit number is always a two digit number.	78.	Sum of two consecutive odd numbers is always divisible by 4.
58.	Every whole number has its successor.	79.	If a number divides three numbers exactly , it must divide their sum exactly
59.	Every whole number has its predecessor.		
60.	Between any two natural numbers, there is one natural number.	80.	numbers, it must exactly divides the sum of three numbers, it must exactly divide the numbers separately.
61.	The smallest 4-digit number is tha successor of the largest 3-digit number.	81.	If a number is divisible both by 2 and 3, then it is divisible by 12.
62.	Of the given two natural numbers, the one, having more digits is greater.	82.	A number with three or more digit is divisible by 6, if the number formed by its last two digit (i.e. ones and ten) is divisible by 6.
63.	Natural numbers are closed under addition.	02	A number with 4 or more digit is divisible by 9
64.	Natural numbers are not closed under multiplication.	03.	if the number formed by the last three digit is divisible by 8.
65.	Natural numbers are closed under subtraction.	84.	If the sum of the digit of a number is divisible
66.	Addition is commutative for natural numbers.	05	
67.	1 is the identity for addition of whole numbers.	85.	All numbers which are divisible by 4 may not be divisible by 8.
68.	1 is the identity for multiplication of whole numbers.	86.	The Highest common factor of two or more numbers is greater than their lowest common multiple
69.	There is a whole number which when added to a whole number gives the number itself.	87.	LCM of two or more numbers is divisible by their HCF.

88.	LCM	of two r	number	s is 28	and th	neir HCF us	^{3.} 94.	94. Any two consecutive numbers are co							
89.	LCM the r	of two o numbers	or more	numbe	ers ma	y be one of	95.	If the HCF of two no bers. them their LC	If the HCF of two numbers is one of the n bers. them their LCM is the other number.						
90.	HCF the r	of two c numbers	or more	numbe	ers ma	y be one of	96.	The HCF of two numbers is smaller then the smaller of the numbers							
91.	Ever othe	ry whole r whole	numbe number	ers istl rs.	ne suc	cessor of ar	¹ 97.	THe LCM of two numbers is greater than the larger of the numbers							
92.	Sum theii	n of two v r produc	whole n t.	umbers	s is alw	vays less tha	ⁱⁿ 98.	THe LCM of two cop the product of the r	orime nui numbers	mbers is equal to					
93.	If th odd,	e sum o , then th	f two di eir diffe	stinct v erence a	vhole i also m	numbers is lust be odd.									
						ANSV	VER	KEY							
	К	NOWI	NG OL	JR NU	ІМВЕ	RS		(b) one crore th thousand six hundr	irty lak ed ninty :	h seventy nine six					
OBJE	CTIVE	≣:						Thirty three crore	seventy	two lakh seventy					
1.	D	2.	A	3.	В	4. (Seventeen lakh six	xtv thou	sand six hundred					
5. 0	В	6. 10		7.	D	8. l		seven.	,						
э. 13.	B	10.	C	15.	В	16.		(c) Thirten million	seventy	nine thousand six					
17.	C	18.	В	19.	D	20. (hundred ninty six.							
	-		_		_			Three hundred t	hirty se	ven million two					
SUBJ	ECTI\	/E :						fourteen	wo thous						
1.	Pred	lecessor	of 7000	700	0-1	= 6999		One million seven h	nundred	sixty thousand six					
2.	7238	89 < 723	91					hundred seven.							
