

SSC CGL/CHSL TIER II 2023



CRASH COURSE **FREE**
MATHS

50 TOP
SIMPLIFICATION



DAY-1

LIVE 02:00 PM



Q1. If $x = 1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2}}}}$ then, the value of $2x + \frac{7}{4}$

(1) 3

(2) 4

(3) 5

(4) 6



Q2. Simplify : $\frac{19}{43} \div \frac{1}{2 + \frac{2}{3 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{4}}}}$

- (1) 10
- (2) 19/43
- (3) 43/19
- (4) 38/43



Q3. Simplify : $1 + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{2 + \frac{3}{1 + \frac{4}{5}}}}$

(1) $1 \frac{11}{17}$

(2) $1 \frac{5}{7}$

(3) $1 \frac{6}{17}$

(4) $1 \frac{21}{17}$



Q4. Simplify : $8\frac{1}{2} - \left[3\frac{1}{4} \div \left\{ 1\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \left(1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} \right) \right\} \right]$

(1) $4\frac{1}{2}$

(2) $4\frac{1}{6}$

(3) $9\frac{1}{2}$

(4) $2\frac{2}{9}$



Q5. $\frac{9}{20} - \left[\frac{1}{5} + \left\{ \frac{1}{4} + \left(\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\} \right]$

(1) 0

(2) 1

(3) 9/20

(4) 10/9



Q6. $\frac{3\frac{1}{4} - \frac{4}{5} \text{ of } \frac{5}{6}}{4\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} - \left(\frac{3}{10} + 21\frac{1}{5}\right)} - \left(1\frac{2}{3} \text{ or } 1\frac{1}{2}\right)$ is equal to-

- (1) 9
- (2) 11 (1/2)
- (3) 13
- (4) 15 (1/2)



SSC CGL/CHSL TIER 2 (CRASH COURSE)

Q8.
$$\frac{0.1 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 + 0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 + 0.3 \times 0.3 \times 0.3 - 3 \times 0.1 \times 0.2 \times 0.3}{0.1 \times 0.1 + 0.2 \times 0.2 + 0.3 \times 0.3 - 0.1 \times 0.2 - 0.2 \times 0.3 - 0.3 \times 0.1}$$

Is -

(1) 0.006

(2) 0.6

(3) 0

(4) 0.2



Q9. If * represent a number , then the value of * in

$$5\frac{3}{*} \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 19$$

is:

यदि * किसी संख्या का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं, तो में $5\frac{3}{*} \times 3\frac{1}{2} =$

19

* का मान

(1) 7

(2) 4

(3) 6

(4) 2



Q10. The value of $\sqrt{5 + \sqrt{11 + \sqrt{19 + \sqrt{29 + \sqrt{49}}}}}$ is

- (1) 3
- (2) 9
- (3) 7
- (4) 5



Q11. Find the value of $\sqrt{248 + \sqrt{52 + \sqrt{144}}}$

- (1) -16
- (2) ± 16
- (3) 16
- (4) 16.2



Q12. $\sqrt{8 + \sqrt{57 + \sqrt{38 + \sqrt{108 + \sqrt{169}}}}} = ?$

- (1) 4
- (2) 6
- (3) 8
- (4) 10



Q13. $\sqrt{12\sqrt{12\sqrt{12\sqrt{12}\dots\infty}}}$

(1) 3

(2) 4

(3) 12

(4) NOT



Q14. $\sqrt{12 + \sqrt{12 + \sqrt{12 + \sqrt{12 + \dots \infty}}}}$

(1) 3

(2) 4

(3) 12

(4) NOT



Q15. $\sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \sqrt{6 + \dots}}}$ ∞ is equal to

- (1) -2
- (2) 3
- (3) 6
- (4) -6



Q16. $\sqrt{110 - \sqrt{110 - \sqrt{110 \dots \infty}}}$

(1) 10

(2) 11

(3) -11

(4) NOT



Q17. $\sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5 + \dots \infty}}}$

- (1) $\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{20}}{2}$
- (2) $\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{21}}{2}$
- (3) $\frac{1 + \sqrt{21}}{2}$
- (4) NOT



Q18. $\sqrt{7 - \sqrt{7 - \sqrt{7 - \dots \infty}}}$

(1) $-\frac{1 + \sqrt{29}}{2}$

(2) $\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{77}}{2}$

(3) 7

(4) NOT



Q19. $\sqrt{5 \cdot \sqrt{5 \cdot \sqrt{5}}}$

- (1) $5^{6/7}$
- (2) $5^{7/8}$
- (3) $5^{5/7}$
- (4) NOT



Q20. The largest number among $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt[3]{3}$, $\sqrt[4]{4}$

(1) $\sqrt{2}$

(2) $\sqrt[3]{3}$

(3) $\sqrt[3]{4}$

(4) All are equal



Q21. FIND THE SMALLEST ONE, $\sqrt[3]{4}$, $\sqrt[4]{5}$, $\sqrt[5]{3}$, $\sqrt[6]{12}$

- (1) $\sqrt[6]{12}$
- (2) $\sqrt[3]{4}$
- (3) $\sqrt[3]{3}$
- (4) $\sqrt[4]{5}$



Q22 .The value of $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}+\sqrt{3}} + \dots + \frac{1}{\sqrt{100}+\sqrt{99}}$

(1) 1

(2) 9

(3) $\sqrt{99}$

(4) $\sqrt{99} - 1$



Q23. Find the value of following

$$\sqrt{5 + 2\sqrt{6}}$$

- (1) $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})$
- (2) $(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})$
- (3) $(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{3})$
- (4) NOT



Q24. $\left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{(a+b)} \times \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{(b+c)} \times \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{(c+a)}$

(1) 1

(2) 0

(3) 2

(4) NOT



Q25. $\left(2 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(2 - \frac{3}{5}\right) \left(2 - \frac{5}{7}\right) \dots \left(2 - \frac{997}{999}\right)$ equals.

A. $5/999$

B. $5/3$

C. $1001/999$

D. $1001/3$