1. Write true or false:
a. Every number is a multiple of itself.
b. Every number is not a multiple of 1.
c. 20 is a multiple of 1.
d. A multiple of a number cannot be equal to the number itself.
e. Amultiple of a number can be greater than the number itself.

2. Fill in the blanks:
a. 3x4=12.12 is a multiple of____ and___ .
b. 7x3=21. 21 is a multiple of ___ and___.
c. 4x____=20.20 is a multiple of ___ and____.
d. __x8=72.___ is a multiple of____and_____.
e. 7 x 9=____.___is a multiple of _____and____.

3.What are the next five multiples of the following numbers?
a. 4   b. 5   c. 7   d. 8

4.Write the next three multiples:
a. 6, 12, 18, ___,____,____.
b. 9, 18, ___,___,____.

5. a. Write all the even numbers between 46 and 64.
   b. Write all the odd numbers between 16 and 34.

6.List all the factors of the following numbers:
a.18   b.72.   c.67.

7. Make two factor trees each of
a. 32   b. 36

8.Write three pairs of 2-digit prime number having same digits.

9.Fill in the blanks with correct answers:

a. The twelfth multiple of 5 is_____
b. The prime factors of 45 are ____,____and _____.
c. 7 x 8= 4x____.

10.Write the definitions of the following with the figures:
a. Closed figure   b. Polygons   c. Triangle

BEST OF LUCK

CLASS III
MATHEMATICS
PRACTICE WORKSHEET – 02
(05.4.20-09.4.20)

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. 8 is a _____ of 2.

2. Every number is a multiple of _____ and _____.

3. 3 and 5 are _____ of 15.

4. A number has an _____ number of multiples.

5. The next three multiple of 9 are _____, _____ and _____.

6. A number which is not a multiple of 2 is an _____ number.

7. _____ is a unique number.

8. The number _____ is a factor of every number.

9. The factors of 97 are _____ and _____.

10. Two numbers which have only 1 as the common factor are called _____.

11. A multiple of a number is always _____ than or equal to the number itself.

12. A number which is a multiple of 2 is called an _____ number.

13. A _____ of a number is one that divides the number without leaving a remainder.

14. When we multiply any two or more numbers we get a _____.

15. Numbers which have only two factors, 1 and the number itself are called _____ numbers.

B. Check if the first number is a multiple of the second number:

    1)   54, 9   2) 15, 5

C. Which pairs of the following numbers are coprimes?

    1) 10, 14   2) 20, 21

D. List all the factors of the following numbers:

    1) 30   2) 17

E. Make a factor tree of:

    1) 16   2) 32

F. Using the division method, find the prime factors of the following:

    1) 90   2) 160

G. What are the next five multiples of the following numbers?

    1) 9   2) 12

H. Circle the prime numbers:

121   67   53   48   51   111   97

I. Circle the even numbers:

6   5   7   4   11   10   12   36