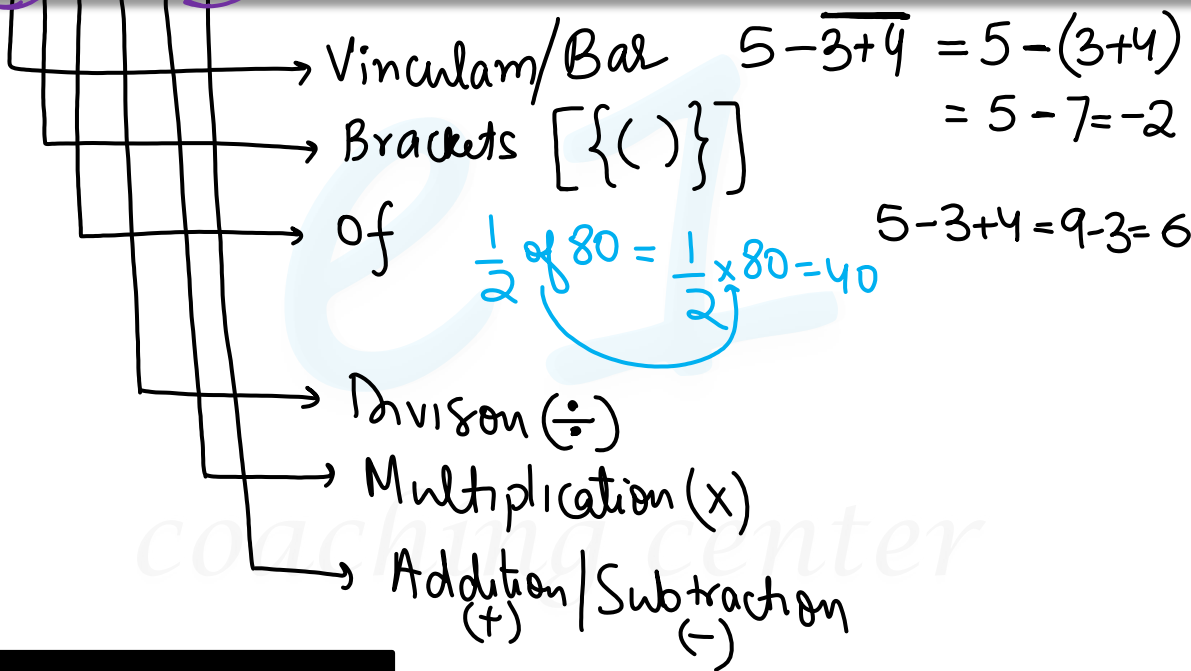


VBODMAS:



$$5 - \overline{3+4} = 5 - (3+4) = 5 - 7 = -2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 80 = \frac{1}{2} \times 80 = 40$$

$$5 - 3 + 4 = 9 - 3 = 6$$

coach and center

$$5 + 3 \times \underbrace{4 \div 2}_6 - [4\{3 \text{ of } 2 \times \underbrace{-(5 - \overline{2 + 7})}_{-4}\}]$$

The diagram shows the following steps and values:

- $4 \div 2 = 6$ (underlined)
- $2 + 7 = 9$ (underlined)
- $5 - 9 = -4$ (underlined)
- $3 \times 2 = 6$ (labeled "3 of 2" with a multiplication sign)
- $6 \times -4 = -24$ (labeled "+4" above the line)
- $4 \times -24 = -96$ (labeled "10" below the line)
- $5 + 6 - 96 = -85$ (labeled "40" below the line)

$$5 + 6 - 40 = -29$$

-40

coaching center

1. The value of $27 \div 16 + [119 \div \{1491 \div 3(21 - 13 \times 8 + 4 \times 3)\}]$ is .

$272 \div 16 + [119 \div \{1491 \div 3(21 - 13 \times 8 + 4 \times 3)\}]$ को

हल कीजिए।

a) -9

b) 11

$$17 + (-17)$$

$$-17$$

$$= 17 - 17 = 0$$

~~c) 0~~

$$21 - \frac{104}{33} + 12$$

d) 4.8

$$-71$$

$$-7$$

$$\frac{497}{1491}$$

$$\frac{1491}{3 \times 71}$$

coaching center

2. Simplify:

$$\frac{\frac{5}{3} \times \frac{7}{51} \times \frac{17}{5} - \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{5}{7} \times \frac{28}{5} - \frac{2}{3}}$$

a) $\frac{1}{2}$

b) 4

~~c) 2~~

d) $\frac{1}{4}$

$$\frac{\frac{7}{9} - \frac{1 \times 3}{3 \times 3}}{\frac{8}{9} - \frac{2 \times 3}{3 \times 3}} = \frac{\frac{4}{9}}{\frac{2}{9}} = \frac{4 \times 9}{9 \times 2} = 2$$

coaching center

$$\frac{p}{q} \div \frac{3}{3} = \frac{p}{q} \times \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\frac{p}{q} \times \frac{m}{n} \times \frac{a}{b} = \frac{p}{q} \times \frac{m}{n} \times \frac{a}{b}$$

