

Edexcel GCSE

Mathematics (Linear) – 1MA0

FACTORS, MULTIPLES PRIMES

Materials required for examination

Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.
Tracing paper may be used.

Items included with question papers

Nil



Instructions

Use black ink or ball-point pen.

Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.

Answer all questions.

Answer the questions in the spaces provided – there may be more space than you need.

Calculators may be used.

Information

The marks for each question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on **each** question.

Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed – you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

Advice

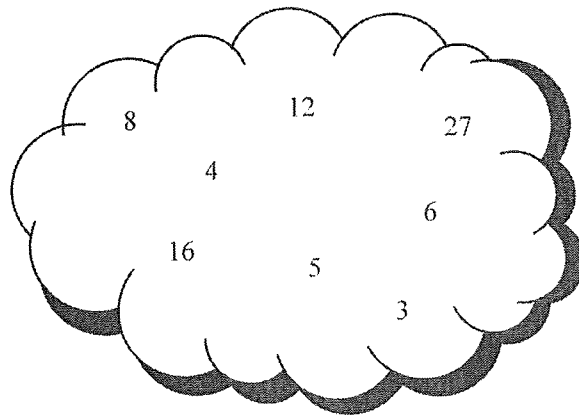
Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.

Keep an eye on the time.

Try to answer every question.

Check your answers if you have time at the end.

1.



Using only the numbers in the cloud, write down

- (i) all the multiples of 6, 6, 12
- (ii) all the square numbers, 4, 16
- (iii) all the factors of 12, 3, 4, 6, 12
- (iv) all the cube numbers, 8, 27

(4 marks)

2. Here is a list of numbers.

2 5 7 8 9 12

Write down a number from the list which is

- (i) a multiple of 6, 12
- (ii) a factor of 15, 5
- (iii) a square number, 9

(3 marks)

3. Here is a list of numbers.

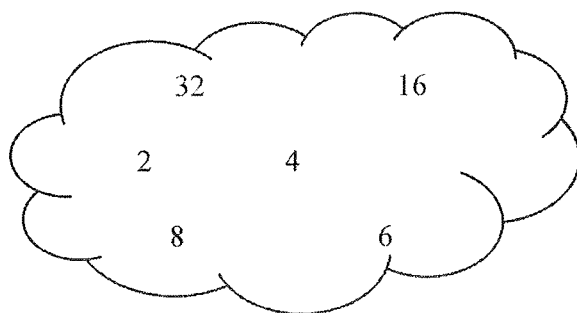
3 8 11 25 33 41

Write down a number from the list which is

- (a) an even number, 8 (1)
- (b) a square number, 25 (1)
- (c) a multiple of 11 11 or 33 (1)

(3 marks)

4.



From the numbers in the cloud, write down

(a) a square number,

4 or 16

(1)

(b) the square root of 16,

4

(1)

(c) the cube of 2,

8

(1)

(d) the prime number.

2

(1)

(4 marks)

5.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8

From the list of numbers, write down

(i) the square number,

4

(ii) the cube number,

8

(iii) the square root of 9.

3

(3 marks)

6. Here is a list of numbers.

17 24 25 26 35 43 44

From the numbers in the list, write down

(i) the odd number that is larger than 40,

43

(ii) the number that is a multiple of 7,

35

(iii) two numbers that have a difference of 20,

24 44

(iv) the number that has the same value as $2 + 3 \times 5$

17

(4 marks)

7. Here is a list of numbers.

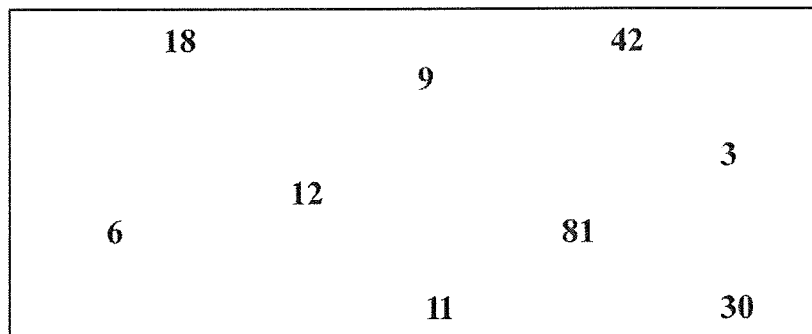
8 15 23 27 32 33

From the numbers in the list, write down a number that is prime.

