ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

CLASS 8

SUBJECT :ArithmeticWork sheet17 Answer key

Marks:15PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

Date:13.3.21

Answer all thefollowing questions(1×15=15)

1. Generalised form of a four-digit number $abdc$ is
   (a) $1000\,a + 100\,b + 10\,c + d$
   (b) $1000\,a + 100\,c + 10\,b + d$
   (c) $1000\,a + 100\,b + 10\,d + c$
   (d) $a \times b \times c \times d$
2. Generalised form of a two-digit number xy is
   (a) $x + y$ (b) $10x + y$ (c) $10x - y$ (d) $10y + x$
3. The usual form of $1000a + 10b + c$ is
   (a) abc (b) $abco$ (c) $aobc$ (d) $aboc$
4. Let abc be a three-digit number. Then $abc - cba$ is not divisible by
   (a) 9 (b) 11 (c) 18 (d) 33
5. The sum of all the numbers formed by the digits x, y and z of the number xyz is divisible by
   (a) 11 (b) 33 (c) 37 (d) 74
6. A four-digit number $aabb$ is divisible by 55. Then possible value(s) of b is/are
   (a) 0 and 2 (b) 2 and 5 (c) 0 and 5 (d) 7
7. Let abc be a three digit number. Then $abc + bca + cab$ is not divisible by
   (a) $a + b + c$ (b) 3 (c) 37 (d) 9
8. A four-digit number $4ab5$ is divisible by 55. Then the value of $b - a$ is
   (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 4 (d) 5
9. If abc is a three digit number, then the number $abc - a - b - c$ is divisible by
   (a) 9 (b) 90 (c) 10 (d) 11
10. A six-digit number is formed by repeating a three-digit number. For example 256256, 678678, etc. Any number of this form is divisible by
    (a) 7 only (b) 11 only (c) 13 only (d) 1001
11. If the sum of digits of a number is divisible by three, then the number is always divisible by
    (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 6 (d) 9
12. If $x + y + z = 6$ and z is an odd digit, then the three-digit number xyz is
    (a) an odd multiple of 3 (b) odd multiple of 6
    (c) even multiple of 3 (d) even multiple of 9
13. If 5 A + B 3 = 65, then the value of A and B is
    (a) A = 2, B = 3 (b) A = 3, B = 2
    (c) A = 2, B = 1 (d) A = 1, B = 2
14. If A 3 + 8 B = 150, then the value of A + B is
    (a) 13 (b) 12 (c) 17 (d) 15
15. If 5 A × A = 399, then the value of A is
    (a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 7 (d) 9

1. (c)	2. (b)	3. (c)	4. (c)	5. (c)	6. (c)
7. (d)	8. (b)	9. (a)	10. (d)	11. (b)	12. (a)
13. (c)	14. (a)	15. (c			

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