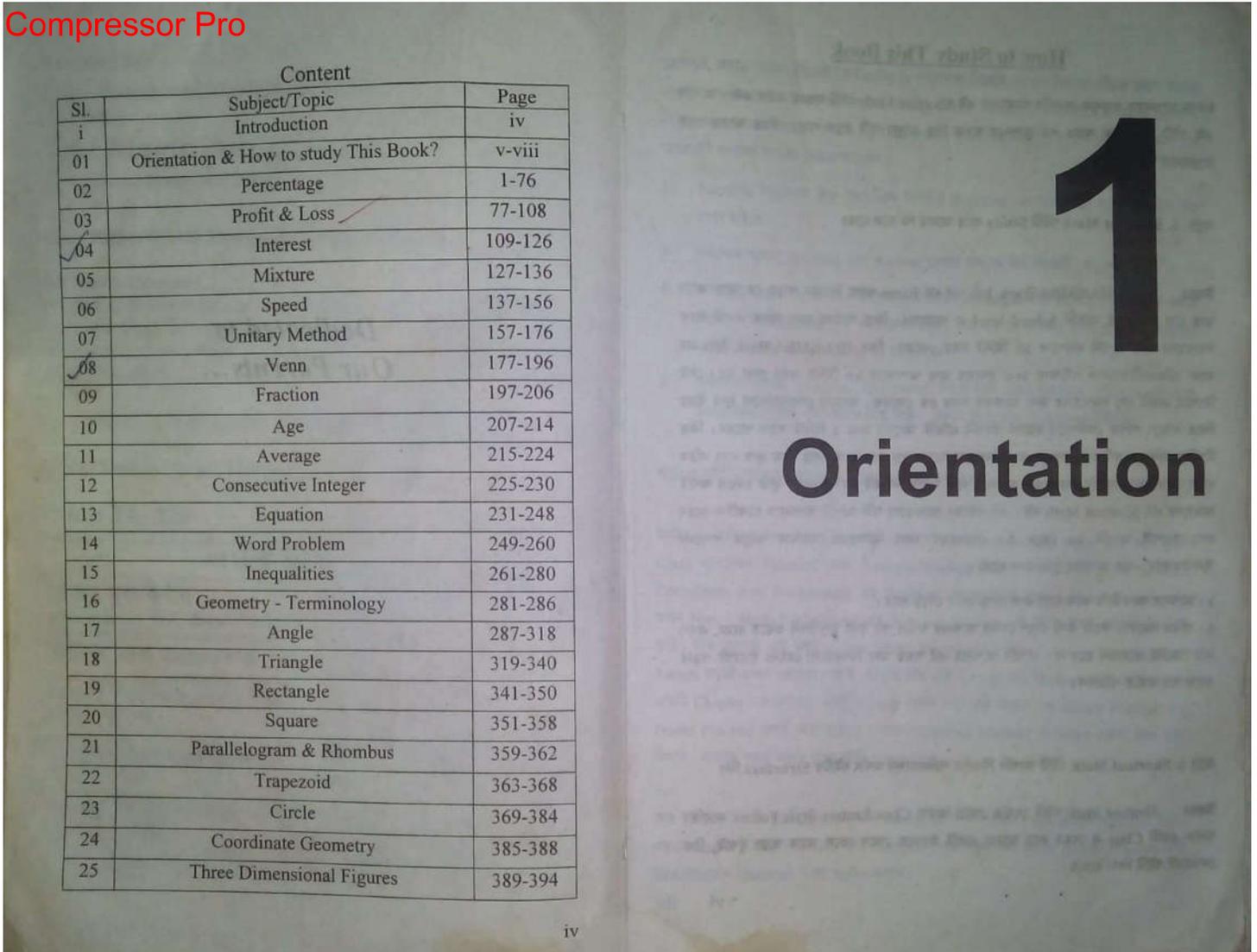


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প্রশ্নঃ ৪. বইটির যেসকল অঙ্কগুলো আমার কাছে কঠিন মনে হবে সেগুলোর জন্য কি করব?

উত্তরঃ বইটি পড়ার সময় আপনি তিনটি অবস্থার মুখোমুখি হবেনঃ

১. কিছু কিছু Shortcut আপনার কাছে খুবই Easy মনে হবে এবং আপনি একা একাই সব IBA/EMBA/Bank Job Question গুলো Solve করতে পারবেন।
২. কিছু কিছু Shortcut আপনার নিকট জটিল মনে হবে। এক্ষেত্রে আপনি প্রথমে দেয়া Example টি পারলেও এর আলোকে দেয়া Question গুলো Solve করতে নাও পারতে পারেন। এক্ষেত্রে প্রথমে অঙ্কটির পাশে (৭) চিহ্ন দেন এবং পরে আমাদের সাথে ফোনে Contact করুন। আমরা আপনার পাশে আছি।

Mobile # 01716 – 00 90 16 (Asad Sir)

প্রশ্নঃ ৫. Math এ ভালো করার জন্য আপনার পরামর্শ কি?

উত্তরঃ প্রথমে একটি Chapter এর উপর যত ধরনের অংক হতে পারে তার একটি List করুন। এরপর বুঝে বুঝে প্রতিটি নিয়মের ২টি করে অংক এবং সম্ভিষ্ট পরীক্ষার Real Question Solve করুন।

Good Luck!

2

Percentage

PERCENTAGE (Basic)

Example: 1 (a). What is 10% of 20% of 30% of 4,000?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 240 D) 12 E) None of these.

অনুবাদ: 4,000 এর 10% এর 20% এর 30% কত?

Structure

এ ধরনের অঙ্কে চারটি Term থাকবে:

- i) What ii) is, are iii) of iv) %

Formula: Verbal বা ইংরেজীর প্রশ্নটিকে Math -এ Transform করে নিতে হবে নিচের Chart এর মতো:

Verbal	Mathematical
What	P
Is	=
%	$\frac{1}{100}$
of	\times (Product)

Solution: $P = 10 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 20 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 30 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 4,000 = 24$

Ans. (B)

Instant Practice

1 (b). What percentage of 30 is 10% of 60?

- A) 20 B) 24 C) 240 D) 12 E) None of these.

Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

- What is 1 percent of 0.25?
A) 0.25 B) 0.025 C) 0.0025 D) 0.00025
- 10% of 3000 is how much more than 5% of 3000?
A) 100 B) 150 C) 175 D) None of these
- 30% of 80 is what percent of 24?
A) 1 B) 10 C) 50 D) 100
- 40% of 200 is what percent of 160?
A) 100 B) 80 C) 60 D) 50
- 5% of which number is 25?
A) 5 B) 250 C) 500 D) None of these

6. What is 10% of $\frac{y}{3}$, if $\frac{2y}{3}$ is 10% of 400?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 4 D) 8

7. 0.1% of 0.11 is

- A) 0.011 B) 0.0011 C) 0.00011 D) 0.111 E) None of these

8. What is 35% of $\frac{11}{16}$ of 160? [Far East Islami Life Insurance - 2008]

- A) 14 B) 12 C) 11 D) 10 E) 38.5

9. If $y\%$ of $x = 15$, then $x = ?$

- A) 0.15y B) 1500/y C) 150/y D) 15/y E) none of these

10. What is 35% of $\frac{11}{56}$ of 160?

- A) 14 B) 12 C) 11 D) 10 E) none of these

11. Which of the following is equal to 0.45? [Agrani Bank - 2008]

- A) 0.045% B) 0.45% C) 4.5% D) 45% E) 0.0045%

Practice Questions Solution

- $P = 1 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 0.25 \Rightarrow P = 0.0025$ Ans (C)
- $[10 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 3000] - [5 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 3000] = 150$ Ans (B)
- $30 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 80 = P \times \frac{1}{100} \times 24 \Rightarrow P = 100$ Ans (D)
- $40 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 200 = P \times \frac{1}{100} \times 160 \Rightarrow P = 50$ Ans (D)
- $5 \times \frac{1}{100} \times P = 25 \Rightarrow P = 500$ Ans (C)
- $\frac{2y}{3} \times \frac{10}{100} \times 400 \Rightarrow y = 60$
 $P = \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{y}{3} \Rightarrow P = \frac{10}{100} \times \frac{60}{3} \Rightarrow P = 2$ Ans (B)
- $0.1 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 0.11 = 0.00011$ Ans (C)
- $P = 35 \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{11}{16} \times 160 \Rightarrow P = 38.5$ Ans (E)
- $y \times \frac{1}{100} \times x = 15 \Rightarrow x = 1500/y$ Ans (B)
- $P = 35 \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{11}{56} \times 160 \Rightarrow P = 11$ Ans (C)
- $0.45 = 0.45 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 100 = 45\%$ Ans (D)

Practice Questions

12. If $y\%$ of $x = 29$, then $x = ?$ (MBA - 2007-08)
 A) 2900 B) $\frac{29x}{y}$ C) $\frac{29y}{x}$ D) $29xy$ E) none of these
13. What percentage is $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{6}{5}$? (BBA-1997-98)
 A) 60% B) 75% C) 80% D) 90% E) None of these
14. What is 12.5% of 220? (MBA-1988-89)
 A) 22 B) 11 C) 44 D) 88 E) None of these
15. What is 20 percent of 5 percent of 240? (MBA-1989-90)
 A) 24 B) 2.4 C) 2 D) 1.2 E) None of these
16. What is 12.5% of 24? (MBA-1989-90)
 A) 3 B) 2 C) 4 D) 5 E) None of these
17. Taka 4 is 20 percent of which amount? (BBA-1996-97)
 A) 25 B) 20 C) 10 D) 11 E) None of these
18. What is the percentage equivalent of 4.5? (BBA-1996-97)
 A) 450% B) 45% C) 4.5% D) 0.45% E) None of these
19. Written as a percent, 5 =? (BBA-1993-94)
 A) 5% B) 50% C) 500% D) 5% E) 5.00%
20. X is what percent of 20 percent of 15? (BBA-1995-96)
 A) $\frac{x}{100}\%$ B) $\frac{3}{100x}\%$ C) $\frac{3x}{100}\%$ D) $\frac{100}{3x}\%$ E) $\frac{100x}{3}\%$

Practice Questions Solution

12. $y \times \frac{1}{100} \times x = 29 \Rightarrow x = 2900/y$ Ans. (E)
13. $p \times \frac{1}{100} = 3/4 \times 6/5 \Rightarrow p = 90$ Ans. (D)
14. $p = \frac{1}{8} \times 24 \Rightarrow p = 3$ Ans. (A)
15. $p = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{100} \times 220 \Rightarrow p = 0.275$ Ans. (A)
16. $p = 20 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 5 \times \frac{1}{100} \Rightarrow p = 2.4$ Ans. (B)
17. $4 = 20 \times \frac{1}{100} \times p \Rightarrow p = 20$ Ans. (B)
18. $4.5 \times 100 = 450$ Ans. (A)
19. $5 = 5 \times 100\% = 500\%$ Ans. (C)
20. $x = p \times \frac{1}{100} \times 20 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 15 \Rightarrow p = 3x/100\%$ Ans. (B)

EMBA Questions

21. 50 is what percent of 40? (EMBA-1st BATCH)
 A) 125% B) 90% C) 80% D) 12.5% E) 8%
22. What percent of 60 is 80? (EMBA-5th BATCH)
 A) $133\frac{1}{3}$ B) 75 C) 60 D) $33\frac{1}{3}$ E) 25
23. What is 40% of $\frac{10}{7}$? (EMBA-8th BATCH)
 A) $\frac{2}{7}$ B) $\frac{4}{7}$ C) $\frac{10}{28}$ D) $\frac{1}{28}$ E) $\frac{28}{10}$
24. What is 10% of 20% of 30%? (EMBA-14th BATCH)
 A) 60% B) 6% C) 0.06% D) 0.006% E) 0.6%

EMBA Questions Solution

21. $50 = P \times \frac{1}{100} \times 40 \Rightarrow P = 125$ Ans. (A)
22. $P \times \frac{1}{100} \times 60 = 80 \Rightarrow P = 133\frac{1}{3}$ Ans. (A)
23. $P = 40 \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{10}{7} \Rightarrow P = \frac{4}{7}$ Ans. (B)
24. $P = 10 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 20 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 30 \times \frac{1}{100} \Rightarrow P = 0.006\%$ Ans. (D)

MBM Questions

25. The number 45 is what percentage of 9000? (MBM - 8th Batch - 2004)
 A) 0.05% B) 0.405% C) 0.5% D) 4.05% E) 5%
26. 20% written as a decimal is (MBM - 1st Batch - 1996 - 97)
 A) 0.001 B) 2.0 C) 0.02 D) 0.2 E) 0.002
27. The number 50 is what percentage of 10000? (MBM - 1st Batch - 1996 - 97)
 A) 50% B) 0.5% C) 0.05% D) 5% E) 15%

25. $10000 = P \times \frac{1}{100} \Rightarrow P = 0.5$
 26. $20/100 = 0.20$
 27. $50 = P \times \frac{1}{100} \times 10000 \Rightarrow P = 0.5$

Ans. (C)
 Ans. (C)
 Ans. (B)

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IELTS

MBA / BBA / JOB / BCS Shortcut Math
 by

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&

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32. What is 10% of $y/3$, if $2y/3$ is 10% of 400? (Mercantile Bank-2004)
 A) 1 B) 2 C) 4 D) 8 E) none of these
33. If "basis points" are defined so that 1 percent is equal to 200 basis points, then 82.5 percent is how many basis points greater than 62.5 percent? [Far East Islami Life Insurance - 2008]
 A) .02 B) 0.2 C) 2000 D) 200 E) none of these
34. B and C are points on the straight line AD, on which $AB = BC = CD$. What percent of AC is AD? (Premier Bank-2003)
 (A) 50% (B) 66.67% (C) 133.33% (D) 150%
35. Out of a group of 80 applicants for a public service examination, 20 persons failed to appear for the first part of the test. What percent of the total applicants appeared for this part of the test? (Premier Bank-2003)
 A) 4 B) 16 C) 25 D) 75
36. If an inspector rejects 2% of a product as defective, how many products did he examine if total rejected products are 150?
 A) 1500 B) 3000 C) 7500 D) 9000 E) none of these
37. If an inspector rejects 0.08% of a product as defective, how many products will he examine in order to reject 2? (Commerce Bank-2006)
 A) 1500 B) 500 C) 2000 D) 2500 E) None
38. A manufacturer finds that 0.4% of his production is defective and unsuitable for marketing. How many of 1000 units produced will be rejected? (Pubali Bank-2005)
 (A) 4 B) 40 C) 400 D) 140 E) None

Practice Questions Solution

32. $\frac{2y}{3} = 10 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 400 \Rightarrow y = 15$
 $P = 10 \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{y}{3} \Rightarrow P = 10 \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{15}{3} \Rightarrow P = 0.5$ Ans. (E)
33. $1\% = 200$ basis point
 $82.5\% = 82.5 \times 200 = 16500$
 $62.5\% = 62.5 \times 200 = 12500$
 $16500 - 12500 = 4000$ Ans. (E)

Shortcut Math



34. $P \times \frac{1}{100} \times 2x = 3x \Rightarrow P = 150$ **Ans. (E)**
35. $P \times \frac{1}{100} \times 80 = 60 \Rightarrow P = 75$ **Ans. (D)**
36. $\text{Rejects 2 means} = \text{Total } 100$
 $\text{Rejects 1 means} = \text{Total } \frac{100}{2}$
 $\text{Rejects 150 means} = \text{Total } \frac{100}{2} \times 150 = 7500$ **Ans. (C)**
37. $\text{Rejects 0.08 means} = \text{Total } 100$
 $\text{Rejects 1 means} = \text{Total } \frac{100}{.08}$
 $\text{Rejects 150 means} = \text{Total } \frac{100}{.08} \times 2 = 2500$ **Ans. (D)**
38. $\text{Total 100 means} = \text{Rejects } 0.4$
 $\text{Total 1 means} = \text{Rejects } \frac{.4}{100}$
 $\text{Total 1000 means} = \text{Rejects } \frac{.4}{100} \times 1000 = 40$ **Ans. (B)**

Practice Questions

39. If $m > 0$ and x is m percent of y , y is what percent of x ? (BBA-2007-08)
 A) $100m$ B) $1/100m$ C) $1/m$ D) $10/m$ E) none of these
40. Feisal's weight is 140% of Imran's weight. Rahi's weight is 90% of Milon's weight. Milon weigh twice as much as Imran. What percentage of Feisal's weight is Rahi's weight? (MBA-2000-01, MBA-1993-94)
 A) $64\frac{2}{7}$ B) $155\frac{5}{9}$ C) $77\frac{7}{9}$ D) $128\frac{4}{7}$ E) none
41. What is 10% of $\frac{v}{3}$, if $\frac{2v}{3}$ is 10% of 600? (BBA-1999-2000)
 A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) none
42. Three friends shared the cost of a tape recorder. If Andy, Barbara, and Donna each paid Tk. 12, Tk. 30 and Tk. 18 respectively, then Donna paid what percent of the cost of the tape recorder? (BBA-1995-96)
 A) 10% B) 30% C) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ D) 50% E) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$

Shortcut Math

Percentage

43. B and C are points on a straight line AD, where $AB=BC=CD$. What percent of AC is AD? (MBA-2002-03)
 (A) 1.5% (B) 50% (C) 66.67% (D) 133.33% **(E) 150**

EMBA Questions

44. Jalal weighs twice as much as Meena. Meena's weight is 60% of Bahar's weight. Dolly weighs 50% of Laila's weight. Laila weighs 19% of Jalal's weight. Who among these 5 persons weighs the least? (EMBA-3rd BATCH)
 A) Bahar B) Dolly C) Jalal D) Laila E) Meena
45. If 'basis point' are defined so that 1 percent is equal to 100 basis points, then 82.5 percent is how many basis points greater than 62.5 percent? (EMBA-1st BATCH)
 A) 0.02 B) 0.2 C) 20 D) 200 E) 2000
46. In a shipment of 120 machine parts 10% were defective. In another shipment of 80 machine parts 5% were defective. For the two shipments combined, what percent of the machine parts were defective? (EMBA-11th BATCH)
 A) 6% B) 7% C) 8% D) 9% E) 16%

MBM Questions

47. What is a percent of b divided by b percent of a ? (MBM - 6th Batch - 2001-02)
 A) a B) b C) 1 D) 10 E) 100
48. A silo is filled to capacity with W pounds of wheat. Rats eat r pounds a day. After 25 days, what percent of the silo's capacity have the rats eaten? (MBM-6th Batch-2001-02)
 A) $\frac{25r}{W}$ B) $\frac{25r}{100W}$ C) $2500 \left(\frac{r}{W}\right)$ D) $\left(\frac{r}{W}\right)$ E) $\frac{r}{25W}$
49. If 25 percent of p is equal to 10 percent of q , and $p \neq 0$, then p is what percent of q ? (MBM - 8th Batch - 2004)
 A) 2.5% B) 15% C) 20% D) 35% **(E) 40%**
50. Alam spends 20% of her income on taxes and 20% of the remainder on rent. What percent of her income does she spend on rent? (MBM - 8th Batch - 2004)
 A) 8% B) 10% C) 16% D) 20% E) 24%
51. Shahid's salary is 120% of Rahim's salary is 80% of Rahim's salary. The ratio of Rahman's salary to Shahid's salary is- (MBM - 7th Batch - 2003)
 A) 23 to 25 B) 20 to 24 C) 25 to 24
 D) 21 to 25 E) none of the above

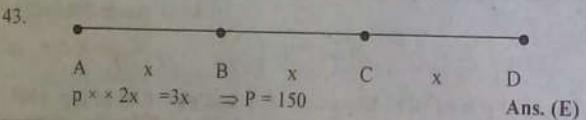
Practice Questions Solution

39. $x = m \times \frac{1}{100} \times y \Rightarrow y = \frac{100x}{m} \Rightarrow y = P \times \frac{1}{100} \times x$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{100x}{m} = P \times \frac{1}{100} \times x \Rightarrow P = \frac{10000}{m}$ **Ans. (E)**

40. Let, $I = 100$ $M = 200$
 $R = 90 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 200 = 180$ $F = 140 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 100 = 140$
 $p \times \frac{1}{100} \times 140 = 180 \Rightarrow P = 128\frac{4}{7}$ **Ans. (D)**

41. $\frac{2y}{3} = 10 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 600 \Rightarrow y = 90$, $p = 10 \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{y}{30}$
 $\Rightarrow P = 10 \times \frac{1}{100} \times \frac{90}{30} \Rightarrow P = 3$ **Ans. (C)**

42. Cost of tap recorder = 12+30+18 = TK.60 **Ans. (B)**
 $\Rightarrow 18 = p \times \frac{1}{100} \times 60 \Rightarrow P = 30$ **Ans. (B)**



EMBA Questions Solution

44. $J = 100$ $M = 50$
 $L = 19 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 100 = 19$ $D = \frac{1}{2} \times 19 = \frac{19}{2}$
 $50 = 60 \times \frac{1}{100} \times B \Rightarrow B = \frac{250}{3}$ **Ans. (B)**

45. 1% = 100 basis point
 $82.5\% = 82.5 \times 100 = 8250$
 $62.5\% = 62.5 \times 100 = 6250$
 $8250 - 6250 = 2000$ **Ans. (E)**

47. $P = a \times \frac{1}{100} \times b = b \times \frac{1}{100} \times a \Rightarrow P = 1$ **Ans. (C)**

48. $P \times \frac{1}{100} \times w = 25r \Rightarrow P = 2500 \frac{r}{w}$ **Ans. (C)**

49. $25 \times \frac{1}{100} \times p = 10 \times \frac{1}{100} \times q$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{p}{q} = \frac{2}{5} \times 100 = 40\%$ **Ans. (E)**

50. Let's Alam Income = 100 TK
Less: Income Tax = 20 TK
 \therefore The Remainder = 80 TK
 Spend on Rent = 20% of 80 = 16 **Ans. (C)**

51. Let, Rahman's salary = 100
 Rahim's salary = $80 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 100 = 80$
 Sahid's Salary = $120 \times \frac{1}{100} \times 80 = 96$
 Rahman: Sahid = 100 : 96 = 25:24 **Ans. (C)**

52. Let, the total number of people eligible to vote = 100
 \therefore Among them the number of voter between 18 and 21 = 8% of 100 = 8
 Among these 8, Actually voted 85%; $85\% \text{ of } 8 = \frac{85}{100} \times 8 = 6.8$
 \therefore The required percentage = 6.8% **Ans. (E)**

% & GEOMETRY**Type: A-1.1: (+,-) (Dual Change)**

Example: 53. The length of a room is increased by 20% and the breadth decreased by 10%. Then, the area of the room is increased by what percent?

