

Date-\_\_\_\_\_



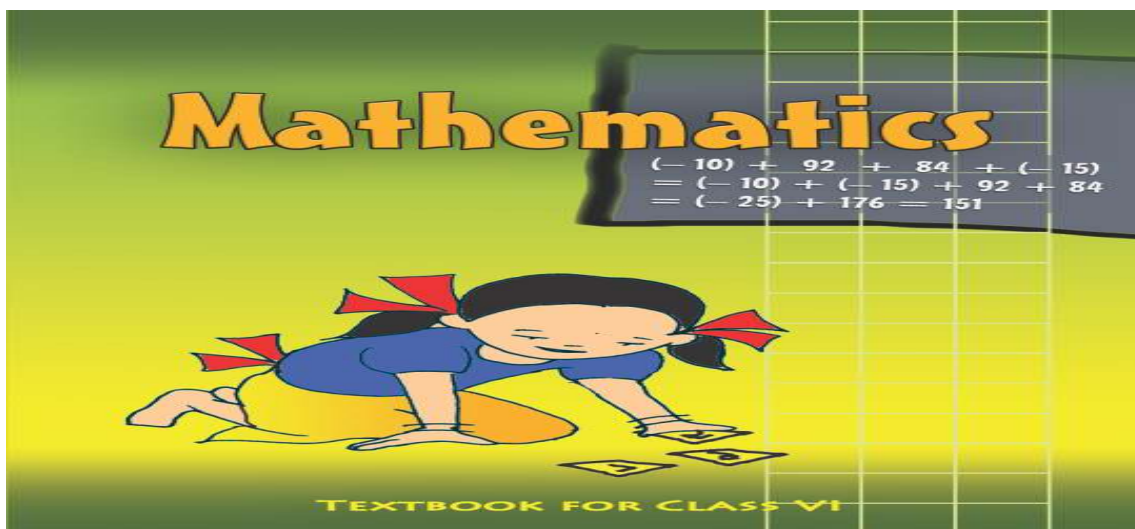
**पुर्णा International School**  
Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

*CLASS-VI*

*MATHEMATICS*

*SPECIMEN COPY*

*YEAR-2020-21*



Date-\_\_\_\_\_

# INDEX

P A-1 syllabus lesson 1 to 3

S A -1 syllabus lesson 1 to 7

S.NO	PAGE.NO	DATE	NAME OF LESSON	REMARKS
1	3		KNOWING OUR NUMBERS	
2	11		WHOLE NUMBERS	
3	23		PLAYING WITH NUMBERS	
4	45		BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS	
5	60		UNDERSTANDING ELEMENTARY SHAPES	
6	81		INTEGERS	
7	95		FRACTIONS	
8			DECIMALS	
9			DATA HANDLING	
10			MENSURATION	
11			ALGEBRA	
12			RATIO AND PROPORTION	
13			SYMMETRY	
14			PRACTICAL GEOMETRY	

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

## LESSON-3

### PLAYING WITH NUMBERS

#### \*SUMMARY

- INTRODUCTION
- FACTORS AND MULTIPLES
- PRIME AND COMPOSITE NUMBERS
- EVEN AND ODD NUMBERS
- TEST FOR DIVISIBILITY OF NUMBERS
- COMMON FACTORS AND MULTIPLES
- PRIME FACTORISATION
- HIGHEST COMMON FACTORS
- LOWEST COMMON MULTIPLE

**PRIME NUMBERS**-A natural **number** which has exactly two factors, i.e. 1 and the **number** itself, is a **prime number**. In simple words, if a **number** is only divisible by 1 and itself, then it is a **prime number**. Every **prime number** is an **odd number** except the **number** 2.

**COMPOSITE NUMBERS**-it is a positive integer that has at least one divisor other than 1 and itself

**Even numbers** always end with a digit of 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 are **even numbers**. **Odd numbers** always end with a digit of 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31 are **odd numbers**.

#### Divisibility rules 2 to 12

**Divisible by 2** •The last digit should be even number (0, 2, 4, 6,8) Examples: 1. 310 2. 2318 3. 31872

Date- \_\_\_\_\_

**Divisible by 3** •The sum of the digits should be divisible by 3. Example: 813

**Divisible by 4** •The last 2 digits should be divisible by both 2 and 4. Example: 216

**Divisible by 5** •The last digit should be 0 or 5. Example: 1 415, 21 870, 100

**Divisible by 6** •The number should be divisible by both 2 and 3. Example: 258

**Divisible by 7** •Multiply the last digit by 2. Subtract it from the rest of the numbers. If the difference is divisible by 7, then the original number is also divisible by 7. Example: 532

**Divisible by 8** •The last 3 digits should be divisible by 8 Example: 4 328

**Divisible by 9** •The sum of the digits should be divisible by 9. Example: 4 977

**Divisible by 10** •The last digit should be 0. Example: 4 970

**Divisible by 11** •The difference of the sums of the alternating digits is 0 or 11 Example: 9460

**Divisible by 12** •The number is divisible by both 3 and 4 Example: 240 612

#### EXERCISE-3.1S

**Question 1. Write all the factors of the following numbers:**

(a) 24, (b) 15, (c) 21, (d) 27, (e) 12, (f) 20 , (g) 18, (h) 23, (i) 36

**Answer:**

(a)  $24 = 1 \times 24 = 2 \times 12 = 3 \times 8 = 4 \times 6 = 6 \times 4$

∴ Factors of 24 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12, 24

(b)  $15 = 1 \times 15 = 3 \times 5 = 5 \times 3$

∴ Factors of 15 = 1, 3, 5, 15

(c)  $21 = 1 \times 21 = 3 \times 7 = 7 \times 3$

∴ Factors of 21 = 1, 3, 7, 21

(d)  $27 = 1 \times 27 = 3 \times 9 = 9 \times 3$

∴ Factors of 27 = 1, 3, 9, 27

(e)  $12 = 1 \times 12 = 2 \times 6 = 3 \times 4 = 4 \times 3$

∴ Factors of 12 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

(f)  $20 = 1 \times 20 = 2 \times 10 = 4 \times 5 = 5 \times 4$

∴ Factors of 20 = 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20

(g)  $18 = 1 \times 18 = 2 \times 9 = 3 \times 6$

Date- \_\_\_\_\_

∴ Factors of 18 = 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18

(h)  $23 = 1 \times 23$

∴ Factors of 23 = 1, 23

(i)  $36 = 1 \times 36 = 2 \times 18 = 3 \times 12 = 4 \times 9 = 6 \times 6$

∴ Factors of 36 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 36

**Question 2. Write first five multiples of:**

(a) 5, (b) 8, (c) 9

**Answer:**

(a)  $5 \times 1 = 5, 5 \times 2 = 10, 5 \times 3 = 15, 5 \times 4 = 20, 5 \times 5 = 25$

∴ First five multiples of 5 are 5, 10, 15, 20, 25.

