## Problems on Numbers Questions and Answers for Bank Exams Pdf

1. A 6 digit number is formed by repeating a 3 digit number, for example, 256256 or 678678 etc. Any number of this form is always exactly divisible by

a. 7 only

b. 11 only

c. 13 only

d. 1001

Ans: D

Numbers like 2525, 3636 etc. are divisible by 101.
Numbers like 256256, 678678 etc. are divisible by 1001.
Numbers like 32163216, 43754375 etc. are divisible by 10001 and so on.

2. Which of the following numbers should be added to 8567 to make it exactly divisible by 4?

a. 3

b. 4

c. 5

d. 6

E. None of these

Ans: E

On dividing 8567 by 4, the remainder is 3.
To make it divisible by 4, we must add 1 to it.

3. How many numbers less than 1000 are multiple of both 10 and 13?

a. 6

b. 7

c. 8

d. 9

Ans: B

Required numbers are multiples of (10 × 13), i.e. 130.
These numbers are 130, 260, 390, 520, 650, 780 and 910.
They are 7 in number.

4. If all the numbers from 501 to 700 are written, what is the total number of times the digit 6 appears?

a. 138

b. 139

c. 140

d. 141

Ans: C

Numbers from 501 to 599 which have 6 as digit are 506, 516, 526, 536, 546, 556, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 576, 586 and 596, i.e. 6 occurs 20 times.
Number of times 6 occurs from 600 to 699 = 100 + 20 = 120.
∴ Total number of times 6 occurs = 20 + 120 = 140.

5. How many numbers will be there between 300 and 500, where 4 comes only one time?

a. 89

b. 99

c. 110

d. 120

Ans: B

From 300 to 399, we note that when '4' comes only one time = 19 such instances.

From 400 to 499, we note that when '4' comes only one time = 80 such instances.

So, total = (19 + 80) = 99 such instances