

Quantitative Aptitude Sunday Mega Quiz for SSC CGL

Q1. If $ab + bc + ca = abc$, then find value of

$$\frac{a+b}{ab(c-1)} + \frac{b+c}{bc(a-1)} + \frac{c+a}{ca(b-1)}$$

- (a) $-\frac{3}{2}$
- (b) $1/2$
- (c) 0
- (d) 1

Q2. If $xy = r, xz = r^2, yz = r^3, x+y+z = 14$ and $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 28$ then find z/y ?

- (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) $7/3$
- (d) $14/3$

Q3. If $x = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{10}+1}{\sqrt{10}-1}}$, then find $9x^2 - 6x - 6 = ?$

- (a) 3
- (b) 0
- (c) 1
- (d) 4

Q4. If $(x+y)^2 - z^2 = 8, (y+z)^2 - x^2 = 16, (z+x)^2 - y^2 = 42$, then find the value of $(x+y+z)$

- (a) 8
- (b) ± 8
- (c) 64
- (d) 56

Q5. The value of $x + \sqrt{x^2 + \sqrt{x^4 + \sqrt{x^8 + \sqrt{x^{16} + \dots}}}}$

- (a) $x \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+2}{2} \right)$
- (b) $x \left(\frac{3+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)$
- (c) $\frac{x}{1+\sqrt{x}}$
- (d) $x \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{2} \right)$

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Q6. $\frac{x^2-yz}{x^2+yz} + \frac{y^2-xz}{y^2+xz} + \frac{z^2-xy}{z^2+xy} = 1$, Then $\frac{x^2}{x^2+yz} + \frac{y^2}{y^2+xz} + \frac{z^2}{z^2+xy} = ?$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) -2

Q7. $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = 13$, $x + y + z = 1$ & $xyz = 2$, then $xy + yz + zx = ?$

- (a) -1
- (b) -2
- (c) 3
- (d) -3

Q8. If $(x + 1)$ and $(x - 2)$ are factors of $x^3 + ax^2 - bx - 6$, then find the values of a and b respectively.

- (a) 2, 3
- (b) 3, 5
- (c) 5, 3
- (d) 2, 5

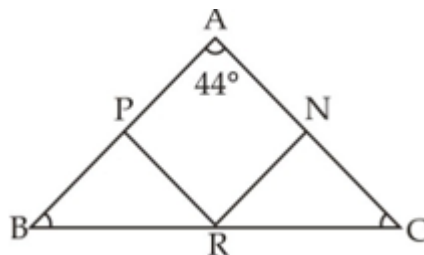
Q9. Find $\frac{x^4+y^4}{x^2+y^2-xy\sqrt{2}}$, if $p=x^2 + y^2$ and $q=xy\sqrt{2}$

- (a) $p+q$
- (b) $p - 2q$
- (c) $p - q$
- (d) $p+2q$

Q10. If $(x + y)^2 = 23 + z^2$, $(y + z)^2 = 14 + x^2$ and $(z + x)^2 = 12 + y^2$, find $x + y + z = ?$

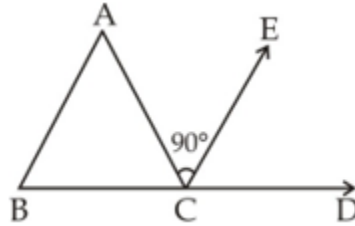
- (a) ± 6
- (b) ± 9
- (c) ± 7
- (d) ± 8

Q11. If $\angle A = 44^\circ$, $BP = BR$ and $CN = RC$ then $\angle PRN = ?$



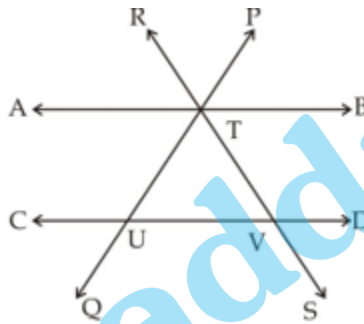
- (a) 58°
- (b) 78°
- (c) 68°
- (d) 66°

Q12. In the given figure, $AC \perp CE$ and $\angle A : \angle B : \angle C = 3 : 2 : 1$, find the value of $\angle ECD$:



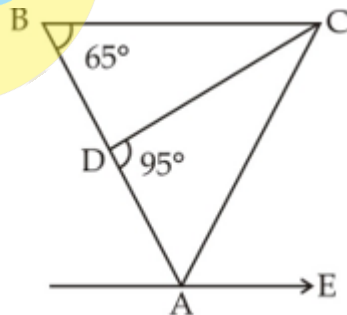
- (a) 50°
- (b) 45°
- (c) 55°
- (d) 60°

Q13. In the given figure, If $AB \parallel CD$, $\angle PTB = 55^\circ$ and $\angle DVS = 45^\circ$, then what is the sum of the measures of $\angle CUQ$ and $\angle RTP$?