- A) 8% B) 6% C) 10% D) 14% E) None of these

অনুবাদ: একটি ঘরের দৈর্ঘ্য ২০% বৃদ্ধি পেল এবং প্রস্থ ১০% হ্রাস পেল। তাহলে আপনাকে বের করতে হবে ঐ রুমের ক্ষেত্রফল শতকরা কতটুকু বৃদ্ধি পেল।

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	একটি নির্দিষ্ট জিনিস থাকবে		Room
02	1 st Value একটি নির্দিষ্ট %এ বাড়বে	F	20% বেড়েছে অর্থাৎ F = 20 Increase বললে (+) Ve অর্থাৎ Positive
03	2 nd Value একটি নির্দিষ্ট %এ কমবে	S	10% কমেছে অর্থাৎ S = -10 Decrease / Reduce বললে (-) Ve অর্থাৎ Negative হবে
04	Area এর Increase / Decrease % বের করতে হবে	% C	?

Formula: $\% C = F + S + \frac{F \times S}{100}$

Solution: $\% C = 20 + (-10) + \frac{20 \times (-10)}{100} = 8\%$

Ans. (A)

Instant Practice

54. The length of a room is increased by 50% and the breadth decreased by 12%. Then, the area of the room is increased by what percent?

- A) 71% B) 66% C) 60% D) 32% E) None of these

Ans. (D)

59. $75 + (-12) + \frac{75(-20)}{100} = -54\%$

Ans. (D)

60. $25 + (-25) + \frac{25(-25)}{100} = -6.25\%$

Resulting Area = $100 - 6.25 = 93.75\%$

Ans. (C)

EMBA Questions Solution

61. $20 + (-20) + \frac{20(-20)}{100} = 4\%$

Ans. (B)

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Type: A-1.2: (+, +)

Example: 63. If the length and breadth of a rectangle are both increased by 3%, then what is the increase in its area?

- A) 4% B) 6.9% C) 8.16% D) 16% E) None of these

অনুবাদ: যদি একটি আয়তক্ষেত্রের দৈর্ঘ্য ও প্রস্থ ৩% করে বৃদ্ধি পায় তাহলে হবে আয়তক্ষেত্রের ক্ষেত্রফল শতকরা কতটুকু বৃদ্ধি পাবে

Structure

আগেরটার মতোই তবে পার্থক্য হলো প্রশ্নে দুটোই increased % দেয়া থাকবে।
3% বেড়েছে অর্থাৎ F = 3 and 3% বেড়েছে অর্থাৎ S = 3

Formula: $\% C = F + S + \frac{F \times S}{100}$

Solution: $\% C = 3 + 3 + \frac{3 \times 3}{100} = 6 + .09 = 6.09$

Ans. (E)

Instant Practice

64. The length and breadth of a room are increased by 12 percent and 25 percent respectively. What is the corresponding percentage increase in the floor area of the room?

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 40 D) 50 E) 60

Ans (C)

Practice Questions

65. If both length and width of a rectangular plot for a garden are increased by 20%, how many percent of the plot would be increased?

(Commerce Bank-2006)

- A) 20% B) 24% C) 36% D) 40% E) None of these

66. The length and breadth of a room are increased by 20 percent and 25 percent respectively. What is the corresponding percentage increase in the floor area of the room?

(BBA-1994-95)

- A) 20 B) 25 C) 45 D) 50 E) 60

67. If the length and breadth of a rectangle are both increased by 4%, then what is the increase in its area?

(MBA-1989-90)

- A) 4% B) 6% C) 8.16% D) 16% E) None of these

65. $20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100} = 44$

Ans. (E)

66. $20 + 25 + \frac{20 \times 25}{100} = 50$

Ans. (D)

67. $4 + 4 + \frac{4 \times 4}{100} = 8.16$

Ans. (C)

68. $20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100} = 44$

Ans. (E)

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Practice Questions

71. If the length and breadth of a rectangle are both decreased by 4%, then what is the decrease in its area?
A) 4% B) 6% C) 8.16% D) 16% E) None of these

Practice Questions Solution

71. $-4 - 4 + \frac{(-4)(-4)}{100} = -8 + .16 = -7.84$

Ans. (E)

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78. If the side of a square decreases by 20% then its area decreased by what percent?
 A) 36% B) 44% C) 40% D) 80 E) None of these
79. If each side of a square decreases by 30%, then the area of the square decreases by what percent?
 A) 30% B) 45% C) 51% D) 69% E) None of these

Practice Questions Solution

78. $-20 - 20 + \frac{(-20)(-20)}{100} = 36\%$ Ans. (A)

79. $-30 - 30 + \frac{(-30)(-30)}{100} = -51$ Ans. (C)

Test Magic Private Program

GRE GMAT BBA/MBA-
 IBA
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MBA / BBA / JOB / BCS Shortcut Math
 by

Mohammad Arifur Rahman (GRE 1470)

Kazi Muhammad Shafi Iqbal (IELTS 9.0, GMAT 760)
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Hotline: 011 9 11 77 55 1

Type: B-1.2: (Square)

Example: 80. If each side of a square increases by 40%, then the area of the square increases by.
 A) 30% B) 45% C) 60% D) 96% E) None of these

অনুবাদ: যদি একটি বর্গক্ষেত্রের প্রতিটি বাহু ৪০% বৃদ্ধি পায় তাহলে আপনাকে নির্ণয় করতে হবে ঐ বর্গক্ষেত্রের ক্ষেত্রফল কতটুকু বৃদ্ধি পাবে।

Structure

আপেক্ষার মতোই তবে পার্থক্য হলো প্রশ্নে দুটোই increased % দেয়া থাকবে।

Formula: $\% C = F + S + \frac{F \times S}{100}$

Solution: $\% C = 40 + 40 + \frac{40 \times 40}{100} = 96$ Ans. (D)

Instant Practice

81. If the side of a square increases by 50% then its area increase by what percent?
 A) 40% B) 44% C) 125% D) 80% E) None of these
 Ans. (C)

Practice Questions

82. If each side of a square increases by 30%, then the area of the square increases by what percent? [Shahjalal Islami Bank - 2007]
 A) 30% B) 45% C) 60% D) 69% E) None of these
83. If the side of a square increases by 20% then its area increase by what percent? (MBA-1988-89)
 A) 40% B) 44% C) 125% D) 80% E) None of these
84. If each side of a square increases by 30%, then the area of the square increases by what percent? (MBA-1991-92)
 A) 30% B) 45% C) 60% D) 69% E) none of these.
85. If the length of each of the sides of three square garden plots is increased by 50 percent, by what percent is the sum of the areas of the three plots increased? (MBM - 1st Batch - 2006)
 A) 350% B) 200% C) 150% D) 125% (E) none of these.
86. If the side of a square increases by 40%, then the area of the square increases by: (EMBA-3rd BATCH)
 A) 16% B) 19% C) 96% D) 116% E) 140%

Practice Questions Solution

82. $30 + 30 + \frac{30 \times 30}{100} = 69$

Ans. (D)

83. $20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100} = 44$

Ans. (B)

84. $30 + 30 + \frac{30 \times 30}{100} = 69$

Ans. (D)

85. $50 + 50 + \frac{50 \times 50}{100} = 125$

Ans. (D)

86. $40 + 40 + \frac{40 \times 40}{100} = 96$

Ans. (C)

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Shortcut Math Series

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% & GEOMETRY (Dual Change)

Type: B:1.3 (Square)

Example: 87. If the area of a square is increased by 44%, the side of the square is increased by:

- A) 40% B) 30% C) 20% D) 69% E) 130%

অনুবাদ: যদি একটি বর্গক্ষেত্রের ক্ষেত্রফল ২০% বৃদ্ধি পায় তাহলে আপনাকে নির্ণয় করতে হবে ঐ বর্গক্ষেত্রের প্রতিটি বাহু কতটুকু বৃদ্ধি পাবে।

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	একটি নির্দিষ্ট জিনিস থাকবে।		Square এর বাহু চারটি সমান। তাই First Value = Second Value অর্থাৎ $F = S$ হবে
02	Area এর Increase / Decrease % change	% C	44% বেড়েছে অর্থাৎ % C = 44
04	প্রতিটি বাহু কতটুকু বৃদ্ধি পাবে। বের করতে হবে	F	?

Formula: $\% C = F + S + \frac{F \times S}{100}$

Solution: $44 = F + S + \frac{F \times S}{100}$

এখন প্রতিটি উত্তর থেকে Back Solve করতে হবে

A) $F = 40\%$ হলে $\% C = F + S + \frac{F \times S}{100} = 40 + 40 + \frac{40 \times 40}{100} = 96$,

কিন্তু প্রশ্নমতে, % C = 44 তাই এই উত্তর টি হাবেনা।

B) $F = 30\%$ হলে $\% C = 30 + 30 + \frac{30 \times 30}{100} = 69$,

কিন্তু প্রশ্নমতে, % C = 44 তাই এই উত্তর টি হাবেনা।

C) $F = 20\%$ হলে $\% C = 20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100} = 44$ এইটি উত্তর হবে।

D) & E) Test করার দরকার নেই কেনোনা আমরা উত্তর পেয়ে গেছি।

Ans. (C)

88. If the area of a square increases by 69%, then the side of the square increases by. (MBA-2003-04)
- (A) 13% (B) 30% (C) 29% (D) 69% (E) 130%

EMBA Questions

89. If the area of a square is increased by 69%, the side of the square is increased by: (EMBA-10th BATCH)
- (A) 13% (B) 30% (C) 39% (D) 69% (E) 130%

Practice & EMBA Questions Solution

88/89. $69 = F + S + \frac{F \times S}{100} \Rightarrow$ এখন প্রতিটি উত্তর থেকে Back Solve করতে হবে

A) $1 = 13\%$ হলে $\% C = F + S + \frac{F \times S}{100} = 13 + 13 + \frac{13 \times 13}{100} = 26.69$, কিন্তু

প্রশ্নমতে, $\% C = 69$ তাই এই উত্তরটি হবে না।

B) $F = 30\%$ হলে $\% C = 30 + 30 + \frac{30 \times 30}{100} = 69$, প্রশ্নমতে, $\% C = 69$

তাই এইটি উত্তর হবে

C), D) & E) Test করার দরকার নেই কেনোনা আমরা উত্তর পেয়ে গেছি।

Example: 90. The radius of a circle is increased by 5%, and then its area is increased by what percent?

- A) 10.25% B) 15% C) 20% D) 21% E) None of these

অনুবাদ: একটি বৃত্তের ব্যাসার্ধ ৫% বৃদ্ধি পেলে ঐ বৃত্তের ক্ষেত্রফল শতকরা কতটুকু বৃদ্ধি পাবে।

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	একটি নির্দিষ্ট জিনিস থাকবে		বৃত্তের ক্ষেত্রফল, $F = S =$ Radius বা ব্যাসার্ধ
02	1 st Value একটি নির্দিষ্ট %এ বাড়বে	F	5% বেড়েছে অর্থাৎ $F = 5$ Increase বললে (+) Ve অর্থাৎ Positive
03	2 nd Value একটি নির্দিষ্ট %এ বাড়বে	S	5% বেড়েছে অর্থাৎ $S = 5$
04	Area এর Increase / Decrease % বের করতে হবে	% C	?

Formula: $\% C = F + S + \frac{F \times S}{100}$

Solution: $\% C = 5 + 5 + \frac{5 \times 5}{100} = 10.25$

Ans. (A)

Instant Practice

91. The radius of a circle is increased by 20%, and then its area is increased by what percent?

- A) 10% B) 15% C) 20% D) 44% E) None of these

Ans. (D)

Practice Questions

92. The radius of a circle is increased by 10%, and then its area is increased by what percent? (MBA-1989-90)

- A) 10% B) 15% C) 20% D) 21% E) None of these

93. If radius of a circle is increased by 100%, by what % is area of the circle is increased. (BBA-1992-93)

- A) 500% B) 400% C) 300% D) 200% E) 100%

94. If the radius of a circle is increased by 6%, then the area of the circle is increased by. (EMBA-13TH BATCH)

- A) .36% B) 3.6% C) 65% D) 12.36% E) 36%

Practice Questions Solution

92. $10 + 10 + \frac{10 \times 10}{100} = 20\%$ Ans. (C)
93. $100 + 100 + \frac{100 \times 100}{100} = 300\%$ Ans. (C)
94. $6 + 6 + \frac{6 \times 6}{100} = 12.36\%$ Ans. (D)

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% & GEOMETRY

Type: C-1.2: (Circle) (Dual Change)

Example: 95. The radius of a circle is decreased by 5%, and then its area is decreased by what percent?

- A) 6.25% B) 15% C) 20% D) 21% E) None of these

অনুবাদ: একটি বৃত্তের ব্যাসার্ধ ৫% হ্রাস পেলে ঐ বৃত্তের ক্ষেত্রফল শতকরা কতটুকু হ্রাস পাবে।

Structure

আপেক্ষার মতোই তবে পার্থক্য হলো প্রশ্নে দুটোই decreased % দেয়া থাকবে।

Formula: $\% C = F + S + \frac{F \times S}{100}$

Solution: $\% C = -5 + (-5) + \frac{(-5)(-5)}{100}$ $F = S = -5\%$
 $= -9.75$

Ans. (E)

[N.B: - 9.75নানে % কমছে বা Decrease করছে। প্রশ্নের শেষে Decrease শব্দটি আছে বলে শুধু 9.75Ans. হবে।]

Instant Practice

96. The radius of a circle is decreased by 20%, and then its area is decreased by what percent?

- A) 9.75% B) 36% C) 20% D) 21% E) None of these

Ans. (B)

Practice Questions

97. If the radius of a circle is decreased by 30 percent, by what percent will the area of the circular region be decreased? [Bankers Recruitment Committee - 2007, Bangladesh Shilpa Bank-2004]

- A) 49% B) 51% C) 60% D) 3.141%

Practice Questions Solution

97. $-30 - 30 + \frac{(-30)(-30)}{100} = -51$

Ans. (B)

Shortcut Math Percentage

MBM Questions

98. If the radius of a circle is decreased by 10% by what percent is its area decreased? (MBM Admission Test-07)

A) 10% B) 19% C) 21% D) 79% E) 81%

MBM Questions Solution

98. $(10 - 10) = \frac{(100 - 10)}{100} = 19$ Ans: (B)

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Shortcut Math Percentage

% & PRICE (Dual Change)

Type: D-1.1

Example: 99. The price of rice in the year 2007 has increased by 20% from that of the previous year. In 2008, the price has decreased by 10% due to low production. In 2008, what was the increase in price with respect to that of 2006?

A) 1% B) 3% C) 5% D) 8% E) None of these

অনুবাদ: চালের দাম ২০০৭ সালে পূর্বের বছরের তুলনায় ২০% বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে। ২০০৮ সালে উৎপাদন হ্রাসের কারণে চালের দাম ১০% হ্রাস পেলে ২০০৬ সালের তুলনায় চালের দাম কতটুকু বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে।

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	একটি নির্দিষ্ট জিনিস থাকবে		Rice
02	1 st Value একটি নির্দিষ্ট %এ বাড়বে	F	20% বেড়েছে অর্থাৎ F = 20 Increase বললে (+) Ve অর্থাৎ Positive
03	2 nd Value একটি নির্দিষ্ট %এ কমবে	S	10% কমেছে অর্থাৎ S = -10 Decrease / Reduce বললে (-) Ve অর্থাৎ Negative হবে
04	আপনাকে প্রথমটার তুলনায় শেষেরটার Net % Change বের করতে হবে	% C	?

Formula: $\% C = F + S + \frac{F \times S}{100}$

Solution: Net % Change = $20 + (-10) + \frac{20 \times (-10)}{100} = 8$

Ans. (D)

Instant Practice

100. The price of wheat in the year 2007 has increased by 30% from that of the previous year. In 2008, the price has decreased by 10% due to low production. In 2008, what was the increase in price with respect to that of 2006?

