LCM and HCF -1

1. Prime factorization of a number means:

   a) Factors of a prime number

   b) Every factor of the number is a prime number

   c) Both a and b

   d) None of the above

2. A composite number means:

   a) The number is a product of two numbers

   b) The number is a division of two numbers

   c) The number has more than two factors

   d) The number is a factor of itself

3. What is the LCM (Lowest Common Multiple) of 5 and 15?

4. What is the LCM (Lowest Common Multiple) of 12 and 18?

5. What is the LCM (Lowest Common Multiple) of 26 and 39?

6. What is the LCM (Lowest Common Multiple) of 12, 16 and 20?

7. What is the HCF (Highest Common Factor) of 7 and 21?

8. What is the HCF (Highest Common Factor) of 55 and 77?

9. What is the HCF (Highest Common Factor) of 81 and 108?