



# SSC MTS 2023



## लक्ष्य बैच

### अति संभावित प्रश्न

**BASED ON PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS**

22 जुलाई

सुबह 9 बजे

## MATHS

**15 दिन लगातार, इस बार MTS पार**

## MISSION SSC MTS-2023 (TARGET BATCH)

$$\frac{-2 > -5}{2 < 5}$$

$\angle a$  and  $\angle b$  are the linear pair of angles.  $\angle a$  is greater than one sixth of the right angle; then

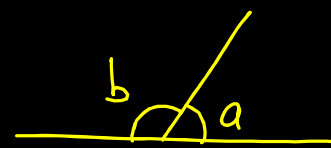
$\angle a$  और  $\angle b$  रैखिक युग्म कोण हैं।  $\angle a$  का मान एक समकोण के एक छठवें से बड़ा है; तो

a.  $b > 165^\circ$

b.  $b \leq 165^\circ$

c.  $b < 165^\circ$

d.  $b \geq 165^\circ$

  
 $a + b = 180^\circ \Rightarrow a = 180^\circ - b$   
 $a > \frac{1}{6} \times 90^\circ$   
 $a > 15^\circ$   
 $\therefore 180^\circ - b > 15^\circ$   
 $\Rightarrow -b > -165^\circ$   
 $\Rightarrow b < 165^\circ$  Ans

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## MISSION SSC MTS-2023 (TARGET BATCH)

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha + \beta &= 90^\circ \\ \alpha &= 90^\circ - 30^\circ \\ &= 60^\circ \end{aligned}$$

An angle is  $30^\circ$  more than one half of its complement. Find the angle.

एक कोण अपने पूरक के आधे से  $30^\circ$  अधिक है। कोण ज्ञात कीजिए।

a.  $25^\circ$

b.  $30^\circ$

c.  $50^\circ$

d.  $75^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= \frac{(90 - \theta)}{2} + 30^\circ \\ \Rightarrow 2\theta &= 90 - \theta + 60^\circ \\ \Rightarrow 3\theta &= 150^\circ \\ \theta &= 50^\circ \text{ Ans} \end{aligned}$$



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## MISSION SSC MTS-2023 (TARGET BATCH)

If one angle of a linear pairs is acute angle the another angle is  
यदि एक रैखिक जोड़े का एक कोण न्यून कोण है तो दूसरा कोण है

(a) Acute angle/ न्यून कोण

(b) Right angle/ समकोण

(c) Obtuse angle/अधिक कोण

(d) None of these/इनमें से कोई नहीं

$$180^\circ - \theta$$

$\theta < 90^\circ$

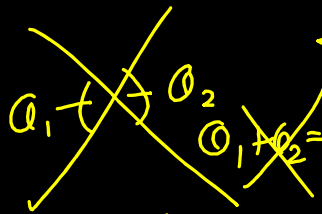
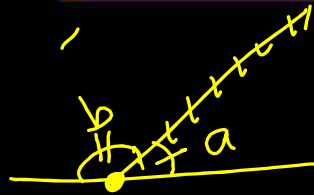
~~$180 - \theta$~~   $\theta^*$

$b$   $\angle a$   $a + b = 180$   
 $< 90$   $> 90$



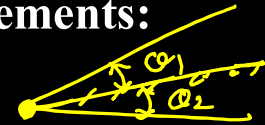
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# MISSION SSC MTS-2023 (TARGET BATCH)

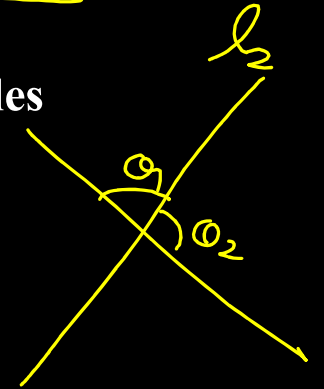


Answer on the basis of the following statements:

When two straight lines intersect, then:



1. Adjacent angles are complementary
2. Linear Pair of angles are a pair of adjacent angles
3. Vertically opposite angles are equal
4. Vertically opposite angles are supplementary



निम्नलिखित कथनों के आधार पर उत्तर दें:

जब दो ऋजु रेखाएं प्रतिच्छेदन करती हैं, तो:

1. आसन्न कोण पूरक होते हैं
2. रैखिक युग्म कोण आसन्न आसन्न युग्म कोण होते हैं
3. शीर्षाभिमुख कोण बराबर होते हैं
4. शीर्षाभिमुख कोण संपूरक होते हैं

1. 2 and 3 are correct.

