

**O. P. JINDAL SCHOOL, SAVITRI NAGAR**  
**Periodic Test -1(Round – 1) (2025 – 2026)**

Class : X  
 Subject: Mathematics

Max Marks : 20  
 Time: 1 Hour

**General Instructions:**

- (i) All the questions are compulsory.
- (ii) The question paper consists of 13 questions divided into 3 sections. Section A has 8 questions of 1 mark each, section B has 3 questions of 2 marks and section C has 2 questions of 3 marks each.
- (iii) There is no overall choice. However, internal choice has been provided in 2 questions You have to attempt only one of the alternatives in all such questions.

**Section - A**

1. The product of two irrational numbers is
 

(a) always rational	(b) always irrational
(c) may be rational or irrational	(d) a terminating decimal
2. If  $x = 2^2 \times 3^3 \times 7^2$  and  $y = 2^3 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7$ , then HCF (x, y) is:
 

(a) 250	(b) 252	(c) 160	(d) 140
---------	---------	---------	---------
3. The (HCF  $\times$  LCM) of the numbers 60 & 40 is
 

(a) 1200	(b) 2000	(c) 1800	(d) 2400
----------	----------	----------	----------
4. The HCF of two consecutive numbers is
 

(a) equal to their product	(b) 0	(c) 1	(d) always 2
----------------------------	-------	-------	--------------
5. If the HCF of 65 and 117 is  $65n - 117$  then value of n is
 

(a) 13	(b) 5	(c) 2	(d) 65
--------	-------	-------	--------
6. If the LCM (24, 84) = 168, then the HCF (24, 84) is
 

(a) 12	(b) 24	(c) 36	(d) 18
--------	--------	--------	--------
7. The HCF of smallest composite number and the smallest prime number is
 

(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 4	(d) 8
-------	-------	-------	-------
8. If two positive integers p and q can be expressed as  $p = a^3 b^4$  and  $q = a^2 b^3$ ; a, b being prime numbers, then LCM (p, q) is
 

(a) ab	(b) $a^2 b^3$	(c) $a^3 b^4$	(d) $a^3 b^3$
--------	---------------	---------------	---------------

**Section - B**

9. Check whether  $6^n$  can end with the digit 0, for any natural number n.
10. Explain why  $11 \times 13 \times 17 + 17$  is a composite number.

**OR**

Prove that  $3 + 2\sqrt{5}$  is an irrational number.

11. Find the LCM and HCF of 18, 24, 75 by prime-factorization method.

Section - C

12. Prove that  $\sqrt{3}$  is an irrational number.

13. Two tankers contain 500 litres and 380 litres of petrol respectively. Find the maximum capacity of a container that can be used to measure the petrol of both tankers.

OR

Find the smallest number which when divided by 42, 63 and 102 leaves remainder 7 in each case?

#####