

Number System Questions for SSC CHSL and MTS PDF

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in any retrieval system of any nature without the permission of cracku.in, application for which shall be made to support@cracku.in

Instructions

For the following questions answer them individually

Question 1

What is the value of

- $\frac{107}{30}$
- 103
- 109
- 101

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 6 \\
 12 + 10 + 3
 \end{array}$$

$$^{214}_{60} = ^{107}_{30}$$

Therefore option A is the answer.

Question 2

$$2 \div 3 \times (1+3) + 5 - 6$$

 $\begin{array}{c} 2 \div 3 \times (1+3) + 5 - 6 \\ \text{What is the value of} \ \ 2 \ of \ 3 \div 5 \times 4 + 3 - 2 \ \textbf{?} \end{array}$

- 36 89
- $\frac{31}{73}$
- 27 92

Answer: C

Explanation:

$$2 \div 3 \times (1+3) + 5 - 6$$

2 of $3 \div 5 \times 4 + 3 - 2$

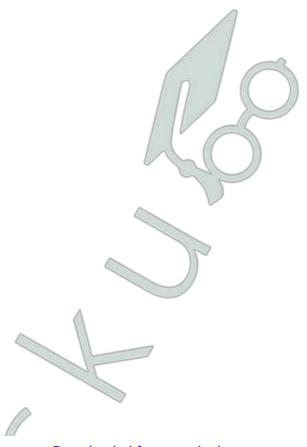
$$\substack{\frac{2}{3}\times 4+5-6\\2\times \frac{3}{5}\times 4+3-2}$$

$$2\times 5\times 4+3$$

$$^8_{\overset{3}{3}}+5-6_{\overset{24}{5}}+3-2$$

$$8+15-18$$
 $24+15-10$
 5

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 5 \\ 3 & \times & 29 \end{array}$$





Question 3

What is the mode of given data?

4, 3, 7, 13, 16, 23, 3, 4, 7, 4, 3, 3, 9, 6, 9, 6

- **A** 9
- **B** 4
- **C** 3
- **D** 6

Answer: 🧀

Explanation:

Number 3 is repeated more number of times when compared to other numbers. Therefore 3 is the answer.

SSC CHSL Free Mock Test

Question 4

What is the mode of the given data? 4, 3, 4, 3, 2, 2, 2, 5, 5, 3, 4, 6, 4, 3, 3

- **A** 3
- **B** 2
- **C** 5
- **D** 4

Answer: A

Explanation:

The mode of a data set is the number that occurs most frequent in the set

To find the mode:

Step 1: arrange numbers in ascending order

2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6

Step 2: count how many times each number occurs

- 2 three times
- 3 five times
- 4 four times
- 5 two times
- 6 one time

Step 3: The number that occurs the most is the mode

3 is the mode

Question 5

What is the value of

 $36 \div 8 \times 4 + 2 \div 4 + 1 + 5 \text{ of } 3 \div (4 \times 2 - 3) - 3$?

Explanation:

$$36 \div 8 \times 4 + 2 \div 4 - 1 + 5 \circ f 3 \div (4 \times 2 - 3) - 3$$

$$= 36 \div 8 \times 4 + 2 \div 4 - 1 + 50f3 \div 5 - 3$$

$$= 36 \div 8 \times 4 + 2 \div 4 - 1 + 15 \div 5 - 3$$

$$= {\textstyle \frac{9}{2}} \times 4 + {\textstyle \frac{1}{2}} - 1 + 3 \; -3$$

$$=18+\frac{1}{2}-1+3-3$$

$$=18+\frac{1}{2}+3-4$$

$$={}^{35}_{2}$$

Question 6

What is the value of $\begin{matrix}39 \div 26 + 22 \div 11 \times 2 + 4 \times 3\\2\ of\ 5 - 3(7 + 10 \div 2 - 3 \times 3) ~\ref{3}\end{matrix}$



c
$$^{61}_{2}$$

D
$$\frac{35}{2}$$

Answer: D

Explanation:

$$\begin{array}{c} 39 \div 26 + 22 \div 11 \times 2 + 4 \times 3 \\ 2 \ of \ 5 - 3 (7 + 10 \div 2 - 3 \times 3) \end{array}$$

$$\substack{\frac{39}{26} + \frac{22}{11} \times 2 + 4 \times 3 \\ 2 \times 5 - 3 \left(7 + \frac{10}{2} - 3 \times 3\right)}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & 3 \\
 & 2 + 4 + 12 \\
 & 10 - 3(7 + 5 - 9)
\end{array}$$

$$10 - 3(3)$$

$$\begin{smallmatrix} 35\\2\\10-9\end{smallmatrix}$$

 $^{35}_2$

SSC CHSL Previous Question papers (download pdf)

Question 7

What is the value of $(24 + 16 \times 5 - 8 \text{ of } 4) \div 84 \times 48 \div 24 \times 6 + 4 + 3?$

A 139

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$(24 + 16 \times 5 - 8 \text{ of } 4) \div 84 \times 48 \div 24 \times 6 + 4 + 3$$

$$^{(24+16\times5-8\times4)}_{84}$$
 \times $^{48}_{24}$ \times $6+4+3$

$${7\atop7}^{24+80+32}+4+3$$

$$72+28+21$$

Question 8

If
$$X:Y:Z=1:2:3$$
 and, $X^2+Y^2+Z^2=224$, then what is the value of $X+Y+Z$?

