

11. The HCF of $\frac{9}{10}$, $\frac{12}{25}$, $\frac{18}{35}$ and $\frac{21}{40}$ is:

- (a) $\frac{3}{5}$ (b) $\frac{252}{5}$ (c) $\frac{3}{1400}$ (d) $\frac{52}{140}$

12. The LCM of $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{9}{13}$ is:

- (a) 36 (b) $\frac{1}{36}$ (c) $\frac{1}{1365}$ (d) $\frac{12}{455}$

13. Five bells first begin to toll together and then at intervals of 3, 5, 7, 8 and 10 seconds. Find after what intervals they will again toll together. How many times does they toll together in one hour?

- (a) 14 min., 3 times (b) 12 min., 4 times
(c) 14 min., 4 times (d) 12 min., 3 times

14. The LCM of 5, 8, 12, 20 will not be a multiple of:

- (a) 3 (b) 9 (c) 8 (d) 5

15. The LCM of $(16 - x^2)$ and $(x^2 + x - 6)$ is:

- (a) $(x - 3)(x + 3)(4 - x^2)$ (b) $4(4 - x^2)(x + 3)$
(c) $(4 - x^2)(x - 3)$ (d) $(16 - x^2)(x - 2)(x + 3)$

16. GCD of $(x^2 - 4)$ and $(x^2 + x - 6)$ is :

- (a) $(x + 2)$ (b) $(x - 2)$ (c) $(x^2 - 2)$ (d) $(x^2 + 2)$

17. Four bells ring at the interval of 6, 8, 12 and 18 seconds. They start ringing together at 12`0 clock. after how many seconds will they ring together again?

- (a) 72 (b) 84 (c) 60 (d) 48

18. In the above question, find how many times they will ring together during the next 12 minutes?

- (a) 9 (b) 10 (c) 11 (d) none of these

19. Six bells commence tolling together and toll at intervals of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 seconds respectively. In 30 minutes, how many times do they toll together?

- (a) 4 (b) 10 (c) 15 (d) 16

20. An electric wire is sold only in multiple of 1 metre and a person required several lengths of wire. Each 85 cm long. To avoid any wastage and to minimize labour, he should purchase minimum length of:

- (a) 8.5 m (b) 17 m (c) 85 m (d) 1 m

Answers to the above questions

Questions no.	Answers
1.	(b)
2.	(b)
3.	(b)
4.	(c)
5.	(c)
6.	(a)
7.	(c)
8.	(c)
9.	(a)
10.	(d)
11.	(c)
12.	(a)
13.	(c)
14.	(b)
15.	(d)
16.	(b)
17.	(a)
18.	(b)
19.	(d)
20.	(b)