(b)  $8 \times 1 = 8, 8 \times 2 = 16, 8 \times 3 = 24, 8 \times 4 = 32, 8 \times 5 = 40$

∴ First five multiples of 8 are 8, 16, 24, 32, 40.

(c)  $9 \times 1 = 9, 9 \times 2 = 18, 9 \times 3 = 27, 9 \times 4 = 36, 9 \times 5 = 45$

∴ First five multiples of 9 are 9, 18, 27, 36, 45.

**Question 3. Match the items in column 1 with the items in column 2:**

Column 1	Column 2
(i) 35	(a) Multiple of 8
(ii) 15	(b) Multiple of 7
(iii) 16	(c) Multiple of 70
(iv) 20	(d) Factor of 30
(v) 20	(e) Factor of 50

**Answer:** (i) → (b), (ii) → (d), (iii) → (a), (iv) → (f), (v) → (e)

**Question 4. Find all the multiples of 9 up to 100.**

**Answer:** Multiples of 9 up to 100 are:

9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, 63, 72, 81, 90, 99

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

EXERCISE -3.2

**Question1. What is the sum of any two:**

- (a) Odd number
- (b) Even number

**Answer:**

(a) The sum of any two odd numbers is an even number.

Example:  $1 + 3 = 4$ ,  $3 + 5 = 8$

(b) The sum of any two even numbers is an even number.

Example:  $2 + 4 = 6$ ,  $6 + 8 = 14$

**Question 2. State whether the following statements are true or false:**

- (a) The sum of three odd numbers is even.
- (b) The sum of two odd numbers and one even number is even .false
- (c) The product of three odd numbers is odd. true
- (d) If an even number is divided by 2, the quotient is always odd true.
- (e) All prime numbers are odd. false
- (f) Prime numbers do not have any factor false
- (g) Sum of two prime numbers is always even false.
- (h) 2 is the only even prime number.true
- (i) All even numbers are composite number false
- (j) The product of two even numbers is always even.true

**Answer:**

(a) False, (b) True, (c) True, (d) False, (e) False, (f) False,(g) False, (h) True, (i) False, (j) True

**Question 3. The numbers 13 and 31 are prime numbers Both these numbers have same digits 1 and 3. Find such pairs of prime numbers up to 100.**

**Answer:** 17 and 71; 37 and 73; 79 and 97

**Question 4. Write down separately the prime and composite numbers less than 20.**

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

**Answer:**

Prime numbers: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19

Composite numbers: 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18

**Question 5. What is the greatest prime number between 1 and 10?**

**Answer:** The greatest prime number between 1 and 10 is '7'.

**Question 6.** Express the following as the sum of two odd numbers:

(a) 44

(b) 36

(c) 24

(d) 18

**Answer:** (a)  $3 + 41 = 44$ , (b)  $5 + 31 = 36$ , (c)  $7 + 17 = 24$ , (d)  $7 + 11 = 18$

**Question 7.** Give three pairs of prime numbers whose difference is 2.

[Remark: Two prime numbers whose difference is 2 are called twin primes.]

**Answer:**

3 and 5;

5 and 7;

11 and 13

**Question 8.** Which of the following numbers are prime:

(a) 23

(b) 51

(c) 37

(d) 26

**Answer:** (a) 23 and (c) 37 are prime number

**Question 9.** Write seven consecutive composite numbers less than 100 so that there is no prime number between them.

**Answer:** 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 10.** Express each of the following numbers as the sum of three odd primes:

(a) 21

(b) 31

(c) 53

(d) 61

**Answer:** (a)  $21 = 3 + 7 + 11$ , (b)  $31 = 3 + 11 + 17$ , (c)  $53 = 13 + 17 + 23$ , (d)  $61 = 19 + 29 + 13$

**Question 11.** Write five pairs of prime numbers less than 20 whose sum is divisible by 5.

[Hint:  $3 + 7 = 10$ ]

**Answer:**  $2 + 3 = 5$ ;  $7 + 13 = 20$ ;  $3 + 17 = 20$ ;  $2 + 13 = 15$ ;  $5 + 5 = 10$

**Question 12. Fill in the blanks:**

(a) A number which has only two factors is called a **prime number**

(b) A number which has more than two factors is called a **composite number**.

(c) 1 neither **prime number** nor **composite number**

(d) The smallest prime number is **2**

(e) The smallest composite number is **4**.

(f) The smallest even number is **2**.

**Answer:** (a) Prime number, (b) Composite number, (c) Prime number and composite number, (d) 2, (e) 4, (f) 2

### EXERCISE-3.3

**Question 1.** Using divisibility test, determine which of the following numbers are divisible by 2; by 3; by 4; by 5; by 6; by 8; by 9; by 10; by 11. (say yes or no)

**Answer:** Sol.

Number	Divisible by



Date- \_\_\_\_\_

	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10
128	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
990	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
1586	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
275	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
6686	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
639210	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
429714	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
2856	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
3060	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
406839	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No

**Question 2. Using divisibility test, determine which of the following numbers are divisibly by 4; by 8:**

(a) 572, (b) 726352, (c) 5500, (d) 6000, (e) 12159, (f) 14560, (g) 21084, (h) 31795072, (i) 1700, (j) 2150

**Answer:**

(a) 572 → Divisible by 4 as its last two digits are divisible by 4.

→ Not divisible by 8 as its last three digits are not divisible by 8

(b) 726352 → Divisible by 4 as its last two digits are divisible by 4.

→ Divisible by 8 as its last three digits are divisible by 8.

(c) 5500 → Divisible by 4 as its last two digits are divisible by 4.

→ Not divisible by 8 as its last three digits are not divisible by 8

(d) 6000 → Divisible by 4 as its last two digits are 0.