- **A** 24
- **B** 48
- **C** 36
- **D** 32

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$X:Y:Z=1:2:3$$

now
$$X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2 = 224$$
 = $(a)^2 + (2a)^2 + (3a)^2 = 224$

$$a^2 + 4a^2 + 9a^2 = 224$$

$$14a^2 = 224$$
 , $a^2 = \frac{224}{14}$, $a^2 = 16$

a=4

$$X+Y+Z$$
 = $a+2a+3a=6a$ = 6×4 = 24

Question 9

What is the value of $(3 \times 4 \ of \ 12 \div 2) \div 9 \times 4 + 4 \div 8 + 3 \times 2$?



B 77

C 89

D $^{94}_{3}$

Answer: B

Explanation:

using the BODMAS rule { priority brackets > of > division > multiplication > addition > subtraction}

solving the bracket first (1st priority brackets)

 $(3 imes 4 \ of \ 12 \div 2)$, now since 'of' is the priority hence it should be solved first

simplifying it we get

$$(3 \times 4 \times 12 \div 2)$$
 (here 4 of 12 is 4×12) = $(3 \times 4 \times 6)$

substituting in original question we get

$$(3 \times 4 \times 6) \div 9 \times 4 + 4 \div 8 + 3 \times 2$$

simpliying it further we get

$${\overset{(3\times4\times6)}{9}\times4+\overset{4}{8}+3\times2}$$

$$= 32 + 2 + 6 = 2$$

Download SSC General Knowledge PDF

Question 10

If $A=8\div 4\times (3-1)+6\times 3\div 2$ of 3 and $B=4\div 8\times 2+7\times 3$, then what is the value of A+B?

- **A** 33
- **B** 29
- **C** 31
- **D** 35

Answer: B

Explanation:

Applying the BODMAS { priority brackets > of > division > multiplication > addition > subtraction }

To solve A, first solve the subtraction in the brackets i.e (3-1) = 2

simplifying A, we get

$$A=8\div4\times2+6\times3\div2$$
 of $3=\frac{8}{4}\times2+\frac{6\times3}{6}$ (here 2 of 3 is $2\times3=6$)

A= 7

similarly applying BODMAS we solve for B

$$B = 4 \div 8 \times 2 + 7 \times 3 = B = {4 \atop 8} \times 2 + 7 \times 3 = 22$$

B = 22

A+B = 7+22 = 29

Question 11

What is the least number of four digits which is exactly divisible by 2, 4, 6 and 8?

- **A** 1016
- **B** 1024
- **C** 1008
- **D** 1096

Answer: C

Explanation:

For a number to be divisible 2,4,6,8 should be multiple of 2 and 3,as numbers 2,4,8 have common factor 2 and number 6 is a multiple of

2 and 3.

So, from the options given we get 1008 as a multiple of 2 and 3 both.

Hence option C is a correct choice

Question 12

What is the value of $\overset{3}{4} \div \left(\overset{1}{2} + \overset{1}{16}\right) + \overset{2}{3} of \overset{4}{9} \div \left(\overset{1}{3} - \overset{11}{81}\right) + \overset{1}{4} \times \overset{2}{3}$?

- **A** 3
- **B** 1
- **C** 2
- **D** 4

Answer: A

Explanation:

$$3 + (1 + 16) + 3 \circ f + (1 - 11) + 1 \times 3$$

$$3 + (1 + 16) + 3 \circ f + (1 - 11) + 1 \times 3$$

$$3 + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16)$$

$$3 + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16)$$

$$3 + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16)$$

$$4 + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16)$$

$$4 + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16)$$

$$4 + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16)$$

$$4 + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16)$$

$$4 + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16)$$

$$4 + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16)$$

$$4 + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16)$$

$$4 + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16) + (1 + 16)$$

$$4 + (1 + 16)$$

- \Rightarrow 3 +
- \Rightarrow 3.

Daily Free SSC Practice Set

Question 13

What is the difference of mean and median of the given data: 4, 13, 8, 15, 9, 21, 18, 23, 35, 1?

