



$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad \frac{10}{0.05} &= \frac{10 \times 100}{5} \\ &= \frac{1000}{5} = 200 \text{ (B)} \end{aligned}$$

$$2) (666)^2 = 443556 \text{ (B)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad 0.008 \times 0.01 \times 0.072 \div (0.12 \times 0.0004) \\ = \frac{8}{1000} \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{72}{1000} \div \left(\frac{12}{100} \times \frac{4}{10000} \right) \\ = \frac{8}{1000} \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{72}{1000} \times \frac{100}{12} \times \frac{10000}{4} \\ = \frac{12}{100} = 0.12 \text{ (B)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) \quad 0.4096 \div 0.16 \\ = \frac{4096}{10000} \div \frac{16}{100} \\ = \frac{4096}{10000} \times \frac{100}{16} = \frac{256}{100} = 2.56 \text{ (C)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \quad 0.025 \times 101 \\ = \frac{25 \times 101}{1000} = \frac{2525}{1000} = 2.525 \text{ (C)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6) \quad \frac{80}{0.2} \div \frac{0.5}{5} \times \frac{1}{100} \\ = \frac{80}{0.2} \times \frac{5}{0.5} \times \frac{1}{100} \\ = \frac{80}{2} \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{5}{1} \times 100 = 20 \text{ (D)} \end{aligned}$$

$$7) \frac{0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 + 0.04 \times 0.04 \times 0.04}{0.4 \times 0.4 \times 0.4 + 0.08 \times 0.08 \times 0.08} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{0.2 + 0.04}{0.4 + 0.08} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{0.24}{0.48} \times 100 = \frac{100}{2} = 50 \text{ (D)}$$

$$8) \frac{4.41 \times 0.16 \times 5}{2.1 \times 1.6 \times 0.21 \times 5}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{441}{100} \times \frac{16}{100} \times 5}{21 \times 16 \times 21 \times 5} \times \frac{10000}{10000} = 1 \text{ (B)}$$

$$9) \frac{[3.25 \times 3.20 - 3.20 \times 3.05] \times 300}{0.064 \times 1000}$$

$$= \frac{[10.4 - 9.76] \times 300}{0.064 \times 1000}$$

$$= \frac{0.64 \times 3}{0.064 \times 10} = \frac{64 \times 3 \times 1000}{64 \times 10 \times 100} = 3 \text{ (B)}$$

$$10) \frac{(0.088)^2 + (0.007)^2 + (0.027)^2}{(0.088)^2 + (0.007)^2 + (0.027)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(0.088)^2}{(0.088)^2} = 1$$

$$11) \frac{1}{0.05} = \frac{100}{5} = 20 \text{ (C)}$$

$$12) (6.5 \div 0.005)$$

$$= 6.5 \times \frac{1}{0.005}$$

$$= \frac{65}{10} \times \frac{1000}{5} = 1300 \text{ (A)}$$

$$(13) \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} \dots \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{n} \text{ Ans}$$

$$(14) \left(2 - \frac{10}{7}\right) \left(3 - \frac{23}{10}\right) \left(1 - \frac{3}{13}\right) \left(1 - \frac{3}{16}\right)$$

$$\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{10}{13} \times \frac{13}{16}$$

$$\frac{4}{16} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \text{ Ans}$$

$$(15) \frac{3}{2^2 \times 2^2} + \frac{5}{2^2 \times 3^2} + \frac{7}{3^2 \times 4^2} + \frac{9}{4^2 \times 5^2}$$

$$\frac{11}{5^2 \times 6^2} + \frac{13}{6^2 \times 7^2} + \frac{15}{7^2 \times 8^2} + \frac{17}{8^2 \times 9^2}$$

$$+ \frac{19}{9^2 \times 10^2} + \frac{21}{10^2 \times 11^2} = ?$$

1

$$(16) \frac{1}{80} + \frac{1}{42} + \frac{1}{56} + \frac{1}{72} + \frac{1}{90} + \frac{1}{110} + \frac{1}{132} = ?$$

$$\frac{1}{8 \times 10} + \frac{1}{8 \times 7} + \frac{1}{7 \times 8} + \frac{1}{8 \times 9} + \frac{1}{9 \times 10} + \frac{1}{11 \times 10} + \frac{1}{11 \times 12}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{12 - 5}{60} \Rightarrow \frac{7}{60} \text{ Ans}$$

$$(17) \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{42} + \frac{1}{56} + \frac{1}{72} + \frac{1}{90} + \frac{1}{110}$$

$$\frac{1}{4 \times 5} + \frac{1}{5 \times 6} + \frac{1}{6 \times 7} + \frac{1}{7 \times 8} + \frac{1}{8 \times 9} + \frac{1}{9 \times 10} + \frac{1}{10 \times 11}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{11} = \frac{11 - 4}{44} \Rightarrow \frac{7}{44} \text{ Ans}$$

