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Real Numbers · Chapter Test 1

15 questions · 31 marks · A-D

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Instructions: Solve on this sheet or separate paper. **Label each answer with its question number (Q1, Q2 ...).** When done, upload one PDF of all your answers on LazyTopper to get it graded with full solutions.

Section A

1 mark each

Q1. The number of prime factors of 3 × 5 × 7 + 7 is:

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

Q2. Assertion (A): The number 5^n cannot end with the digit 0, where n is a natural number. Reason (R): Prime factorisation of 5 has only two factors, 1 and 5.

(a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).

(c) Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is false.

(d) Assertion (A) is false but Reason (R) is true.

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Q3. A number q is prime factorised as $3^2 \times 7^2 \times b$, where b is a prime number other than 3 and 7. Assertion (A): q is definitely an odd number. Reason (R): $3^2 \times 7^2$ is an odd number.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation for (A).

(b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation for (A).

(c) (A) is true but (R) is false.

(d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

Q4. The LCM of 24, 36 and 60 in terms of their prime factors is :

(a) $2^2 \times 3 \times 5$ (b) $2^3 \times 3^2$ (c) $2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5$ (d) $2^3 \times 3^3 \times 5$

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