→ Divisible by 8 as its last three digits are 0.

(e) 12159 → Not divisible by 4 and 8 as it is an odd number

Date- \_\_\_\_\_

(f) 14560 → Divisible by 4 as its last two digits are divisible by 4.  
→ Divisible by 8 as its last three digits are divisible by 8.

(g) 21084 → Divisible by 4 as its last two digits are divisible by 4.  
→ Not divisible by 8 as its last three digits are not divisible by 8

(h) 31795072 → Divisible by 4 as its last two digits are divisible by 4.  
→ Divisible by 8 as its last three digits are divisible by 8

(i) 1700 → Divisible by 4 as its last two digits are 0.  
→ Not divisible by 8 as its last three digits are not divisible by 8.

(j) 5500 → Not divisible by 4 as its last two digits are not divisible by 4.  
→ Not divisible by 8 as its last three digits are not divisible by 8.

**Question 3. Using divisibility test, determine which of the following numbers are divisible by 6:**

(a) 297144, (b) 1258, (c) 4335, (d) 61233, (e) 901352, (f) 438750, (g) 1790184, (h) 12583, (i) 639210, (j) 17852

**Answer:**

(a) 297144 → Divisible by 2 as its units place is an even number.  
→ Divisible by 3 as sum of its digits (= 27) is divisible by 3.  
Since the number is divisible by both 2 and 3, therefore, it is also divisible by 6.

(b) 1258 → Divisible by 2 as its units place is an even number.  
→ Not divisible by 3 as sum of its digits (= 16) is not divisible by 3.  
Since the number is not divisible by both 2 and 3, therefore, it is not divisible by 6.

(c) 4335 → Not divisible by 2 as its units place is not an even number.  
→ Divisible by 3 as sum of its digits (= 15) is divisible by 3.  
Since the number is not divisible by both 2 and 3, therefore, it is not divisible by 6.

(d) 61233 → Not divisible by 2 as its units place is not an even number.  
→ Divisible by 3 as sum of its digits (= 15) is divisible by 3.  
Since the number is not divisible by both 2 and 3, therefore, it is not divisible by 6.

(e) 901352 → Divisible by 2 as its units place is an even number.  
→ Not divisible by 3 as sum of its digits (= 20) is not divisible by 3.  
Since the number is not divisible by both 2 and 3, therefore, it is not divisible by 6.

Date- \_\_\_\_\_

(f) 438750  $\rightarrow\rightarrow$  Divisible by 2 as its units place is an even number.  
 $\rightarrow\rightarrow$  Divisible by 3 as sum of its digits (= 27) is not divisible by 3.  
Since the number is divisible by both 2 and 3, therefore, it is divisible by 6.

(g) 1790184  $\rightarrow\rightarrow$  Divisible by 2 as its units place is an even number.  
 $\rightarrow\rightarrow$  Divisible by 3 as sum of its digits (= 30) is not divisible by 3.  
Since the number is divisible by both 2 and 3, therefore, it is divisible by 6.

(h) 12583  $\rightarrow\rightarrow$  Not divisible by 2 as its units place is not an even number.  
 $\rightarrow\rightarrow$  Not divisible by 3 as sum of its digits (= 19) is not divisible by 3.  
Since the number is not divisible by both 2 and 3, therefore, it is not divisible by 6.

(i) 639210  $\rightarrow\rightarrow$  Divisible by 2 as its units place is an even number.  
 $\rightarrow\rightarrow$  Divisible by 3 as sum of its digits (= 21) is not divisible by 3.  
Since the number is divisible by both 2 and 3, therefore, it is divisible by 6.

(j) 17852  $\rightarrow\rightarrow$  Divisible by 2 as its units place is an even number.  
 $\rightarrow\rightarrow$  Not divisible by 3 as sum of its digits (= 23) is not divisible by 3.  
Since the number is not divisible by both 2 and 3, therefore, it is not divisible by 6.

**Question 4. Using divisibility test, determine which of the following numbers are divisible by 11:**

(a) 5445, (b) 10824, (c) 7138965, (d) 70169308, (e) 10000001, (f) 901153

**Answer:** (a) 5445  $\rightarrow$  Sum of the digits at odd places =  $4 + 5 = 9$

$\rightarrow$  Sum of the digits at even places =  $4 + 5 = 9$

$\rightarrow$  Difference of both sums =  $9 - 9 = 0$

Since the difference is 0, therefore, the number is divisible by 11.

(b) 10824  $\rightarrow$  Sum of the digits at odd places =  $4 + 8 + 1 = 13$

$\rightarrow$  Sum of the digits at even places =  $2 + 0 = 2$

$\rightarrow$  Difference of both sums =  $13 - 2 = 11$

Since the difference is 11, therefore, the number is divisible by 11.

(c) 7138965  $\rightarrow$  Sum of the digits at odd places =  $5 + 9 + 3 + 7 = 24$

$\rightarrow$  Sum of the digits at even places =  $6 + 8 + 1 = 15$

$\rightarrow$  Difference of both sums =  $24 - 15 = 9$

Since the difference is neither 0 nor 11, therefore, the number is not divisible by 11.

(d) 70169308  $\rightarrow$  Sum of the digits at odd places =  $8 + 3 + 6 + 0 = 17$

$\rightarrow$  Sum of the digits at even places =  $0 + 9 + 1 + 7 = 17$

$\rightarrow$  Difference of both sums =  $17 - 17 = 0$

Date- \_\_\_\_\_

Since the difference is 0, therefore, the number is divisible by 11.

(e) 10000001  $\rightarrow$  Sum of the digits at odd places =  $1 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 1$

$\rightarrow$  Sum of the digits at even places =  $0 + 0 + 0 + 1 = 1$

$\rightarrow$  Difference of both sums =  $1 - 1 = 0$

Since the difference is 0, therefore, the number is divisible by 11.

(f) 901153  $\rightarrow$  Sum of the digits at odd places =  $3 + 1 + 0 = 4$

$\rightarrow$  Sum of the digits at even places =  $5 + 1 + 9 = 15$

$\rightarrow$  Difference of both sums =  $15 - 4 = 11$

Since the difference is 11, therefore, the number is divisible by 11.