3. Simplify $\frac{1+\frac{1}{2}}{1-\frac{1}{2}} \div \frac{4}{7} \left(\frac{2 \times 2}{5 \times 2} + \frac{3}{10} \right)$ of $\frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}}$

a) $\frac{2}{3}$

b) $37\frac{1}{2}$

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \div \frac{\cancel{4}^2}{\cancel{7}_5} \times \frac{\cancel{7}}{\cancel{10}_5} \text{ of } \frac{\cancel{5}^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{6}{1}} \div \frac{6}{6}$$

$$= 3 \div \frac{2}{5} \times 5$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} = 1.5$$

d) $18\frac{3}{8}$

$$\frac{\cancel{1}^1}{\cancel{2}^1} \times \frac{\cancel{1}}{\cancel{3}^1} = \frac{3+2}{6}$$

$$\frac{5 \times \cancel{6}}{\cancel{6} \times 1}$$

coaching center

$$\frac{p}{q} \div \left(\frac{m}{n} \text{ of } \frac{a}{b} \right)$$

$$= \frac{p}{q} \div \left[\frac{m}{n} \times \frac{a}{b} \right]$$

$$= \frac{p}{q} \times \frac{nb}{ma}$$

$$\frac{p}{q} \times \frac{n}{m} \times \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\frac{p}{q} \div \frac{m}{n} \times \frac{a}{b}$$

$$5 \div 3 \times 2$$

$$= 5 \times \frac{1}{3} \times 2$$

$$5 \div (3 \text{ of } 2)$$

$$= 5 \times \frac{1}{2 \times 3}$$

coaching center

4. Simplify

$$\left[3\frac{1}{4} \div \left\{ 1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \left(2\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} \right) \right\} \right] \div \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4\frac{1}{3} \right)$$

a) 18

b) 36

c) 39

d) 78

$$\frac{6}{\cancel{78}} \times \frac{6}{\cancel{13}} = 36$$

$$\frac{6 \times 5}{6 \times 2} - \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{29}{12} = \frac{29}{24}$$

$$\frac{13}{4} \div \frac{1}{24}$$

$$= \frac{13}{4} \times \frac{24}{1} = 78$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{13}{3}$$

coaching center

5. Evaluate:

$$\boxed{9|3-5|} - \boxed{5|4|} \div \boxed{10}$$

$$\frac{-3(5) - 2 \times 4 \div 2}{2}$$

a) $\frac{9}{10}$

b) $-\frac{8}{10}$

~~c) $-\frac{16}{19}$~~

d) $\frac{4}{7}$

$$\frac{16}{-19} = \frac{18 - 2}{-15 - 4}$$

Modulus	Mode
$ 5 $	$= 5$
$ -5 $	$= 5$
$ 3-4 $	$= -1 = 1$

coaching center

$$M = \frac{3}{7} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{21} + \frac{3}{10} = \frac{113}{210}$$

$$N = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \frac{3}{1} + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{5}{3}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

6. If $M = \frac{3}{7} \div \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{2}$ and $N = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{5}$, then what is the value of $\frac{M}{N}$?

यदि $M = \frac{3}{7} \div \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{3}{2}$
 तथा $N = \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} \div \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{5}$

हैं, तो $\frac{M}{N}$ का मान क्या है?

a) $\frac{207}{560}$

b) $\frac{339}{1120}$

c) $\frac{113}{350}$

d) $\frac{69}{175}$

$$\frac{113 \times 3}{210 \times 5}$$

coaching center

$$A = \frac{13}{4} \times \frac{17}{4} \times \frac{1}{\frac{34}{2}} + \frac{47}{32}$$

$$= \frac{13}{32} + \frac{47}{32} = \frac{60}{32} = \frac{15}{8}$$

$$B = \frac{5}{5} \times \frac{5}{2} + \frac{11}{2} \times \frac{1}{55} - \frac{11}{10}$$

$$= \frac{25+1-11}{10} = \frac{15}{10} = \frac{3}{2}$$

7. If $A = 3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \div 34 - \frac{47}{32} + \frac{47}{16}$ and $B = 2\frac{1}{2} + 5\frac{1}{2} \div 55 - \frac{11}{10}$, then what is the value of $A - B$?

