BALABHADRA SKILL DEVELOPMENT ACADEMY
MATHS QUESTION BANK - 1

Time: 1 Hour Full marks: 49 Pass marks: 40

1. A number is divisible by 2 if it has ___ , ___, ___ , ___ or ___ in ones place.
2. A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of the digits is a multiple of _____.
3. A simple closed figure formed by line segments is referred to as a_____ .
4. Triangle is a _____ polygon, quadrilaterals are _____ polygons.
5. An equation is a condition represented on a _____.
6. An equation is composed of two sides, known as the _____ and _____ , separated by an _____.
7. _____, _____, _____,_____ and _____ are natural numbers.
8. If a and b are the whole numbers, then Closure Property of Addition is _____.
9. If a and b are the whole numbers, then Closure Property of Multiplication is ___.
10. If a, b and c are the whole numbers, then Associativity of Addition is ___.
11. If a, b and c are the whole numbers, then Associativity of Multiplication is _____.
12. There are _____ methods of representing a number i.e. _____ and _____ .
13. Place Value of a digit in a number = _____ X _____ .
14. For two numbers, the number with more digits is always the _____ .
15. The smallest four-digit number is _____.
16. The largest four-digit number is _____.
17. 1 kilometre (km) = _____ m.
18. 1 Metre (m) = _____ cm.
19. 1 Centimetre (cm) = _____ millimetre (mm)
20. 1 Kilogram (kg) = _____ gm
21. 1 Litre (l) = _____ millilitres (ml)
22. In Roman Numerals: I = _____.
23. In Roman Numerals: II = _____.
24. In Roman Numerals: V = _____.
25. In Roman Numerals: X = _____.
26. In Roman Numerals: L = _____.
27. In Roman Numerals: C = _____.
28. In Roman Numerals: D = _____.
29. In Roman Numerals: K = _____.
30. In Roman Numerals: XXI = _____.
31. In Roman Numerals: ILIX = _____.
32. Numbers starting from 0, 1, 2, 3, ... and so on are known as _____ .
33. A number that divides the other number without leaving any remainder is the _____ of that number.
34. A multiple of a number is exactly divisible by _____ .
35. ___ is said to be the factor of every number.

35(a) _____ has only one factor.
35(b) _____ and _____ are factors of 7.
35(c) Every number is a factor of _____.

36. Numbers that are divisible by 2 are known as _____ numbers while numbers that are not divisible by 2 are known as _____ numbers.
37. A number is divisible by 2 if the unit's digit number is ___,__,___,___ and _____.
38. A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of all its digits is divisible by___ .
39. A number is divisible by 4 if the digit in its tens and units place is divisible by___.
40. A number is divisible by 5 if the digit in unit place of the number is ___ and___ .
41. A number is divisible by 6 if it holds the divisibility rule for ___ and ___ true.
42. A number is divisible by 8 if the number formed by its hundreds, tens and units place is divisible by _____.
43 A number is divisible by 9 if the sum of the digits of the number is divisible by _____ .
44. A number is divisible by 10 if the unit's place digit is _____ .
45. A number is divisible by 11 if the difference between the sum of its digits in _____ places and the sum of its digits in _____ places is either 0 or divisible by 11.
46. LCM (Least Common Multiple) of two numbers a and b is _____.
47. HCF (Highest Common Factor) of two numbers a and b is _____.
48. 4 and 5 are whole number, then 4+5 = 9 is a _____ number.
49. 4 and 5 are whole number, then 4x5=20 is a _____ number.

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MATHS QUESTION BANK – 1 (ANSWER)

1. 0,2,4,6 or 8
2. 3
3. polygon
4. three-sided, four-sided
5. variable
6. Left Hand Side, Right Hand side, equal (=)
7. 1,2,3,4,....so on
8. a+b is a whole number
9. axb is a whole number
10. (a + b) + c = a + (b + c)
11. a × (b × c) = (a × b) × c
12. two, India system of numeration, International system of numeration
13. Face Value, Position Value
14. greater
15. 1000
16. 9999
17. 1000
18. 100
19. 10
20. 1000
21. 1000
22. 1
23. 2
24. 5
25. 10
26. 50
27. 100
28. 500
29. 1000
30. 21
31. 49
32. whole numbers
33. factor
34. that number
35. '1'

35(a) 1
35(b) 1,7
35(c) itself

36. even, odd
37. 0,2,4,6,8
38. 3
39. 4
40. 0, 5

41. 2,3
42. 8
43. 9
44. 0
45. odd, even
46. smallest positive integer which is divisible by both a and b
47. smallest positive integer that divides both a and b
48. whole number
49. whole number