

# SIPERBURE

- 12 Sectional Mock Tests
- 13 Full Length Mock Tests
- **PYQs Solution Booklet**
- GK & Current Affairs Bundle

RS.699 Rs.348











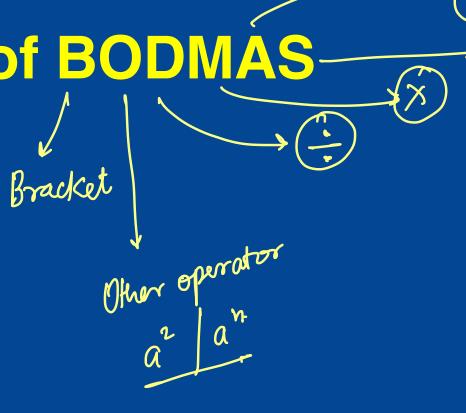




FOR MAH CET FOR BBA BBM BMS BCA & CUET UG PAPER 3 GENERAL TEST



## Concept of BODMAS-





$$9501 - ? = 3697$$

$$950i - 3697 = x$$
 $3697$ 
 $5804$ 



$$1014 \times 986 = ?$$

(A) 998904 (B) 999804 (C) 998814 (D) 998804



#### 5186 + 87 - 3497 =?

**X**. 1776

B. 1689X

C. 1766

D. 1786



#### 4326 x 25 + 25 =?

A. 216300

B. 108150

**%** 108175

D. 2163



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$$0.5 \times 0.5 + 0.5 \div 5 = ?$$
(A)  $0.15$  (B)  $0.25$ 

0.35

(D) 0·45

$$8 \div 4 (3-2) \times 4 + 3 - 7 = ?$$
(A) -3 (B) -4

$$1+1\div\left\{1+1\div\left(1+\frac{1}{3}\right)\right\}=?$$

(A)  $1\frac{1}{3}$ 

• • • • • •

$$15\frac{2}{3} \times 3\frac{1}{6} + 6\frac{1}{3} = 11\frac{7}{18} + ?$$

(A) 
$$39\frac{5}{9}$$

(B) 
$$137\frac{4}{9}$$

(C) 
$$29\frac{7}{9}$$

None of these

$$01 = \frac{802}{18} = \frac{401}{4}$$

$$= 44 = \frac{5}{9}$$

## CUET only OMS

$$\frac{47}{3} \times \frac{19}{6} + \frac{19}{3} = \frac{205}{18} + 2$$

$$\frac{893}{18} - \frac{205}{18} + \frac{19x6}{3x6} = x$$

$$\chi = \frac{393 - 205 + 114}{18}$$

$$\chi = \frac{1007 - 205}{12}$$



$$5005 - 5000 \div 10.00 = ?$$

(A) 0·5

(B) 50

(C) 5000

$$\frac{1}{2} \div 4 + 20$$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{1}}{2} \times \frac{2}{4} + 20$$

(A) 
$$\frac{81}{88}$$

(B) 
$$2\frac{3}{11}$$

$$\frac{161}{176}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} + 20$$

$$22$$

$$=\frac{1}{8}+\frac{20}{22}$$

$$= \frac{161}{8 \times 22} = \frac{161}{176}$$



Exam:
20 April
29 April
29 April

When Simplified, the product

$$\left(2-\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(2-\frac{3}{5}\right)\left(2-\frac{5}{7}\right) ..$$

$$\left(2 - \frac{999}{1001}\right)$$
 is equal to—

- (A)  $\frac{991}{1001}$
- (B)  $\frac{1001}{13}$

 $\frac{1003}{3}$ 

(D) None of these



1003

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \oplus \frac{5}{4}}{4} = 2 \quad \stackrel{\downarrow}{\cancel{4}} \times \stackrel{\checkmark}{\cancel{5}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{1}{4}$$

(A) 
$$\frac{16}{25}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{32}{185}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{36}}{185}$$

(D) None of these

$$\frac{1}{.9} + \frac{.1}{.5} = \frac{9}{20}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} + \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{9}{16} \times \frac{9}{16}$$

$$= \frac{9}{37} \times \frac{164}{37} \times \frac{36}{185}$$



. . . . . . .