- **A** 0.7
- **B** 1.7
- **C** 1.2
- **D** 2.1

Answer: A

Explanation:

Mean:

No. of samples (n) = 10

Mean =
$$\frac{\sum x}{n} = \frac{4+13+8+15+9+21+18+23+35+1}{10} = \frac{147}{10} = 14.7$$

Median:

Arranging the data in ascending order, we get:

$$n = 10$$
 (even)

Therefore, median is the average of 5th and 6th term.

$$\text{Median =} \begin{array}{c} ^{13+15} \\ ^{2} \end{array} = 14$$

Mean - Median = 14.7 - 14 = 0.7

Question 14

60% of a number is 168, then what is the number?

- **A** 280
- **B** 320
- C 240
- **D** 200

Answer: A

Explanation:

60% of the number is 168.

Let's assume the number is 'y'.

60% of y = 168

0.6y = 168

y = 280

Question 15

What is the value of: $5 \ of \ 5 \ of \ 5 \div 5 + 5 = 6 \div 3 \times 4 + 2 + (3 \div 6 \times 2)$?

- **A** 21
- **B** 25
- **C** 28
- **D** 19

Answer: B

Explanation:

$$5 \times 5 \times \overset{5}{5} + 5 - \overset{6}{3} \times 4 + 2 + \overset{3}{6} \times \overset{2}{2}$$

$$25 + 5 - 8 + 2 + 1$$

25

18,000 SSC Free Solved Questions (Study Material)

Question 16

The mode of 2, 2, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5, 7, 8, 8, 9, 10 is:

- **A** 5
- **B** 2
- **C** 3
- **D** 6

Answer: A

Explanation:

Mode: The value that appears most often in a set of given data values.

Most number repeated in above data is 5.

So, Mode of the given data is 5.

Hence, Option A is correct.

Question 17

The mode of the following data is 36. What is the value of x ?

Class	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
Frequency	13	10	10	16	х	8

- **A** 11
- **B** 15
- **C** 13
- **D** 12

Answer: D

Explanation:

As per given data,

Class interval of 30-40 has highest frequency, thatswhy it is modal class

As we know,

$$\mathsf{M} = l + \left\{ \begin{smallmatrix} (f_1 - f_0) \\ 2f_1 - f_0 - f_2 \end{smallmatrix} \right\} \times h$$

where, h= size of the class interval,

I = lower limit of the modal class,

 $f_{1=}$ frequency of the modal class,

 $f_0=$ frequency of the class preceding the modal class

 $f_2=$ frequency of the class succeeding the modal class

putting the values from the given data:

$$36 = 30 + 2 \times 16 - 10 - x \times 10$$

$$36 - 30 = {}^{6}_{22-x} \times 10$$

$$22 - x = 10$$

$$x = 12$$

Hence, Option D is correct.

Question 18

When 6892, 7105 and 7531 are divided by the greatest number x, then the remainder in each case is y. What is the value of (x - y)?

- **A** 123
- **B** 137
- **C** 147
- **D** 113

Answer: B

Explanation:

We have to find HCF of given numbers: 6892, 7105, 7531

So, Either the difference or the factor of difference is the HCF of those given number.

Here, 213 is the HCF.

When 6892, 7105, 7531 is divided by 213 we get 76 as an remainder

So,
$$x = 213$$
 and $y = 76$

According to Question:

$$x - y = 213 - 76 = 137$$

Hence, Option B is correct.

SSC CHSL Important Questions and Answers (Download PDF)

Question 19

The sum of the perfect square between 120 and 300 is:

- **A** 1400
- **B** 1024
- **C** 1296
- **D** 1204

Answer: A

Explanation:

Sum of the squares of n consecutive numbers =

The sum of the perfect square between 120 and 300 = $11^2+12^2+13^2+14^2+15^2+16^2+17^2$

$$= { 17(17+1)(2(17+1)) \atop 6} - { 10(10+1)(2(10)+1) \atop 6}$$

$$-17(18)(35)$$
 $10(11)(21)$

$$=51\times35-11\times35$$

$$=35(51-11)$$

$$=35(40)$$

$$= 1400$$

Hence, the correct answer is Option A

Question 20

The difference between the greatest and the least four digit numbers that begins with 3 and ends with 5 is:

- **A** 990
- **B** 900
- **C** 909
- **D** 999

Explanation:

The greatest four digit number that begins with 3 and ends with 5 = 3995

The least four digit number that begins with 3 and ends with 5 = 3005

... The difference between the greatest and the least four digit numbers that begins with 3 and ends with 5 = 3995 - 3005 = 990

SSC CHSL Free Mock Test

SSC CHSL Previous Question papers (download pdf)

Download SSC General Knowledge PDF

Daily Free SSC Practice Set

18,000 SSC Free Solved Questions (Study Material)

SSC CHSL Important Questions and Answers (Download PDF)

1500+ SSC Question and Answers/Sample Questions

Whatsapp "SSC" to join in SSC Group to this number (7661025557)

SSC Free Preparation App

SSC CGL Free Mock Test

SSC CGL Previous Papers (DOWNLOAD PDF)

SSC Exam Update Videos & Free Study Material (YouTube Channel)

100 Free SSC GK Tests