**Question 5. Write the smallest digit and the largest digit in the blanks space of each of the following numbers so that the number formed is divisibly by 3:**

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ 6724

(b) 4765 \_\_\_\_\_ 2

**Answer:**

(a) We know that a number is divisible by 3 if the sum of all digits is divisible by 3.

Therefore, Smallest digit : 2  $\rightarrow 26724 = 2 + 6 + 7 + 2 + 4 = 21$

Largest digit : 8  $\rightarrow 86724 = 8 + 6 + 7 + 2 + 4 = 27$

(b) We know that a number is divisible by 3 if the sum of all digits is divisible by 3.

Therefore, Smallest digit : 0  $\rightarrow 476502 = 4 + 7 + 6 + 5 + 0 + 2 = 24$

Largest digit : 9  $\rightarrow 476592 = 4 + 7 + 6 + 5 + 0 + 2 = 33$

**Question 6. Write the smallest digit and the largest digit in the blanks space of each of the following numbers so that the number formed is divisibly by 11:**

(a) 92 \_\_\_\_\_ 389

(b) 8 \_\_\_\_\_ 9484

**Answer:** (a) We know that a number is divisible by 11 if the difference of the sum of the digits at odd places and that of even places should be either 0 or 11.

Therefore, 928389  $\rightarrow$  Odd places =  $9 + 8 + 8 = 25$

Even places =  $2 + 3 + 9 = 14$

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

$$\text{Difference} = 25 - 14 = 11$$

(b) We know that a number is divisible by 11 if the difference of the sum of the digits at odd places and that of even places should be either 0 or 11.

$$\text{Therefore, } 869484 \rightarrow \text{Odd places} = 8 + 9 + 8 = 25$$

$$\text{Even places} = 6 + 4 + 4 = 14$$

$$\text{Difference} = 25 - 14 = 11$$

### EXERCISE-3.4

**Question 1. Find the common factors of:**

(a) 20 and 28

(b) 15 and 25

(c) 35 and 50

(d) 56 and 120

**Answer:**

(a) Factors of 20 = 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 20

Factors of 28 = 1, 2, 4, 7, 14, 28

Common factors = 1, 2, 4

(b) Factors of 15 = 1, 3, 5, 15

Factors of 25 = 1, 5, 25

Common factors = 1, 5

(c) Factors of 35 = 1, 5, 7, 35

Factors of 50 = 1, 2, 5, 10, 25, 50

Common factors = 1, 5

(d) Factors of 56 = 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 28, 56

Factors of 120 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 24, 30, 60, 120

Common factors = 1, 2, 4, 8

Date- \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 2. Find the common factors of:**

(a) 4, 8 and 12

(b) 5, 15 and 25

**Answer:**

(a) Factors of 4 = 1, 2, 4

Factors of 8 = 1, 2, 4, 8

Factors of 12 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12

Common factors of 4, 8 and 12 = 1, 2, 4

(b) Factors of 5 = 1, 5

Factors of 15 = 1, 3, 5, 15

Factors of 25 = 1, 5, 25

Common factors of 5, 15 and 25 = 1, 5

**Question 3. Find the first three common multiples of:**

(a) 6 and 8

(b) 12 and 18

**Answer:**

(a) Multiple of 6 = 6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48, 54, 60, 66, 72, .....

Multiple of 8 = 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, .....

Common multiples of 6 and 8 = 24, 48, 72

(b) Multiple of 12 = 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96, 108, 120, .....

Multiple of 18 = 18, 36, 54, 72, 90, 108, .....

Common multiples of 12 and 18 = 36, 72, 108

Date- \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 4. Write all the numbers less than 100 which are common multiples of 3 and 4.**

**Answer:** Multiple of 3 = 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 57, 60, 63, 66, 69, 72, 75, 78, 81, 84, 87, 90, 93, 96, 99

Multiple of 4 = 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 44, 48, 52, 56, 60, 64, 68, 72, 76, 80, 84, 88, 92, 96, 100

Common multiples of 3 and 4 = 12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96

**Question 5. Which of the following numbers are co-prime:**

(a) 18 and 35

(b) 15 and 37

(c) 30 and 415

(d) 17 and 68

(e) 216 and 215

(f) 81 and 16

**Answer:** (a) Factors of 18 = 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 18  
Factors of 35 = 1, 5, 7, 35

Common factor = 1

Since, both have only one common factor, i.e., 1, therefore, they are co-prime number

(b) Factors of 15 = 1, 3, 5, 15

Factors of 37 = 1, 37

Common factor = 1

Since, both have only one common factor, i.e., 1, therefore, they are co-prime number

(c) Factors of 30 = 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 15, 30

Factors of 415 = 1, 5, ....., 83, 415

Common factor = 1, 5

Since, both have more than one common factor, therefore, they are not co-prime number

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

(d) Factors of 17 = 1, 17

Factors of 68 = 1, 2, 4, 17, 34, 86

Common factor = 1, 17

Since, both have more than one common factor, therefore, they are not co-prime number

(e) Factors of 216 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 36, 72, 108, 216

Factors of 215 = 1, 5, 43, 215

Common factor = 1

Since, both have only one common factor, i.e., 1, therefore, they are co-prime number

(f) Factors of 81 = 1, 3, 9, 27, 81

Factors of 16 = 1, 2, 4, 8, 16

Common factor = 1

Since, both have only one common factor, i.e., 1, therefore, they are co-prime number

**Question 6. A number is divisible by both 5 and 12. By which other number will that number be always divisible?**

**Answer:**  $5 \times 12 = 60$ . The number must be divisible by 60.

**Question 7. A number is divisible by 12. By what other numbers will that number be divisible? Answer: Factors of 12 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 12.**

Therefore, the number also be divisible by 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.

### EXERCISE-3.5

**Question 1 .Which of the following statements are true:**

(a) If a number is divisible by 3, it must be divisible by 9.

(b) If a number is divisible by 9, it must be divisible by 3.

(c) If a number is divisible by 18, it must be divisible by both 3 and 6.

(d) If a number is divisible by 9 and 10 both, then it must be divisible by 90.



Date- \_\_\_\_\_

- (e) If two numbers are co-primes, at least one of them must be prime.
- (f) All numbers which are divisible by 4 must also be divisible by 8.
- (g) All numbers which are divisible by 8 must also be divisible by 4.
- (h) If a number exactly divides two numbers separately, it must exactly divide their sum.
- (i) If a number exactly divides the sum of two numbers, it must exactly divide the two numbers separately.

