ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION
27, BALLYGUNGE CIRCULAR ROAD, KOLKATA- 700019

1. Complete the following:
a) $40=8 \times \underline{5}$

40 is a multiple of 8
$\underline{40}$ is also a multiple of $\underline{5}$.
b) $24=\underline{6} \times 4$
$\underline{24}$ is a multiple of 6
$\underline{24}$ is also a multiple of 4.
c) $39=\underline{\mathbf{1 3}} \times 3$
$\underline{39}$ is a multiple of $\underline{13}$
$\underline{39}$ is also a multiple of $\underline{3}$.
2. Write six multiples for each of the following numbers:
a) $6 \longrightarrow 6,12,18,24,30,36$
b) $11 \longrightarrow 11,22,33,44,55,66$
c) $3 \longrightarrow 3,6,9,12,15,18$
d) $7 \longrightarrow 7,14,21,28,35,42$
e) $9 \longrightarrow 9,18,27,36,45,54$
3. Check if 560 is a multiple of 14 .

Let us divide 560 by 14

$$
14 \begin{gathered}
40 \\
\hline \frac{560}{-56} \\
\hline 0
\end{gathered}
$$

Ans. The remainder is 0 .
Thus, we can say that 560 is a multiple of 40.
4. Check if 7500 is a multiple of 35 .

Let us divide 7500 by 35

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{c|c} 
& 214 \\
35 & 7500
\end{array} \\
& \frac{-70}{50} \\
& \text {-35 } \\
& 150 \\
& \begin{array}{r}
-140 \\
10
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Ans. Since 7500 is not completely divisible by $\mathbf{3 5}$, it is not a multiple of $\mathbf{3 5 .}$
5. Check if 684 is a multiple of 18 .

Let us divide 684 by 18

$$
\begin{gathered}
38 \\
\begin{array}{c}
684 \\
\frac{-54}{144} \\
\frac{-144}{0}
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
$$

Ans. The remainder is 0 .
Thus, we can say that 684 is a multiple of 18.
6. Check if 9620 is a multiple of 52 .

Let us divide 9620 by 52

$$
\begin{gathered}
185 \\
52 \begin{array}{c}
9620 \\
\frac{-52}{442} \\
\frac{-416}{260} \\
\frac{-260}{0}
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
$$

Ans. The remainder is 0 .
Thus, we can say that 9620 is a multiple of 52.
7. Find the common multiples of 4 and 6 which are less than 30 .

Multiples of 4 are $-4,8, \underline{\mathbf{1 2}}, 16,20, \underline{\mathbf{2 4}}, 28$
Multiples of 6 are -6, $\underline{\mathbf{1 2}}, 18, \underline{\mathbf{2 4}}$
Ans. The common multiples of 4 and 6 are 12 and 24.
8. Find the common multiples of 5 and 10 which are less than 50.

Multiples of 5 are $-5, \underline{\mathbf{1 0}}, 15, \underline{\mathbf{2 0}}, 25, \underline{\mathbf{3 0}}, 35, \underline{\mathbf{4 0}}, 45$
Multiples of 10 are - $\underline{\mathbf{1 0}}, \underline{\mathbf{2 0}}, \underline{\mathbf{3 0}, \underline{40}}$
Ans. The common multiples of 5 and 10 are 10, 20, 30 and 40.
9. Write the first six multiples of 15 and 20 and underline the common multiples.

Multiples of 15 are $-15,30,45, \underline{\mathbf{6 0}}, 75,90$
Multiples of 20 are $-20,40,60,80,100,120$

Ans. The common multiple of 15 and 20 is $\underline{\mathbf{6 0}}$.
10. Write the first five multiples of each of the following:
a) Multiples of 100

$$
100 \longrightarrow 100,200,300,400,500
$$

b) Multiples of 1000

$$
1000 \longrightarrow 1000,2000,3000,4000,5000
$$

11. Find the L.C.M. by listing their multiples.
a) 3,6

Multiples of 3 are $-3, \underline{\mathbf{6}}, 9, \underline{\mathbf{1 2}}, 15,18$
Multiples of 6 are - $\underline{\mathbf{6}}, \underline{\mathbf{1 2}}, 18,24,30$
The common multiples of 3 and 6 are 6 and 12 .
So, the L.C.M. of 3 and 6 is $\underline{6}$.
b) $4,8,12$

Multiples of 4 are $-4,8,12,16,20, \underline{24}$
Multiples of 8 are $-8,16, \underline{24}, 32$
Multiples of 12 are $-12, \underline{\mathbf{2 4}}, 36,48$

So, the L.C.M. of 4, 8 and 12 is $\underline{24}$.
c) 13,26

Multiples of 13 are $-13, \underline{26}$
Multiples of 26 are - 26, 52

So, the L.C.M. of 13 and 26 is $\mathbf{2 6}$.