यदि $A = 3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \div 34 - \frac{47}{32} + \frac{47}{16}$
 तथा $B = 2\frac{1}{2} + 5\frac{1}{2} \div 55 - \frac{11}{10}$ हो,
 तो $A - B$ का मान क्या है?

- a) $\frac{5}{8}$ b) 1
 c) 0 d) $\frac{3}{8}$

$$\frac{15}{8} - \frac{3 \times 4}{2 \times 4} = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\frac{5}{343} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{393}{3430}$$

$$\frac{25}{42} \times \frac{6}{35}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{5}{343} - \frac{4}{5} + \frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{10}$$

8. What is the value of $\left[\frac{1}{5} + \left\{\frac{1}{7} \text{ of } \left(\frac{25}{42} \div \frac{35}{6}\right) - \left(\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{6}{5} \div \frac{54}{63}\right)\right\} + \frac{28}{40}\right]$?

$$\left(\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{6}{5} \div \frac{54}{63}\right) + \frac{28}{40}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{5} + \left\{\frac{1}{7} \text{ of } \left(\frac{25}{42} \div \frac{35}{6}\right) - \left(\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{6}{5} \div \frac{54}{63}\right)\right\} + \frac{28}{40}\right] \text{ का}$$

मान क्या होगा?

a) $\frac{383}{3430}$

b) $\frac{99}{490}$

~~c) $\frac{393}{3430}$~~

d) $\frac{403}{3430}$

$$\frac{1}{7} \times \frac{25}{42} \times \frac{6}{35} - \frac{4}{7} \times \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{63}{54}$$

coaching center

$$\frac{27}{14} \div \frac{24 \times 63}{7 \times 28}$$

$$\frac{27}{14} \times \frac{7}{24} \times \frac{28}{63}$$

9. Simplify: $\frac{27}{14} \div \frac{24 \times 63}{7 \times 28} \div \frac{196}{95}$

सरलीकरण करें: $\frac{27}{14} \div \frac{24}{7} \text{ of } \frac{63}{28} \div \frac{196}{95}$

- a) $-\frac{40}{357}$ b) $-\frac{40}{343}$ c) $\frac{40}{343}$ d) $-\frac{40}{243}$

$$\frac{\frac{27}{14} \times \frac{7}{24} \times \frac{28}{63} - \frac{9}{4}}{\frac{35}{8} \times \frac{4}{15} \times \frac{5}{7} + \frac{5}{16}} = \frac{-2 \times 16}{133} \times \frac{95}{196}$$

$$= \frac{-40}{343}$$

coaching center

10. What is the value of p , if $25(3 + 4p) \div 12$ of $5 - 3 \times 8 = 6$?

यदि $\frac{25(3 + 4p)}{12 \text{ of } 5 - 3 \times 8} = 6$ है, तो p का मान क्या है?

a) 72

b) 69

c) $15\frac{1}{3}$

~~d) $17\frac{1}{4}$~~

$$\frac{75 + 100p}{60} - 24 = 6$$

$$\Rightarrow 75 + 100p = 1800$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{1725}{100}$$

$$\text{II. } 56\% \text{ of } 4800 - \left\{ (9^3 \times 8) \div \sqrt{6561} \right\} - 48\% \text{ of } (81 \div 8) = ?$$

$$56\% \text{ of } 4800 - \left\{ (9^3 \times 8) \div \sqrt{6561} \right\} - 48\% \text{ of } (81 \div 8) = ?$$

a) 2612.86 ~~b) 2611.14~~

c) 2611.86 d) 2612.14

$$56 \times 48 - \left\{ \frac{9^3 \times 8}{81} \right\} - \frac{48}{100} \times \frac{81}{8}$$

$$= 56 \times 48 - 72 - \frac{6 \times 81}{100}$$

$$= 6 [56 \times 8 - 12 - .81]$$

$$= 6 [435.19] = 2611.14$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 448 \\ - 12.81 \\ \hline 435.19 \end{array}$$

coaching center

12. Simplify the following expression.

निम्नलिखित व्यंजक को हल कीजिए।

$$3\frac{6}{7} - \left\{ 5\frac{1}{7} - \left(2\frac{3}{7} - \overline{3\frac{5}{7} - 4} \right) \right\}$$

a) $\frac{34}{7}$

b) $\frac{20}{7}$

+ $\frac{2}{7}$ c) $\frac{44}{7}$

d) $\frac{10}{7}$

$$\cancel{3}\frac{6}{7} - \cancel{5}\frac{1}{7} + \cancel{2}\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7}$$

$$= \frac{10}{7}$$

coaching center

13. Simplify: $\frac{6}{5} \div \frac{6}{5}$ of $\frac{6}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} + \frac{9}{4} \div \frac{4}{5}$ of $\frac{15}{2} - \left\{ 8\frac{5}{9} + \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{3} \right) \text{ of } \frac{6}{25} \right\}$

