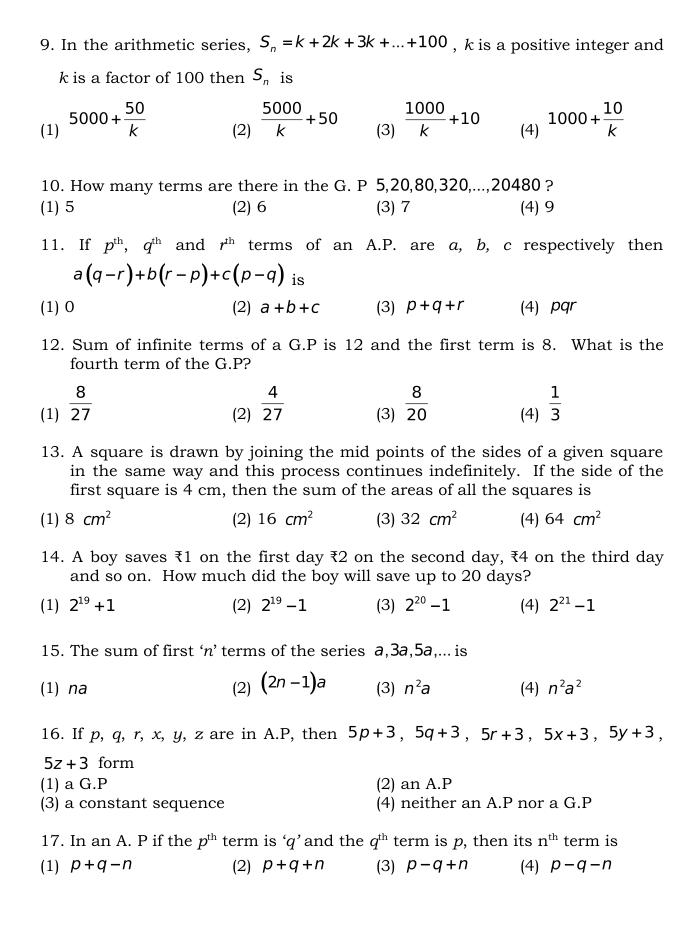
MATHS CLASS X

2. Numbers and Sequences

Multiple choice Question			
1. What is the HCF number? (2) 2 (4) 4	of the least prim	ie number and th	ne least composite (1) 1 (3) 3
2. If 'a' and 'b' are two positive integers where $a > b$ and 'b' is a factor of 'a'			
then HCF of (a,b) is			
(1) b	(2) a	(3) ab	$(4) \frac{a}{b}$
3. If <i>m</i> and <i>n</i> are co-print (1) co-prime (3) even		ot co-prime	
4. If 3 is the least prime factor of number a and 7 is the least prime factor of b			
then the least prime factor of $a+b$ is			
(1) $a + b$	(2) 2	(3) 5	(4) 10
5. The remainder when (1) 2	the difference bety (2) 1	ween 60002 and 60 (3) 0	01 is divided by 6 is (4) 3
6. $44 \equiv 8 \pmod{12}, 113 \equiv 5 \pmod{12}, \text{ thus } 44 \times 113 \equiv \underline{\qquad} \pmod{12}$			
(1) 4	(2) 3		(4) 1
7. Given $a_1 = -1$ and $a_n = \frac{a_{n-1}}{n+2}$ then a_4 is			
$\frac{1}{(1)} - \frac{1}{20}$	$(2) -\frac{1}{4}$	$(3) - \frac{1}{840}$	$\frac{1}{(4)} - \frac{1}{120}$
8. The first term of an A.P. whose 8 th and 12 th terms are 39 and 59 respectively			
is (1) 5	(2) 6	(3) 4	(L)



- (H)
- 18. Sum of first 'n' terms of the series $\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{8} + \sqrt{18} + \dots$ is $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ (2) \sqrt{n} (3) $\frac{n(n+1)}{\sqrt{2}}$ (4) 1