

Modulo Arithmetic
CBSE Sample Question Paper (2021-22)

Term - 1

Q1) The value of $5 \odot_8 11$, where \odot is multiplication modulo is —

- (a) -1 (b) 0 (c) 7 (d) 9

Q2) If $x \equiv -4 \pmod{3}$, then a solution for x is —

- (a) -2 (b) 12 (c) 19 (d) 35

Q3) If the present time is 8:40 p.m., then the time after $876\frac{1}{2}$ hours will be —

- (a) 8:40 a.m. (b) 9:10 a.m. (c) 6:10 p.m. (d) 10:40 p.m.

Q4) Let $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, consider the ~~mod~~ relation R_m defined as $a R_m b$ iff $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$, then R_m is —

- (a) reflexive but not symmetric
(b) symmetric but not transitive
(c) reflexive, symmetric but not transitive
(d) an equivalence relation

CBSE Sample Question Paper (2022-23)

Q.1) What is the least value of x that satisfies

$$x \equiv 27 \pmod{4}, \text{ when } 27 < x \leq 36?$$

- (a) 27 (b) 30 (c) 31 (d) 35

CBSE Sample Question Paper (2023-24)

Q.1) The value of $-70 \pmod{13}$ is —

- (a) 5 (b) -5 (c) 8 (d) -8

Q.2) The least non-negative remainder when 3^{50} is divided by 7 is —

- (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 2 (d) 1

CBSE Sample Question Paper (2024-25)

Q.1) If it is currently 6:00 p.m. in 12 hours, clock then what will be the time after 375 hours?

- (a) 6 a.m. (b) 6 p.m. (c) 9 a.m. (d) 9 p.m.

Q.2) Find the remainder when 5^{61} is divided by 7.

CBSE Question Paper 2023

(1) The unit (last) digit of 22^{12} is —
(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8

(2) The least non-negative remainder, when 3^{15} is divided by 7 is —
(a) 1 (b) 5 (c) 6 (d) 7

CBSE Question Paper 2024

(1) Evaluate $(137 + 995) \pmod{12}$

(2) Find the unit's digit of 12^{12} .

CBSE Question Paper 2025

(1) $-41 \pmod{9}$ is —
(a) 5 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 0

(2) Find the unit's digit in 7^{295} .

• Find the congruence class of 4 mod 7. [M.L. Aggarwal]

• Assertion (A): $-62 \pmod{12} = -2$

• Reason (R): $a \pmod{b} = r$, where r is the remainder when a is divided by b , $0 < r < |b|$

(a) A ✓ R ✓ E ✓ V (b) A ✓ R ✓ E ✓ X (c) A ✓ R ✓ X (d) A ✓ R ✓ V

Assertion (A): Last two digits of product 482×307 is 74.

Reason (R): If $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$ and $c \equiv d \pmod{n}$,
then $ac \equiv bd \pmod{n}$

- (a) A ✓ R ✓ E ✓ (b) A ✓ R ✓ E ✗ (c) A ✓ R ✗ (d) A ✗ R ✓

Assertion (A): If $60 \equiv 4 \pmod{m}$, then possible values of m are 2, 4, 7, 8, 14, 28, 56

Reason (R): If $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$, then $(a-b)$ is an integral multiple of n , where $n \in \mathbb{Z}, n > 1$.

- (a) A ✓ R ✓ E ✓ (b) A ✓ R ✓ E ✗

- (c) A ✓ R ✗ (d) A ✗ R ✓

Assertion (A): $a +_m b = \begin{cases} (a+b) \pmod{m}, & \text{if } a+b \geq m \\ a+b, & \text{if } a+b < m \end{cases}$

Assertion (A): $18 \rightarrow_3 7 = 2$

Reason (R): $a +_m b = \begin{cases} (a+b) \pmod{m}, & \text{if } (a+b) \geq m \\ (a+b), & \text{if } (a+b) < m \end{cases}$

- (a) A ✓ R ✓ E ✓ (b) A ✓ R ✓ E ✗ (c) A ✓ R ✗ (d) A ✗ R ✓