ONE MARK TEST

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ENGLISH MEDIUM **LESSON – 2** **TEST - 2**

1 The least number that is divisible by all the numbers from 1 to 10 (both inclusive) is
(A) 2025 (B) 5220 (C) 5025 (D) 2520

2 The first term of an arithmetic progression is unity and the common difference is 4. Which of the following will be a term of this A.P.
(A) 4551 (B) 10091 (C) 7881 (D) 13531

3 If the HCF of 65 and 117 is expressible in the form of $65m - 117$, then the value of m is
(A) 4 (B) 2 (C) 1 (D) 3

4 If $A = 2^{65}$ and $B = 2^{64} + 2^{63} + 2^{62} + \cdots + 2^{0}$ which of the following is true?
(A) B is 2^{64} more than A (B) A and B are equal
(C) B is larger than A by 1 (D) A is larger than B by 1

5 The sum of the exponents of the prime factors in the prime factorization of 1729 is
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4

6 If 6 times of 6^{th} term of an A.P. is equal to 7 times the 7^{th} term, then the 13^{th} term of the A.P. is
(A) 0 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 13

7 In an A.P., the first term is 1 and the common difference is 4. How many terms of the A.P. must be taken for their sum to be equal to 120?
(A) 6 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 9

8 Using Euclid's division lemma, if the cube of any positive integer is divided by 9 then the possible remainders are
(A) 0, 1, 8 (B) 1, 4, 8 (C) 0, 1, 3 (D) 1, 3, 5

9 The next term of the sequence $\frac{3}{16}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{18}, \cdots$ is

(A) $\frac{1}{24}$ (B) $\frac{1}{27}$ (C) $\frac{2}{3}$ (D) $\frac{1}{81}$

10 Euclid's division lemma states that for positive integers a and b, there exist unique integers q and r such that $a = bq + r$, where r must satisfy.

(A) $1 < r < b$ (B) $0 < r < b$ (C) $0 \leq r < b$ (D) $0 < r \leq b$