3.	234	5, 2435,	2543, 3	3452, 4	325		7.	Greatest number : 9	97530						
4.	62,4	45, 635						Smallest number : 3	30579						
-	9,5	8,61,08	39		000	200 + 20 +		Th	н	ТО					
5.	(a) 2		+ 80,0	00 + 4,	000+	200 + 30 +		Greatest 7	7	6 0					
	500	+ 60 + 8	10 + 2,0 3	0,000	+ 10,0	00 + 1,000		Smallest 6	0	0 7					
	(c) 6	5,00,00,	000 + 4	,00,00	0 + 10	,000 + 8,00	0 0	(a) 3228 ~ 3200		572 ~ 600					
	+ 50	00 + 10 -	+7					(b) 8010 ≈ 8000		2507 ≈ 3000					
	(d)	8,00, <mark>00</mark> ,	+ 000,	90,00,	000 +	- 1,00,000	+	(c) 32 ≈ 30	;	58 ≈ 60					
	80,0	000 + 1,	000 + 20	00 + 10) + 3			(-)	,	$30 \times 60 = 1800$					
	Г	lus al las	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			+:		(d) 108 × 47	;	108 ≈ 100					
			n Syster amese :		svst	tional em				47 ≈ 50					
_		1,30),79696		13,079	9,696				$100 \times 50 = 5000$					
6.	(a)	Hindi : 3	3,72,72	,114 3	337,27	2,114	10.	(a) 46 = XLVI	(b) 90	= XC					
		Konkan	i:17,60	,607	1,760	,607		(c) 120 = CXX	(d) 15	0 = CL					
							11.	(a) $XX = 22$	(b) C (C X = 210					
								(c) D C C = 700	(u) L)	111 = 03					

12.	7000 r	ml						5.	(i)	2364						
13.	95,70	,985							(ii)	3774						
14.	9,00,0)85						6.	(i) Whole Number							
15.	2,39,8	305							(ii) sum, same, commutative property							
16.	1325	childrei	n						(iii) $7 \times (32 \times 56) = (7 \times 32) \times 56$							
17.	(i) 56	7, 576,	657,6	75, 756	5, 765				(iv)	0 (ze	ro)					
	(ii) 20	9, 290	, 902, 9	920				7.	7. 10010							
18.	(i) Gre	eatest	= 6521	Smal	lest = :	1256		8.	147							
	(ii) Gr	eatest	= 9870) Smal	lest = 1	7089		9.	(i) n	= 5	(ii) n	= 7	(iii) ı	า = 8		
	(iii) G	reatest	:= 6543	3 Smal	lest = 3	3456		10.	(i) 97	720	(ii) 0		(iii) 9	957000		
	(iv) G	reatest	t = 843	2 Smal	lest = 2	2348		11.	Rs 1	160			(
	(v) Gr	reatest	= 9520) Smal	lest = 2	2059		12	(i) 0	100	(ii) 0		(iii)	700		
	(vi) G	reatest	t = 963	1 Smal	lest = 1	1369		12	(i) Tr		(11) E		(111)			
19.	(i) Gre	eatest	= 6632	Smal	lest = 2	2236		15.	(iv) [rue	(\mathbf{v}) F	alse		0150		
	(ii) Gr	eatest	= 6610) Smal	lest = 1	1006		14.	204							
	(iii) G	reatest	:= 9974	4 Smal	lest = 4	4479		15	19							
	(iv) G	reatest	t = 552	0 Smal	lest = 2	2005		16.	47							
20.	(i) Gre	eatest	= 6987	Smal	lest = (5012		17	2970							
	(ii) Gr	eatest	= 9487	' Smal	lest = 1	1402		18	1130							
	(iii) G	reatest	:= 9876	6 Smal	lest = 1	1072	ζ.,		1150							
	(iv) G	reatest	t = 987	1 Smal	lest = 2	2031	$\mathbf{\nabla}$	20	7444	day						
	(v) Gr	reatest	= 9876	5 Smal	lest = 9	9012		20.	(a) F	07	(6) 7	0		00		
	(vi) G	reatest	:=9087	' Smal	lest = 1	1023		21.	(d) 11 (e) 974 (c)					c) 400		
	(vii) G	Greates	t = 985	57 Smal	lest = :	1052		22.	(a) False (b) False (c				(c) F	(c) False		
	(viii) (Greates	st = 98	73 Smal	lest = :	1023			(d) T (d) T	rue	(e) T	rue	(0)	uise		
					EDC											
					EKS				PL	AYIN	G WI	TH NU	MBE	RS		
OBIE	CTIVE							0.015								
1		2	B	3	в	А	C	OBJE	CIIVE	:: 	Р	2	^	4	Б	
5	C	6		7	D	-T. 8	C			2. c	D	3. 7	A	4.	D C	
9. 9	Δ	10	C	11	B	12	П	5 .	D	0. 10	D ^	7. 11	C	o. 12		
J.	^	14			^	16		9.	ь С	10.	A	11.		12.	U	
17	A D	10		10	A C	20		15.	C	14.	A	15.	D			
17. 21	D	22		19. 22	D D	20.	C	SUB	FCTTV	Έ.						