A) 1% B) 3% C) 15% D) 17% E) None of these

Ans. (D)

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101. The price of a Toyota car rises by 30%, while the sales of the car come down by 20%. What is the percentage change in the total revenue?
[Shahjalal Islami Bank - 2007]
A) -4% B) -2% C) 4% D) 2% E) none of these
102. If the price of an item is increased by 10% and then decreased by 10%, the net effect on the price of the item is.
(BBA-1998-99)
A) increase of 99% B) decrease of 1% C) no change
D) increase of 1% E) decrease of 1%
103. The price of sugar in 1994 increased by 10% from that in 1993. In 1995 the price decreased by 5% from that in 1994. In 1995 what is the increase in price with respect to price in 1993?
(BBA-1997-98)
A) 4% B) 4.5% C) 5% D) 5.5% E) 6%
104. The price of sugar in the year 1995 increased by 10% from that of the previous year. In 1996 the price decreased by 5%. In 1996, what was the increase in price with respect to that of 1994?
(BBA-1994-95)
A) 4% B) 4.5% C) 5% D) 5.5% E) 6%

Practice Questions Solution

101. $30 + (-20) + \frac{30(-20)}{100} = 4\%$ Ans. (C)
102. $10 + (-10) + \frac{10(-10)}{100} = -1\%$ Ans. (B)
103. $10 + (-5) + \frac{10(-5)}{100} = -4.5\%$ Ans. (B)
104. $10 + (-5) + \frac{10(-5)}{100} = -4.5\%$ Ans. (B)

EMBA Questions

105. The price of a house rises by 25 percent and then falls by 20 percent. The price after these changes is:
(EMBA-15th BATCH)
A) 20 percent greater than the original price.
B) 5 percent greater than the original price.
C) The same as the original price.
D) 5 percent less than the original price.
E) 15 percent less than the original price

Percentage

106. The number of passengers on Dhaka-Chittagong route increased by 40% following the reduction of fare by 15%. What will be the percentage increase in revenue?
(EMBA-8th BATCH)
A) 17 B) 19 C) 20 D) 25 E) 12
107. In the Dhaka Stock Exchange, the price of Bata Share rose 30% yesterday and fell 20% today. What is the total rise or fall in percentage?
(EMBA-13th BATCH)
A) 10% rise B) 8% rise C) 4% rise D) 10% fall E) 6% rise
108. The price of a share rose 25% yesterday and fell 25% today. What is the total rise or fall percentage?
(EMBA-1st BATCH)
A) 0.02 B) 0.2 C) 6.25 D) 200 E) 2,000
109. If the price of an item is increased by 10% and then decreased by 10% the net effect of the price of the item is:
(EMBA-8th BATCH)
A) an increase of 99% B) an increase of 1%
D) a decrease of 1% C) all the same
110. The sales of Konka TV increased by 50% when its price was reduced by 20%. What was the percentage change in the sales revenue of the company?
(EMBA-11th BATCH)
A) 20 B) 19 C) 22 D) 25 E) 23
111. The number of passengers on Dhaka-Agortala route increased by 50% when the fare was reduced by 20%. What was the percentage increase in revenue?
(EMBA-12th BATCH)
A) 17 B) 19 C) 20 D) 25 E) 12

MBM Questions

112. The quantities a , b and c are positive and ab equals $\frac{c}{4}$. What must happen to c in order to remain true if a is increased by 50% and b is decreased by 25%?
(MBM - 2nd Batch -97-98)
A) c decreases By 25% B) c decreases By 12½%
C) c increase by 12½% D) c increase by 25% E) c increase by 50%

Percentage

Shortcut Math

EMBA Questions Solution

105. $25 + (-20) + \frac{25(-20)}{100} = 0$ % **Ans. (C)**

106. $40 + (-15) + \frac{40(-15)}{100} = 19\%$ **Ans. (B)**

107. $30 + (-20) + \frac{30(-20)}{100} = 4\%$ **Ans. (C)**

108. $25 + (-25) + \frac{25(-25)}{100} = 6.25\%$ **Ans. (C)**

109. $10 + (-10) + \frac{10(-10)}{100} = -1\%$ **Ans. (D)**

110. $50 + (-50) + \frac{50(-50)}{100} = -25\%$ **Ans. (D)**

111. $50 + (-20) + \frac{50(-20)}{100} = -25\%$ **Ans. (D)**

MBM Questions Solution

112. $50 + (-25) + \frac{50(-25)}{100} = 12.5\%$ **Ans. (D)**

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Percentage

Shortcut Math

% & PRICE (Dual Change)

Type: D-1.2 (-, +)

Example: 113. The price of rice in the year 2007 has decreased by 20% from that of the previous year. In 2008, the price has increased by 10% due to high production. In 2008, what was the decrease in price with respect to that of 2006?

A) 1% B) 3% C) 5% D) 12% E) None of these

অনুবাদ: চালের দাম ২০০৭ সালে পূর্বের বছরের তুলনায় ২০% হ্রাস পেয়েছে। ২০০৮ সালে উৎপাদন বৃদ্ধির কারণে চালের দাম ১০% বৃদ্ধি পেলে ২০০৬ সালের তুলনায় চালের দাম কতটুকু বৃদ্ধি পেয়েছে।

Structure

20% কমেছে অর্থাৎ $F = -20$, and 10% বেড়েছে অর্থাৎ $S = 10$

Formula: $\% C = F + S + \frac{F \times S}{100}$

Solution: $\% C = -20 + 10 + \frac{-20(10)}{100} = -12\%$

Ans. (D)

Instant Practice

114. The price of rice in the year 2007 has decreased by 10% from that of the previous year. In 2008, the price has increased by 5% due to high production. In 2008, what was the decrease in price with respect to that of 2006?

A) 1% B) 3% C) 5.5% D) 8 E) None of these

Ans. (C)

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% & PRICE (Dual Change)

Type D: 1.3 (+, +)

Example: 115. If the price of a Bangla Link SIM was Tk. 100 in 2007 and the price increased at 20% per year for two years, then what is the price of the Bangla Link SIM in 2009?

- A) 120 B) 125 C) 129 D) 144 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: ২০০৭ সালে যদি বাংলা লিংকের সিমের দাম ১০০ টাকা এবং দুই বছরের জন্য প্রতিবছর সিমের দাম ২০% করে বৃদ্ধি পায় তবে ২০০৯ সালে সিমের দাম কত হবে?

Structure

F = 20% বাড়ছে, S = 20% বাড়ছে

Formula: Net % Change = $F + S + \frac{F \times S}{100}$

Solution: Net % Change = $20 + 20 + \frac{20 \times 20}{100} = 44$

Final Price = $100 + 44 = 144$

Ans. (D)

Instant Practice

116. If the price of a Warid SIM was Tk. 100 in 2007 and the price increased at 10% per year for two years, then what is the price of the Warid SIM in 2009?

- A) 121 B) 125 C) 129 D) 144 E) None of these

Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

117. Increasing the original price of an item by 15 percent and then increasing the new price by another 15 percent is equivalent to increasing the original price by.

(Mercantile Bank-2006)

- A. 32.25% B. 31.00% C. 30.25% D. 35.54% E. None

118. If the price of a product was Tk. 100 in 1990 and the price increased at 10% per year for two years, then what is the price of the same product in 1992?

(MBA-1991-92)

- A) 110 B) 120 C) 121 D) 125 E) None of these

Practice Questions Solution

117. $15 + 15 + \frac{15(15)}{100} = 32.25\%$

Ans. (A)

118. $10 + 10 + \frac{10(10)}{100} = 21\%$ Now, $100 + 21 = 121$

Ans. (D)

% & Successive Discount

Type: E: 1.1

Example: 119. Successive discount of 10% and 20% is equivalent to single discount of.

- A) 32 B) 30 C) 31 D) 28 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: 10% ও 20% এর পরপর discount কত % এর একক discount এর সমান।

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	দুটো % Successive discount হবে	F, S	F = -10 ও S = -20, discount বললে (-) Ve অর্থাৎ Negative হবে
02	Single discount বের করতে হবে		?

Formula: Single discount % = $F + S + \frac{F \times S}{100}$

Solution: Single discount % = $(-10) + (-20) + \frac{(-10)(-20)}{100} = -28$

Ans. (D)

Instant Practice

120. Successive discount of 20% and 30% is equivalent to single discount of.

- A) 32 B) 30 C) 31 D) 44 E) None of these

Ans. (D)

Practice Questions

121. A toy store regularly sells all stock at a discount of 20 percent to 40 percent. If an additional 25 percent were deducted from the discounted price during a special sale, what would be the lowest possible price of a toy costing \$16 before any discount?

[Far East Islami Life Insurance - 2008]

- A) 5.60 B) 7.20 C) 7.56 D) 8.40 E) none of these

122. Successive discounts of 20% and 25% are equal to what single discount rate (%)?

(MBA-1988-89)

- A) 45 B) 40 C) 32 D) 50 E) None of these

123. During summer, a store offers 10% discount on some items. But due to a defect, an additional 5% was discounted from the discount price for a particular item. If the list price of the item was Tk.400, what was the discounted price? (MBA-1999-2000)
 (A) 338 (B) 340 (C) 342 (D) 345.50 (E) None of these
124. A bicycle originally cost \$ 100 and was discounted 10%. After three months it was sold after being discounted another 15%. How much was the bicycle sold for? (BBA-1995-96)
 A) \$ 76.50 B) \$ 75.00 C) \$ 73.50 D) \$ 71.00 E) \$ 69.50
125. Successive discounts of 30% and 10% on an item are equivalent to a single discount of: (EMBA-15th BATCH)
 A) 40% B) 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % C) 37% D) 35% E) 25%
126. The price of a certain DVD is discounted by 10% and the reduced price is then discounted by 10%. This series of successive discounts is equivalent to a single discount of: (EMBA-7th BATCH)
 A) 3% B) 4% C) 6% D) 19% E) 5%

Practice Questions Solution

121. $-40 - 25 + \frac{(-40)(-25)}{100} = -55$
 Lowest Price = 16-16 (Discount %) = 16-16 (55 %) = 7.20 Ans. (B)
122. Single discount % = $(-20) + (-25) + \frac{(-20)(-25)}{100} = -50$ Ans. (D)
123. Single discount % = $(-10) + (-5) + \frac{(-10)(-5)}{100} = -14.5$
 Discounted Price = 400-(400) (14.5 %) = 342 Ans. (C)
124. Single discount % = $(-10) + (-15) + \frac{(-10)(-15)}{100} = -23.5$
 Discounted Price = 100-(100) (23.5 %) = 76.5 Ans. (A)
125. Single discount % = $(-30) + (-10) + \frac{(-30)(-10)}{100} = -37$ Ans. (C)
126. Single discount % = $(-10) + (-10) + \frac{(-10)(-10)}{100} = -19$ Ans. (D)

% & Successive Increase

Type: F: 1.1

Example: 127. Successive Increase of 10% and 20% is equivalent to single Increase of.

- A) 32 B) 30 C) 31 D) 29 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: 10% ও 20% এর পরপর বৃদ্ধি কত % এর একক বৃদ্ধির সমান।

Structure

SL.	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	দুটো % Successive Increase হবে	F, S	F = 10 ও S = 20, Increase বশলে (+) Ve অর্থাৎ Positive
02	Single increase		?

Formula: Single increase % = $F + S + \frac{F \times S}{100}$

Solution: Single increase % = $10 + 20 + \frac{10 \times 20}{100} = 32$

Ans. (A)

Instant Practice

128. Successive Increase of 10% and 30% is equivalent to single Increase of.
 A) 43 B) 30 C) 31 D) 29 E) None of these
 Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

129. Successive Increase of 20% and 15% is equal to what single Increase rate (%)?
 A) 45 B) 40 C) 38 D) 50 E) None of these
 Ans. (C)

Practice Questions Solution

129. $20 + 15 + \frac{20 \times 15}{100} = 38$

Ans. (C)

% & Dual Change

Type: G:1

Example: 130. If 50% of the workers are graduate, and of them 20% are male, what percent of the workers are male and graduate?

- A) 4% B) 6% C) 10% D) 15% E) None of these

অনুবাদ: যদি 50% লোক graduate এবং তাদের মধ্যে 20% পুরুষ হয়, তাহলে কত % লোক graduate এবং পুরুষ।

/Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	দুটি নির্দিষ্ট জিনিস থাকবে		Graduate & male
02	তাদের individual % দেয়া থাকবে	F & S এখানে, F = 1 st Value এবং S = 2 nd Value	F = 50 এবং S = 20
03	তাদের Mix % বের করতে হবে।		?

Formula: $Mix \% = \frac{F \times S}{100}$

Solution: Male and graduate = $\frac{50 \times 20}{100} = 10$

Ans. (C)

Instant Practice

131. If 20% of all women are voters, and 60% of the populations are women, what percent of the population are women voters?

- A) 10 B) 12 C) 26.4 D) 26.4 E) None of these

Ans. (B)

Practice Questions

132. In a certain class 40% of the students are girls, and 20% of the girls wear glasses. What percent of students in the class are girls who wear glasses?

[Shahjalal Islami Bank - 2007]

- A) 6% B) 8% C) 20% D) 6% E) none of these

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133. If 40% of all women are voters and 52% of the populations are women, what percent of the population are women voters?

(Bangladesh Shilpa Bank-2004, Mercantile Bank-2004)

- A. 19.2 B. 20.8 C. 26.4 D. 40

134. In a class, 30% of the students are from Dhaka District and 20% of them from Dhaka city. What percent of the total students are from Dhaka city?

(Mercantile Bank-2004)

- A. .06 B. 0.6 C. 1.5 D. 6

135. Experts say that 25% of all serious bicycle accidents involve head injuries and that of all such head injuries, 80% are fatal. What percentage of all serious bicycle accidents involves fatal head injuries?

(Pubali Bank-2006)

- A) 16% B) 20% C. 55% D. 105% E. None

136. If 40% of the workers are graduate, and of them 15% are male, what percent of the workers are male and graduate?

(Dhaka Bank- 2003)

- A) 4% B) 6% C) 15% D) None of these

137. If 40% of all men are voters, and 52% of the populations are male, what percent of the population are male voters?

(MBA-1988-89)

- (A) 19.2 (B) 20.8 (C) 26.4 (D) 40 (E) none of these.

Practice Questions Solution

132. $\frac{40 \times 20}{100} = 8\%$

Ans. (B)

133. $\frac{40 \times 52}{100} = 20.8\%$

Ans. (B)

134. $\frac{30 \times 20}{100} = 6\%$

Ans. (D)

135. $\frac{25 \times 80}{100} = 20\%$

Ans. (B)

136. $\frac{40 \times 15}{100} = 6\%$

Ans. (B)

137. $\frac{40 \times 52}{100} = 26.4\%$

Ans. (C)

Percentage

Shortcut Math

% & Dual Change with given Number)

Type: G-2

Example: 138. A class of 10 girls and 20 boys arranged a picnic. However, only 15% of the girls and 30% of the boys attended the picnic. What percent of the class attended the picnic?
 A) 25% B) 6% C) 10% D) 15% E) None of these

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	দুটি নির্দিষ্ট জিনিস থাকবে	f & s এখানে, f = 1 st Group এবং s = 2 nd Group	f = Boys=10 & s = Girls=20
02	তাদের individual % দেয়া থাকবে	F & S এখানে, F = 1 st % Value এবং S = 2 nd % Value	F = 40 এবং S = 30
03	তাদের Total % বের করতে হবে।		?

Formula: Total % = $\frac{(f \times F) + (s \times S)}{f + s}$

Solution: Total % = $\frac{(10 \times 15) + (20 \times 30)}{10 + 20} = 25$ **Ans. (A)**

Instant Practice

139. A class of 20 girls and 40 boys arranged a picnic. However, only 10% of the girls and 30% of the boys attended the picnic. What percent of the class attended the picnic?
 A) 3% B) 8.4% C) 10% D) 15% E) None of these
Ans. (B)

Practice Questions

140. A class of 20 girls and 30 boys arranged a picnic. However, only 30% of the girls and 40% of the boys attended the picnic. What percent of the class attended the picnic? [Agrani Bank - 2008]
 A) 32.5 B) 35 C) 36 D) 37.5 E) none of these

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Percentage

Shortcut Math

141. A class of 50 girls and 70 boys sponsored a party. If 40% of the girls and 50% of the boys attended the party, approximately what percent of the class attended?
 (Exim Bank-2004)
 A) 40 B) 42 C) 44 D) 45.83

142. In a class of 80 students, 25% are girls. If 10% of the boys and 20% of the girls attended a picnic, what percent of the class did attend?
 (Basic Bank -2002)
 A) 10% B) 12% C) 12.5% D) 20%

Practice Questions Solution

140. $\frac{(20 \times 30) + (30 \times 40)}{20 + 30} = 36$ **Ans. (C)**

141. $\frac{(50 \times 40) + (70 \times 50)}{50 + 70} = 45.83$ **Ans. (D)**

142. $\frac{(60 \times 10) + (20 \times 20)}{60 + 20} = 12.5$ **Ans. (C)**

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by **Mohammad Arifur Rahman** (GRE score 1470)

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Example

150. In a Bata shop at Basundhara City, 60% socks are white & rest is black. 40% socks are made of cotton & rests are made of wool. 25% white socks are made of cotton & 30 of the black socks are made of wool. How many black socks are made of cotton?

- (A) 100 (B) 90 (C) 60 (D) 50 (E) 25

Structure

SL	Description	Given in Question
01	কমপক্ষে ২টি ভিন্ন Group এর Individual % দেয়া থাকবে	একত্রে 60% socks are white and 40% socks are made of cotton.
02	Group দুইটির Combined % দেয়া থাকবে	একত্রে 25% white socks are made of cotton
03	Group দুইটির Individual এর Common Total দেয়া থাকবে	একত্রে 30 of the black socks are made of wool
04	যেকোন একটি Group এর Individual এর Common Total বের করতে হবে	একত্রে How many black socks are made of cotton

Formula:

নিচের মতো Chart আঁকতে হবে।

Step : 1

	White	Black	Total
Cotton			40
Wool			
Total	60		100

Step : 2

	White	Black	Total
Cotton	15	25	40
Wool	45	15	60
Total	60	40	100

In case of (Black + Wool)

15 % In chart = Total 30 in Question ,

25 % In chart = $\frac{30 \times 25}{100} = 50$ in Question.

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Ans. (C)

black. 60% socks are made of cotton & rests are made of wool. 50% white socks are made of cotton & 60 of the black socks are made of wool. How many black socks are made of cotton?

- (A) 120 (B)90 (C)60 (D)50 (E)25
Ans. (A)

Practice Question

152. In a shop, 40% socks are white & rest is black. 60% socks are made of cotton & rests are made of wool. 25% white socks are made of cotton & 20 of the black socks are made of wool. How many black socks are made of cotton?

- (A) 100 (B) 80 (C) 60 (D) 50 (E) 25

Practice Question Solution

152.

	White	Black	Total
Cotton	10	50	60
Wool	30	10	40
Total	40	60	100

10 % In chart = 20 in Question, in case of (Black + Wool)

50 % In chart = $\frac{20 \times 50}{100} = 100$ in Question

Ans. (A)

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% & Chart (Outer Dimension)

Type: J: I: I

Example: 153. In a Apex store at Mouchak, the ratio of red socks to green socks is 4:1. The socks are made of either cotton or wool. If 30% of the red socks are made of cotton and 60% of the green socks are made of wool, what percentages of socks are made of cotton?
 (A) 32 (B) 48 (C) 50 (D) 52 (E) None of these

Structure

SL	Description	Given in Question
01	কমপক্ষে ২টি ভিন্ন Group এর Individual ratio দেয়া থাকবে	এক্ষেত্রে red socks : green socks = 4:1
02	Group দুইটির Individual এর Common % দেয়া থাকবে	এক্ষেত্রে 30% of the red socks are made of cotton and 60% of the green socks are made of wool
03	যেকোন একটি Group এর Individual % বের করতে হবে	এক্ষেত্রে what percentages of socks are made of cotton

Formula:
 নিচের মতো Chart আঁকতে হবে।

	Red	Green	Total
Cotton			
wool			
Total	80 (=4)	20(=1)	100 (=4+1)

30% of the red socks = 30% of 80 = 24 = Red + cotton
 60% of the green socks = 60% of 20 = 12 = Green + Wool

	Red	Green	Total
Cotton	24	08	32
wool		12	
Total	80	20	100

Practice Question Solution

154. In a store, the ratio of red socks to green socks is 3:2. The socks are made of either cotton or wool. If 60% of the red socks are made of cotton and 80% of the green socks are made of wool, what percentages of socks are made of cotton?
 A) 44 B) 48 C) 50 D) 52 E) none of these

Practice Question Solution

154.

