

Number Properties: Easy Practice Paper 2 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	C	A factor divides exactly with nothing left over. $18 \div 6 = 3$, so 6 is a factor. The factors of 18 are 1, 2, 3, 6, 9 and 18.
2	E	The multiples of 9 are 9, 18, 27, 36, 45, 54, ... Since $9 \times 6 = 54$, the answer is 54.
3	C	9 has three factors: 1, 3 and 9. A prime number must have exactly two factors, so 9 is not prime. All the others are prime.
4	D	Squaring means multiplying a number by itself: $9 \times 9 = 81$.
5	D	A cube number comes from multiplying a whole number by itself three times. $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$, so 27 is a cube number. The others are square numbers.
6	C	The square root asks which number multiplied by itself gives 64. Since $8 \times 8 = 64$, the square root is 8.
7	C	A number divides by 10 only if it ends in 0. Only 120 ends in 0. The others end in 5, so they divide by 5 but not by 10.
8	B	Try some examples: $3 + 5 = 8$, $7 + 9 = 16$, $11 + 1 = 12$. Two odd numbers always add to an even number.
9	D	The total must be a multiple of 5, so it must end in 0 or 5. 32 ends in 2, so it is not possible.
10	C	The number of rows must be a factor of 16. The factors of 16 are 1, 2, 4, 8 and 16, so 6 rows is not possible.
11	C	$12 \div 6 = 2$ and $18 \div 6 = 3$, so 6 divides into both exactly. 4 divides 12 but not 18, and 9 divides 18 but not 12.
12	C	Start at -5 and count up 8: -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3. The answer is 3.
13	C	A multiple of both 2 and 5 must be a multiple of 10, so it ends in 0. Only 30 ends in 0.

14	C	21 = 3 × 7 and 22 is even, so neither is prime. 23 has only the factors 1 and 23, so it is the first prime after 20.
15	C	The number of friends must be a factor of 24. The factors of 24 are 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24, so 5 friends is not possible.

myFreeSchool