## 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
${ }_{4}^{3}$ of $\left({ }_{3}^{1} \div{ }_{2}^{1}\right)+\left(2-{ }_{5}^{2}\right) \times{ }_{2}^{3}+{ }_{3}^{2}$ ?

A $\quad \begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 30\end{aligned}$
B $\quad 103$

C $\quad 109$
D $\quad \begin{gathered}101 \\ 6\end{gathered}$

## Answer: A



Question 2

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

What is the value of 2 of $3 \div 5 \times 4+3-2$ ?

A $\quad 36$

B $\quad \begin{array}{r}31 \\ 73\end{array}$
C $\quad 25$

D $\quad{ }_{92}^{27}$

## Answer: C

## Explanation:

$2 \div 3 \times(1+3)+5-6$
2 of $3 \div 5 \times 4+3-2$

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

$2 \times{ }_{5} \times 4+3-2$
8
$3+5-6$
$24+3-2$
$8+15-18$
3
$24+15-10$
$\begin{gathered}8+15-18 \\ 3\end{gathered} \times 24+15-10$
$\begin{array}{cc}5 & 5 \\ 3 & \times \quad 29\end{array}$


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: C
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
$36 \div 8 \times 4+2 \div 4-1+5$ of $3 \div(4 \times 2-3)-3$ ?

A $\begin{gathered}31 \\ 2\end{gathered}$
B 18

C $\quad \begin{array}{r}35 \\ \hline\end{array}$


D 16
Answer: C

Explanation:
$36 \div 8 \times 4+2 \div 4-1+5$ of $3 \div(4 \times 2-3)-3$
$=36 \div 8 \times 4+2 \div 4-1+5 o f 3 \div 5-3$
$=36 \div 8 \times 4+2 \div 4-1+15 \div 5-3$
$={ }_{2}^{9} \times 4+{ }_{2}^{2}-1+3-3$
$=18+\stackrel{1}{2}-1+3-3$
$=18+\stackrel{1}{2}+3-4$
35
$=$
2
Question 6

What is the value of 2 of $5-3(7+10 \div 2-3 \times 3)$ ?

A $\quad \begin{gathered}39 \\ 2\end{gathered}$

B $\quad \begin{array}{r}49 \\ \end{array}$
C $\quad{ }_{2}^{61}$

D $\quad \begin{gathered}35 \\ 2\end{gathered}$
Answer: D

## Explanation:

$39 \div 26+22 \div 11 \times 2+4 \times 3$
2 of $5-3(7+10 \div 2-3 \times 3)$

$$
\begin{gathered}
39{ }_{22} \\
26+11 \times 2+4 \times 3 \\
2 \times 5-3\left(7+{ }_{2}^{10}-3 \times 3\right)
\end{gathered}
$$



$10-3(7+5-9)$
$3+8+24$
2
10-3(3)
35
2
10-9
35
35
2


B $\quad \begin{gathered}121\end{gathered}$

C $\begin{gathered}56 \\ 3\end{gathered}$

D $\quad \begin{gathered}156 \\ 5\end{gathered}$

## Answer: B

## Explanation:

$(24+16 \times 5-8$ of 4$) \div 84 \times 48 \div 24 \times 6+4+3$
$\begin{array}{cc}(24+16 \times 5-8 \times 4) \\ 84\end{array} \times{ }_{24}^{48} \times 6+4+3$
${ }_{7}^{24+80+32}+4+3$
$\underset{7}{72+28}+21$
121
7

## 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:

$X: Y: Z=1: 2: 3$
let $X=a, Y=2 a, Z=3 a$
now $X^{2}+Y^{2}+Z^{2}=224=(a)^{2}+(2 a)^{2}+(3 a)^{2}=224$
$a^{2}+4 a^{2}+9 a^{2}=224$
$14 a^{2}=224, a^{2}=14, a^{2}=16$
$a=4$
$X+Y+Z=a+2 a+3 a=6 a=6 \times 4=24$
Question 9
What is the value of $(3 \times 4$ of $12 \div 2) \div 9 \times 4+4 \div 8+3 \times 2$ ?

