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Solutions
S1. Ans.(d)
=
S2.Ans(c)
Sol: LCM of (8, 15, and 18) = 360
Minimum number added to make it perfect cube = 360 + 152 = 512
Sum of digit of number which is added = 1+5+2=8
S3.Ans(b)
Sol: LCM of (5, 8, 12 and 15) = 120
For the greatest 4 digit number = 120k + 4
put k = 83
= 120 \times 83 + 4
= 9964
S4. Ans.(c)
Sol. 509xy0 divisible by 3 if sum of digits
Divisible by 3 \Rightarrow =  (1)
Divisible by 11 \Rightarrow 5 + 9 + y - x = 11 \Rightarrow x - y = 3 (1)
Now from (1) x + y = 7, x - y = 3
x = 5, y = 2
The number is 509520
S5. Ans.(c)
Sol. 9digit number will be divisible by factor of 36, by 9 and 4.
For divisible by 4
Largest possible value of Y = 8
Now for divisible by 9
Possible value of x = 7
Now,
11x^2 - 5y^2 = 11 \times 49 - 5 \times 64
= 539 - 320
= 219
S6. Ans.(c)
Sol. L.C.M of (3, 7, 11) = 237
Let the maximum number divisible by 231 is 11799,
Maximum number divisible
= 11799 - 18
= 11781
x = 8, y = 1
Now, (x + y)
= 8 + 1 = 9
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S7. Ans.(c)
Sol.
On Comparing both
a = 3, b = 1, c = 1
Now,
(a + b + c) = (3 + 1 + 1) = 5
S8. Ans.(c)
Sol. L.C.M of (3, 7 and 11) = 231
Let the largest five-digit number = 10399
P now, largest five-digit no.
= 10399 - 4 = 10395
a = 9, b = 5
Now,
(a + b)^3 = a^3 + b^3 + 3ab (a + b)
= (9 + 5)^3 = 14^3 = 2744
S9. Ans.(d)
Sol. [168, 210, 264]
210 - 168 = 42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7
264 - 210 = 54 = 2 \times 3^3
264 - 168 = 96 = \times 3
HCF of 42, 54 and 96 be 2 \times 3 = 6
Remainder when 168 is divided by 6 is 0
So, x = 6 and y = 0
Then = = 0
S10. Ans.(d)
Sol.
Let the No. be
P = 21 \times 1 + 4 = 25
Q = 21 \times 1 + 9 = 30
R = 21 \times 1 + 8 = 29
Now,
= = 7 Remainder
S11. Ans.(d)
Sol. =
=
= 3 +
S12. Ans.(c)
Sol. Let the required number is x.
x x = (3)^3
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 $= 27 \Longrightarrow x = 189$ 

S13. Ans.(c)

Sol. Let the number is x

x =

S14. Ans.(d)

Sol.

 $= 2 \Longrightarrow x + 2 = 6$ 

x = 4

S15. Ans.(a)

Sol.

x = 1