	Red	Green	Total
Cotton	36	08	44
wool		32	
Total	60 (=3)	40(=2)	100 (=3+2)

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% & Commission

Type: J: L: I

Example: 155. A salesman achieves total sales of Tk.450000 and gets 1.25% commission on the sales Taka amount he achieves in the month. How much commission will the salesman get in the month?
A) 5600 B) 5630 C) 5625 D) 5680 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: একজন সেলসম্যানের মোট বিক্রয় ৪৫০০০০ টাকা এবং বিক্রয়ের উপরে তিনি ১.২৫% কমিশন পান। তবে প্রশ্ন হলো সেলসম্যান ঐ মাসে মোট কমিশন কত টাকা?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	Total sales দেয়া থাকবে		450000
02	% commission দেয়া থাকবে		1.25%
03	Total Commission বের করতে হবে		?

$$\text{Formula: Total Commission} = \frac{\% \text{ Commission} \times \text{Total sales}}{100}$$

$$\text{Solution: Total Commission} = \frac{1.25 \times 450000}{100} = 5625 \quad \text{Ans. (C)}$$

Instant Practice

156. A salesman achieves total sales of Tk.75000 and gets 2.5% commission on the sales Taka amount he achieves in the month. How much commission will the salesman get in the month?

A) 1875 B) 5630 C) 5625 D) 5680 E) None of these

Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

157. A sales person earns a commission of 5% on all sales between Tk. 2000 and Tk 6000 and 8% on all sales over tk. 6000. What is his total commission in a week in which his sales total Tk, 10,000?

(A) 500 (B) 540 (C) 620 (D) 720 (E) none of these

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158. A sales representative will receive a 15% commission on a sale of Tk 2800. If she has already received and advances of Tk 150 on that commission, how much more is she due on the commission?
(MBM Admission Test - 05)

A) 120 B) 270 C) 320 D) 420 E) 570

Practice Questions Solution

$$157. \quad \text{Total Commission} = \frac{5 \times 6000}{100} + \frac{8 \times 4000}{100} = 620 \quad \text{Ans. (C)}$$

$$158. \quad \text{Due Commission} = \frac{15 \times 2800}{100} - 150 = 270 \quad \text{Ans. (B)}$$

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Type: J: 1.1

Example: 159. A salesman gets a salary of Tk.4500 per month plus 1.25% commission on the sales Taka amount he achieves in the month. How much sales, in lakh Taka, he has to achieve in a month in order to get a total income of Taka 7500 including his salary in the month?

- A) 3 B) 3.6 C) 2.4 D) 5.6 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: একজন সেলসম্যানের বেতন ৪,৫০০ টাকা এবং বিক্রয়ের উপরে তিনি বেতনের সাথে ১.২৫% কমিশন পান। সেলসম্যানের মাসিক আয় যদি ৭৫০০ টাকা হয় তবে প্রশ্ন হলো ঐ মাসে তিনি মোট কত টাকা বিক্রয় করেছেন?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	Salary দেয়া থাকবে		4,500
02	Total income দেয়া থাকবে		7,500
03	% commission দেয়া থাকবে		1.25%
04	Total sales বের করতে হবে		?

Formula:

$$i) \text{ Total Commission} = \text{Total income} - \text{Salary}$$

$$ii) \text{ Total sales} = \frac{100 \times \text{Total Commission}}{\% \text{ Commission}}$$

$$= \frac{100 \times (\text{Total income} - \text{Salary})}{\% \text{ Commission}}$$

$$\text{Solution: Total sales} = \frac{100 \times (7500 - 4500)}{1.25} = 2,40,000$$

Ans. (C)

Instant Practice

160. A salesman gets a salary of Tk.1500 per month plus 1.25% commission on the sales Taka amount he achieves in the month. How much sales, in lakh Taka, he has to achieve in a month in order to get a total income of Taka 3500 including his salary in the month?

- A) 3 B) 1.6 C) 2.4 D) 5.6 E) None of these

Ans. (B)

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161. A salesman gets a salary of Tk.3000 per month plus 1.25% commission on the sales Taka amount he achieves in the month. How much sales, in lakh Taka, he has to achieve in a month in order to get a total income of Taka 7500 including his salary in the month?

(MBA-1994-95)

- (A) 3 (B) 3.6 (C) 4 (D) 5.6 (E) none of these

162. A salesman is paid a monthly salary of tk. 5000 plus a 5% commission on all his sales. What should be his total annual sales, in taka, in order for him to have gross annual total earnings or Tk. 1.4 lakh?

(MBA-1993-94)

- (A) 1.6 (B) 10 (C) 16 (D) 8 (E) none of these

163. A sales person earns as commission 5% on all sales between Tk. 2000 and 6000, and 8% on all sales over Tk. 6000. If in a week his commission is Tk. 460, what were his total sales?

(MBA-1999-00)

- (A) 8000 (B) 9000 (C) 10000 (D) 12000 (E) none

164. A salesperson receives a salary of Tk. 100 a week and a commission of 5% on all sales. What must be the amount of sales for a week in which the person's total weekly income is Tk. 360?

[EMBA 11TH Batch]

- A) Tk. 6,200 B) Tk. 5,200 C) Tk. 2,600 D) Tk. 7,200 E) Tk. 5,600

165. A salesman receives daily wage of Tk. 250 and earns a commission of 15% on all sales he makes. How much Taka worth of sales does he need to make in order to bring his total daily income of Tk. 1,000?

[EMBA 13TH Batch]

- A) Tk. 4,500 B) Tk. 5,000 C) Tk. 5,500 D) Tk. 6,000 E) Tk. 7,500

Practice Questions Solution

$$161. \text{ Total sales} = \frac{100 \times (7500 - 3000)}{1.25} = 3,60,000 = 36 \text{ Ans. (B)}$$

$$162. \text{ Total sales} = \frac{100 \times (1,40,000 - 5000 \times 12)}{5} = 1,60,000 = 1.6 \text{ Ans. (A)}$$

$$163. \text{ If sales} = 6000 \text{ Tk., then Commission} = \frac{5 \times 6000}{100} = 300 \text{ Tk.}$$

$$\text{Total sales} = 6000 + \frac{100 \times (460 - 300)}{8} = 6,000 + 2,000 = 8,000 \text{ Ans. (A)}$$

$$164. \text{ Total sales} = \frac{100 \times (360 - 100)}{5} = 5200 \text{ Ans. (B)}$$

$$165. \text{ Total sales} = \frac{100 \times (1000 - 250)}{15} = 5000 \text{ Ans. (B)}$$

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% & Consumption Change

Type: L(-,?)

Example: 172. Price of paper has decreased by 40%.How much paper usage must be enhanced so that expenditure for paper remains the same?
A) 28.57% B) 23.33% C) 66.66% D) 24.33% E) None of these

অনুবাদ: পেপারের দাম যদি ৪০% কমে যায় তবে পেপারের ব্যবহার শতকরা কত বাড়ালে পেপারের ব্যয় অপরিবর্তিত থাকবে।

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	একটি নির্দিষ্ট জিনিস থাকবে		Paper
02	দাম একটি নির্দিষ্ট %এ কমেবে	r	40% কমেছে
03	বাড়ানোর % বের করতে হবে		?

Formula: বাড়ানো % = $\frac{100 \times r}{100 - r}$

Solution: বাড়ানো % = $\frac{100 \times 40}{100 - 40} = 66.66\%$

Ans. (C)

Instant Practice

173. Price of paper has decreased by 30%.How much paper usage must be enhanced so that expenditure for paper remains the same?

- A) 28.57% B) 23.33% C) 66.66% D) 24.33% E) None of these

Ans. (E)

Practice Question

174. Price of paper has decreased by 20%. How much paper usage must be enhanced so that expenditure for paper remains the same?

- A) 8.66% B) 12.33% C) 16.66% D) 25% E) None of these

Ans. (D)

Practice Question Solution

174. $\frac{100 \times 20}{100 - 20} = 25\%$

Ans. (D)

% & Consumption Change (Magic % Rule)

Type: M

Example: 175. Price of paper has increased by 25%.How much paper usage must be curtailed so that expenditure for paper remains the same?

- A) 20% B) 12.33% C) 16.66% D) 24.33% E) None of these

অনুবাদ

পেপারের দাম যদি ২৫% বেড়ে যায় তবে পেপারের ব্যবহার শতকরা কত কমালে পেপারের ব্যয় অপরিবর্তিত থাকবে।

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	একটি নির্দিষ্ট জিনিস থাকবে		Paper
02	দাম একটি নির্দিষ্ট %এ বাড়বে	r	25% বেড়েছে
03	কমানোর % বের করতে হবে		?

Formula:

Type -K অনুযায়ী সমাধান করতে পারবেন অথবা নিচের সূত্রটি বোঝার চেষ্টা করুন।

(+25%, - 20%)

যদি এ ধরনের অঙ্কে উপরের যেকোন একটি % দেয়া থাকে, তবে Ans. হবে অপর % টি।
উপরের সূত্রটিতে (+) মানে increase আর (-) মানে হলো Decrease

Solution:

(+25%, - 20%)

যেহেতু প্রশ্নে 25% increase বলেছে তাই উত্তর হবে 20% Decrease

Ans. (A)

180. Price of onion goes up by 25%. By how much should usage be reduced to keep total expense for onion as before? (BBA - 1993-94)

- A) 25% B) 20% C) 33.33% D) 24% E) 17.5%

181. Due to booming business, a company increased its staff salary by 25%. By what percent must it now decrease the salary to return to the original amount?

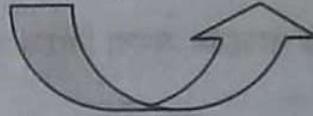
(BBA-1997-98)

- (A) 15 (B) 18 (C) 20 (D) 22.5 (E) none of these

Practice Questions Solution

180.

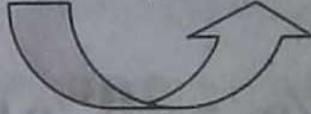
(+25%, - 20%)



যেহেতু প্রশ্নে 25% increase বলেছে তাই উত্তর হবে 20% Decrease. Ans. (B)

181.

(+25%, - 20%)



যেহেতু প্রশ্নে 25% increase বলেছে তাই উত্তর হবে 20% Decrease. Ans. (C)

% & Consumption Change (Magic % Rule)

Type: N

Example: 182. Price of paper has decreased by 20%. How much paper usage must be enhanced so that expenditure for paper remains the same?
A) 28.57% B) 25% C) 66.66% D) 20% E) None of these

অনুবাদ: পেপারের দাম যদি ২০% কমে যায় তবে পেপারের ব্যবহার শতকরা কত বাড়ালে পেপারের ব্যয় অপরিবর্তিত থাকবে।

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	একটি নির্দিষ্ট জিনিস থাকবে		Paper
02	দাম একটি নির্দিষ্ট % এ কমবে	r	20% কমেছে
03	বাড়ানোর % বের করতে হবে		?

Formula:

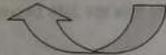
Type - L অনুযায়ী সমাধান করতে পারবেন অথবা নিচের সূত্রটি বোঝার চেষ্টা করুন।

$$(+25\%, - 20\%)$$

যদি এ ধরনের অঙ্কে উপরের যেকোন একটি % দেয়া থাকে, তবে Ans. হবে অপর % টি।
উপরের সূত্রটিতে (+) মানে increase আর (-) মানে হলো Decrease

Solution:

$$(+25\%, - 20\%)$$



যেহেতু প্রশ্নে 20% Decrease বলা হয়েছে তাই উত্তর হবে 25% increase. Ans. (B)

Instant Practice

183. Price of wheat has decreased by 20%. How much wheat usage must be enhanced so that expenditure for wheat remains the same?

- A) 28.57% B) 25% C) 66.66% D) 20% E) None of these
Ans. (B)

% & Consumption Change (Magic % Rule)

Type: N

Example: 184. Mr. Shabbir sells his business English Book to Mr. Firoz and makes a profit of 25%. Mr. Firoz sells it to Mr. Ruhi at a loss of 20%. If Mr. Ruhi buys it for Tk. 300, what price Mr. Shabbir paid for it?
(A) 310 (B) 300 (C) 140 (D) 150 (E) none of these

অনুবাদ: সাকিব সাহেব তার Business English বইটি ফিরোজ সাহেবের কাছে ২৫% লাভে বিক্রয় করেছে। এরপর ফিরোজ সাহেব ত্রি বইটি রুহি সাহেব কাছে ২০% ক্ষতিতে বিক্রয় করেছে। রুহি সাহেব যদি বইটি ৩০০ টাকা দিয়ে কিনেন তবে সাকিব সাহেব বইটি কত দিয়ে কিনেছে?

Structure

SL	Description	Given in Question
01	একটি নির্দিষ্ট জিনিস থাকবে	business English Book
02	প্রথম জন দ্বিতীয় জনের নিকট ২৫% লাভে বিক্রয় করেছে	
03	এরপর দ্বিতীয় জন তৃতীয় জনের নিকট ২০% ক্ষতিতে বিক্রয় করেছে	
04	শেষের জনের ক্রয় মূল্য দেয়া থাকবে	300
05	প্রথম জনের ক্রয় মূল্য বের করতে হবে	?

Formula:

কোন সংখ্যা বা জিনিস প্রথমে ২৫% বাড়লে এবং শেষে ২০% কমলে সংখ্যটির ক্রয় Value

এবং শেষের Value একই হবে।

$$\text{Initial value} = (+25\%, - 20\%) = \text{Final value}$$

উপরের সূত্রটিতে (+) মানে increase আর (-) মানে হলো Decrease

অথবা, x যদি y থেকে 25% বেশি পায় এবং y যদি z থেকে 20% কম পায়।

তবে $x = z$ হবে।

Solution:

$$\text{Initial value} = (+25\%, - 20\%) = 300$$

Ans. (B)

Instant Practice

185. Mr. Opu sells a pen to Mr. Basher and makes a profit of 25%. Mr. Basher sells it to Mr. Nur at a loss of 20%. If Mr. Nur buys it for Tk. 100, what price Mr. Opu paid for it?

- (A) 310 (B) 300 (C) 140 (D) 100 (E) none of these
Ans. (D)

EMBA Question

186. The price of a house rises by 25 percent and then falls by 20 percent. The price after these changes is: (EMBA-15TH BATCH)

- A) 20 percent greater than the original price.
 B) 5 percent greater than the original price.
 C) the same as the original price.
 D) 5 percent less than the original price.
 E) 15 percent less than the original price

Practice Questions

187. In a school, 25% more students were enrolled in January. But in February, 20% of the students left and the number of students remained was 100. What was the original number of students? (MBA -1997-98)

- (A) 105 (B) 100 (C) 85 (D) 80 (E) None of these

188. X sells a product to Y and makes a profit of 25%. Y sells it to Z at a loss of 20%. If Z buys it for Tk. 140, what price X paid for it? (MBA -1989-90)

- (A) 210 (B) 175 (C) 140 (D) 150 (E) none of these

Practice Questions Solution

186. Initial value = (+25%, -20%) = Final value **Ans. (C)**

187. Initial value = (+25%, -20%) = 100 **Ans. (B)**

188. Initial value = (+25%, -20%) = 140 **Ans. (C)**

% & Consumption Change (Magic % Rule)

Type: O

Example: 189. Price of paper has increased by 33.33%. How much paper usage must be curtailed so that expenditure for paper remains the same?
 A) 25% B) 12.33% C) 16.66% D) 24.33% E) None of these

অনুবাদ: পেপারের দাম যদি ২৫% বেড়ে যায় তবে পেপারের ব্যবহার শতকরা কত কমাতে পেপারের ব্যয় অপরিবর্তিত থাকবে।

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	একটি নির্দিষ্ট জিনিস থাকবে		Paper
02	দাম একটি নির্দিষ্ট %এ বাড়বে	r	33.33% বেড়েছে
03	কমানোর % বের করতে হবে		?

Formula: Type K অনুযায়ী সমাধান করতে পারবেন অথবা নিচের সূত্রটি বোঝার চেষ্টা করুন।

$$(+33.33\%, -25\%)$$

যদি এ ধরনের অংকে উপরের যেকোন একটি % দেয়া থাকে, তবে Ans. হবে অপর % টি।
 উপরের সূত্রটিতে (+) মানে increase আর (-) মানে হলে Decrease

Solution:

$$(+33.33\%, -25\%)$$



সেহেতু প্রশ্নে 33.33% increase বলেছে তাই উত্তর হবে 25% Decrease.

Ans. (A)

Instant Practice

190. Price of potatoes has increased by 33.33%. How much potato usage must be curtailed so that expenditure for potatoes remains the same?

- A) 25% B) 12.33% C) 16.66% D) 24.33% E) None

Ans. (A)

% & Consumption Change (Magic % Rule)

Type: P

Example: 191. Price of paper has decreased by 25%. How much paper usage must be enhanced so that expenditure for paper remains the same?
A) 28.57% B) 33.33% C) 66.66% D) 20% E) None

অনুবাদ: পেপারের দাম যদি ২০% কমে যায় তবে পেপারের ব্যবহার শতকরা কত বাড়ালে পেপারের ব্যয় অপরিবর্তিত থাকবে।

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	একটি নির্দিষ্ট জিনিস থাকবে		Paper
02	দাম একটি নির্দিষ্ট %এ কমেছে	r	25% কমেছে
03	বাড়ানোর % বের করতে হবে		?

Formula: Type L অনুযায়ী সমাধান করতে পারবেন অথবা নিচের সূত্রটি বোঝার চেষ্টা করুন।

$$(+33.33\%, - 25\%)$$

যদি এ ধরনের অর্ধেক উপরে যেকোন একটি % দেয়া থাকে, তবে Ans. হবে অপর % টি।

উপরের সূত্রটিতে (+) মানে increase আর (-) মানে হলো Decrease

Solution

$$(+33.33\%, - 25\%)$$



যেহেতু প্রশ্নে 25% Decrease বলেছে তাই উত্তর হবে 33.33% increase.

Ans. (B)

Instant Practice

192. Price of glass has decreased by 25%. How much glass usage must be enhanced so that expenditure for glass remains the same?

- A) 28.57% B) 33.33% C) 66.66% D) 20% E) None

Ans. (B)

% & Consumption Change (Magic % Rule)

Type: P:1

Example: 193. The salary of Mr. X is 33.33% more than that of Mr. Y, and the salary of Mr. Y is 25% less than that of Mr. Z. If the salary of Mr. Z is Tk. 2222, what is the salary of Mr. X?

- (A) 2222 (B) 1800 (C) 1750 (D) 1500 (E) none of these

অনুবাদ: X -এর বেতন Y থেকে 33.33% বেশী এবং Y -এর বেতন Z থেকে 25% কম। যদি Z -এর বেতন 2222 টাকা হয় তবে X -এর বেতন কত?

Structure

প্রশ্নে 33.33% বেশী এবং 25% কম শব্দদ্বয় থাকবে।

Formula: x যদি y থেকে 33.33% বেশি পায় এবং y যদি z থেকে 25% কম পায়। তবে $x = z$ হবে।

Ans. (A)

Practice Question

194. The salary of Mr. X is 33.33% more than that of Mr. Y, and the salary of Mr. Y is 25% less than that of Mr. Z. If the salary of Mr. Z is Tk. 20000, what is the salary of Mr. X?

(MBA -1999-2000)

- (A) 20000 (B) 18000 (C) 17500 (D) 15000 (E) none of these.

Practice Question Solution

194. $X = Z = 20000$

Ans. (A)

Percentage

% & Consumption Change (Magic % Rule)

Type: P:2

Example: 195. Three workers, X, Y and Z are paid a total of Tk. 6600 for a particular Practice. X is paid 133.33% of the amount paid to Y and Y is paid 75% of amount paid to Z. How much is paid to Z?
 (A) 1,750 (B) 1,850 (C) 1,950 (D) 2,400 (E) None of these

অনুবাদ: X, Y এবং Z একটি কাজ করে 6600 টাকা পায়। X যদি Y -এর 133.33% এবং Y যদি Z -এর 75% টাকা পায় তবে Z মোট কত টাকা পাবে?