**Answer:** Statements (b), (c), (d), (g) and (h) are true.

**Question 2. Here are two different factor trees for 60. Write the missing number**

(a)

(b)

**Answer: Sol.**

(a)

Date- \_\_\_\_\_

(b)

**Question 3. Which factors are not included in the prime factorization of a composite number?**

**Answer:** 1

**Question 4. Write the greatest 4-digit number and express it in terms of its prime factors.**

**Answer:** The greatest four digit number is 9999.

The prime factors of 9999 are  $3 \times 3 \times 11 \times 101$ .

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 5. Write the smallest 5-digit number and express it in terms of its prime factors.**

**Answer:** The smallest five digit number is 10000.

The prime factors of 10000 are  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5$ .

**Question 6. Find all the prime factors of 1729 and arrange them in ascending order. Now state the relation, if any, between, two consecutive prime numbers.**

**Answer:** Sol.

Prime factors of 1729 are  $7 \times 13 \times 19$ .

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

The difference of two consecutive prime factors is 6.

**Question 7.**The product of three consecutive numbers is always divisible by 6. Verify this statement with the help of some examples.

**Answer:** Among the three consecutive numbers, there must be one even number and one multiple of 3. Thus, the product must be multiple of 6.

Example:(i)  $2 \times 3 \times 4 = 24$

(ii)  $4 \times 5 \times 6 = 120$

**Question 8.**The sum of three consecutive numbers is always divisible by 4. Verify this statement with the help of some examples.

**Answer:**  $3 + 5 = 8$  and 8 is divisible by 4.

$5 + 7 = 12$  and 12 is divisible by 4.

$7 + 9 = 16$  and 16 is divisible by 4.

$9 + 11 = 20$  and 20 is divisible by 4.

**Question 9.**In which of the following expressions, prime factorization has been done:

(a)  $24 = 2 \times 3 \times 4$

(b)  $56 = 7 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

(c)  $70 = 2 \times 5 \times 7$

(d)  $54 = 2 \times 3 \times 9$

**Answer:** In expressions (b) and (c), prime factorization has been done.

**Question 10.**Determine if 25110 is divisible by 45.

[Hint: 5 and 9 are co-prime number Test the divisibility of the number by 5 and 9.]

**Answer:** The prime factorization of  $45 = 5 \times 9$

25110 is divisible by 5 as '0' is at its unit place.

25110 is divisible by 9 as sum of digits is divisible by 9.

Therefore, the number must be divisible by  $5 \times 9 = 45$

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 11.** 18 is divisible by both 2 and 3. It is also divisible by  $2 \times 3 = 6$ . Similarly, a number is divisible by 4 and 6. Can we say that the number must be divisible by  $4 \times 6 = 24$ ? If not, give an example to justify your answer.

**Answer:** No. Number 12 is divisible by both 6 and 4 but 12 is not divisible by 24.

**Question 12.** I am the smallest number, having four different prime factors. Can you find me?

**Answer:**  $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 210$

### EXERCISE-3.6

**Question 1.** Find the H.C.F. of the following numbers:

(a) 18, 48, (b) 30, 42, (c) 18, 60, (d) 27, 63, (e) 36, 84, (f) 34, 102, (g) 70, 105, 175, (h) 91, 112, 49, (i) 18, 54, 81, (j) 12, 45, 75

**Answer:**

(a) Factors of 18 =  $2 \times 3 \times 3$

Factors of 48 =  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3$

H.C.F. (18, 48) =  $2 \times 3 = 6$

(b) Factors of 30 =  $2 \times 3 \times 5$

Factors of 42 =  $2 \times 3 \times 7$

H.C.F. (30, 42) =  $2 \times 3 = 6$

(c) Factors of 18 =  $2 \times 3 \times 3$

Factors of 60 =  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$

H.C.F. (18, 60) =  $2 \times 3 = 6$

(d) Factors of 27 =  $3 \times 3 \times 3$

Factors of 63 =  $3 \times 3 \times 7$

H.C.F. (27, 63) =  $3 \times 3 = 9$

(e) Factors of 36 =  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$

Factors of 84 =  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 7$

H.C.F. (36, 84) =  $2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

(f) Factors of 34 = 2 x 17

Factors of 102 = 2 x 3 x 17

H.C.F. (34, 102) = 2 x 17 = 34

(g) Factors of 70 = 2 x 5 x 7

Factors of 105 = 3 x 5 x 7

Factors of 175 = 5 x 5 x 7

H.C.F. = 5 x 7 = 35

(h) Factors of 91 = 7 x 13

Factors of 112 = 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 x 7

Factors of 49 = 7 x 7

H.C.F. = 1 x 7 = 7

(i) Factors of 18 = 2 x 3 x 3

Factors of 54 = 2 x 3 x 3 x 3

Factors of 81 = 3 x 3 x 3 x 3

H.C.F. = 3 x 3 = 9

(j) Factors of 12 = 2 x 2 x 3

Factors of 45 = 3 x 3 x 5

Factors of 75 = 3 x 5 x 5

H.C.F. = 1 x 3 = 3

**Question 2. What is the H.C.F. of two consecutive:**

(a) numbers?

(b) even numbers?

(c) odd numbers?

**Answer:**

(a) H.C.F. of two consecutive numbers be 1.

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

(b) H.C.F. of two consecutive even numbers be 2.

(c) H.C.F. of two consecutive odd numbers be 1.

**Question 3.** H.C.F. of co-prime numbers 4 and 15 was found as follows by factorization:  
 $4 = 2 \times 2$  and  $15 = 3 \times 5$  since there is no common prime factor, so H.C.F. of 4 and 15 is 0. Is the answer correct? If not, what is the correct H.C.F.?

**Answer:** No. The correct H.C.F. is 1.

### EXERCISE-3.7

(Ex. 3.7)

**Question 1.** Renu purchases two bags of fertilizer of weights 75 kg and 69 kg. Find the maximum value of weight which can measure the weight of the fertilizer exact number of times.

**Answer:** For finding maximum weight, we have to find H.C.F. of 75 and 69.

Factors of  $75 = 3 \times 5 \times 5$

Factors of  $69 = 3 \times 23$

H.C.F. = 3

Therefore the required weight is 3 kg.