2. 1 and 4 are correct

3. 1 and 3 are correct

4. 2 and 4 are correct



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# MISSION SSC MTS-2023 (TARGET BATCH)



$$(a+b+c)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab+bc+ca)$$

If  $\frac{p}{x} + \frac{q}{y} + \frac{r}{z} = 1$  and  $\frac{x}{p} + \frac{y}{q} + \frac{z}{r} = 0$ , find  $\left(\frac{p}{x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{q}{y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{r}{z}\right)^2$ .

यदि  $\frac{p}{x} + \frac{q}{y} + \frac{r}{z} = 1$  और  $\frac{x}{p} + \frac{y}{q} + \frac{z}{r} = 0$ , तो  $\left(\frac{p}{x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{q}{y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{r}{z}\right)^2$  ज्ञात कीजिये.

a. 2      b. -1      c. -2      d. 1

$a + b + c = 1$        $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = 0$

Square both sides       $= \frac{bc+ca+ab}{abc} = 0$

$(a+b+c)^2 = 1$        $= ab+bc+ca = 0$

$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + 2(ab+bc+ca) = 1$

$\Rightarrow a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 1$  Ans



# MISSION SSC MTS-2023 (TARGET BATCH)

If  $3x - \frac{2}{x} = 5$ , find the value of  $9x^2 - \frac{4}{x^2}$ .

यदि  $3x - \frac{2}{x} = 5$  तो  $9x^2 - \frac{4}{x^2}$  का मान ज्ञात कीजिये.

a.  $6\sqrt{29}$

b.  $8\sqrt{3}$

c. 35

d.  $5\sqrt{29}$

$$\therefore a+b = \sqrt{(a-b)^2 + 4ab}$$

$$a = 3x, \quad b = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$3x + \frac{2}{x} = \sqrt{\left(3x - \frac{2}{x}\right)^2 + 4 \times 3x \times \frac{2}{x}}$$

$$= \sqrt{5^2 + 24} = \sqrt{49} = 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (3x)^2 - \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^2 \\ &= \left(3x + \frac{2}{x}\right) \left(3x - \frac{2}{x}\right) \\ &= 7 \times 5 \\ &= 35 \text{ (Ans)} \end{aligned}$$

अति संभावित प्रश्न - Based on Previous Year Paper



# MISSION SSC MTS-2023 (TARGET BATCH)

$$x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 119$$

$$\downarrow +2$$

$$121$$

$$\downarrow \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = 11$$

$$\downarrow -2$$

$$9$$

$$\downarrow \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$x - \frac{1}{x} = 3$$

$$194$$

$$\downarrow +2$$

$$196$$

$$\downarrow \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$14$$

$$\downarrow +2$$

$$16$$

$$\downarrow \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$4$$

$$y + \frac{1}{y} = 4$$

If  $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 119$  and  $y^4 + \frac{1}{y^4} = 194$ , find the value of

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) - \left(y + \frac{1}{y}\right). \quad 3 - 4 = -1 \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

यदि  $x^4 + \frac{1}{x^4} = 119$  और  $y^4 + \frac{1}{y^4} = 194$  तो  $\left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) -$

$\left(y + \frac{1}{y}\right)$  का मान ज्ञात कीजिये.

- a. 1      b. -1 ✓      c. 7      d. -7





## MISSION SSC MTS-2023 (TARGET BATCH)

If  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2 = 2(y - x)$ , then find  $(x^3 + y^3 + z^3)$ ?

यदि  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2 = 2(y - x)$ ; तो  $(x^3 + y^3 + z^3)$  ज्ञात कीजिये?

a. -1

b. 3

c. 2

d. 0

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{1} \\ 2y - 2x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} -1 + 1 + 0 \\ = 0 \text{ (Ans)} \end{array}$$

$$\rightarrow (x^2 + 1^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 1) + (y^2 + 1^2 - 2 \cdot y \cdot 1) + z^2 = 0$$

$$= (x+1)^2 + (y-1)^2 + z^2 = 0$$

$$\therefore x+1=0 \Rightarrow x=-1$$

$$y-1=0 \Rightarrow y=1$$

$$z=0$$



अति संभावित प्रश्न – Based on Previous Year Paper

# MISSION SSC MTS-2023 (TARGET BATCH)



$(a+b)^3$   
 $= a^3 + b^3 + 3ab(a+b)$   
 $a = x$   
 $b = \frac{1}{x}$

If  $x$  is a real number and  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 0$  then find the value of  $(x + \frac{1}{x})^4$ .

