

## **PRACTICE DRILL 5—FACTORS AND MULTIPLES (MIDDLE/UPPER LEVEL ONLY)**

1. List the first five multiples of:  
2  
4  
5  
11
2. Is 15 divisible by 3?
3. Is 81 divisible by 3?
4. Is 77 divisible by 3?
5. Is 23 prime?
6. Is 123 divisible by 3?
7. Is 123 divisible by 9?
8. Is 250 divisible by 2?
9. Is 250 divisible by 5?
10. Is 250 divisible by 10?
11. Is 10 a multiple of 2?
12. Is 11 a multiple of 3?
13. Is 2 a multiple of 8?
14. Is 24 a multiple of 4?
15. Is 27 a multiple of 6?
16. Is 27 a multiple of 9?
17. How many numbers between 1 and 50 are multiples of 6?
18. How many even multiples of 3 are there between 1 and 50?
19. How many numbers between 1 and 100 are multiples of both 3 and 4?
20. What is the greatest multiple of 3 that is less than 50?

**Practice Drill 5—Factors and Multiples**

1. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10  
4, 8, 12, 16, 20  
5, 10, 15, 20, 25  
11, 22, 33, 44, 55
2. Yes  
  
3 goes into 15 evenly 5 times.
3. Yes  
  
Use the divisibility rule for 3. The sum of the digits is 9, which is divisible by 3.
4. No  
  
The sum of the digits is 14, which is not divisible by 3.
5. Yes  
  
The only factors of 23 are 1 and 23.
6. Yes  
  
The sum of the digits is 6, which is divisible by 3.
7. No  
  
The sum of the digits is 6, which is not divisible by 9.
8. Yes  
  
250 ends in a 0, which is an even number and is divisible by 2.
9. Yes  
  
250 ends in a 0, which is divisible by 5.
10. Yes  
  
250 ends in a 0, which is divisible by 10.
11. Yes  
  
 $2 \times 5 = 10$
12. No  
  
There is no integer that can be multiplied by 3 to equal 11.
13. No  
  
2 is a factor of 8.

14. Yes

$$4 \times 6 = 24$$

15. No

There is no integer that can be multiplied by 6 to equal 27.

16. Yes

$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

17. 8

6, 12, 18, 24, 30, 36, 42, 48

18. 8

Even multiples of 3 are really just multiples of 6.

19. 8

Multiples of both 3 and 4 are also multiples of 12.

12, 24, 36, 48, 60, 72, 84, 96

20. 48

$$3 \times 16 = 48$$