(18) SI से 100 तक के सभी प्राकृतिक सं० का योगफल ज्ञात करें

$$S_1 + S_2 + S_3 \dots + 100$$

$$\frac{(F+L)n}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{S_1 + 100}{2} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 151 \times 25$$

$$\Rightarrow 3775 \text{ Ans} \Rightarrow$$

(19)

3 अंकों की सभी संख्याओं का योग ज्ञात करें

$$100 + 101 + \dots + 999$$

$$\frac{(F+L)n}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{999 + 100}{2} \times 900$$

$$1099 \times 450$$

$$494550 \text{ Ans}$$

20) $7 + 14 + 21 + \dots + 1470$ (AP) 21) $8 + 7 \cdot 9 - \{2 \cdot 1 - 6 \cdot 3 - (2 \cdot 140 \cdot 9) + 15 \cdot 2\}$

$$\frac{(F+L)n}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{190 + 7}{2} \times 210$$

$$197 \times 105 \Rightarrow 1470$$

21) संख्याओं a तथा b के लिए $a \neq b$ का निम्न प्रकार से परिभाषित है

$$a * b = (a+b) \div (a-b) \text{ तब } (2 * 3) * 1 \text{ का मान}$$

$$a * b = \frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{2+3}{2-3} \Rightarrow \frac{5}{-1} \Rightarrow -5$$

Now $\Rightarrow a * b \Rightarrow \frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{-5+4}{-5-4}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-1}{-9} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9} \text{ Ans}$$

22)

23) यदि $5 = x + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{3 + \frac{1}{4}}}$ then the value of 'x' is.

$$\frac{3 + \frac{1}{4}}{1 + \frac{1}{12 + \frac{1}{4}}} \Rightarrow \frac{13}{4}$$

$$\frac{1 + \frac{4}{13}}{1}$$

$$x = \frac{13 + 4}{13} \Rightarrow \frac{17}{13}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 5 - \frac{17}{13}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{32}{13} \text{ Ans}$$

24) माना कि A, B और C प्रकृति संख्या

इस प्रकार कि $\frac{24}{5} = A + \frac{1}{B + \frac{1}{C}}$ तो $A+B+C$ का मान

$$A + B + C \text{ का मान } \cdot B + \frac{1}{C+2}$$

$$\frac{24}{5} \Rightarrow \text{मान } A = 4$$

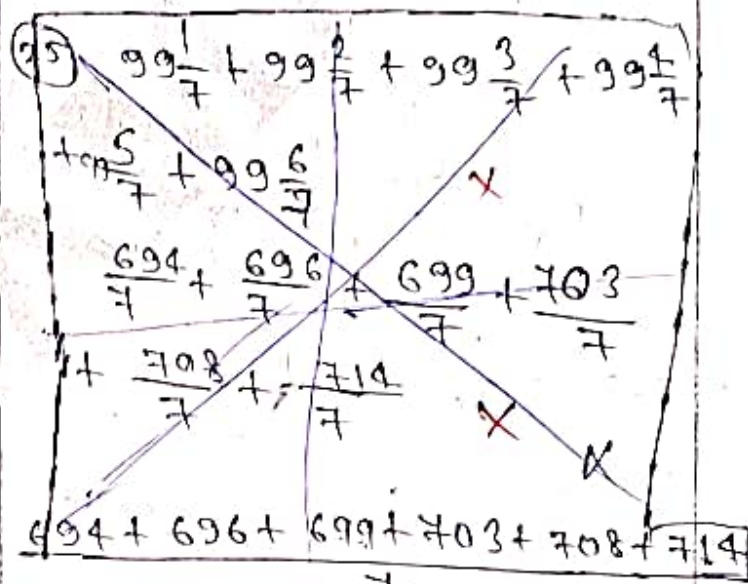
$$8 + 7 \cdot 9 - \{2 \cdot 1 - 6 \cdot 3 - (3) + 15 \cdot 2\}$$

$$8 + 7 \cdot 9 - \{2 \cdot 1 - 6 \cdot 3 - 18 \cdot 2\}$$

$$8 + 7 \cdot 9 - \{-22 \cdot 4\}$$

$$8 + 7 \cdot 9 + 22 \cdot 4$$

$$38 \cdot 3 \text{ Ans}$$



$$991 + 992 + 993 + 994 + 995 + 996 + 997$$

$$\frac{694}{7} + \frac{695}{7} + \frac{696}{7} + \frac{697}{7} + \frac{698}{7} + \frac{699}{7}$$

$$694 + 695 + 696 + 697 + 698 + 699$$

$$\frac{4179}{7} \Rightarrow 597 \text{ Ans}$$