यदि  $x$  एक वास्तविक संख्या हो और  $x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} = 0$  तो  $(x + \frac{1}{x})^4$  का मान ज्ञात कीजिये.

a. 3

b. 6

c. 9

d. 0

$(x + \frac{1}{x})^3 = x^3 + \frac{1}{x^3} + 3 \times x \times \frac{1}{x} (x + \frac{1}{x})$

$(x + \frac{1}{x})^3 = 3(x + \frac{1}{x})$

$(x + \frac{1}{x})^2 = 3 \Rightarrow (x + \frac{1}{x})^4 = 9$  (Ans)

$A^3 = 3A$   
 $\frac{A^3}{A} = \frac{3A}{A}$   
 $A^2 = 3$



## MISSION SSC MTS-2023 (TARGET BATCH)

If  $x + \frac{4}{x} = 10$ , find the value of  $\frac{x^3}{8} + \frac{8}{x^3}$ ?

यदि  $x + \frac{4}{x} = 10$ , तो  $\frac{x^3}{8} + \frac{8}{x^3}$  का मान ज्ञात कीजिये?

a. 110

b. 113

c. 115

d. 120

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{x} = 5$$

$$\because \frac{x}{2} \times \frac{2}{x} = 1$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^3 = 5^3 - 3 \times 5$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{8} + \frac{8}{x^3} = 125 - 15 \\ = 110 \text{ (Ans)}$$

$$a + \frac{1}{a} = x$$

$$a^3 + \frac{1}{a^3} = x^3 - 3x$$

Condition  
 $a \times \frac{1}{a} = 1$



अति संभावित प्रश्न – Based on Previous Year Paper

## MISSION SSC MTS-2023 (TARGET BATCH)

If  $\frac{x^{24}+1}{x^{12}} = 7$ , find the value of  $\frac{x^{72}+1}{x^{36}}$ ?

यदि  $\frac{x^{24}+1}{x^{12}} = 7$ , तो  $\frac{x^{72}+1}{x^{36}}$  का मान ज्ञात कीजिये?

a. 322

b. 336

c. 343

d. 350

$$\frac{x^{24}}{x^{12}} + \frac{1}{x^{12}} = 7$$

$$x^{12} + \frac{1}{x^{12}} = 7$$

$$x^{36} + \frac{1}{x^{36}} = 7^3 - 3 \times 7$$

$$= 343 - 21$$

$$= 322 \text{ (Ans)}$$

$$x^{36} + \frac{1}{x^{36}}$$



अति संभावित प्रश्न – Based on Previous Year Paper

## MISSION SSC MTS-2023 (TARGET BATCH)

If  $11\sqrt{n} = \sqrt{112} + \sqrt{343}$ , the value of  $n$  is:

यदि  $11\sqrt{n} = \sqrt{112} + \sqrt{343}$ , तो  $n$  का मान है:

- a. 3      b. 11      c. 13      d. 7

$$11\sqrt{n} = 4\sqrt{7} + 7\sqrt{7}$$

$$11\sqrt{n} = 11\sqrt{7}$$

$$\therefore \underline{n = 7} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{Done}}}$$



अति संभावित प्रश्न – Based on Previous Year Paper

# MISSION SSC MTS-2023 (TARGET BATCH)

If  $\frac{\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{3-x}}{\sqrt{3+x} - \sqrt{3-x}} = 2, x =$

यदि  $\frac{\sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{3-x}}{\sqrt{3+x} - \sqrt{3-x}} = 2, x =$

a. 5/12

b. 12/5

c. 5/7

d. 7/5

$$\frac{\sqrt{3+x}}{\sqrt{3-x}} = \frac{3}{1}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{3+x}{3-x} = \frac{9}{1}$$

$$\frac{6}{2x} = \frac{10}{4}$$

$$5x = 12$$

$$x = \frac{12}{5} \text{ (Ans)}$$

If  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{x}{y}$

$$\frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{x+y}{x-y}$$



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# MISSION SSC MTS-2023 (TARGET BATCH)

$$\sqrt{10 + \sqrt{25 + \sqrt{108 + \sqrt{154 + \sqrt{225}}}}} =$$

a. 8      b. 4      c. 1/2      d. 2

Home-work



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Thank You  
धन्यवाद



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