



## HCF LCM Questions for NMAT

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**Instructions**

For the following questions answer them individually

**Question 1**

One-eighth of a number is 17.25. What will 73% of the number be ?

- A 100.74
- B 138.00
- C 96.42
- D 82.66
- E None of these

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Let the number be  $8x$

Acc to ques,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{8} * 8x = 17.25$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 17.25$$

$$\therefore 73\% \text{ of the number} = \frac{73}{100} * 8x$$

$$= 0.73 * 8 * 17.25 = 100.74$$

**Question 2**

'A', 'B' and 'C' are three consecutive even integers such that four times 'A' is equal to three times 'C'. What is the value of B'?

- A 12
- B 10
- C 16
- D 14
- E None of these

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

let A be  $2x$ , B be  $2x + 2$  and C be  $2x + 4$

Given that  $4A = 3C$

$$4(2x) = 3(2x + 4)$$

$$8x = 6x + 12$$

$$2x = 12$$

$$x = 6$$

$$B = 2 * 6 + 2 = 14$$

**Question 3**

What is the LCM of the following fractions?  $\frac{3}{11}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{9}$

- A 0

- B 1
- C 2
- D 3
- E 6

Answer: E

**Explanation:**

The LCM of the fractions = LCM of the numerators/ HCF of the denominators  
LCM of the numerators = LCM of 3, 2 and 1 = 6  
HCF of the denominators = HCF of 11, 5 and 9 = 1  
So, the required LCM =  $6/1 = 6$

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**Question 4**

What is the LCM of the following fractions?  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{1}{4}$

- A 1
- B 2
- C 4
- D 7
- E 8

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

LCM of fractions = LCM of the numerators/ HCF of the denominators.  
LCM of 2, 4 and 1 is 4  
HCF of 3, 7 and 4 is 1  
So, the LCM of the given fractions is  $4/1 = 4$

**Question 5**

The LCM of two numbers is 360, and their HCF is 15. If one of the numbers is 45, what is the value of the remainder when the other number is divided by 7?

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4
- E 0

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

let the second number be x.  
We know that LCM\*HCF = Product of the two numbers  
So  $360*15 = x * 45$   
 $\Rightarrow x = \frac{360*15}{45}$

$\Rightarrow x = 120$

Now 120 on being divided by 7, leaves a remainder of 1.

**Question 6**

What is the greatest number which divides 1070 and 1265 and leaves remainders 3 and 4 respectively?

- A 91
- B 93
- C 95
- D 97
- E 101

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The required number is the HCF of  $(1070 - 3, 1265 - 4) = \text{HCF of } (1067, 1261)$

$1067 = 11 \times 97$  and  $1261 = 13 \times 97$

So, HCF = 97

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**Question 7**

The sum of two numbers is 65 and the HCF of the two numbers is 5. If the LCM of the two numbers is 180, what is the sum of the reciprocals of the two numbers?

- A  $11/13$
- B  $11/625$
- C  $13/625$
- D  $11/180$
- E  $13/180$

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

Let the numbers be  $ha$  and  $hb$ . HCF of the numbers =  $h$  and LCM of the numbers =  $hab$ .

Sum of reciprocals =  $(a+b)/hab$

$h(a+b) = 65$

$h = 5$

$(a+b) = 13$

$hab = \text{LCM} = 180$

So, sum of reciprocals =  $13/180$

**Question 8**

The ratio of two numbers is 5:6. The product of the HCF and LCM of the two numbers is 120. What is the HCF of the two numbers?

- A 2
- B 4
- C 6
- D 8

E 1

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Let the two numbers be  $5h$  and  $6h$  where  $h$  is the HCF of the numbers. Product of the numbers = Product of LCM and HCF.

$$\Rightarrow 30h^2 = 120 \Rightarrow h = 2$$

So, the HCF of the two numbers is 2

**Question 9**

**What is the smallest number which when multiplied by 10 is exactly divisible by 12, 18, 24 and 32?**

A 288

B 144

C 1440

D 552

E None of the above

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

The LCM of the numbers is 288. So, multiples of 288 are divisible by all the numbers. LCM of 288 and 10 = 1440. So, the required number = 144

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**Question 10**

**In a church, the first bell rings at intervals of 2 seconds, the second bell rings at intervals of 4 seconds and so on till the fifth bell, which rings at intervals of 10 seconds. How many times do all the bells ring together in a half-an-hour period?**

A 60

B 45

C 120

D 15

E 30

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The LCM of 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 is 120. So, the bells ring together once every 2 minutes. So, they ring together 15 times in a half-an-hour period.

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