Structure

প্রশ্নে 133.3% এবং 75% শব্দদ্বয় থাকবে এবং তিন জনের মোট টাকা দেয়া থাকবে।

Formula: x হলো y এর 133.33% মানে হলো x, y থেকে 33.33% বেশি পায় এবং y হলো z এর 75% মানে হলো y, z থেকে 25% কম পায়।
 প্রশ্নে x, y, z এর মোট টাকা দেয়া থাকলে $x : y : z = 4 : 3 : 4$ হবে।

Solution:

সূত্রের z value (যেহেতু $x : y : z = 4 : 3 : 4$)

$$Z = \frac{4}{11} \times 6600 = 2400$$

অনুপাতের বাশিঙেলার যোগফল অর্থাৎ $x + y + z$

Ans. (D)

Practice Question

196. Three workers, X, Y and Z are paid a total of Tk. 5,500 for a particular Practice. X is paid 133.33% of the amount paid to Y and Y is paid 75% of amount paid to Z. How much is paid to Z?
 (MBA-2002-03)
 (A) 1,750 (B) 1,850 (C) 1,950 (D) 2,000 (E) None of these

Practice Question Solution

196. $Z = \frac{4}{4+3+4} \times 5500 = 2000$ Ans. (D)

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Percentage

% & (+, -)

Type: Q

Example: 197. The price of a newspaper rises from Tk.10 to Tk.20. What is the percent increase in price?
 A) 200% B) 100% C) 300% D) 400% E) None of these

অনুবাদ: পত্রিকার দাম যদি ১০ টাকা থেকে বৃদ্ধি পেয়ে ২০ টাকা হয় তবে শতকরা বৃদ্ধির হার কত?

Structure

SL	Description	প্রশ্নে বা দেয়া আছে
01	Original Amount দেয়া থাকবে	10 Tk
02	New Amount দেয়া থাকবে	20 Tk
03	% Change বের করতে হবে	?

Formula: $\% \text{ Change} = \frac{\text{New} - \text{Original}}{\text{Original}} \times 100\%$
 # Result (+) হলে Increase
 # Result (-) হলে Decrease

Solution: $\% \text{ Change} = \frac{20 - 10}{10} \times 100\% = 100\%$

Ans. (B)

Instant Practice

198. The price of a newspaper rises from Tk.20 to Tk.40. What is the percent increase in price?
 A) 200% B) 100% C) 300% D) 400% E) None of these
 Ans. (B)

Practice Questions

199. Karim bought a ticket to cricket match for Tk. 25 and later sold the ticket to Rahim for Tk. 75. What was the percent increase in the price of the ticket?
 (BBA - 1997-98)
 A) 400% B) 300% C) 200% D) 100% E) 50%

200. If the population of a town was 20000 in 1970 and 16000 in 1980, what was the percent decline in the town's population?
 (BBA-1995-96)
 A) 50% B) 25% C) 20% D) 10% E) 5%

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সবসময় x এর পরিবর্তে $100x$ ধরতে হবে।

Practice Questions

204. X sells an item to Y at a profit of 28% on his cost and Y sells the same to Z at a loss of 25% on his cost. If Y has thus sold the item to Z Tk. 2 less than the cost of the item to X then What is the cost of X?
- (A) 100 (B) 50 (C) 200 (D) 150 (E) 250
205. X's score is 10% higher than Y's score and Z's score is 10% lower than X's. Whose score is the lowest?
- (A) Y (B) X (C) Z (D) Y & Z (E) can't be determined
206. Ali's speed is 10% higher than that of Rahim and Karim's speed is 10% lower than Ali's speed. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Rahim's speed equals to Karim's speed
(B) Karim's speed is the highest
(C) Rahim's speed is the lowest
(D) Ali's speed is the lowest
(E) None of these
207. Two years ago, the cost of pen A was Tk. 70 more than that of pen B. But due to high demand, the cost of pen A has increased by 100% and that of pen B has increased by Tk. 20. If today you need a total of Tk. 250 to buy one pen of each type, what was the price in Taka of pen B two years ago?
- (A) 30 (B) 40 (C) 50 (D) 70 (E) None of these

Practice Questions Solution

204. Cost of X = 100x, Y = 128x and Z = 128x - 128x × 25% = 96x

Now, 96x = 100x - 2 ⇒ x = .5 ⇒ 100x = 50

Ans. (B)

205. Y = 100x, X = 110x, Z = 110x - 110x × 10% = 99x.

Ans. (C)

206. R = 100x, A = 110x, K = 110x - 110x × 10% = 99x.

Ans. (E)

207. Let, Two years ago, B = B and A = 70 + B

At Present B' = B + 20

And A' = A + A × 100% = 2A = 2(70 + B) = 140 + 2B

Now, A' + B' = 250

⇒ 140 + 2B + B + 20 = 250

⇒ B = 30

Ans. (A)

Test Magic Shortcut Math Series

By Mohammad Arifur Rahman (GRE score 1470)

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% & PRICE Type: S-I-I
(Double Commodity & Same Price)

Example: 208. A price of a pen is same as that of a screwdriver. If the price of a pen is raised by 15% and the price of a screwdriver is decreased by 3%, how much or less will it cost to by 3 screwdrivers and 3 pens?
(A) 6% more (B) 6% less (C) 4% more (D) 4% less (E) none of these

অনুবাদ: কলমের দাম এবং স্ক্রুড্রাইভার দাম পরস্পর সমান। যদি কলমের দাম ১৫% বাড়ে এবং স্ক্রুড্রাইভারের দাম ৩% কমে তবে তিনটি কলম এবং তিনটি স্ক্রুড্রাইভারের দাম একত্রে শতকরা কত কম বা বেশী হবে?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	Same price -এর ২টি নির্দিষ্ট জিনিস থাকবে		Pen & screwdriver
02	1 st জিনিসটি একটি নির্দিষ্ট % এ পরিবর্তন হবে	F	15% বেড়েছে অর্থাৎ F = 15 Increase বললে (+) Ve অর্থাৎ Positive
03	2 nd জিনিসটি একটি নির্দিষ্ট % এ পরিবর্তন হবে	S	3% কমেছে অর্থাৎ S = - 3 Decrease / Reduce বললে (-) Ve অর্থাৎ Negative হবে
04	আপনাকে সমান সংখ্যক ২টি জিনিসের Net % Change বের করতে হবে	% C	?

Formula: $\% C = \frac{F + S}{2}$

Solution: $\% C = \frac{15 + (-3)}{2} = 6$

Ans. (A)

Instant Practice

209. A price of a pen is same as that of a screwdriver. If the price of a pen is raised by 20% and the price of a screwdriver is decreased by 10%, how much or less will it cost to by 5 screwdrivers and 5 pens?

(A) 5 % more (B) 6 % less (C) 4 % more (D) 4 % less (E) none of these

Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

217. The price of a pen is twice that of a pencil. If the price of the pen is increased by 5% and that of the pencil is decreased by 4%, how much more or less (in percentage) will it cost to buy 5 pens and 5 pencils?
(BBA - 2001-02)

A) 2% less B) 2.5% less C) 2.5% more D) 2% more E) None

218. A price of a hammer is twice that of a screwdriver. If the price of a hammer is raised by 5% and the price of a screwdriver is decreased by 4%, how much or less will it cost to buy 3 screwdrivers and 3 hammers?
(BBA-1998-99)

(A) 2% more (B) 2% less (C) 4% more (D) 4% less (E) none

219. In the football league of 1998, Arambag won 50% of their games. In 1999, Arambag won 65% of their games. If there were twice as many games played in the second season as in the first, what percentage of the games did Arambag win in the 2 years?
(MBA-1999-00)

(A) 115% (B) 60% (C) 57.5% (D) 55% (E) 40%

Practice Questions Solution

217. $\% C = \frac{5 \times 2 + (-4) \times 1}{2 + 1} = 2$ Ans. (D)

218. $\% C = \frac{5 \times 2 + (-4) \times 1}{2 + 1} = 2$ Ans. (A)

219. $\% C = \frac{50 \times 1 + (65) \times 2}{1 + 2} = 60$ Ans. (B)

Example: 220. The length and breadth of a container tank are increased by 10% and 20% percent respectively and the height is decreased by 25%. The volume of the container is decreased by what percent?

- (A) 1% (B) 25% (C) 50% (D) 56% (E) none of these

অনুবাদ: একটি কন্টেইনারের দৈর্ঘ্য এবং প্রস্থ যথাক্রমে ১০% এবং ২০% বাড়লে এবং উচ্চতা ২৫% কমলে কন্টেইনারটির আয়তন বা volume কতটুকু কমবে।

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	একটি নির্দিষ্ট জিনিস থাকবে		container tank
02	1 st Value একটি নির্দিষ্ট %এ পরিবর্তন হবে	F	10% বেড়েছে অর্থাৎ F = 10 Increase বললে (+) Ve অর্থাৎ Positive
03	2 nd Value একটি নির্দিষ্ট %এ পরিবর্তন হবে	S	20% বেড়েছে কমেছে অর্থাৎ S = 20 Decrease / Reduce বললে (-) Ve অর্থাৎ Negative হবে
04	3 rd Value একটি নির্দিষ্ট %এ পরিবর্তন হবে	T	25% কমেছে অর্থাৎ T = 20 Decrease / Reduce বললে (-) Ve অর্থাৎ Negative হবে
04	আপনাকে প্রথমটির তুলনায় শেষেরটির Net % Change বের করতে হবে	% C	?

Formula: $\% C = \left| 100 - \frac{(100 + F)(100 + S)(100 + T)}{100 \times 100} \right|$

Solution: $\% C = | 100 - | = 1$ Ans. (A)

NB: পরীক্ষার হলে যে ভাবে করবেনঃ $\% C = \left| 100 - \frac{(110)(120)(75)}{100 \times 100} \right| = 1$

Practice Questions

221. The length and breadth of a container tank are increased by 40% and 60% percent respectively and the height is decreased by 75%. The volume of of the container is decreased by what percent? ?

(MBA-1994-95)

- (A) 44% (B) 25% (C) 50% (D) 56% (E) none of these

222. In redesigning a warehouse, the length is increased by 20%, the breadth is increased by 40% & the height is decreased by 25%. What is the net increase in the volume of redesigned warehouse compared do the previous design?

(MBA-1995-96)

- (A) 20% (B) 25% (C) 40% (D) 26% (E) 15%

Practice Questions Solution

221. $\% C = | 100 - \frac{(140)(160)(25)}{100 \times 100} | = 44$ Ans. (A)

222. $\% C = | 100 - \frac{(120)(140)(75)}{100 \times 100} | = 26$ Ans. (D)

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3

Profit & Loss

PROFIT & LOSS (Basic)
Type: A: I (Basic)

Example: 1. Sobuz sells his mobile set for Tk. 1,200 & makes 20% profit. How much did the mobile set cost Sobuz?

- (A) Tk 1,000 (B) Tk. 1,120 (C) Tk. 1,150 (D) Tk. 1,180
(E) Tk. 1,560

অনুবাদ: সবুজ 1200 টাকায় তার মোবাইল বিক্রি করে 20% লাভ করল। মোবাইলের দাম কত?

Structure

SL	Description	Given in Question
01	Sells Price দেয়া থাকবে	Tk. 1,200
02	Profit দেয়া থাকবে	20%
03	Cost Price বের করতে হবে	?

Formula: $Cost = \frac{100 \times Sells}{100 + Profit}$

Solution: $Cost = \frac{100 \times 1200}{100 + 20} = 1,000$ Ans. (A)

Instant Practice

2. Sabbir sells his mobile for Tk. 240 & makes 20% profit. How much did the mobile cost Sabbir?
A. Tk 200 B. Tk. 1,120 C. Tk. 1,150
D. Tk. 1, 180 E. Tk. 1,560

Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

3. When an article is sold for Tk. 250, the seller makes 25% profit. What is the cost of the article? (Bangladesh Bank -2001)
A. 150 B. 180 C. 200 D. none of these
4. A merchant sells a radio for Tk. 80 and thereby makes a profit of 25% of the cost. What is the ratio of cost to selling price? (Exim Bank-2004)
A. 4/5 B. $\frac{3}{4}$ C. 5/6 D. 2/3
5. Babu sells a product for Tk. 1,380 & makes 20% profit. How much did the product cost babu? (MBA-1995-96)
(A) Tk 1,100 (B) Tk. 1,120 (C) Tk. 1,150 (D) Tk. 1,180 (E) Tk. 1,560

Shortcut Math

Profit & Loss

6. A merchant sells a radio for Tk. 125 making a profit of 25% of cost. Ratio of cost to selling price=? (MBM - 1st Batch - 1996 -97)

- A) $\frac{3}{5}$ B) $\frac{3}{4}$ C) $\frac{5}{6}$ D) $\frac{2}{3}$ E) $\frac{5}{4}$

Practice Questions Solution

3. $Cost = \frac{100 \times 250}{100 + 25} = 200$ Ans. (C)

4. $Cost = \frac{100 \times 80}{100 + 25} = 64$ Cost: Sell = 64:80 = 4:5 Ans. (A)

5. $Cost = \frac{100 \times 1380}{100 + 20} = 1150$ Ans. (C)

6. $Cost = \frac{100 \times 125}{100 + 25} = 100$, Cost: Sell = 100: 125 = 4:5 Ans. (E)

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PROFIT & LOSS (Basic)
Type: A: 2

Example: 7. Mr. Monju sells his pen at tk. 990/- and thus incurs a loss of 10% on its cost. Find the cost of the pen?

- A) 800 B) 1,000 C) 1,100 D) 500 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: যন্ত্র সাহেব 990 টাকায় তার কলমটি বিক্রি করায় 10% ক্ষতি হল। প্রশ্ন হলো কলমটির দাম কত?

Structure

SL	Description	Given in Question
01	Sells Price দেয়া থাকবে	Tk. 990
02	Loss দেয়া থাকবে	10%
03	Cost Price বের করতে হবে	?

Formula: $Cost = \frac{100 \times Sells}{100 - Loss}$

Solution: $Cost = \frac{100 \times 990}{100 - 10} = 1100$

Ans. (C)

Instant Practice

8. Mr. Nur sells his pen at tk. 180/- and thus incurs a loss of 10% on its cost. Find the cost of the pen?

- A) 200 B) 1,000 C) 1,100 D) 500 E) None of these

Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

9. If an article is sold for Tk. 250, the seller makes 25% loss on cost. What is cost? (Bangladesh Bank -2001)
A. 200 B. 180 C. 150 D. None of these
10. A reader sells a product at tk. 9/- and thus incurs a loss of 10% on his cost. Find the cost of the product. (MBA-1994-95)
A. 8 B. 11 C. 10 D. 5 (E) none of these

Practice Questions Solution

9. $Cost = \frac{100 \times 250}{100 - 25} = \frac{1000}{3}$

Ans. (D)

10. $Cost = \frac{100 \times 9}{100 - 10} = 10$

Ans. (C)

PROFIT & LOSS (MORE/LESS)
Type: B: 1 (More + 2%)

Example: 11. A lead pencil was sold at 20% loss. If the selling price had been Tk. 12 more, then the seller could have made a profit of 10%. What was the purchase price of the lead pencil?

- A) 45 B) 40 C) 30 D) 25 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: প্রশ্নটিতে বলা হয়েছে যে, একটি লীড পেন্সিল 20% loss এ বিক্রি করা হয়েছিল। এখন পেন্সিলটির বিক্রয়মূল্য যদি 12 টাকা বেশি হতো তবে বিক্রেতা 10% লাভ করতে পারত। পেন্সিলটির দাম কত?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	অন্যটিতে ২টি % চিহ্ন আছে	$\%_1$ & $\%_2$	$\%_1 = 20$ & $\%_2 = 10$
02	একটি শব্দ more আছে যার মান দেয়া আছে টাকায়	more	More = 12 Tk
03	আপনাকে Purchase Price বা Cost বের করতে হবে		?

Formula: $Purchase\ Price\ or\ Cost = \frac{100 \times more}{\%_1 + \%_2}$

Solution: $Cost = \frac{100 \times 12}{20 + 10} = \frac{100 \times 12}{30} = 40$

Ans. (B)

N.B: % চিহ্নের সাথে প্রশ্নে উল্লিখিত profit বা loss নিয়ে মাথা ঘামাবেন না।

Instant Practice

12. A lead pencil was sold at 10% loss. If the selling price was Tk. 30 more, then the seller could have made a profit of 20%. What was the purchase price of the lead pencil?
A) 45 B) 40 C) 30 D) 100 E) None of these

Ans. (D)

Practice Questions

13. A trader sells a product at a loss of 12.5%. If he sells it at Tk. 30 more than what he does, he makes a profit of 25% on his cost. Find cost of the product to the trader. (National Bank-1997)

- A) 45 B) 40 C) 30 D) 80 E) None of these

14. A trader sold a product at a loss of 12.5%. If the selling price was Tk. 37.5 more, he would have made a profit of 25%. What was the original price of the product? (CITY BANK-1996)
 A) 45 B) 40 C) 30 D) 100 E) None of these
15. A pen was sold at 10% loss. If the selling price was Tk. 30 more, then the seller could have made a profit of 5%. What was the purchase price of the pen?
 A) 450 B) 400 C) 300 D) 200 E) None of these
16. A pen was sold at 10% loss. If the selling price was Tk. 6 more, then the seller could have made a profit of 5%. What was the purchase price of the pen? (MBA-1998-99)
 (A) 45 (B) 40 (C) 30 (D) 25 (E) none of these
17. A trader sells a cow at a loss of 20% on his cost. He would make a profit of 10% on cost, if he could sell the cow at a price which is Tk. 1500 more than what he got. What was the cost of the cow to the trader in Taka? (MBA-1994-95)
 A) 4500 B) 4000 C) 5000 D) 3600 E) none of these
18. A trader incurs a loss of 10% from selling an item. If the selling price was Tk. 200 more, he would have made a profit of 15%. What was the cost of the item? (BBA-2002-03)
 A) 800 B) 720 C) 1200 D) 900 E) none of these
19. A trader sold a product at a loss of 10% on his cost. He could make a profit of 12.5% on cost if he could sell the product at a price Tk. 18 more than actual sale price. Find cost of the product? (MBA-1995-96)
 A) 10 B) 90 C) 80 D) 72 E) 56
20. A trader incurs a loss of 10% on cost of an item on selling it. If he could sell it at Tk. 1500 more he could make a profit of 20% on cost. What was cost of the item in thousand Taka? (BBA-1994-95)
 A) 4500 B) 4000 C) 5000 D) 3600 E) none of these
21. A good has been sold at a loss of 12%. If it could be sold by Tk 1,200 more, there would have been a profit of 8%. What is the cost price of that good? (EMBA-12TH BATCH)
 A) Tk 5,000 B) Tk 6,000 C) Tk 8,000
 D) Tk 12,000 E) Tk 15,000

Practice Questions Solution

13. Cost $\frac{100 \times 30}{100 - 25} = 80$ Ans. (D)
14. Cost $\frac{100 \times 25}{100 - 25} = 100$ Ans. (B)
15. Cost $\frac{200 \times 30}{10 - 5} = 200$ Ans. (D)
16. Cost $\frac{100 \times 6}{100 - 10} = 2$ Ans. (B)
17. Cost $\frac{100 \times 1500}{20 - 10} = 900$ Ans. (C)
18. Cost $\frac{100 \times 200}{10 - 15} = 900$ Ans. (C)
19. Cost $\frac{100 \times 18}{10 - 12.5} = 90$ Ans. (B)
20. Cost $\frac{100 \times 1500}{10 - 20} = 3000$ Ans. (D)
21. Cost $\frac{100 \times 1200}{12 - 8} = 6000$ Ans. (B)

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PROFIT & LOSS (MORE/LESS)

Type: B: 3 (More + 3 %)

Example: 26. Tarif bought a shortcut Math book from Khan Book centre in Nilkhet and sold it to Monir at a loss of 10%. If he bought it for 20 % less and sold it for Tk. 44 more, he would have had a profit of 40%. How much did the Math book cost Tarif?

