

# GOUR INSTITUTE

PSC, Bank (Clerk/PO), SSC, Railways, S.I., Classes

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F – 12, City Bazar, Thatipur, Gwalior (M.P.) [www.gourinstitute.in](http://www.gourinstitute.in)

## SIMPLIFICATION

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1. 'BODMAS' Rule:

This rule depicts the correct sequence in which the operations are to be executed, so as to find out the value of given expression.

Here B - Bracket,  
O - of,  
D - Division,  
M - Multiplication,  
A - Addition and  
S - Subtraction

Thus, in simplifying an expression, first of all the brackets must be removed, strictly in the order  $()$ ,  $\{\}$  and  $\|$ .

After removing the brackets, we must use the following operations strictly in the order:

(i) of (ii) Division (iii) Multiplication (iv) Addition (v) Subtraction.

#### 2. Modulus of a Real Number:

Modulus of a real number  $a$  is defined as

$$|a| = \begin{cases} a, & \text{if } a > 0 \\ -a, & \text{if } a < 0 \end{cases}$$

Thus,  $|5| = 5$  and  $|-5| = -(-5) = 5$ .

#### 3. Virnaculum (or Bar):

When an expression contains Virnaculum, before applying the 'BODMAS' rule, we simplify the expression under the Virnaculum.

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## SIMPLIFICATION

### EXERCISE

- $(16)^{0.16} \times (16)^{0.04} \times (2)^{0.2}$  is equal to -  
(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 6 (e) None
- $\sqrt{5} \times 5^3 \div 5^{3/2} = 5^{a+2}$  Value of  $a$  will be -  
(a) 2 (b) 1 (c) 8 (d) 4 (e) None
- Which one is greatest number -  $3\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\sqrt{3}$ ,  $3\sqrt{5}$  and 1.5  
(a)  $3\sqrt{5}$  (b)  $\sqrt{3}$  (c)  $3\sqrt{2}$  (d) 1.5 (e) None
- If  $x = 5$  and  $y = 3$  then the value of  $(x + y)^{xy}$  will be -  
(a) 36 (b) 32 (c) 28 (d) 8 (e) None
- If  $4x = \sqrt{2^{3y}}$ , then the value of  $x/y$  will be -  
(a)  $1/2$  (b)  $2/3$  (c)  $1/6$  (d)  $1/8$  (e) None
- $\sqrt[4]{0.000064} = ?$   
(a) 4 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 6 (e) None
- $8^{7.999} \times (64)^{13.012} = (8)^?$   
(a) 34.023 (b) 34.024 (c) 34.025 (d) 34.026 (e) None
- Which one is greatest number -  $\sqrt{2}$ ,  $3\sqrt{3}$ ,  $4\sqrt{4}$ ,  $6\sqrt{6}$   
(a)  $4\sqrt{4}$  (b)  $3\sqrt{3}$  (c)  $\sqrt{2}$  (d)  $6\sqrt{6}$  (e) None
- $(1/2)^{-1/2}$  is equal to -  
(a) 1.51 (b) 1.441 (c) 1.414 (d) 11.9 (e) None
- $[(2/5)^6 \div (2/5)^5] \div 2/5 = ?$   
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4 (e) None
- $(22)^{-2}$  is equal to -  
(a)  $1/14$  (b)  $1/15$  (c)  $1/16$  (d)  $1/17$  (e) None
- $7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 = (?)^2$   
(a) 243 (b) 343 (c) 443 (d) 543 (e) None
- $(10)^{7.5} \times (10)^{4.5} \div (10)^2 = (?)^2$   
(a) 20 (b) 30 (c) 40 (d) 10 (e) None
- $(366)^3 = 366 \times ?$   
(a) 133965 (b) 133945 (c) 133935 (d) 133956 (e) None
- $(10)^{-3} = ?$   
(a) 0-001 (b) 0-002 (c) 0-003 (d) 0-004 (e) None
- $[(512)^{3/4}]^{4/27}$  will be -  
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4 (e) None
- Value of  $(16)^{0.36} \times (256)^{0.07}$  will be -  
(a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 8 (e) None
- $\frac{(21)^2 \times (72)^2 + (?)^2}{(189)^2} = (17)^2$   
(a) 11 (b) 12 (c) 13 (d) 14 (e) None
- $(999)^1 \times (900)^0 \times (0)^0 = ?$   
(a) 999 (b) 1 (c) 0 (d)  $999 \times 900$  (e) None

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## **ANSWER SHEET**

### **SIMPLIFICATION EXERCISE**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
B	B	A	B	D	A	A	B	C	A	C	B	D	D	A	B	B	E	E