21.	D	22.		23.	D	24.	C	1	7	L .						
25.	D	20.	D					2	1							
CUDI	FOTTV/							2.	1							
PORT								۵.	1 0							
1.	NO, Ze	ero is th	he only	numbe	r (aac			5	4							
2.	Both t	ravels	equal c	listance	e (320	KM)		6.	1							
3.	Both s	sold eq	ual nun	nber of	tickets	. (50 ticl	kets)	.	Ŧ							

PL	AYING V	VITH NU	JMBER	S										Page # 3	35
7.	(i) 1,	23						25.	С	26.	D	27.	В	28.	А
	(ii) 1,	2, 3, 4	4, 6, 8,	12, 16,	24, 48										
	(iii) 1 56, 84	, 2, 3, 4, 168	4, 6, 7,	, 8, 12,	14, 21	, 24, 28	8, 42,	29.	С	30.	В	31.	D	32.	D
8.	(i) 11	2	(ii) 1	7, 51, 8	5			33.	В	34.	А	35.	А	36.	С
	(iii) 5	5,60,6	65,70,	75											
9.	90, 9	1, 92, 9	93, 94,	95, 96				37.	В	38.	С	39.	т	40.	F
10.	(i) 2		(ii) 2		(iii) 1										
11.	4							41.	Т	42.	т	43.	F	44.	Т
12.	31L														
13.	31							45.	F	46.	Т	47.	F	48.	F
14.	20														
15.	(i) 30	0	(ii) 2	16	(iii) 5	940		49.	F	50.	Т	51.	F	52.	F
16.	151									<					
17.	122m	40cm						53.	Т	54.	F	55.	F	56.	F
18.	90/2			0 00 0	0.01				<						
19.	(a) /,	, 11, 13 •	3, 1/, 1 70, 02	.9, 23, 2	29, 31			57.	F	58.	Т	59.	F	60.	F
	(D) / .	1,73,7	/9,83, 17 52	89,97 50 61									_		_
	(c) 41 (d) 79	נ, 43, 4 מ פס פ	+7,55, 80 07	101 1	03 10	113	127	61.	T	62.	Т	63.	Т	64.	F
	131,	139, 14	19, 151	, 157	05, 10	5, 115,	12/,				Ŧ	C 7	F	60	–
20.	Yes, 9	9		,				65.	5	66.	I	67.	Г	68.	I
21.	(a) No	0		(b) 1				60	4	70	F	71	т	72	т
	(c) 4,	9, 25,	49					05.		70.	1	/1.	1	72.	1
22.	(a) 36	5 = 7 +	29	(b) 4	2 = 5 +	37		73.	F	74.	т	75.	т	76.	F
	(c) 84	4 = 17	+ 67 🐧	(d) 9	8 = 79	+ 19			•		·		·		•
								77.	т	78.	т	79.	т	80.	F
CON	CEPT	UAL	PROB	LEMS	FOR	NUME	BER								
			SYS	STEM				81.	F	82.	F	83.	т	84.	F
1.	C	2.	C	3.	D	4.	В	85.	Т	86.	F	87.	Т	88.	F
-						0									
5.	U	D.	U		C	δ.	В	89.	Т	90.	Т	91.	F	92.	F
0	D	10		11	р	10	C								
9.	D	10.		11.	D	12.	C	93.	Т	94.	Т	95.	Т	96.	F
13	П	14		15	в	16	Δ								
15.	D	±	U	15.	D	10.	~	97.	F	98.	Т				
17.	С	18.	С	19.	В	20.	В								
-	-						-								
21.	D	22.	В	23.	В	24.	А								