**Question 2.** Three boys step off together from the same spot. Their steps measure 63 cm, 70 cm and 77 cm respectively. What is the maximum distance each should cover so that all can cover the distance in complete steps?

**Answer:** For finding minimum distance, we have to find L.C.M of 63, 70, 77.

L.C.M. of 63, 70 and 77 =  $7 \times 9 \times 10 \times 11 = 6930$  cm.

Therefore, the minimum distance is 6930 cm.

**Question 3.** The length, breadth and height of a room are 825 cm, 675 cm and 450 cm respectively. Find the longest tape which can measure the three dimensions of the room exactly.

**Answer:** The measurement of longest tape = H.C.F. of 825 cm, 675 cm and 450 cm.

Factors of  $825 = 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 11$

Factors of  $675 = 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 3 \times 3$

Factors of  $450 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

$$\text{H.C.F.} = 3 \times 5 \times 5 = 75 \text{ cm}$$

Therefore, the longest tape is 75 cm.

**Question 4 Determine the smallest 3-digit number which is exactly divisible by 6, 8 and 12.**

**Answer:** L.C.M. of 6, 8 and 12 =  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 24$

The smallest 3-digit number = 100

To find the number, we have to divide 100 by 24

Therefore, the required number =  $100 + (24 - 4) = 120$ .

**Question 5 . Determine the largest 3-digit number which is exactly divisible by 8, 10 and 12.**

**Answer:** L.C.M. of 8, 10, 12 =  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 120$

The largest three digit number = 999

\ Therefore, the required number =  $999 - 39 = 960$

**Question 6. The traffic lights at three different road crossings change after every 48 seconds, 72 seconds and 108 seconds respectively. If they change simultaneously at 7 a.m. at what time will they change simultaneously again?**

**Answer:** L.C.M. of 48, 72, 108 =  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 432 \text{ sec.}$

After 432 seconds, the lights change simultaneously.

$432 \text{ second} = 7 \text{ minutes } 12 \text{ seconds}$

Therefore the time = 7 a.m. + 7 minutes 12 seconds

= 7 : 07 : 12 a.m.

**Question 7. Three tankers contain 403 liters and 465 liters of diesel respectively. Find the maximum capacity of a container that can measure the diesel of three containers exact number of times.**

**Answer:** The maximum capacity of container = H.C.F. (403, 434, 465)

Factors of 403 =  $13 \times 31$



Date-\_\_\_\_\_

Factors of 434 =  $2 \times 7 \times 31$

Factors of 465 =  $3 \times 5 \times 31$

H.C.F. = 31

Therefore, 31 liters of container is required to measure the quantity.

**Question 8. Find the least number which when divided by 6, 15 and 18, leave remainder 5 in each case.**

**Answer:** L.C.M. of 6, 15 and 18 =  $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 90$

Therefore the required number =  $90 + 5 = 95$

**Question 9 .Find the smallest 4-digit number which is divisible by 18, 24 and 32.**

**Answer:** L.C.M. of 18, 24 and 32 =  $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 288$

The smallest four-digit number = 1000

Therefore, the required number is  $1000 + (288 - 136) = 1152$ .

**Question 10. Find the L.C.M. of the following numbers:**

(a) 9 and 4

(b) 12 and 5

(c) 6 and 5

(d) 15 and 4

Observe a common property in the obtained L.C.Ms. Is L.C.M. the product of two numbers in each case?

**Answer:** (a) L.C.M. of 9 and 4

=  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 36$

(b) L.C.M. of 12 and 5

=  $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$

(c) L.C.M. of 6 and 5

=  $2 \times 3 \times 5 = 30$

(d) L.C.M. of 15 and 4

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$$

Yes, the L.C.M. is equal to the product of two numbers in each case.

And L.C.M. is also the multiple of 3.

**Question 11. Find the L.C.M. of the following numbers in which one number is the factor of other:**

(a) 5, 20

(b) 6, 18

(c) 12, 48

(d) 9, 45

What do you observe in the result obtained?

**Answer:** (a) L.C.M. of 5 and 20

$$= 2 \times 2 \times 5 = 20$$

(b) L.C.M. of 6 and 18

$$2 \times 3 \times 3 = 18$$

(c) L.C.M. of 12 and 48

$$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 = 48$$

(d) L.C.M. of 9 and 45

$$= 3 \times 3 \times 5 = 45$$


From these all cases, we can conclude that if the smallest number is the factor of the largest number, then the L.C.M. of these two numbers is equal to that of the larger number.

ACTIVITY- To show factor tree of different numbers.

**LESSON-4****BASIC GEOMETRICAL IDEAS****\*SUMMARY**

- **INTRODUCTION**
- **POINTS**
- **LINE SEGMENT**
- **LINE**
- **PARALLEL LINES**
- **LINE**
- **INTERSECTING LINES**
- **PARALLEL LINES**
- **POLYGONS**
- **TRIANGLES**
- **QUADRILATERALS**
- **CIRCLES**

A **line segment** has two endpoints. It contains these endpoints and all the points of the line between them. You can measure the length of a segment, but not of a line.

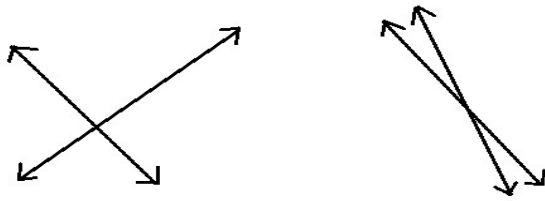
A segment is named by its two endpoints, for example, AB   
A \_\_\_\_\_ B

A **ray** is a part of a line that has one endpoint and goes on infinitely in only one direction. You cannot measure the length of a ray.

A ray is named using its endpoint first, and then any other point on the ray (for example, BA ).

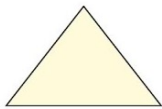
**INTERSECTING LINES** - **Intersecting lines** are two or more **lines** that cross or meet at one point.

Date- \_\_\_\_\_



**POLYGONS-**A **polygon** is a plane figure that closes in a space using only line segments. If it must use only line segments and must close in a space, the polygon with the fewest sides has to be the triangle (three sides and interior angles).