## Concept of Averages observation

Arg run per ball 
$$\longrightarrow 4+6+2+1+0+1$$

$$= 14 = \frac{7}{3} = 2.33$$



## **Concept of Averages**

Average =

Total of all observations
No. of obversations

VISION VISION ACADEMY

The average of 8 number is 21. If each of the numbers is multiplied by 8, the average of the new set of numbers is:

(A) 8 (B) 21 (C) 29 (F) 168

CONCERTY

$$2x+4+2 = Mcan$$

$$3$$

$$3xx+3xy+3x^2 = 3$$

$$3(x+4+2) = 3M$$



Total = 40

The average height of 30 girls out of a class of 40 is 160 cms and that of the remaining girls is 156 cms. The average height of the whole class is:

(A) 158 cms (B) 158·5 cms (C) 159 cms (D) 159·5 cms

$$\frac{T_{30}}{30} = 160$$

$$T_{30} = 160 \times 30$$

$$\frac{4800}{4800 + 1500}$$

$$\frac{4800 + 1500}{40}$$

$$\frac{636p}{40} = 159$$



The average of three numbers is 42. The first is twice the second and the second is twice the third. The difference between the lar-

gest and the smallest number is:

(A) 18

(B) 36

54

$$\chi = 2y$$

$$y = 2c$$

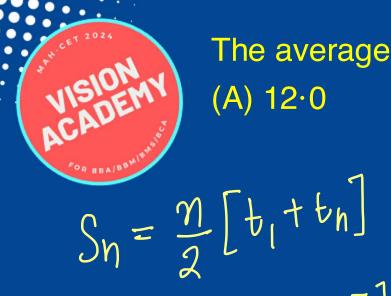
$$\chi = \frac{42\times3}{7} = \frac{12}{7}$$



The average weight of A, B, C is 45 kg. If the average weight of A and B be 40 kg and that of B and C be 43 kg, then the weight of B.

(A) 17 kg (B) 20 kg (C) 26 kg (D) 31 kg

$$135 + B = 166$$
 $B = 166 - 135$ 



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### The average of first nine multiples of 3 is:

$$d = t_2 - t_1 = 3$$

Avg = 
$$\frac{135}{9} = \frac{15}{15}$$



### The average of odd numbers upto 100 is:

(A) 51 (B) 50 (C) 49·5 (D) 49

$$S_{N} = \frac{50}{2} [1+99]$$
 $= \frac{50}{2} \times 190$ 



The average of 30 results is 20 and the average of other 20 results is 30. What is the average of all the results?

(A) 24 (B) 25 (C) 48 (D) 50

$$T_{30} = 20$$
 $T_{30} = 600$ 

$$\frac{T_{20}}{20} = 30$$
 $T_{20} = 600$ 

$$T_{50} = T_{30} + T_{20} = \frac{600 + 600}{50}$$

$$= 1209 = 24$$



The average age of 24 students in a class is 10. If the teacher's age is included, the average increases by one. The age of the teacher is:

(A) 25 years (B) 30 years (C) 35 years (D) 40 years

$$\frac{\sqrt{124}}{24} = 10$$

Teacher = 
$$x$$
 $\frac{724+x}{25} = 11$ 
 $\frac{25}{240+x} = 11 \times 25$ 
 $\frac{240+x}{240+x} = 275$ 
 $\frac{240+x}{2} = 270-240$ 
 $\frac{270-240}{2} = 35$ 



The average expenditure of a man for the first five months is Rs. 120 and for the next seven months it is Rs. 130. If he saves Rs. 290 in that year, his monthly average income is:

(A) Rs. 140 (B) Rs. 150 (C) Rs. 160 (D) Rs. 170

(A) Rs. 140 (B) Rs. 150 (C) Rs. 
$$M_5 = 600$$

$$\frac{M_7}{7} = 130$$
 $\frac{7}{M_7} = 910$ 

$$\frac{600+910+290}{12} = \frac{1800}{12}$$

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