A) 400 B) 200 C) 300 D) 250 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: প্রশ্নটির বাংলা করলে দাঁড়ায় যে, তারিফ নীলক্ষেতের খান বুক সেন্টার থেকে Shortcut Math বইটি কিনে মনিরের কাছে 10% Loss এ বিক্রি করল। তারিফ যদি বইটি 20% কম দামে কিনত এবং যদি এটা 44 টাকা বেশি দামে বিক্রি করত তবে তার 40% লাভ হতো। প্রশ্ন হলো তারিফ বইটি কত দামে কিনেছে?

Structure

আপের অংক দুটির সাথে এটির পার্থক্য হলো এখানে 3টি % চিহ্ন দেয়া আছে, কিন্তু আপের অংক দুটিতে ছিল 2টি % চিহ্ন। তবে এটাতো More শব্দটির সাথে TK আছে (44 টাকা)।

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	অংকটিতে 3টি % চিহ্ন আছে		10%, & 20 % & 40%.
02	একটি শব্দ more আছে যার মান দেয়া আছে টাকায়	more	More = 12 Tk
03	আপনাকে Purchase Price বা Cost বের করতে হবে		?

$$\text{Formula: Cost} = \frac{100 \times \text{More}}{|\text{Sells}_1 - \text{Sells}_2|}$$

প্রথম Sells_1 প্রশ্নের শুরুতে দেয়া থাকবে।

২য়টি আপনি Calculation করে বের করে নিবেন।

আর $| |$ চিহ্ন মানে হলে Absolute Value অর্থাৎ এর ভেতর Negative থাকলেও Positive মান নিবেন।

$$\text{Solution: Sells}_1 = 100 - 10 = 90$$

$$\text{Cost } 20\% \text{ Less হলে, New Cost} = 100 - 20 = 80 \text{ হবে এবং এক্ষেত্রে}$$

$$\text{Profit হবে } 80 \times 40\% = 32.$$

$$\therefore \text{Sells}_2 = \text{New Cost} + \text{Profit} = 80 + 32 = 112$$

$$\text{Cost} = \frac{100 \times 44}{|90 - 112|} = \frac{100 \times 44}{|-22|} = \frac{100 \times 44}{22} = 200$$

Ans. (B)

N.B

এটি একটি critical অংক। কারণ, সমাধান দেখলে পারা যায়, কিন্তু পরীক্ষার হলে পারা যায় না, তাই যদি সূত্রটি পাবেন, তবে পরীক্ষার হলে ইনশাআল্লাহ আপনাকে সহন্যায় পড়তে হবে না।

আমরা সব Calculation দেখিয়েছি বলে বড় মনে হচ্ছে, কিন্তু Practice করলে 3 লাইনে পারা যাবে।

Instant Practice

27. Wahid bought a pen and sold it at a loss of 10%. If he bought it for 20 % less and sold it for Tk. 66 more, he would have had a profit of 40%. How much did the Math book cost Wahid?

A) 400 B) 200 C) 300 D) 250 E) None of these

Ans. (C)

Practice Questions

28. A person bought an article and sold it at a loss of 10%. If he had bought it for 20% less and sold it for Tk. 55 more, he would have made a profit of 40%. What was the cost of the article in taka?

(MBA - 2007 - 08)

A) 350 B) 300 C) 250 D) 150

E) none of these

29. A shirt was sold at 6% profit. If the purchase price were 4% less and the selling price were Tk.4 more, the profit would be 12.5%. What was the purchase price of the shirt?

(MBA-1999-00, MBA-1996-97)

(A) 240 (B) 220 (C) 200 (D) 180

(E) none of these

Practice Questions Solution

$$28. \text{Cost} = \frac{100 \times 55}{|90 - 112|} = 250$$

Ans. (C)

$$29. \text{Cost} = \frac{100 \times 4}{|106 - 108|} = 200$$

Ans. (C)

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PROFIT & LOSS

Type: B: 4 (Less + 3%) (MORE/LESS)

Example: 30. A shirt was sold at 20% profit. If the purchase price was 20% less and the selling price was Tk.5 less, the profit would be 25%. What was the purchase price of the shirt?

A) 400 B) 200 C) 300 D) 250 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: একটি শার্ট 20% লাভে বিক্রি হয়েছিল। কিন্তু শার্টটির ক্রয়মূল্য যদি 20% কম হতো এবং বিক্রয় মূল্য যদি 5 টাকা কম (less) হতো তবে 25% লাভ হতো। প্রশ্ন হলো শার্টটি কত দামে কেনা হয়েছিল অর্থাৎ শার্টটির ক্রয়মূল্য কত?

Structure

আগেরটার সাথে এর পার্থক্য হলো আগের টাতে ছিল More TK, কিন্তু এটাতে Less TK আর সবই Same.

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	অনেকটিকে ৩টি % চিহ্ন আছে		20%, & 20 % & 25%.
02	একটি শব্দ Less আছে যার মান দেয়া আছে টাকায়	Less	Less = 5 Tk
03	অপনাকে Purchase Price বা Cost বের করতে হবে		?

$$\text{Formula: Purchase Price} = \frac{100 \times \text{Less}}{|\text{Sells}_1 - \text{Sells}_2|}$$

Solution: For Sells:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{New Cost} &= 100 - 20 = 80 \\ \text{Profit} &= 80 \times 25\% = 20 \\ \text{Sells}_2 &= 100 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Purchase} = \frac{100 \times 5}{|120 - 100|} = \frac{100 \times 5}{20} = 25$$

(E)

Ans.

Instant Practice

31. A shirt was sold at 6% profit. If the purchase price was 4% less and the selling price was Tk.4 less, the profit would be 12.5%. What was the purchase price of the shirt?

A) 240 B) 220 C) 200 D) 180 E) None of these

Ans. (C)

Practice Questions

Example: 32. A trader bought some mangoes at the rate of 4 mangoes per Taka and then sells those at the rate of 5 mangoes per Tk. What will be his Loss rate?

Practice Questions Solution

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PROFIT & LOSS (BUY & SELL)

Type: C: 1

Example: 33. Opu buys some mangoes at the rate of 4 mangoes per Taka and then sells those at the rate of 5 mangoes per Tk. What will be his Loss rate?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) None of these.

অনুবাদ: অপু টাকায় ৪টি দরে কিছু সংখ্যক আম কিনে যদি টাকায় ৫টি দরে সবগুলো বিক্রি করে, তবে অপু শতকরা কত ক্ষতি হবে।

Structure

SL	Description	Given in Question
01	বিক্রয় সংখ্যা	5
02	ক্রয়ের সংখ্যা	4
03	বিক্রয় সংখ্যা ক্রয়ের সংখ্যা থেকে 1 বেশি হবে	$5 - 4 = 1$
04	শতকরা ক্ষতি বের করতে হবে।	?

Formula: % ক্ষতি = $\frac{100}{\text{Number of Sells}}$

Solution: % ক্ষতি = $\frac{100}{5} = 20$

Ans. (C)

Instant Practice

34. Bashar buys some mangoes at the rate of 3 mangoes per Taka and then sells those at the rate of 4 mangoes per Tk. What will be his Loss rate?

- A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) None of these.

Ans. (D)

Profit & Loss

PROFIT & LOSS (BUY & SELL)
Type: C: 2

Example: 35. Belal buys some mangoes at the rate of 6 mangoes per Taka and then sells those at the rate of 5 mangoes per Tk. What will be his Profit rate?
A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25 E) None of these.

অনুবাদ: বেলাল টাকায় ৬টি দরে কিছু সংখ্যক আম কিনে যদি টাকায় ৫টি দরে সবগুলো বিক্রি করে, তবে বেলালের শতকরা কত লাভ হবে?

Structure

SL	Description	Given in Question
01	বিক্রয় সংখ্যা	5
02	ক্রয়ের সংখ্যা	6
03	বিক্রয় সংখ্যা ক্রয়ের সংখ্যা থেকে ১ কম হবে	5 - 6 = -1
04	শতকরা লাভ বের করতে হবে।	?

Formula: % লাভ = $\frac{100}{\text{Number of Sells}}$

Solution: % লাভ = $\frac{100}{5} = 20$ **Ans. (C)**

Instant Practice

36. Asad buy 21 lemons per Taka and then sells 20 lemons per Tk. What will be his profit rate?
A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 5 E) None.

Ans. (D)

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Profit & Loss

PROFIT & LOSS
Type: C: 3 (BUY & SELL)

Example: 37. If Rafiq buys equal number of two types of bananas at the rate of 2 bananas per taka and 4 bananas per taka, and then sells those at the rate of 3 bananas per taka, then what will be his profit or loss?
A) 12% loss B) 2% profit C) 0 D) 1% loss E) None of these

অনুবাদ: রফিক দু'রকম বনিক যদি টাকায় ২টি এবং ৪টি করে সমানসংখ্যক কলা কিনে টাকায় ৩টি করে সবগুলো বিক্রি করে তবে রফিকের শতকরা কত লাভ বা Loss হবে?

Structure

Buy 2 4
Sell 3

অর্থাৎ Buy এবং Sell এর ক্রমিক সংখ্যা থাকবে

SL	Description	Given in Question
01	টাকায় ২ ধরনের ভিন্ন ভিন্ন সংখ্যক জিনিস কিনবে	2 & 4
02	কিন্ত সবগুলো একটি নির্দিষ্ট price এ বিক্রি করে দিবে	3
03	Buy এবং Sell এর ক্রমিক সংখ্যা থাকবে	
04	আপনাকে শতকরা লাভ বা ক্ষতি বের করতে হবে	?

Formula: # Always **Loss** হবে।

$\therefore \text{Loss} = \frac{100}{(\text{Sells} / \text{TK})^2}$ অর্থাৎ ক্ষতি = $\frac{100}{(1 \text{ টাকায় যতটি বিক্রি হয়})^2}$

Solution: Loss = $\frac{100}{(3)^2} = \frac{100}{9}$ **Ans. (E)**

N.B: সূত্রটি প্রয়োগের আগে Structure টি clearly বুঝুন।

Instant Practice

38. If Firoz buys equal number of two types of bananas at the rate of 9 bananas per taka and 11 bananas per taka, and then sells those at the rate of 10 bananas per taka, then what will be his profit or loss?
A) 12.5% loss B) 1% profit C) 0 D) 1% loss E) None of these

Ans. (D)

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PROFIT & LOSS (BUY & SELL)

Type: E

Example: 51. A Pen sells at tk. 70. This price gives a retailer a profit of 40% on its cost. What will be the new retail price, in tk, if he cuts his profit to 20% of cost?

- A) 50 B) 50.50 C) 56 D) 58 E) 60

অনুবাদ: একটি কলম ৭০ টাকায় বিক্রয় হয় এবং এতে খুচরা বিক্রেতা ৪০% লাভ করে। এখন খুচরা বিক্রেতা যদি ২০% লাভ করতে চায় তবে তাকে কত টাকায় কলমটি বিক্রয় করতে হবে।

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	পুরানো বা প্রথম বিক্রয়মূল্য দেয়া থাকবে	SP ₁	70 Tk
02	পুরানো বা প্রথম লাভের হার দেয়া থাকবে	F	40%
03	দ্বিতীয় বা নতুন লাভের হার থাকবে	S	20%
04	নতুন বিক্রয় মূল্য বের করতে হবে	SP	?

Formula: $SP = \frac{100 + S}{100 + F} \times SP_1$

Solution: $SP = \frac{100 + 20}{100 + 40} \times 70 = 60$

Ans. (E)

Instant Practice

52. A Pencil sells at tk. 60. This price gives a retailer a profit of 20% on its cost. What will be the new retail price, in tk, if he cuts his profit to 10% of cost?

- A) 50 B) 50.50 C) 55 D) 58 E) 60

Ans. (C)

Practice Questions

53. An article sells at tk. 60. This price gives a retailer a profit of 20% on its cost. What will be the new retail price, in tk, if he cuts his profit to 12% of cost? (MBA-1998-99)

- (A) 50 (B) 45 (C) 56 (D) 50.50 (E) 55

54. A man made a loss of 20% on his cost by selling a pen at Tk. 200. What should be his selling price in Taka if he wants to makes a profit of 10% on cost? (BBA-1998-99)

- (A) 250 (B) 275 (C) 300 (D) 225 (E) None

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Shortcut Math

Profit & Loss

Practice Questions Solution

53. $SP = \frac{100 \times 12}{100 + 20} \times 60 = 56$

Ans. (C)

54. $SP = \frac{100 + 10}{100 - 20} \times 200 = 275$

Ans. (B)

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PROFIT & LOSS (BUY & SELL)

Type: G

Example: 59. Suma can now purchase 30 more bananas with Tk. 120 due to a reduction in price by 25%. Calculate the current price of one dozen of bananas.

- A) 12 B) 30 C) 32 D) 36 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: কনার দাম ২৫% কমে যাওয়ায় সোমা ১২০ টাকায় বর্তমানে আগের তুলনায় ৩০টি কলা বেশি পায়। প্রশ্ন হলো সোমা একডজন কলা কিনতে বর্তমানে কত টাকা ব্যয় করবে?

Structure

SL	Description	Given in Question
01	Total Taka	120 Tk
02	Reduction in %	25%
03	More অথবা Less (Number)	30
04	যতগুলো কিনতে হবে -	1 Dozen =12
05	আপনাকে Current Price অথবা Cost বের করতে হবে	?

Formula: $Cost = \frac{\%}{100} \times \frac{Total (Tk)}{more / less (সংখ্যা)} \times$ যতগুলো কিনতে হবে

Solution: $Cost = \frac{25}{100} \times \frac{120}{30} = 12 = 12$

Ans. (A)

Instant Practice

60. You can now purchase 25 more bananas with Tk. 100 due to a reduction in price by 25%. Calculate the current price of one dozen of bananas.

- A) 24 B) 30 C) 32 D) 12 E) None of these

Ans. (D)

Practice Questions

61. You can now purchase 5 more bananas with Tk. 75 due to a reduction in price by 20%. Calculate the current price of one dozen of bananas.

(BBA-1999-00) (MBA-1999-00)

- (A) 24 (B) 30 (C) 32 (D) 36 (E) None of these

Ans. (D)

Practice Questions Solution

61. $Cost = \frac{20}{100} \times \frac{75}{5} \times 12 = 36$

Ans. (C)

PROFIT & LOSS

Type: G (BUY & SELL)

Example: 62. By selling 12 oranges for a Taka, a trader profits 25%. How many far a Takas should he sell to gain 50%?

- A) 30 B) 25 C) 10 D) 22 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: টাকায় 12টি লেবু বিক্রয় করায় 25% লাভ হয়। 50% লাভ করতে হলে টাকায় কয়টি লেবু বিক্রয় করতে হবে।

Structure

Sl	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	নির্দিষ্ট জিনিসের বিক্রয় সংখ্যা দেয়া থাকবে	n	12টি লেবু
02	প্রশ্নের শুরুতে একটি % দেয়া থাকবে	F	25%
03	প্রশ্নের শেষে আরেকটি % দেয়া থাকবে	S	50
04	নতুন বিক্রয় সংখ্যাবের করতে হবে		?

Formula: জিনিসের সংখ্যা = $n \times \frac{100 + F}{100 + S}$

Profit হলে (+) & Loss হলে (-)

Solution: জিনিসের সংখ্যা = $12 \times \frac{100 + 25}{100 + 50}$
 $= 12 \times \frac{100 + 25}{100 + 50}$
 $= 10$

Ans. (C)

PROFIT & LOSS (BUY & SELL)
Type: G

Example: 63. The cost of 1 dozen bananas is 24 Tk. In order to gain 25% profit, how many bananas need to sell for 50 Tk?

- A) 30 B) 25 C) 20 D) 22 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: প্রতি ডজন কলা ২৪ টাকায় কিনে ৫০ টাকায় কয়টি কলা বিক্রয় করলে ২৫% লাভ হবে?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	ক্রম সংখ্যা	Cn	12
02	ক্রয় দর (Cost Rate)	C	24
03	বিক্রয় মূল্য	S	50 Tk
04	লাভের হার	P	25
05	বিক্রয় সংখ্যা	Sn	?

Formula: $Sn = \frac{Cn}{C} \times \frac{100 \times S}{100 + P}$

Profit = (+) ve

Loss = (-) ve মান হবে

Solution: $Sn = \frac{12}{24} \times \frac{100 \times 50}{100 + 25} = 20$

Ans. (C)

Instant Practice

64. The cost of 1 dozen bananas is 36 Tk. In order to gain 20% profit, how many bananas need to sell for 54 Tk?

- A) 30 B) 25 C) 20 D) 15 E) None of these

Ans. (D)

$\frac{12}{36} \times 100 = 33.33\%$

PROFIT & LOSS (BUY & SELL)
Type: F

Example: 65. Before going to Harvard to complete his Ph.D in economics, Mr. Masud sold his two laptops for Tk. 75600 each. On one he gains 20%, and on the other he loses 20%. How much did he gains or loss the whole transaction?

- A) 2% gains B) 2% loss C) 1% loss
D) 4% gains E) 4% loss

অনুবাদ: মাসুদ সাহেব Harvard University -তে Ph.D করতে যাবার আগে প্রতিটি 75,600 টাকা দামের যেটি দুটি laptop বিক্রয় করেন। তিনি প্রথমটিতে 20% লাভ এবং পরেরটিতে 20% লস করেন মোটের উপর তার কতটুকু লাভ বা লস হবে?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	একই দামের দুটো জিনিস		75,600 দামের দুটি laptop
02	একটিতে যে % লাভ করবে অন্যটিতে সেই % লস করবে	S	প্রথমটিতে 20% লাভ এবং পরেরটিতে 20% লস
03	Final Profit বা Loss বেব করতে হবে		?

Formula: Always loss হবে।

Loss % = $\frac{S \times S}{100}$

S → same % অর্থাৎ লাভ বা ক্ষতির একই %

Solution: Loss % = $\frac{20 \times 20}{100} = 4$

Ans. (E)

Instant Practice

66. Monir sold his two pens for Tk. 300 each. On one he gains 30%, and on the other he loses 30%. How much did he gains or loss on the basis of whole transaction?

- A) 2% gains B) 9% loss C) 1
D) 4% gains E) 4% loss

Ans. (B)

PROFIT & LOSS (BUY & SELL)

Type: G

Example: 67. When a pen was sold at Tk. 180 then the trader loses Tk. 20. What was his percent loss?
 A) 10 B) 20 C) 30 D) 40 E) none of these.

অনুবাদ: একটি কলম ১৮০ টাকায় বিক্রয় করায় ২০ টাকা ক্ষতি হয়। ক্ষতির শতকরা হার কত?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	একটি জিনিসের বিক্রয় মূল্য দেয়া থাকবে	Sells	180 Tk
02	লাভ বা ক্ষতির মোট টাকা দেয়া থাকবে	P	20 Tk. ক্ষতি
03	লাভ বা ক্ষতির হার বের করতে হবে	%	?

Formula: $\% = \frac{P \times 100}{\text{Cost}}$

Solution: $\% = \frac{20 \times 100}{200}$
 $= 10$

$\text{Cost} = \text{Sells} + \text{ক্ষতি}$
 $= 180 + 20$
 $= 200$

Ans. (A)

4

Interest

INTEREST
Group: A-1 (Simple & I)

Example: 1. How much interest will Tk. 10,000 earn in 6 month at an annual rate of 10%?

- A) 9,000 B) 7,500 C) 6,000 D) 500 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: ১০% হারে ১০,০০০ টাকার ৫মাস সুদ কত?

