MULTIPLES, FACTORS, PRIMES...

KS2 SATS
PRACTICE QUESTIONS BY TOPIC

CONTENT DOMAIN REFERENCES: 5C5, 6C5

Circle all the multiples of 8 in this list of numbers.

[2002]

18

32

56

68

72

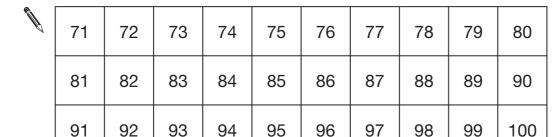
[1 mark]

2

Here is a number chart.

[2008]

Circle the **smallest** number on the chart that is a multiple of **both** 2 and 7



Here is the same number chart.

Circle the largest number that is not a multiple of 2 or 3 or 5



71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.

[2016S]

Write one number in each box.

One is done for you.

	multiple of 5	not a multiple of 5
multiple of 3	30	
not a multiple of 3		

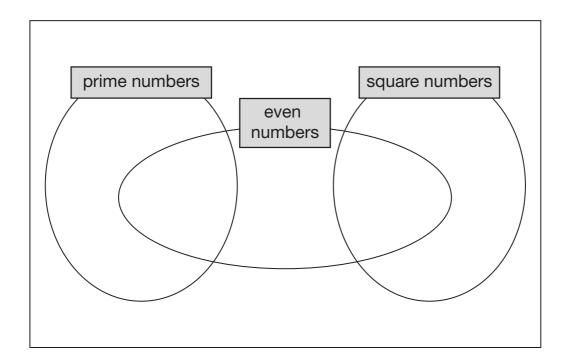
[2 marks]

4

Write each number in its correct place on the diagram.

[2016]

16 17 18 19



[2017]	Write three factors of 30 that are not factors of 15	
		[2 marks]
6	Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.	
[2014]	Write each number in its correct place on the diagram.	
	2 20 201 2000	
	two-digit numbers of 5 three-digit numbers	
		[2 marks]
7	36 and 64 are both square numbers.	
[2013]	They have a sum of 100	
	Find two square numbers that have a sum of 130	

and

Here is a sorting diagram for numbers.

[2004]

Write a number less than 100 in each space.

	even	not even
a square number		
not a square number		

[2 marks]

9	
[2001]

Write the **three prime numbers** which multiply to make **231**

N	-	~	
	^	^	

[1 mark]

10

Here are six digit cards.

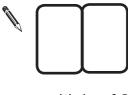
[2010]



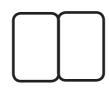


231

Use all six digit cards to make three multiples of 3



multiple of 3



multiple of 3



multiple of 3

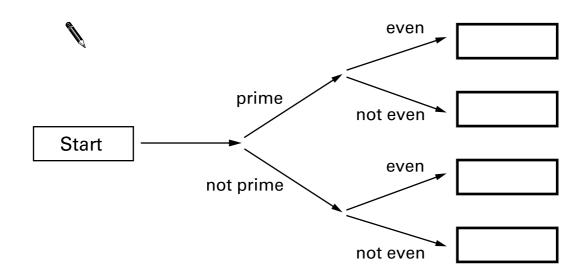
Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.

[2001]

Write these three numbers in the correct boxes.

You may not need to use all of the boxes.

9 17 20



[2 marks]

12

Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.

[2010]

Write these five numbers in the correct places on the diagram.

25 247 7002 49 990

	odd	not odd
a 3-digit number		
not a 3-digit number		

[2016]

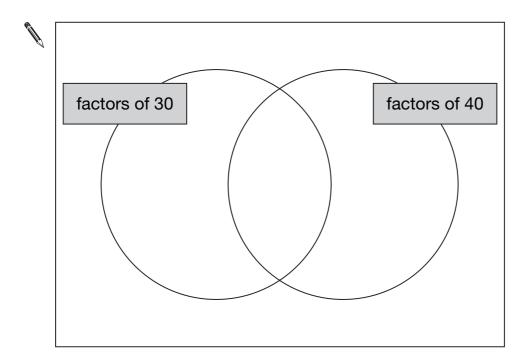
[1 mark]

14

Write these numbers in the correct places on the diagram.

[2006]

5 6 7 8



[2 marks]

15

Circle the two prime numbers.