- (a) 180°
- (b) 135°
- (c) 110°
- (d) 100°

Q14. In the figure given below, ABC is a triangle. BC is parallel to AE. If $BC = AC$, then what is the value of $\angle CAE$?



- (a) 20°
- (b) 30°
- (c) 40°
- (d) 50°

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Starts February 10, 2020

9:30 AM to 2 PM | Bilingual

Q15. A quadrilateral ABCD circumscribes a circle and $AB = 6\text{ cm}$, $CD = 5\text{ cm}$ and $AD = 7\text{ cm}$. The length of side BC is

- (a) 4 cm
- (b) 5 cm
- (c) 3 cm
- (d) 6 cm

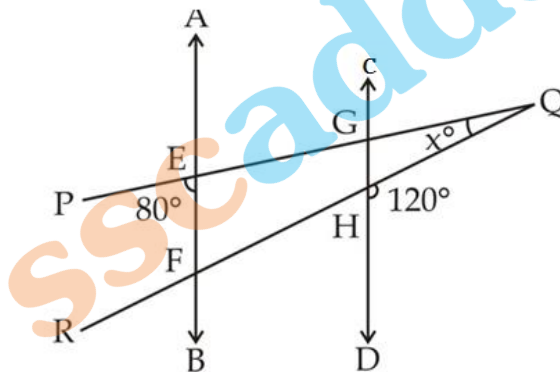
Q16. If the chord of a circle is equal to the radius of the circle, then the angle subtended by the chord on centre is

- (a) 150°
- (b) 60°
- (c) 120°
- (d) 30°

Q17. Diagonals of a || gm are 8 m and 6 m respectively. If one of side is 5 m, then the area of || gm is :

- (a) 18 m^2
- (b) 30 m^2
- (c) 24 m^2
- (d) 48 m^2

Q18. In the given figure $AB \parallel CD$, given that $\angle PEB = 80^\circ$, $\angle QHD = 120^\circ$ and $\angle PQR = X^\circ$, find the value of x :



- (a) 40°
- (b) 20°
- (c) 100°
- (d) 30°

Q19. Given a ΔPQR with vertices $P(2, 3)$, $Q(-3, 7)$ and $R(-1, -3)$. The equation of median PM is .

- (a) $x - y + 10 = 0$
- (b) $x - 4y - 10 = 0$
- (c) $x - 4y + 10 = 0$
- (d) None of these

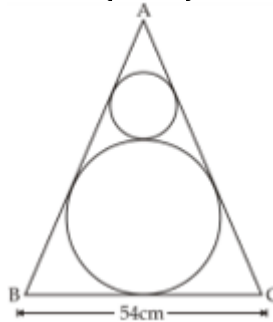
Q20. Find the area of quadrilateral formed by straight lines $x = 1$, $x = 3$, $y = 2$ and $x = y + 3$.

- (a) 6 sq. units
- (b) 12 sq. units
- (c) 3 sq. units
- (d) None of these

Q21. There are five concentric circles that are spaced equally from each other by 2.75 cms. The innermost circle has a square of side $\sqrt{50}$ cm inscribed in it. If a square need to be inscribed in the outermost circle, what will be the length of its sides (in cm) ?

- (a) 32
- (b) $32\sqrt{2}$
- (c) 16
- (d) $16\sqrt{2}$

Q22. If ΔABC is an equilateral, then find the radius (in cm) of the smaller circle.



- (a) 18
- (b) 3
- (c) $3\sqrt{3}$
- (d) $18\sqrt{3}$

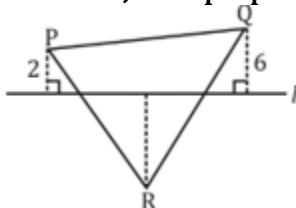
Q23. A ΔABC has sides, AB, BC & CA that measure 13, 14 and 15 units respectively. A line EF \perp to the side of measure 14 units divides the interior of the ΔABC into two regions of equal area as shown in figure. Find the length of EF?

- (a) $8\sqrt{7}$ units
- (b) 32 units
- (c) $4\sqrt{7}$ units
- (d) 28 units

Q24. Medians of a ΔABC are with lengths 9, 12 & 15cm respectively. Then area of the Δ will be (in cm^2)

- (a) 56
- (b) 72
- (c) 84
- (d) 38

Q25. In the given figure in ΔPQR line ' ℓ ' passes through the centroid of ΔPQR . If perpendicular distance between P & line ℓ is 2 & between Q & line ℓ is 6, then perpendicular distance between R & line ℓ will be?



- (a) 8
- (b) 6
- (c) 1.97
- (d) 8.43

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