Exercise - 5.1

B. Find the first 3 multiples of -

1. 10

The first 3 multiples of 10 are

$10 \times 1 = 10$
$10 \times 2 = 20$
$10 \times 3 = 30$

Ans. The required first three multiples of 10
are 10, 20 and 30.

2. 7

The first 3 multiples of 7 are

$7 \times 1 = 7$
$7 \times 2 = 14$
$7 \times 3 = 21$

Ans. The required first three multiples of 7
are 7, 14 and 21.

① Similarly try to all the numbers of B

C. Write the first 5 multiples of -

1. 8

The first five multiples of 8 are

$8 \times 1 = 8$
$8 \times 2 = 16$
$8 \times 3 = 24$
$8 \times 4 = 32$
$8 \times 5 = 40$

Ans. The required first five multiples of 8 are
8, 16, 24, 32 and 40.

2. 12

The first five multiples of 12 are

$12 \times 1 = 12$
$12 \times 2 = 24$

$12 \times 3 = 36$

$12 \times 4 = 48$

$12 \times 5 = 60$

Ans. The required first five multiples of 12 are 12, 24, 36, 48 and 60.

⊙ Similarly trey to complete all the numbers of C

D. Write the first 5 odd multiples of

1. 5

The first 5 odd multiples of 5 are

$5 \times 1 = 5$

$5 \times 3 = 15$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$5 \times 7 = 35$

$5 \times 9 = 45$

Ans. The required first five odd multiples of 5 are 5, 15, 25, 35 and 45.

2. 11

The first 5 odd multiples of 11 are

$11 \times 1 = 11$

$11 \times 3 = 33$

$11 \times 5 = 55$

$11 \times 7 = 77$

$11 \times 9 = 99$

Ans. The required first five odd multiples of 11 are 11, 33, 55, 77 and 99.

⊙ Similarly trey to complete all the numbers of D.

E. Write the first 5 even multiples of

1. 9

   The first 5 even multiples of 9 are

   $9 \times 2 = 18$
   $9 \times 4 = 36$
   $9 \times 6 = 54$
   $9 \times 8 = 72$
   $9 \times 10 = 90$

   Ans. The required first five even multiples of 9
   are 18, 36, 54, 72 and 90.

2. 16

   The first five even multiples of 16 are

   $16 \times 1 = 16$
   $16 \times 2 = 32$
   $16 \times 3 = 48$
   $16 \times 4 = 64$
   $16 \times 5 = 80$

   Ans. The required first five even multiples of 16
   are 16, 32, 48, 64 and 80.

   ⊙ Similarly try to complete all the number of E

F. ① Write the multiples of 4 that are greater
   than 40 but less than 60
   The required multiples of 4 are

   $4 \times 11 = 44$
   $4 \times 12 = 48$
   $4 \times 13 = 52$
   $4 \times 14 = 56$

   Ans. The required multiples of 4 that are
   greater than 40 but less than 60 are 44, 48, 52 and
   56.

2. The multiples of 6 that are greater than 60 but less than 85 are

$6 \times 11 = 66$

$6 \times 12 = 72$

$6 \times 13 = 78$

$6 \times 14 = 84$

Ans. The required multiples of 6 that are greater than 60 but less than 85 are 66, 72, 78 and 84.

3. 12 that are less than 60

The multiples of 12 that are less than 60

$12 \times 1 = 12$

$12 \times 2 = 24$

$12 \times 3 = 36$

$12 \times 4 = 48$

Ans. The required multiples of 12 that are less than 60 are 12, 24, 36 and 48.

4. 15 that are less than 50

The multiples of 15 that are less than 50 are

$15 \times 1 = 15$

$15 \times 2 = 30$

$15 \times 3 = 45$

Ans. The required multiples of 15 are 15, 30 and 45 which are less than 50.

5. 1) 27 is a multiple of 4. — F

2) 35 is a multiple of 5. T

3) 49 is a multiple of 7. T

4) 94 is a multiple of 2. — T

5) 86 is a multiple of 8. F

6) 99 is a multiple of 11. T