Structure

- Simple Interest এর সূত্রে নিচের চারটি রাশি থাকবেঃ
- যেকোন তিনটির মান দেয়া থাকবে। চতুর্থটি বের করতে হবে।

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
1	Interest	I	?
2	Principal	P	10,000
3	Rate of Interest	r	10
4	Time	t	6 month = $\frac{6}{12}$ year

Formula: $I = \frac{p \times r \times t}{100}$

Solution: $I = \frac{10000 \times 10 \times 6}{100 \times 12} = 500$

Ans. (D)

Instant Practice

2. How much interest will Tk. 5,000 earn in 10 year at an annual rate of 5%?

- A) 900 B) 2,500 C) 600 D) 5,000 E) None

Ans. (B)

Practice Questions

3. What is the total interest on Tk 800 at 12.5% per annum for 11 months? [Dutch Bangla Bank (01-09-09)]

- A) Tk 125 B) Tk 130 C) Tk 225 D) Tk 335 E) none

4. How much interest will Tk. 10,000 earn in 9 months at an annual rate of 6%? (Bangladesh Bank -2001)

- A) 900 B) 750 C) 600 D) 450 (E) None

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Shortcut Math

5. What is the total interest on Tk. 8000.00 at 12.5% per annum for 9 month (In Taka)? (MBA - 1988-89)

- A) 75 B) 110 C) 88 D) 22 E) None

6. What is the total amount of interest (in Taka) on Tk. 160 at the rate of 12.5% per annum for 9 months?

- A) 16 B) 15 C) 20 D) 12.50 E) None

7. The interest charged on a loan is p per Tk. 1000 for the first quarter (three months), and q per Tk. 1000 for each month after the first quarter. How much interest will be charged for the first year on Tk. 10000?

- A) $10(p + q)$ B) $10(p + 9q)$ C) $4p + 9q$ D) $9(p + q)$ E) None

8. What will be the amount of interest on the loan of Tk 5, 00,000 @ 8% simple interest for 9 months in Taka? [EMBA 14th Batch]

- A) 40,000 B) 20,000 C) 35,000 D) 25,000 E) 30,000

9. How much simple interest will Tk. 2000 earn in 18 months at an annual rate of 6%? (MBM - 1st Batch - 1996 - 97)

- A) Tk. 120 B) Tk. 180 C) Tk. 216 D) Tk. 1800 E) Tk. 2160

Practice Questions Solution

3. $I = \frac{800 \times 12.5 \times 11}{100 \times 12} = 91.67$

Ans. (E)

4. $I = \frac{10000 \times 6 \times 9}{100 \times 12} = 450$

Ans. (D)

5. $I = \frac{8000 \times 12.5 \times 9}{100 \times 12} = 750$

Ans. (E)

6. $I = \frac{160 \times 12.5 \times 9}{100 \times 12} = 15$

Ans. (B)

7. $10p + 9 \times 10q = 10(p + 9q)$

Ans. (B)

8. $I = \frac{500000 \times 8 \times 9}{100 \times 12} = 30000$

Ans. (E)

9. $I = \frac{2000 \times 6 \times 18}{100 \times 12} = 180$

Ans. (B)

Test Magic Publications

Group: A-2 (Simple & p)

Example: 10. At 10% Interest rate what amount of money will produce total interest of Tk. 5,000 in 5 years?

- A) 9,000 B) 7,500 C) 6,000 D) 10,000 E) None of these

অনুবান: বার্ষিক শতকরা ১০% হার সূদে কত টাকার ৫ বছরের সূদ ৫,০০০ টাকা হবে?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
1	Interest	I	5,000
2	Principal	p	?
3	Rate of Interest	r	10
4	Time	t	5

Formula: $I = \frac{p \times r \times t}{100}$

Solution: $5,000 = \frac{p \times 10 \times 5}{100} \Rightarrow p = 10,000$ Ans. (D)

Instant Practice

11. At 5% Interest rate what amount of money will produce total interest of Tk. 2,500 in 10 years?

- A) 9,000 B) 7,500 C) 6,000 D) 5,000 E) None of these
Ans. (D)

Practice Questions

12. What amount of money invested would earn interest of Tk. 200 over 4 years at 10% simple interest rates? (Bangladesh Bank -2001)

- A) 400 B) 500 C) 600 D) none of these

13. An amount deposited for six months at an interest rate of 8% per annum yields Tk. 17/- as interest. Then what is the amount deposited? (MBA - 1987-88)

- A) 100 B) 40 C) 200 D) 1700 E) None of these

Practice Questions Solution

12. Solution: $200 = \frac{p \times 10 \times 4}{100} \therefore p = 500$ Ans. (B)

13. $17 = \frac{p \times 8 \times 6}{100 \times 12} \Rightarrow p = 425$ Ans. (E)

Group: A-3 (Simple & t)

Example: 14. How many years are needed if Tk. 10,000 was deposited at an interest rate of 10% per annual yields Tk. 5,000 as interest?

- A) 9 B) 7 C) 6 D) 5 E) None of these

অনুবান: বার্ষিক শতকরা ১০% হার সূদে কত বছরে ১০,০০০ টাকার সূদ ৫,০০০ টাকা হবে।

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
1	Interest	I	5,000
2	Principal	p	10,000
3	Rate of Interest	r	10
4	Time	t	?

Formula: $I = \frac{p \times r \times t}{100}$

Solution: $5,000 = \frac{10000 \times 10 \times t}{100} \Rightarrow t = 5$ Ans. (D)

Instant Practice

15. How many years in needed if Tk. 5,000 was deposited at an interest rate of 5%. Per annual yields Tk. 2,500 as interest.

- A) 10 B) 7 C) 6 D) 5 E) None of these
Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

16. For how many years does a person need to invest his Tk 3000 at 7% to earn Tk 420 in simple interest? [Agrani Bank - 2008]

- A) 1 year B) 2 years C) 3 years D) 4 years E) none of these

Practice Questions Solution

16. $420 = \frac{3000 \times 7 \times t}{100} \therefore t = 2$ years
Ans. (B)

EMBA Questions

17. A man borrowed Taka 100 at 6.5% per year and had to pay Taka 2.14 as interest when he repaid the loan. For how many days did he borrow the money? [EMBA 10th Batch]
 A) 70 B) 80 C) 100 D) 120 E) 150

EMBA Questions Solution

17. Solution: $\frac{2.14}{100} = \frac{100 \times 6.5 \times t}{100} \Rightarrow t = .32 \text{ year}$
 $\Rightarrow t = .32 \times 365 \text{ days} = 116.8 \text{ days} = 120 \text{ days}$

Ans. (D)

Test Magic Private Program

GRE GMAT BBA / MBA-IBA

IELTS

MBA / BBA / JOB / BCS Shortcut Math

by

Mohammad Arifur Rahman (GRE 1470)

Kazi Muhammad Shafi Iqbal (IELTS 9.0, GMAT 760)

&

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Hotline: 011 9 11 77 55 1

Group: A-4 (Simple & r)

- Example: 18. What annual rate was paid if TK. 10,000 earned TK. 5,000 as in interest in 5 years?
 A) 9 B) 7 C) 6 D) 10 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: শতকরা সুদের হার কত হলে ১০,০০০ টাকায় ৫ বছরের সুদ ৫,০০০ টাকা হবে।

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
1	Interest	I	5000
2	Principal	P	10000
3	Rate of Interest	r	?
4	Time	t	5

Formula: $I = \frac{P \times r \times t}{100}$

Solution: $5,000 = \frac{10000 \times r \times 5}{100} \Rightarrow r = 10$

Ans. (D)

Instant Practice

19. What annual rate was paid if TK. 5,000 earned TK. 2,500 as in interest in 10 years?
 A) 9 B) 7 C) 6 D) 5 E) None of these

Ans. (D)

Practice Questions

20. What annual rate was paid if Tk. 50,000 earned Tk. 3,000 in interest in two years?
 (Bangladesh Bank -2001)
 A) 3% B) 6% C) 9% D) 12%
21. What simple interest rate will Sumon need to secure to make Tk 2500 in interest on a Tk 10000 principal over 5 years?
 [Agrani Bank -2008]
 A) 4% B) 5% C) 6% D) 7% E) 8%
22. A man borrows Tk. 360 and pays it back in 12 monthly payments of Tk. 31.50. What is his interest rate?
 (MBM - 11th Batch 2007)
 A) 1.5% B) 4.5% C) 5% D) 10% E) 18%

Practice Questions Solution

20. $3000 = \frac{50000 \times r \times 2}{100} \therefore r = 3$ **Ans. (B)**
21. $2500 = \frac{10000 \times r \times 5}{100} \therefore r = 5$ **Ans. (B)**
22. $(31.50 \times 12) - 360 = \frac{100 \times r \times 1}{100} \Rightarrow r = 5$ **Ans. (C)**

Test Magic Private Program

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INTEREST
Group: B: 1

Example: 23. How much money would a man have to invest at the rate of 5% per year, to have Tk. 40000 at the end of 20 year?
A) 20000 B) 30000 C) 20050 D) 17005 E) None of these

প্রস্তুত: শতকরা ৫ টাকা হার সুদে ২০ বছরে সুদে আসলে ৪০,০০০ টাকা হলে Principal কত?

Structure

এই প্রকারের অঙ্কে মোট চারটি বিষয় r, t, p এবং A এর মধ্য যেকোন তিনটি দেয়া থাকবে বাকিটা বের করতে বলা হবে।

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে বা দেয়া আছে
01	Amount (সুদসল)	A	40,000
02	Principal (আসল)	p	?
03	Rate of Interest (শতকরা সুদরে হার)	r	5
04	Time (সময়)	t	20

Formula: $p = \frac{100 \times A}{100 + rt} = P \left(1 + \frac{rE}{100}\right)$

Solution: $p = \frac{100 \times 40000}{100 + (5 \times 20)} = 20,000$

Ans. (A)

Instant Practice

24. How much money would a man have to invest at the rate of 10% per year, to have Tk. 3000 at the end of 20 year?
A) 1000 B) 1300 C) 2005 D) 1700 E) None of these
Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

25. How much money would a man have to invest at the rate of 5% per year, to have Tk. 1470 at the end of the year? (MBM - 11th Batch 2007)
A) 1400 B) 1300 C) 2005 D) 1700 E) None of these

Practice Questions Solution

25. $p = \frac{100 \times 1470}{100 + (5 \times 1)} = 1400$

Ans. (A)

Example: 29. A man deposits Tk 600 in a bank at 10% interest rate compounded annually. At the end of the second year, the total amount including interest will become.

- A) 660 B) 720 C) 726 D) 626 E) None of these

উদাহরণ: বার্ষিক ১০% চক্রবৃদ্ধি হার সূদে ৬০০ টাকা ব্যাংকে জমা রাখলে দ্বিতীয় বছরের শেষে সূদসহ মোট পরিমাণ কত হবে?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
1	Principal - আসল	P	600 Tk
2	Interest rate - সুদের হার	r	10
3	Time - সময়	t	2 Years
4	Compound amount	CA	?

Formula: $CA = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^t$

Solution: $CA = 600 \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2 = 726$

Ans. (C)

Instant Practice

30. A man deposits tk 1,000 in a bank at 10% interest rate compounded annually. At the end of the second year, the total amount including interest will become.
A) 1,200 B) 1,210 C) 1,130 D) 1,626 E) None of these

Ans. (B)

Practice Question

31. If Tk. 1 were invested at 8 percent interest compounded annually, the total value of the investment, in taka, at the end of 6 years would be- [Jumuna Bank 2007]
A) $(1.8)^6$ B) $(1.08)^6$ C) $6(1.08)$ D) $1 + (1.08)^6$

32. The compound interest at 10% per annum on a certain amount of money for two years is Tk. 10.50. Then what is the principal amount in Taka? [Phoenix Finance & Investments - 2008]
A) 105 B) 50 C) 90 D) 60

33. An amount of money is invested in a savings account for 2 years. It increases by Tk. 52.50 in two years, after annual compounding at the rate of 10% per year. What was the amount, in Taka, invested initially? (MBA - 1993-94)
A) 400 B) 250 C) 200 D) 300 E) None of these

34. What will Tk. 1,000 be worth after 3 years if it earns interest at the rate of 5% compounded annually? [EMBA 4th Batch]
A) 1,157.63 B) 1,150.00 C) 1,160.00 D) 1,175.00 E) 1,180.00

35. Mr. Muinul deposits Tk. 100 in an account that pays 10% interest compounded annually. How much money will there be in the account after 2 years? (MBM Admission Test 2005)
A) Tk. 120 B) Tk. 110 C) Tk. 121 D) Tk. 125 E) Tk. 131

36. If an interest amount of Tk 4620 in two years is earned on an investment of Tk. 22000, the rate of interest (compounded annually) would be- (EMBM 1st Batch - 2006)
A) 10.5% B) 10.0% C) 9.5% D) 11.0%

Practice Questions Solution

31. $CA = 1 \left(1 + \frac{8}{100}\right)^6 = (1.08)^6$ Ans. (B)
32. $P + 10.50 = P \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2 \Rightarrow P = 105$ Ans. (A)
33. $P + 52.50 = P \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2 \Rightarrow P = 250$ Ans. (B)
34. $CA = 1000 \left(1 + \frac{5}{100}\right)^3 = 1157.63$ Ans. (A)
35. $CA = 100 \left(1 + \frac{10}{100}\right)^2 = 121$ Ans. (C)
36. $22000 + 4620 = 22000 \left(1 + \frac{r}{100}\right)^2 \Rightarrow r = 10$ Ans. (B)

Interest
Group: C : 2 (Compound)

Example: 37. How much interest will Tk. 5000 earn at an annual rate 10% in one year if the interest is compounded every 6 months?

- A) 720 B) 512.5 C) 726 D) 626 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: প্রতি ছয় মাস অন্তর চক্রবৃদ্ধি সুদের হার ১০% হলে ৫০০০ টাকার ১ বছরে সুদ কত হবে।

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে বা দেয়া আছে
1	Principal - আসল	P	5000 Tk
2	Interest rate - সুদের হার	r	10
3	Time - সময়	t	1 Years
4	এক বছরে কতবার টাকাটা revolve হবে তা	n	Every 6 month = 2
5	Compound amount	CA	?
6	Total Interest	I	?

Formula: $CA = p \left(1 + \frac{r}{100 \times n}\right)^{nt}$

Solution: $CA = 5000 \left(1 + \frac{10}{100 \times 2}\right)^{2 \times 1} = 5512.5$

$\therefore I = 5512.5 - 5000 = 512.5$

Ans. (B)

Practice Question

38. A one year deposit of Tk 100,000 was collected at an annual interest rate of 10%. Interest is compounded half yearly. Find out the total interest on the deposit in a year.

- A) 10000 B) 110,000 C) 10500 D) 20000 E) none of these

39. How much interest will Tk. 2000 earn at an annual rate of 8% in one year if the interest is compounded every 6 months?

- A) Tk. 160.00 B) Tk. 163.20 C) Tk. 249.73
D) Tk. 332.80 E) Tk. 2160.00

Practice Questions Solution

39. $CA = 2000 \left(1 + \frac{8}{100 \times 2}\right)^{2 \times 1} = 2163.20$

$\therefore I = 2163.20 - 2000 = 163.20$

Ans. (B)

INTEREST
Group: D: 1 (Interest & Mixture)

Example: 40. Mrs. Najmon Nahar invests Tk.10000 in Jamuna Bank at 4% interest. How much additional money must he invest at 7% interest so that the total annual income will be equal to 5% of her entire investment?

- A) 20,000 B) 22,000 C) 5000 D) 6,260 E) None of these

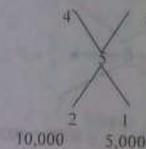
অনুবাদ: মিসেস নাজমুন নাহার ৪% সুদে যত্ননা ব্যাংকে ১০,০০০ টাকা বিনিয়োগ করে। প্রশ্ন হলো আর কত টাকা ৭% সুদের হারে বিনিয়োগ করলে তিনি মোটের উপর ৫% হার সুদ পাবেন।

Structure

SL	Description	প্রশ্নে বা দেয়া আছে
1	একটি নির্দিষ্ট % এর মাথো আরেকটি % মিশানো হবে	4% এর মাথো 7% মিশানো হয়েছে।
2	Final Mix % দেয়া থাকবে	5%
3	যেকোন % এর Value দেয়া থাকবে	4% এর মান 10,000 টাকা
4	অন্য দুটো % যেকোন একটির মান চাইবে	7% এর মান কত?

Formula: Cross method (Mixture অধ্যায়ে দেখুন)

Solution:



Ans. (C)

Instant Practice

41. Saila invests Tk. 5,000 in Jamuna Bank at 6% interest. How much additional money must he invest at 9% interest so that the total annual income will be equal to 8% of her entire investment?

- A) 10,000 B) 22,000 C) 26,000 D) 6,260 E) None of these

Practice Question

42. Mr. X invests Tk. 2400 in a bank at 5% interest. How much additional money must he invest at 8% interest so that the total annual income will be equal to 6% of his entire investment?

- A) 1200 B) 2400 C) 3000 D) 3600

Ans. (A)

INTEREST

Group: D: 2 (Dual Interest)

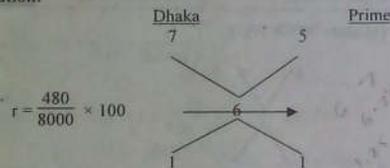
Example: 43. Mr. Hakim Deposited a total Tk. 8000 in Dhaka Bank prime Bank, and in one year his interest income was Tk. 480. If Dhaka bank offers 7% and Prime Bank offers 5% interest, then find the amount Mr. Hakim deposited in Dhaka Bank.
 A) 6000 B) 7000 C) 7026 D) 4000 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: হাকিম সাহেব ঢাকা ব্যাংকে এবং প্রাইম ব্যাংকে মোট ৪০০০ টাকা রাখেন। এক বছর পর মোট ৪৮০ টাকা সুদ পেয়েছিলেন। ঢাকা ব্যাংক যদি তাকে ৭% এবং প্রাইম ব্যাংক ৫% হারে সুদ প্রদান করে তবে প্রশ্ন হলো, তিনি ঢাকা ব্যাংকে কত টাকা জমা করেছিলেন?

Structure

Cross Method এর Rule Follow করতে হবে।

Solution:



$$r = \frac{480}{8000} \times 100$$

$$\therefore \text{Deposit in Dhaka Bank} = \frac{1}{2} \times 8000 = 4000 \quad \text{Ans. (D)}$$

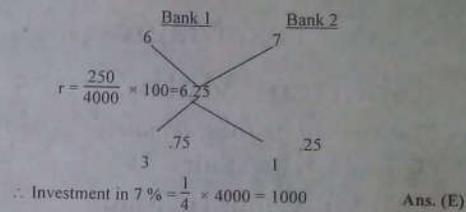
Practice Questions

44. Two banks offered interest rates of 6% & 7% respectively on saving account. Mr. X deposited a total amount of Tk. 4000 in the banks & in one year his interest income was Tk. 250. Find the investment in the bank with 7% interest? (MBA-1996-97)
 A) 3000 B) 2000 C) 3500 D) 2500 E) None of these
45. Mr. Harun had Tk. 2000 to invest. He invested part of it at 5% per year and the remainder at 4% per year. After one year his investment grew to Tk. 2095. How much of the investment was at the 5% rate? (MBM 10th Batch - 2005 - 06)
 A) Tk. 500 B) Tk. 750 C) Tk. 1000 D) Tk. 1250 E) Tk. 1500

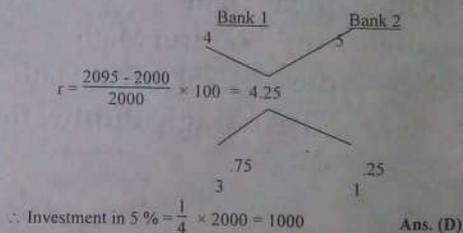
46. Two banks offered interest rates of 6% and 7% respectively on savings account. Mr. X deposited a total amount of Tk. 4000 in the banks and in one year his interest income was Tk 250. Find the investment in the bank with 7% interest. (EMBM 1st Batch - 2006)
 A) Tk. 3000 B) Tk. 2000 C) Tk. 2500 D) none of these
47. Mr. Mamun invested a total of Tk. 12000 for a one-year is 10% of face value. The money was interest at 5% simple interest, and the rest was invested at 12% simple interest. If he earned a total of Tk. 880 in interest for the year, how much of the money was invested at 12%? (MBM Admission Test 2005)
 A) Tk.1920 B) Tk.4000 C) Tk.4800 D) Tk.7200 E) Tk.8000

Practice Questions Solution

44.