$\frac{6}{5} \div \frac{6}{5}$ of $\frac{6}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} + \frac{9}{4} \div \frac{4}{5}$ of $\frac{15}{2} - \left\{ 8\frac{5}{9} + \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{3} \right) \text{ of } \frac{6}{25} \right\}$ का मान

ज्ञात कीजिए।

a) $-9\frac{9}{40}$ ~~b) $-9\frac{79}{360}$~~ c) $-8\frac{281}{360}$ d) $-9\frac{7}{120}$

$$\frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{6}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{6}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{6}} + \frac{\cancel{9}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{4}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}}{\cancel{15}} - \left\{ 8\frac{5}{9} + \left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{\cancel{5}}{\cancel{3}} \times \frac{\cancel{6}}{\cancel{25}} \right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{25}{36} + \frac{3}{8} - 8 - \frac{5}{9} - \frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{5} \quad \rightarrow \quad \begin{array}{r} + 385 \\ - 824 \\ \hline - 439 \end{array}$$

$$= -8 + \frac{250 + 135 - 2880 - 480 - 144}{360}$$

$$= -8 - \frac{439}{360}$$

$$= -8 - 1 - \frac{79}{360} = -9\frac{79}{360}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{7}{20} \times \frac{5}{28} \times \frac{32}{5} \times \frac{2}{9} \times \frac{3}{16} \times \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{6}{9} \times \frac{5}{5}$$

$$\frac{1000}{135 \times 1000}$$

$$135 \overline{) 1000} \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \underline{945} \\ 55 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .08 \sim \\ \underline{700} \\ 83 \times 100 \\ 664 \\ \underline{7} \\ 83 = .08 \end{array}$$

14. The value of $(1\frac{1}{3} \div 2\frac{6}{7} \text{ of } 5\frac{3}{5}) \times (6\frac{2}{5} \div 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 5\frac{1}{3}) \div (\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{9} \text{ of } 1\frac{1}{5}) =$

where K lies between:

$(1\frac{1}{3} \div 2\frac{6}{7} \text{ of } 5\frac{3}{5}) \times (6\frac{2}{5} \div 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 5\frac{1}{3}) \div (\frac{3}{4} \times 2\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{5}{9} \text{ of } 1\frac{1}{5}) = k$ है, जहाँ k का मान के मध्य स्थित है।

- a) 0.0007 and 0.0008
- b) 0.007 and 0.008
- c) 0.07 and 0.08
- d) 0.7 and 0.8

$$-\left[\frac{3}{4} + 2\frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{5}{9} + 1\frac{1}{5}\right)\right]$$

coaching center

$$\frac{13}{4} - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{13}{3} \times 5 - \left(\frac{3}{10} + 21 + \frac{2}{10} \right)$$

$\frac{65}{3}$ ←

$$\cancel{21} + \frac{2}{3} - \cancel{21} - \frac{1}{2}$$

15. The least number to be added to the expression $\frac{3\frac{1}{4} - \frac{4}{5} \text{ of } \frac{5}{6}}{4\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{5} - \left(\frac{3}{10} + 21\frac{1}{5} \right)}$ to make it a perfect square.

$\frac{3\frac{1}{4} - \frac{4}{5} \text{ of } \frac{5}{6}}{4\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{1}{5} - \left(\frac{3}{10} + 21\frac{1}{5} \right)}$ में कौनसी छोटी से छोटी संख्या जोड़ी जाए ताकि वह एक पूर्ण वर्ग बन जाए?

a) $\frac{1}{2}$

b) $\frac{5}{6}$

c) $\frac{1}{4}$ $15\frac{1}{2}$ d) $\frac{3}{10}$

$$\frac{31 \times 1}{2} = \frac{31}{2} = 15\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{15}{15} \quad \downarrow + \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{16}$$

coaching center

16. Which of the following options has the greatest value?

निम्नलिखित में से किस विकल्प का मान सबसे बड़ा है?

~~-ve~~ a) $(-18) - 45 + (-3 - 2)$

~~-ve~~ b) $(-99) + (-44) - 12$

~~+ve~~ c) $20 + 4 + (-8) - 2 + 3 + 6$

~~-ve~~ d) $4(-22 + (-4 - 7))$

coaching center

17. Simplify: सरल करें:

$$2[8p + 5\{n - 2(\overline{n - n + p}) + 4p\}]$$

a) $6p + 10n$

b) $7p + 6n$

~~c) $76p + 10n$~~

d) $10p + 10n$

~~$n - n - p$~~

$n + 2p + 4p$

$= n + 6p$

$$2[8p + 5n + 30p]$$
$$= 2[38p + 5n]$$

coaching center