[2006]

1 29 39 49 59 69

[2009]



[1 mark]

17

Here are four labels.

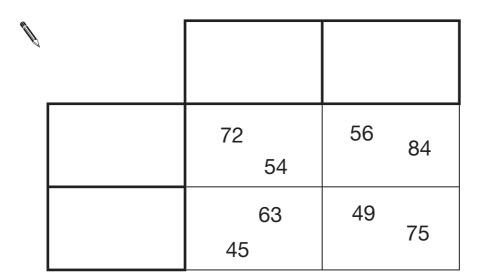
[2008]

even multiples of 9 no

not even

not multiples of 9

Write each label in the correct position on the sorting diagram below.



[1 mark]

18

Find two **square numbers** that total 45

[2005]

[2006]

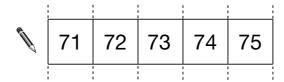
Here is a number chart.

Every third number in the chart has a circle on it.

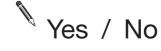
1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	(12)	13	14	(15)
16	17	18	19	20
21)	22			

The chart continues in the same way. Here is another row in the chart.

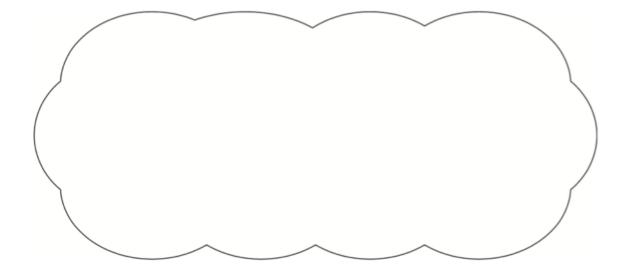
Draw the missing circles.



Will the number **1003** have a circle on it? Circle **Yes** or **No**.



Explain how you know.

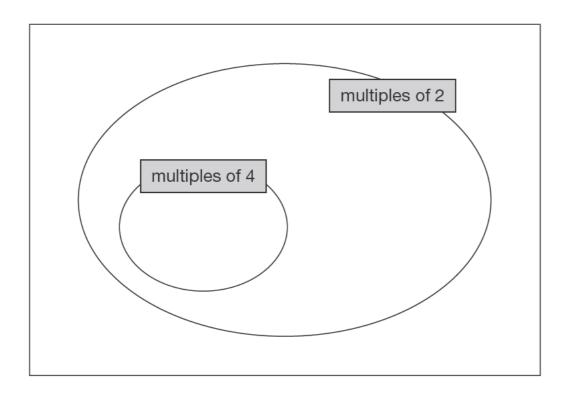


Here is a diagram for sorting numbers.

[2012]

Write each number in its correct place on the diagram.

10 11 12 13



[2 marks]

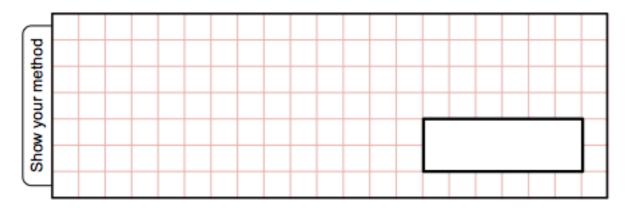
21

364 is a multiple of 7 but not a multiple of 3 $\,$

[2013]

384 is a multiple of 3 but not a multiple of 7

Find a number between 364 and 384 that is **both** a multiple of 7 **and** a multiple of 3



[2003]

7

5

2

1

Choose two cards each time to make the following two-digit numbers.

The first one is done for you.

an even number

5

a multiple of 9



a square number



a factor of 96



[2 marks]

23

Write all the factors of 30 which are also factors of 20

[2005]



24		
	9	1
	4	

17 multiplied by itself gives a 3-digit answer.

[2005]

What is the **smallest** 2-digit number that can be multiplied by itself to give a **4-digit** answer?



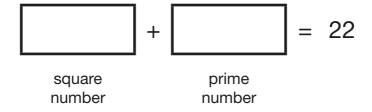
[2 marks]

25

A **square** number and a **prime** number have a total of 22

[2017]

What are the two numbers?



[1 mark]

26

Lara chooses a square number.

