

Introduction to Number Theory Basics

Mathematics · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. A whole number greater than 1 that has exactly two distinct positive divisors: 1 and itself, is called a...?

- A) Composite number
- B) Prime number
- C) Even number
- D) Odd number

2. A whole number greater than 1 that has more than two distinct positive divisors is called a...?

- A) Prime number
- B) Composite number
- C) Integer
- D) Rational number

3. What is the smallest positive prime number?

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 3

4. Any integer that is divisible by 2 with no remainder is known as an...?

- A) Odd number
- B) Prime number
- C) Even number
- D) Composite number

5. What are the numbers that divide a given integer exactly, leaving no remainder?

- A) Multiples
- B) Quotients
- C) Factors
- D) Primes

6. A number that is the product of a given number and some other integer is called a...?

- A) Factor
- B) Divisor
- C) Multiple
- D) Remainder

7. The process of expressing a composite number as a product of its prime factors is called...?

- A) Integer factorization
- B) Prime factorization
- C) Factor tree
- D) Composite decomposition

8. What is the largest positive integer that divides two or more integers without leaving a remainder?

- A) Least Common Multiple
- B) Greatest Common Divisor
- C) Prime Factor
- D) Quotient