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Class :-06(Maths)   Date:- 18.05.2021

1. What is the sum of any two (a) Odd numbers? (b) Even numbers?

Solutions:

(a)The sum of any two odd numbers is even numbers.

Examples: 5 + 3 = 8

15 + 13 = 28

(b) The sum of any two even numbers is even numbers

Examples: 2 + 8 = 10

12 + 28 = 40

2. State whether the following statements are True or False:

(a) The sum of three odd numbers is even.

(b) The sum of two odd numbers and one even number is even.

(c) The product of three odd numbers is odd.

(d) If an even number is divided by 2, the quotient is always odd.

(e) All prime numbers are odd.

(f) Prime numbers do not have any factors.

(g) Sum of two prime numbers is always even.

(h) 2 is the only even prime number.

(i) All even numbers are composite numbers.

(j) The product of two even numbers is always even.

Solutions:

(a) False. The sum of three odd numbers is odd.

Example: 7 + 9 + 5 = 21 i.e odd number

(b) True. The sum of two odd numbers and one even numbers is even.

Example: 3 + 5 + 8 = 16 i.e is even number.

(c) True. The product of three odd numbers is odd.

Example: 3 × 7 × 9 = 189 i.e is odd number.

(d) False. If an even number is divided by 2, the quotient is even.

Example: 8 ÷ 2 = 4

(e) False, All prime numbers are not odd.

Example: 2 is a prime number but it is also an even number.

(f) False. Since, 1 and the number itself are factors of the number

(g) False. Sum of two prime numbers may also be odd number

Example: 2 + 5 = 7 i.e odd number.

(h) True. 2 is the only even prime number.

(i) False. Since, 2 is a prime number.

(j) True. The product of two even numbers is always even.

Example: 2 × 4 = 8 i.e even number.

3. The numbers 13 and 31 are prime numbers. Both these numbers have same digits 1 and 3. Find such pairs of prime numbers upto 100.