[2009]

She rounds it to the nearest hundred.

Her answer is 200



Write all the possible square numbers Lara could have chosen.

•			

27 Here are some number cards. [2011] 12 13 15 16 17 9 10 11 14 Joe picks two even numbers. Dev picks two odd numbers. Joe gives one of his cards to Dev. Dev gives one of his cards to Joe. Joe says, 'Now my cards are both square numbers'. Dev says, 'Now my cards are both multiples of 5'. What numbers did they each start with? Joe started with and

Dev started with and

[2 marks]

28

Circle **all** the cube numbers.

[New]

5 8 16 25 27 64



Here is a sorting diagram with four sections, A, B, C and D.

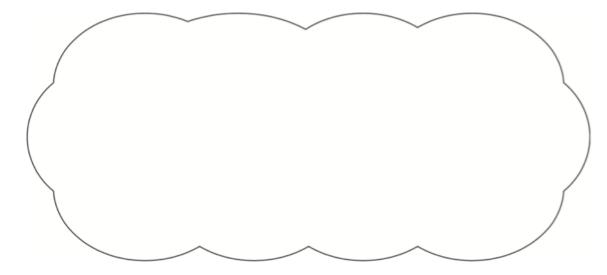
	multiple of 10	not a multiple of 10
multiple of 20	A	В
not a multiple of 20	С	D

Write a number that could go in section **C**.



Section **B** can never have any numbers in it.

Explain why.

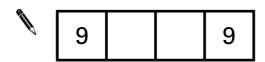


30	
U	
	_

This four digit number is a square number.

[2001]

Write in the missing digits.



[1 mark]

31

Write **one** number which fits **all three** of these statements.

[2007]

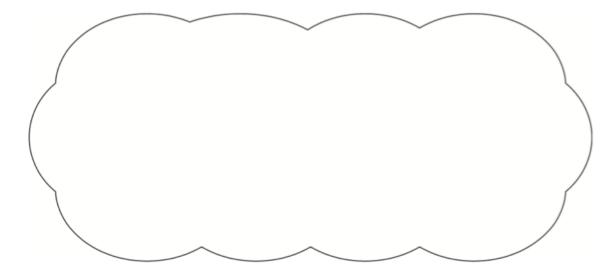
It is a multiple of 4

It is a multiple of 6

It ends in '8'

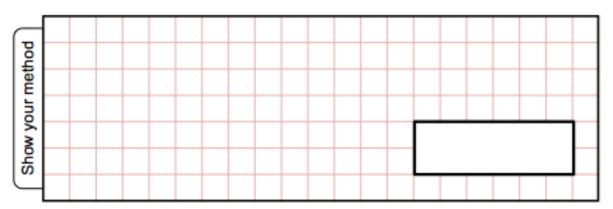


Explain why a number which ends in '3' cannot be a multiple of 4



Find the multiple of 45 that is closest to 8000

[2008]



[1 mark]

33

John says,

[2004]

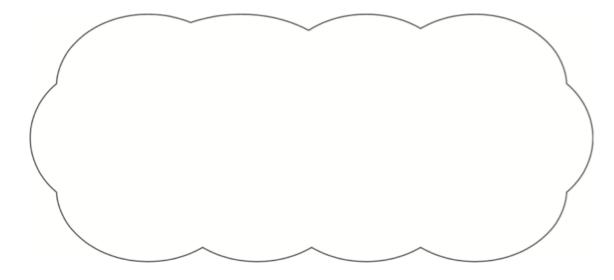
'Every multiple of 5 ends in 5'



Is he correct? Circle Yes or No.

Yes / No

Explain how you know.



	34	
ſ	2003]	

Debbie has a pack of cards numbered from 1 to 20

She picks four different number cards.









Exactly three of the four numbers are multiples of 5

Exactly three of the four numbers are even numbers.

All four of the numbers add up to less than 40

Write what the numbers could be.



[1 mark]



[2001]

P stands for a multiple of 3

Q stands for a different multiple of 3

Tick (✓) each statement according to whether it is always true, sometimes true or never true.

The **sum** of P and Q is a **multiple of 6**

The **difference** between P and Q is a **multiple of 3**

The **product** of P and Q is a **multiple of 9**

always true	sometimes true	never true