A $\quad{ }_{2}^{37}$

B $\quad \begin{array}{r}77 \\ 2\end{array}$

C $\quad \begin{array}{r}89 \\ \hline\end{array}$
D $\quad{ }_{3}^{94}$

## Answer: B

## Explanation:

using the BODMAS rule \{priority brackets > of > division > multiplication > addition > subtraction\}
solving the bracket first (1st priority brackets)
( $3 \times 4$ 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 $4 \times 12)=(3 \times 4 \times 6)$
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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& { }_{9}^{(3 \times 4 \times 6)} \times 4+\stackrel{4}{8}+3 \times 2 \\
& =32+{ }_{9}^{1}+6={ }_{2}^{77}
\end{aligned}
$$

## 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
$A=8 \div 4 \times 2+6 \times 3 \div 2$ of $3={ }_{4}^{8} \times 2+{ }_{6}^{6 \times 3}$ (here 2 of 3 is 2
$A=7$
similarly applying BODMAS we solve for $B$
$B=4 \div 8 \times 2+7 \times 3=B=\stackrel{4}{8} \times 2+7 \times 3=22$
$B=22$
$A+B=7+22=29$

## 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 $\stackrel{3}{4}_{4}^{\mathbf{4}} \div\left(\begin{array}{c}1 \\ 2\end{array}+{ }_{16}\right)+{ }_{3}^{2}$ of ${ }_{9}^{4} \div\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 3\end{array}-\frac{11}{81}\right)+{ }_{4}^{1} \times{ }_{3}^{2}$ ?

A 3

B 1
C 2
D 4
Answer: A

## Explanation:

$\stackrel{3}{4} \div\left(\begin{array}{c}1 \\ 2\end{array}+{ }_{16}^{16}\right)+{ }_{3}^{2}$ of ${ }_{9}^{4} \div\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 3\end{array}-{ }_{81}^{11}\right)+{ }_{4}^{1} \times{ }_{3}^{2}$
$\Rightarrow \stackrel{3}{4} \div \stackrel{9}{16}+{ }_{27}^{27} \div{ }_{81}^{81}+{ }_{6}^{6}$
$\Rightarrow \stackrel{3}{4} \times{ }_{9}^{16}+{ }_{27}^{87} \times{ }_{16}^{81}+\stackrel{1}{6}$
$\Rightarrow{ }_{3}^{4}+{ }_{2}^{3}+{ }_{6}^{1}$
$\Rightarrow 3$.

## 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 $=\sum_{n} x=\begin{gathered}4+13+8+15+9+21+18+23+35+1 \\ 10\end{gathered}=\begin{gathered}147 \\ 10\end{gathered}=14.7$
Median:
Arranging the data in ascending order, we get:
$1,4,8,9,13,15,18,21,23,35$
$\mathrm{n}=10$ (even)
Therefore, median is the average of 5th and 6th term.
Median $=\begin{gathered}13+15 \\ 2\end{gathered}=14$
Mean - Median $=14.7-14=0.7$

Therefore, Option A is corfect.

## 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 $y=168$
$0.6 y=168$
$y=280$


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:

$5 \times 5 \times{ }_{5}^{5}+5-{ }_{3}^{6} \times 4+2+{ }_{6}^{3} \times 2$
$25+5-8+2+1$
25


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.


Given Data : $2,2,3,3,5,5,5,7,8,8,9,10$
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 | x | 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,
$\mathrm{M}=l+\left\{\begin{array}{c}\left(f_{1}-f_{0}\right) \\ 2 f_{1}-f_{0}-f_{2}\end{array}\right\} \times h$
where, $\mathrm{h}=$ 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 :
$36=30+2 \times 16-10-10) \times 10$
$36-30=\stackrel{6}{6}-x \times 10$
$22-x=10$
$x=12$
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
$7105-6892=213$
$7531-7105=426$
$426-213=213$
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 $300=11^{2}+12^{2}+13^{2}+14^{2}+15^{2}+16^{2}+17^{2}$
$=\begin{gathered}17(17+1)(2(17+1)) \\ 6\end{gathered}-\frac{10(10+1)(2(10)+1)}{6}$
$={ }^{17(18)(35)}-10(11)(21)$
$=51 \times 35-11 \times 35$
$=35(51-11)$
$=35(40)$
$=1400$
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 thatbegins with 3 and ends with $5=3005$
$\therefore$ 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 Previoús Papers (DOWNLOAD PDF)

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


100 Free SSC GK Tests

