INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

Chapter 5 Number Play

Name: **Class :VIII Sec:**

Multiple choice questions

1. The sum of four consecutive numbers is 34. The largest of these numbers is:
   A) 7
   B) 8
   C) 9
   D) 10
2. Which of the following numbers leaves a remainder of 2 when divided by both 3 and 4?
   A) 10
   B) 14
   C) 22
   D) 26
3. If a number leaves a remainder of 3 when divided by 7, which of the following must also be true?
   A) It leaves remainder 1 when divided by 2
   B) It leaves remainder 3 when divided by 14
   C) It is of the form $7k + 3$
   D) It is a multiple of 3
4. Which of the following is always true?
   A) The sum of two even numbers is divisible by 3
   B) A number not divisible by 18 is not divisible by 9
   C) The sum of a multiple of 6 and 9 is a multiple of 3
   D) The sum of two numbers not divisible by 6 is not divisible by 6
5. If a number leaves remainder 2 when divided by 6, it can be written as:
   a) $6k$
   b) $6k + 1$
   c) $6k + 2$
   d) $6k + 3$
6. The digital root of n is 4. What will be the digital root of 5n?
   A) 4
   B) 5
   C) 2
   D) 7
7. Which of the following can be the digital root of a multiple of 9?
   A) 9
   B) 3
   C) 6
   D) 8
8. If 4p7 is divisible by 3, what must be the value of p?
   A) 1
   B) 0
   C) 2
   D) 3

9. A number is divisible by 6 but not by 9. Which of the following could be that number?
   A) 324
   B) 402
   C) 252
   D) 450
10. Which of the following is NOT a multiple of both 4 and 9?
   A) 108
   B) 72
   C) 132
   D) 180
11. Which number does not have a digital root of 1?
   A) 154
   B) 640
   C) 713
   D) 982
12. Which number is a multiple of 9?
   A) 5002
   B) 5005
   C) 5010
   D) 5013
13. **Assertion (A)**: If a number leaves a remainder of 4 when divided by 5, then adding 6 to it will give a number that is divisible by 5.
   Reason (R): Adding 5 to a number that leaves remainder 4 makes it divisible by 5.
   (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
   (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
   (c) A is true, but R is false.
   (d) A is false, but R is true.
14. **Assertion (A):** Every number that is divisible by 6 must be divisible by 3.
   Reason (R): A number divisible by 6 must be divisible by both 2 and 3.
   (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
   (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
   (c) A is true, but R is false.
   (d) A is false, but R is true.
15. **Assertion (A):** If a number is divisible by 9, then the number formed by reversing its digits is also divisible by 9.
   Reason (R): Reversing digits does not change the sum of the digits of a number.
   (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
   (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
   (c) A is true but R is false
   (d) A is false but R is true