

CHAPTER-5 | Prime Time

QUIZ
PART-07

1. Which of these is a set of seven consecutive composite numbers?

- A. 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95
B. 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96
C. 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97
D. 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 (B)

Explanation: 90 to 96 are all composite numbers, so they form seven consecutive composite numbers.

2. Twin primes are two prime numbers with difference:

- A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4 (B)

Explanation: Twin primes are pairs of prime numbers whose difference is 2.

3. Which of the following is a twin prime pair?

- A. 9 and 11
B. 11 and 13
C. 15 and 17
D. 21 and 23 (C)

Explanation: 11 and 13 are both prime, and their difference is 2.

4. Which of these is NOT a twin prime pair?

- A. 29 and 31
B. 41 and 43
C. 59 and 61
D. 37 and 41 (D)

Explanation: 37 and 41 are both prime, but their difference is 4, not 2.

5. Is there any prime number whose units digit is 4?

- A. Yes, many
B. Yes, only one
C. No
D. Cannot say (C)

Explanation: Any number ending in 4 is even, so it is divisible by 2 and cannot be prime.

6. A product of prime numbers is always:

- A. prime B. composite
C. odd D. even (B)

Explanation: A product of prime numbers greater than 1 has more than two factors, so it is composite.

7. Prime numbers have:

- A. no factors B. one factor
C. two factors D. three factors (C)

Explanation: A prime number has exactly two factors: 1 and itself.

8. Which statement about even numbers is correct?

- A. All even numbers are composite
B. All even numbers are prime
C. 2 is the only even prime number
D. No even number is composite (C)

Explanation: 2 has exactly two factors, so it is prime. Every other even number is divisible by 2 and is composite.

9. Why is the number after any prime greater than 2 always composite?

- A. It is always odd
B. It is always divisible by 2
C. It is always divisible by 5
D. It is always prime (B)

Explanation: Every prime greater than 2 is odd, so the next number is even and therefore divisible by 2.

10. Which statement is true?

- A. Prime numbers do not have any factors
B. All even numbers are composite
C. After 2 and 3, the next number after every prime is composite
D. A number ending in 4 can be prime (C)

Explanation: After 2 and 3, every prime is odd, so the next number is even and composite.