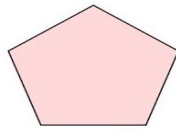
## Types of Polygons



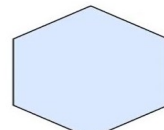
**triangle**



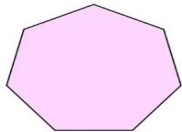
**quadrilateral**



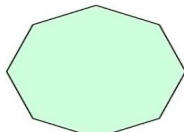
**pentagon**



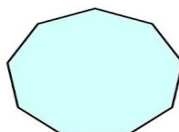
**hexagon**



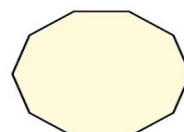
**heptagon**



**octagon**

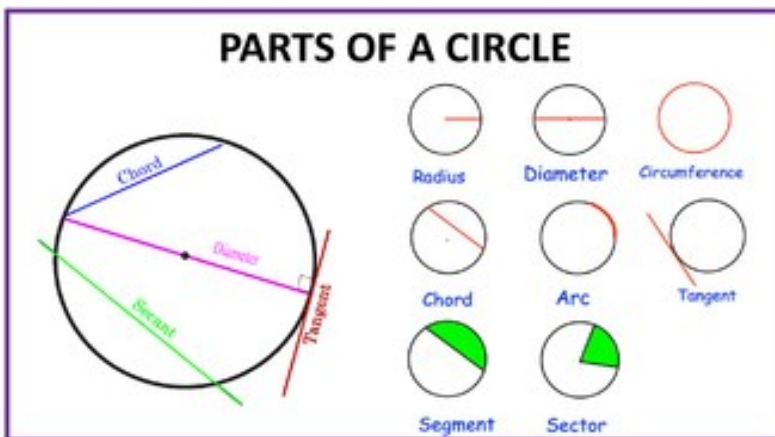


**nonagon**



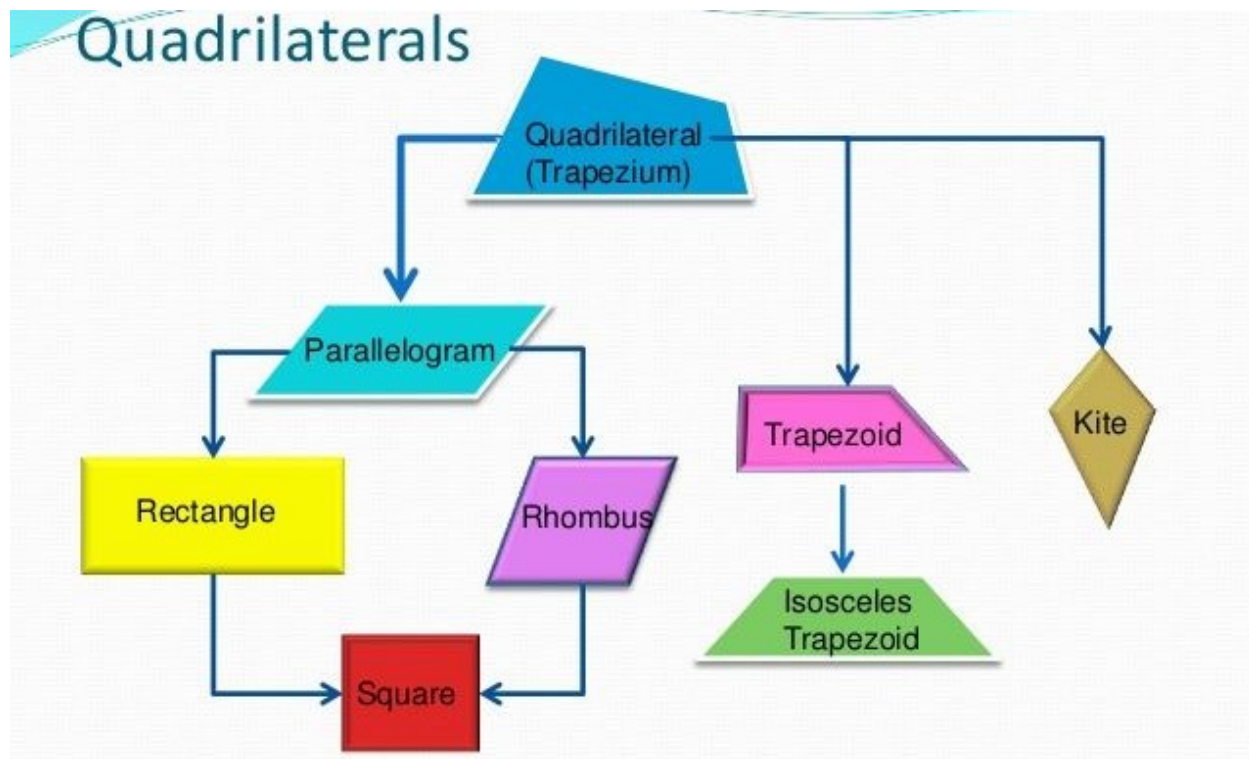
**decagon**

**CIRCLE-**



Date-\_\_\_\_\_

QUADRILATERALS-A **quadrilateral** is a four-sided polygon, like a square, rectangle, or rhombus.



(Ex. 4.1)

Question 1. Use the figure to name:

- (a) Five points
- (b) A line
- (c) Four rays
- (d) Five line segments

**Answer:**

(a) Five points are: O, B, C, D, E

(b) A line:  $\overleftrightarrow{DE}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{DB}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{OE}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{OB}$

(c) Four rays:  $\overrightarrow{OD}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{OE}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{OC}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{OB}$   $\rightarrow$

(d) Five line segments:  $\overline{DE}$ ,  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{OC}$ ,  $\overline{OB}$ ,  $\overline{OD}$

**Question 2.** Name the line given in all possible (twelve) ways, choosing only two letters at a time from the four given.



**Answer:**  $\overleftrightarrow{AB}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{AC}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{AD}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{BC}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{BD}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{CD}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{BA}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{CA}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{DA}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{CB}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{DB}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{DC}$

**Question 3.** Use the figure to name:

(a) Line containing point E.

(b) Line passing through A.

(c) Line on which O lies.

(d) Two pairs of intersecting lines.