23

(1 marks)

8.



From the numbers in the rectangle,

(i) write down a multiple of 4,

12

(ii) write down a factor of 21,

3

(iii) write down a prime number.

3 or 11

(3 marks)

9. Here is a list of eight numbers.

5 6 12 20 25 26 28 33

(a) From the list, write down

(i) a square number,

25

(ii) a number that is a multiple of 7,

28

(iii) **two** numbers that are factors of 40,

5 and 20

(iv) **two** numbers with a sum of 59.

26 and 33

(4)

(b) Tony says that “6 is a cube number because $2^3 = 6$ ”. Tony is wrong. Explain why.

$$2^3 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \quad \text{not} \quad 2+2+2$$

$$= 8$$

(1)

(5 marks)

10.

A rectangular box containing the numbers 8, 9, 10, 12, 30, 3, 5, and 20 arranged in a circular pattern.

Using only the numbers in the rectangle, write down

(i) an even number

8 or 10 or 12 or 20 or 30
.....

(ii) a multiple of 4

8 or 12 or 20

(iii) a factor of 15

3 or 5

(3 marks)

11.

| | | | | |
|--------|----------|--------|-------------|------|
| factor | multiple | square | square root | half |
|--------|----------|--------|-------------|------|

(a) Use a word from the list above to complete the following sentence.

10 is a multiple of 5

(1)

(b) From the list below, write down the odd number.

10 15 18 20 24

15

(1)

(c) From the list below, write down the square number.

10 12 14 16 18 20

16

(1)

(3 marks)

12. Here is a list of numbers.

2 4 5 6 7 8

From the list of numbers write down

(i) an odd number

5 or 7

(ii) a square number

4

(iii) a multiple of 3

6

(iv) a factor of 10

2 or 5

(4 marks)

13. Here is a list of 8 numbers.

4 7 10 16 18 20 21 32

From the numbers in the list write down a number that is

(i) an odd number

7 or 21

(ii) a multiple of 5

10 or 20

(iii) a square number

4 or 16

(iv) a factor of 42

7 or 21

(4 marks)

14. Here is a list of 8 numbers.

3 5 6 8 9 10 11 16

From the list, write down

(a) two odd numbers,

.....3..... and5.....
or 9 or 11 (1)

(b) two numbers with a sum of 15

.....5..... and10.....
or 6 and 9 (1)

(c) a factor of 12

.....3 or 6.....
(1)

(d) a multiple of 4

.....8 or 16.....
(1)

James says that 10 is a square number because $5^2 = 10$

(e) James is wrong.

Explain why.

..... $5^2 = 5 \times 5$ $5^2 \neq 5 + 5$
..... $= 25$ $\neq 10$

(1)

(5 marks)

15. (a) Here is a list of numbers.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|

From the list of numbers, write down

(i) a multiple of 6

..... 12

(ii) a factor of 14

..... 7

(iii) a square root of 25

..... 5

(3)

(b) Scott says

'If you add two different square numbers, you will always get an even number.'

Show that Scott is **wrong**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2^2 = 4 \\ 3^2 = 9 \\ \hline 13 \end{array} \text{ Odd}$$

(2)

(5 marks)

16. Here is a list of numbers.

2 5 8 10 13 14 16 18

(a) From the list, write down

(i) an odd number,

..... 5 or 13

(ii) the multiple of 6,

..... 18

(iii) the square number.

..... 16

(3)

Erin says that 8 is a prime number.

(b) Erin is wrong.

Explain why.

..... $8 \div 2 = 4$ \therefore 2 is a Factor of 8

..... Prime numbers only have 2 Factor, 1 and

..... Themselves

(1)

(4 marks)