HCF Worksheet Class 5

Name: _____ Date: _____ Marks: ____ / 30

Remember: HCF = **Highest Common Factor** — the greatest number that divides two or more numbers exactly.

A. Find the HCF by listing factors. (6)

1. 8, 12 → _____
2. 15, 20 → _____
3. 18, 24 → _____
4. 16, 28 → _____
5. 21, 35 → _____
6. 24, 36 → _____

B. Find the HCF using prime factorisation. (6)

1. 12 and 18 → _____
2. 20 and 30 → _____
3. 24 and 36 → _____
4. 28 and 42 → _____
5. 30 and 45 → _____
6. 36 and 48 → _____

C. Choose the correct answer. (5)

1. HCF of 6 and 9 is: **a) 2** **b) 3** **c) 6**
2. HCF of 12 and 16 is: a) 2 b) 4 c) 8
3. HCF of 15 and 25 is: a) 5 b) 10 c) 15
4. HCF of 18 and 30 is: a) 3 b) 6 c) 9
5. Which is a common factor of 12 and 18? a) 5 b) 6 c) 7

D. Fill in the blanks. (4)

1. HCF of 4 and 8 is _____.
2. HCF of 10 and 15 is _____.
3. HCF of 16 and 24 is _____.
4. HCF of 20 and 25 is _____.

E. Match the pairs. (4)

Numbers	**HCF**
1. 6 and 8	a. 5
2. 10 and 15	b. 2
3. 12 and 18	c. 6
4. 20 and 25	d. 3

Answers: 1. ___ 2. ___ 3. ___ 4. ___

F. Word Problems. (3)

1. A teacher has **24 pencils** and **36 erasers**. She wants to make identical sets with no items left over. What is the greatest number of sets she can make? _____
2. There are **18 red balls** and **30 blue balls**. They are to be divided into equal groups with no balls left over. What is the greatest number of groups? _____
3. Two ribbons are **24 cm** and **36 cm** long. They need to be cut into equal pieces of the greatest possible length. What is the length of each piece? _____

G. (2)

1. Find the HCF of **24, 36 and 48**. _____
2. Find the greatest number that divides **45 and 60** exactly. _____