**Answer:** (a) A line containing E =  $\overleftrightarrow{AE}$  or  $\overleftrightarrow{FE}$

(b) A line passing through A =  $\overleftrightarrow{AE}$  or  $\overleftrightarrow{DE}$

(c) A line on which O lies =  $\overleftrightarrow{CO}$  or  $\overleftrightarrow{OC}$

(d) Two pairs of intersecting lines are :  $\overleftrightarrow{AD}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{CO}$   $\overleftrightarrow{AE}$ ,  $\overleftrightarrow{FE}$

Date- \_\_\_\_\_

NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Maths Exercise 4.1

**Question 4. How many lines can pass through:**

(a) one given point?

(b) two given points

**Answer:** (a) Infinite number of lines can pass through one given point.

(b) Only one line can pass through two given points.

**Question 5. Draw a rough figure and label suitably in each of the following cases:**

(a) Point P lies on  $\overline{AB}$ .

(b)  $\overline{XY}$  and  $\overline{PQ}$  intersect at M.

(c) Line  $l$  contains E and F but not D.

(d)  $\overline{OP}$  and  $\overline{OQ}$  meet at O.

**Answer:** Sol.

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 6.** Consider the following figure of line  $\overleftrightarrow{MN}$ . Say whether following statements are true or false in the context of the given figure:

- (a) Q, M, O, N, P are points on the line  $\overleftrightarrow{MN}$
- (b) M, O, N are points on a line segment  $\overline{MN}$ .
- (c) M and N are end points of line segment  $\overline{MN}$ .
- (d) O and N are end points of line segment  $\overline{OP}$ .
- (e) M is one of the end points of line segment  $\overline{QO}$ .
- (f) M is point on ray  $\overrightarrow{OP}$ .
- (g) Ray  $\overrightarrow{OP}$  is different from ray  $\overrightarrow{OM}$ .
- (h) Ray  $\overrightarrow{OP}$  same as ray  $\overrightarrow{OM}$ .
- (i) Ray  $\overrightarrow{OM}$  is not opposite to ray  $\overrightarrow{OP}$ .
- (j) O is not an initial point of  $\overleftrightarrow{NP}$  and  $\overleftrightarrow{NM}$ .

**Answer:** (a) True, (b) True, (c) True, (d) False, (e) False, (f) False, (g) True, (h) False, (i) False, (j) False, (k) True

#### EXERCISE-4.2

**Question 1.** Classify the following curves as (i) Open or (ii) Closed.

- Answer:** (a) Open curve  
(b) Closed curve  
(c) Open curve  
(d) Closed curve  
(e) Closed curve



Date-\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 2. Draw rough diagrams to illustrate the following:**

(a) Open curve

(b) Closed curve

**Answer:** Open curves:

Closed curves

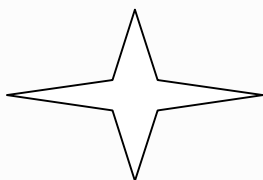
**Question 3. Draw any polygon and shade its interior.**

**Answer:** Polygon ABCDEF

**Question 4. Consider the given figure and answer the questions:**

(a) Is it a curve?

(b) Is it closed?



**Answer:** (a) Yes, it is a curve.

(b) Yes, it is closed.

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 5.** Illustrate, if possible, each one of the following with a rough diagram:

- (a) A closed curve that is not a polygon.
- (b) An open curve made up entirely of line segments.
- (c) A polygon with two sides.

**Answer:** (a)

(b)

(c) Polygon with two sides cannot be

**Ex. 4.3)**

**Question 1.** Name the angles in the given figure:

**Answer:** There are four angles in given figure:

$\angle ABC$ ,  $\angle CDA$ ,  $\angle DAB$ ,  $\angle DCB$

**Question 2.** In the given diagram, name the point(s):

- (a) In the interior of  $\angle DOE$ .
- (b) In the exterior of  $\angle EOF$ .
- (c) On  $\angle EOF$ .

**Answer:**

- (a) Point interior of  $\angle DOE$  : A
- (b) Points exterior of  $\angle EOF$  : C, A, D
- (c) Points on  $\angle EOF$  : E, O, B, F

**Question 3.** Draw rough diagrams of two angles such that they have:

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

- (a) One point in common.
- (b) Two points in common.
- (c) Three points in common.
- (d) Four points in common.
- (e) One ray in common.

**Answer:**

a)

c)

b)

c)

d)

Date- \_\_\_\_\_

e)

#### EXERCISE-4.4

**Question 1.** Draw a rough sketch of a triangle ABC. Mark a point P in its interior and a point Q in its exterior. Is the point A in its exterior or in its interior?

**Answer:** Sol.

A is neither interior of the figure nor exterior of triangle. It is a vertex.

**Question 2.(a)** Identify three triangles in the figure:

(b) Write the names of seven angles.

(c) Write the names of six line segments.

(d) Which two triangles have  $\angle B$  as common?

Date- \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer:**

- (a) The three triangles are:  $\triangle ABC, \triangle ABC, \triangle ABD, \triangle ABD, \triangle ADC, \triangle ADC$
- (b) Angles are:  $\angle ADB, \angle ADC, \angle ABD, \angle ACD, \angle BAD, \angle CAD, \angle BAC$
- (c) Line segments are:  $AB, AC, BD, DC, BC$
- (d) Triangles having common  $\angle B$ :  $\triangle ABC, \triangle ABC, \triangle ABD, \triangle ABD,$

EXERCISE-4.6

**Question 1. From the figure, identify:**

- (a) The centre of circle.
- (b) Three radii.
- (c) A diameter.
- (d) A chord.
- (e) Two points in the interior.
- (f) A point in the exterior.
- (g) A sector.
- (h) A segment.

**Answer:**

- (a) O is the centre.
- (b) Three radii: OA, OB and OC

Date- \_\_\_\_\_

- (c) A diameter: AC
- (d) A chord: ED
- (e) Interior points: O, P
- (f) Exterior point: Q
- (g) A sector: OAB
- (h) A segment:

**Question 2.(a) Is every diameter of a circle also a chord?**

(b) Is every chord of a circle also a diameter?

**Answer:** (a) Yes, every diameter of a circle is also a chord.

(c) No, every chord of a circle is not a diameter.

**Question 3. Draw any circle and mark:**

- (a) Its centre.
- (b) A radius.
- (c) A diameter.
- (d) A sector.

**Answer: Sol.**

Date-\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 4.Say true or false:**

(a)Two diameters of a circle will necessarily intersect.

(b)The centre of a circle is always in its interior.

**Answer:** (a) True

(b) True