45.



46. Same as Practice Question Solution 45

47.

$$r = \frac{880}{12000} \times 100 = 7.33$$

$$\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{12}{1} = \frac{4.67}{1} \times \frac{2.33}{1}$$

∴ Investment in 12% = $\frac{1}{3} \times 12000 = 4000$ Ans. (E)

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5

Mixture

Mixture Type: A

Example: 1. 40 kgs of salt water 20% is salt; In another mixture 5% is salt; How many kgs of 2nd mixture must be added to the first mixture in order to get a mixture that is 15% salt?

- A) 5 B) 8 C) 10 D) 20 E) None

অনুবাদ: 40 কেজির একটি লবণ পানির মিশ্রণ আছে, যাতে লবণ আছে 20%। আরেকটি মিশ্রণে লবণের পরিমাণ 5%। প্রশ্ন হলো 2য় মিশ্রণটির কত কেজি প্রথম মিশ্রণ মিশালে প্রথম মিশ্রণে লবণের পরিমাণ 15% হবে।

Structure

Description	Given in Question
২টি mixture এর % দেয়া থাকবে	এই প্রশ্নে প্রথম মিশ্রণ ২০% এবং ২য় মিশ্রণ ৫%
২টি mixture এর যেকোন একটিকে অন্যটির সাথে mix করা হবে এবং mix করার পর নতুন যে Final Mixture পাওয়া যাবে তার % দেয়া থাকবে।	যেমন এই প্রশ্নে 15%
৩টি mixture এর যেকোন একটির পরিমাণ দেয়া থাকবে।	যেমন- এই প্রশ্নে 40 kg হলো ১ম মিশ্রণের পরিমাণ
যদি দুটি মেকোনটির মান বের করতে হবে	এই প্রশ্নে ২য় মিশ্রণের মান বের করতে হবে।

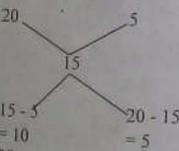
Formula:

Cross method use করবেন।

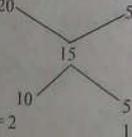
Step 1: 1st Mixture 20% 2nd Mixture 5%

Final Mixture 15%

Step 2:



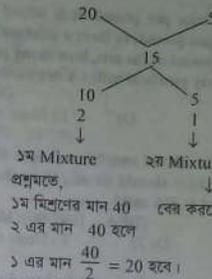
Step 3:



নিচে সঠিক হলে অনুপাত দ্বয়কে ছোট করে

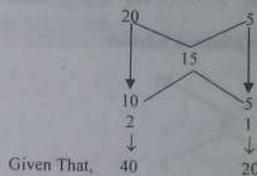
Test Magic Publications

Step 4:



Solution:

পরীক্ষার হলে যে ডায়ে Solve করবেন।



20 15 5
10 5 5
Ans. (D)

Instant Practice

2. Of 50 kgs of salt water 20% is salt; Of another mixture 10% is salt; How many kgs of 2nd mixture must be added to the first mixture in order to get a mixture that is 15% salt?
A) 5 B) 8 C) 10 D) 50 E) None
Ans. (D)

Practice Questions

3. Coffee A costs 75 cents per pound. It is mixed with coffee B, which normally costs 80 cents per pound, to form a mixture that costs 78 cents per pound. If there are 10 pounds of the mix, how many pounds of coffee B were used in the mix? (Bangladesh Shilpa Bank-2004)
A. 3 B. 6 C. 4.5 D. 5 E. 8

Mixture
Type: A

Example: 1. 40 kgs of salt water 20% is salt; In another mixture 5% is salt; How many kgs of 2nd mixture must be added to the first mixture in order to get a mixture that is 15% salt?

- A) 5 B) 8 C) 10 D) 20 E) None

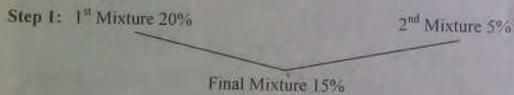
অনুবাদ: 40 কেজির একটি লবণ পানির মিশ্রণ আছে, যাতে লবণ আছে 20%। আরেকটি মিশ্রণে লবণের পরিমাণ 5%। প্রশ্ন হলো 2য় মিশ্রণটির কত কেজি প্রথম মিশ্রণ মিশালে প্রথম মিশ্রণে লবণের পরিমাণ 15% হবে।

Structure

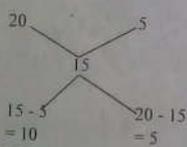
Description	Given in Question
২টি mixture এর % দেয়া থাকবে	এই প্রশ্নে প্রথম মিশ্রণ ২০% এবং ২য় মিশ্রণ ৫%
২টি mixture এর যেকোন একটিকে অন্যটির সাথে mix করা হবে এবং mix করার পর নতুন যে Final Mixture পাওয়া যাবে তার % দেয়া থাকবে।	যেমন এই প্রশ্নে 15%
৩টি mixture এর যেকোন একটির পরিমাণ দেয়া থাকবে।	যেমনঃ- এই প্রশ্নে 40 kg হলো ১ম মিশ্রণের পরিমাণ
বাকি দুটির যেকোনটির মান বের করতে হবে	এই প্রশ্নে ২য় মিশ্রণের মান বের করতে হবে।

Formula:

Cross method use করবেন।



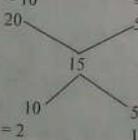
Step 2:



নড়টি থেকে ছোটটি

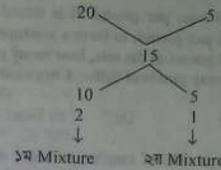
কোনাকুনি বিয়োগ করান →

Step 3:



নিচে সঙ্কব হলে অনুপাত দ্বয়কে ছোট করান →

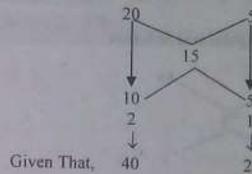
Step 4:



১ম Mixture ২য় Mixture
প্রশ্নমতে,
১ম মিশ্রণের মান 40 বের করতে হবে
২ এর মান 40 হলে
১ এর মান $\frac{40}{2} = 20$ হবে।

Solution:

পরীক্ষার হলে বে ডাবে Solve করবেন।



20
15
5
5-40
Ans. (D)

Instant Practice

2. Of 50 kgs of salt water 20% is salt; Of another mixture 10% is salt; How many kgs of 2nd mixture must be added to the first mixture in order to get a mixture that is 15% salt?
A) 5 B) 8 C) 10 D) 50 E) None
Ans. (D)

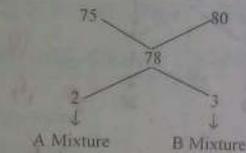
Practice Questions

3. Coffee A costs 75 cents per pound. It is mixed with coffee B, which normally costs 80 cents per pound, to form a mixture that costs 78 cents per pound. If there are 10 pounds of the mix, how many pounds of coffee B were used in the mix? (Bangladesh Shilpa Bank-2004)
A. 3 B. 6 C. 4.5 D. 5 E. 8

4. Coffee A normally costs 100 taka per pound. It is mixed with coffee B, which normally costs 70 taka per pound, to form a mixture which costs 88 taka per pound. If there is 10 pound of the mix, how many pounds of coffee A are used in the mix? (MBA - 2001-02)
 A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) None of these
5. Of 24 Kgs of salt water 8% is salt; of another mixture 4% is salt. How many Kgs of the second mixture should be added to the first mixture in order to get a mixture that is 5% salt? (BBA - 1999-00)(MBA - 2001-02)
 A) 48 B) 56 C) 64 D) 72 E) None of these
6. How many kgs of tea at Tk. 75 per Kg must be blended with 300 kgs of tea at Tk. 50 per kg to make a mixture worth Tk. 60 per kg? [EMBA 4TH Batch]
 A) 200 B) 180 C) 190 D) 120 E) 215

Practice Questions Solution

3. Step



A Mixture B Mixture

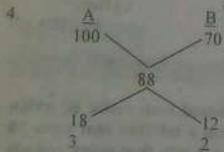
↓
 নেত্র করতে হবে

প্রশ্নমতে, A + B মিশ্রণের মান 10

$(2 + 3) = 5$ এর মান 10 হবে

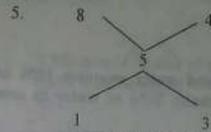
3 এর মান $\frac{10 \times 3}{5} = 6$ হবে।

Ans. (B)



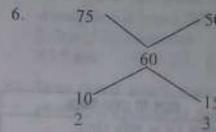
$A = \frac{3}{3+2} \times 10 = 6$

Ans. (C)



1 এর মান 24 হবে
 3 এর মান $24 \times 3 = 72$ হবে।

Ans. (D)



3 এর মান 300 হবে
 2 এর মান 200 হবে।

Ans. (A)

Mixture Type: B

Example: 7. A Mixture of 16 liter of milk and water contains 10% of water. How much water must be added to make 20% of water in new mixture?

- A) 2 B) 8 C) 10 D) 20 E) None

অনুবাদ: ১৬ লিটারের দুধ ও পানির মিশ্রণে ১০% পানি আছে। ঐ মিশ্রণে কতটুকু পানি মিশালে নতুন মিশ্রণে ২০% পানি হবে?

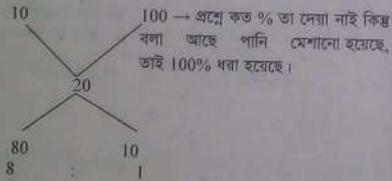
Structure

SL	Description	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
01	১ম Mixture এর % দেয়া থাকবে	এক্ষেত্রে ১ম এ পানি 10%
02	ফাইনাল Mixture এর % দেয়া থাকবে	ফাইনাল Mixture পানি 20%
03	তবে দুটাই same জিনিসের %	পানি 10% এবং পানি 20%
04	২য় Mixture এর % দেয়া থাকবে না	
05	২য় Mixture এর পরিমাণ বের করতে হবে	

Formula:

কোটা বের করতে হবে Cross Method এর তিনটি অংশেই সেটাই লিখতে হবে। এক্ষেত্রে Water এর পরিমাণ বের করতে হবে। তাই Final Mixture এ 20% Water হবে।

১ম বা ২য় Mixture এ যদি % দেয়া না থাকে, তবে তা 100% ধরতে হবে। এক্ষেত্রে পানি মিশাতে হবে বলে ধরে নিতে হবে যে সবই পানি অর্থাৎ 100% Pure Water.



8 এর মান হলো 16

1 এর মান হলো $\frac{16}{8} = 2$

Ans. (A)

Instant Practice

8. A Mixture of 18 liter of milk and water contains 20% of water. How much water must be added to make 10% of water in new mixture?

- A) 2 B) 8 C) 10 D) 20 E) None
Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

9. How much salt must we add to 10 grams of a 20% salt solution to strengthen it into a 50% solution?

[Islamic Life Insurance - 2008, Far East Life Insurance- Sept., 2008]

- A) 5 gm B) 3 gm C) 6 gm D) 4 gm E) none of these

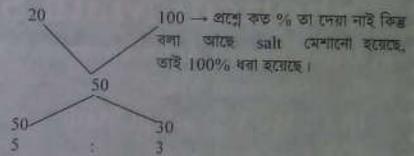
10. How much water must be added to 10 gallons of 10% brine (ব্রাইন - লোনা পানি) solution to decrease the concentration to 8%.

[EMBA 5TH Batch]

- A) 1.5 gal B) 2.0 gal C) 2.5 gal D) 3.0 gal E) 3.5 gal

Practice Questions Solution

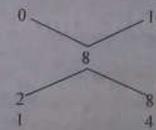
9.



5 এর মান হলো 10

3 এর মান হলো $\frac{10 \times 3}{5} = 6$

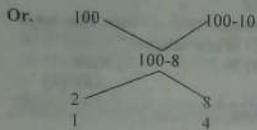
10.



4 এর মান 10 হলে

1 এর মান $\frac{10}{4} = 2.5$ হবে।

Ans. (C)



4 এর মান 10 হবে
1 এর মান $\frac{10}{4} = 2.5$ হবে

Ans. (C)

Test Magic

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by **Mohammad Arifur Rahman** (GRE score 1470)

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Mixture
Type: C

Example: 11 A Mixture of 16 liter of milk and water contains 10% of water. How much water must be added to make 80% of milk in new mixture?
A) 2 B) 8 C) 10 D) 20 E) None

অনুবাদ: ১৬ লিটারের দুধ ও পানির মিশ্রণে ১০% পানি আছে। এই মিশ্রণে কতটুকু পানি মিশালে নতুন মিশ্রণে দুধের পরিমাণ ৮০% হবে?

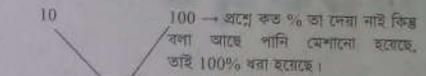
Structure

SL	Description	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
01	১ম Mixture এর % দেয়া থাকবে	এক্ষেত্রে ১ম এ পানি ১০%
02	ফাইনাল Mixture এর % দেয়া থাকবে	ফাইনাল Mixture দুধ ৮০%
03	তবে দুটাই ভিন্ন জিনিসের %	পানি ১০% এবং দুধ ৮০%
04	২য় Mixture এর % দেয়া থাকবে না	
05	২য় Mixture এর পরিমাণ বের করতে হবে	

Formula:

ঘেটা বের করতে হবে Cross Method এর তিনটি অংশই সেটাই লিখতে হবে। এক্ষেত্রে Water এর পরিমাণ বের করতে হবে। তাই Final Mixture এর ৮০% Milk = (100 - 80)% = 20% Water হবে।

১ম বা ২য় Mixture এ যদি % দেয়া না থাকে, তবে তা ১০০% ধরতে হবে। এক্ষেত্রে পানি মিশাতে হবে বলে ধরে নিতে হবে যে সবই পানি অর্থাৎ ১০০% Pure Water.



8 এর মান হলো 16

1 এর মান হলো $\frac{16}{8} = 2$

Ans. (A)

Instant Practice

12. A Mixture of 18 liter of milk and water contains 20% of water. How much water must be added to make 90% of milk in new mixture?

- A) 2 B) 8 C) 10 D) 20 E) None

Ans. (A)

6

Speed

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Speed

Group – A:1 (D) (Basic)

Example: 1. A boy goes to school with a speed of 200 km/hr. If he takes 3 hours then, the distance is-

- A) 400 B) 500 C) 600 D) 700 E) None of these.

অনুবাদ: একজন বালকের স্কুলে যাওয়ার বেগ ঘণ্টায় ২০০ কি.মি। যদি স্কুলে যেতে তার ৩ ঘণ্টা লাগে তাহলে স্কুলের দূরত্ব কত?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
01	বেগ দেয়া থাকবে	s	200 Km/h
02	সময় দেয়া থাকবে	t	3 Hours
03	আপনাকে নির্দিষ্ট স্থানের দূরত্ব বের করতে হবে	D	?

Formula: $D = ST$

Solution: $D = 200 \times 3 = 600$

Ans. (C)

Instant Practice

2. A man goes to Dhaka with a speed of 50 Km/ hr. If he takes 4 hours then the distance is:

- A) 400 km B) 500 km C) 600 km D) 200 km E) None of these.

Ans. (D)

Group – A: 2 (S)

Example: 3. Nazrul crosses a street 600m long in 5 minutes. His speed in km per hour is-

- A) 7.2 km/h B) 7.5 km/h C) 7.1 km/h D) 7 km/h E) None of these

অনুবাদ: নাজরুল ৬০০ মিটারের একটি রাস্তা ৫ মিনিটে অতিক্রম করে। ঘণ্টায় তার গতি কত কিলোমিটার?

Structure

দূরত্ব ও সময় দেয়া থাকবে। আপনাকে বেগ, S বের করতে হবে।

Formula: $D = ST$

Solution: $600 \times \frac{5}{18} = S \times 5 \times 60 \Rightarrow S = \frac{600}{5 \times 60} \times \frac{18}{5} \text{ km/hr} = 7.2 \text{ km/hr}$

Ans. (A)

N.B please see what the question asks, then convert it as question require

- a) $1 \text{ km/hr} = \frac{5}{18} \text{ m/sec}$ b) $1 \text{ m/s} = \frac{18}{5} \text{ km/hr}$

Instant Practice

4. Riad crosses a street 200km long in 3 hours. His speed in meters /second is?

- A) 19.52 m/s B) 17.50 m/s C) 16.52 m/s D) 18.52 m/s E) None

Ans. (D)

Practice Questions

5. A motorist travels x miles in y hours and z minutes. What is his average speed in miles per hour? [MBA – 2003-04]

- A) $\frac{x}{(y + 60z)}$ B) $\frac{(y + 60z)}{x}$ C) $\frac{60x}{y + z}$ D) $\frac{60x}{60y + z}$ E) none of these

6. Bimal sprinted 100 meters in 10.61 seconds. Find his velocity in kilometers/hour, round to nearest kilometer? (MBA-1994-95)

- (A) 36 (B) 34 (C) 33 (D) 3 (E) None of these

7. A train covers the distance x between two cities in y hours, arriving 2 hours late. What rate would permit the train to arrive on schedule? (BBA-2001-02)
- (A) $x/y-2$ (B) $x/(y-2)$ (C) $xy-2$ (D) $x/(y+2)$ (E) None of these

Practice Questions Solution

5. $x = S \times \left(y + \frac{z}{60}\right) \Rightarrow S =$ Ans. (D)
6. $100 = S \times 10.61$
 $\Rightarrow S = 9.43 \text{ m/sec} = 9.43 \times \frac{18}{5} \text{ km/hr} = 34 \text{ km/hr.}$ Ans. (B)
7. Scheduled time = $y + 2$, Now, $x = S \times (y + 2) \Rightarrow S = x/(y+2)$
Ans. (D)

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Group - A: 3 (T)

Example: 8 G. M. Sharif covers 10.2 km with a speed of 3.4 km/hr. The time takes to cover this distance is?
 A) 3 Hours B) 5 Hours C) 6 Hours D) 4 Hours E) None of these

অনুবাদ: জি. এম. শরিফ ১০.২ কি.মি ৩.৪ কি.মি/ঘন্টারে যায়। তার এই দূরত্ব অতিক্রম করতে কত সময় লাগবে।

Structure

নির্দিষ্ট স্থানের দূরত্ব ও গতিবেগ দেয়া থাকবে। আপনাকে সময়, T বের করতে হবে

Formula: $D = ST$

Solution: $10.2 = 3.4 \times T \Rightarrow T = 3$

Ans. (A)

Instant Practice

9. Mr. Habib covers 30 km with a speed of 10 km/hr. Find the time taken to cover this distance.
 A) 3 Hours B) 5 Hours C) 6 Hours D) 4 Hours E) None of these

Ans. (A)

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Speed Group - B: 3(Time)
(Average speed) (Time)

Example: 19. Habib travels a distance of 20 km at a speed of 30 km/hr and then comes back at twice the speed. The total time he took is how many minutes?

- (A) 20 (B) 30 (C) 40 (D) 45 (E) 60

অনুবাদ: হাবিব ২০কি: মি: পথ প্রথমে 30 km/hr ঘন্টা বেগে যায় এবং পরে দ্বিগুণ বেগে ফিরে আসে। এতে তার মোট কত মিনিট সময় লাগে?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
01	যাওয়ার বেগ	x	30 Km/h
02	ফিরে আসার বেগ	y	$30 \times 2 = 60$ Km/h
03	নির্দিষ্ট স্থানের দূরত্ব দেয়া থাকবে	D	$20+20=40$ Km
04	আপনাকে সময় বের করতে হবে	t	?

Formula: $D = \frac{2xy}{x+y} t$

Solution: $2 \times 20 = \frac{2 \times 30 \times 60}{30 + 60} \times t \Rightarrow t = 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ min.}$

Ans. (E)

Practice Question

20. A person travels a distance of 60 km at a speed of 90 km/hr and then comes back at twice the speed. The total time he took is how many minutes?
(MBA-1998-99)

- (A) 40 (B) 60 (C) 40 (D) 45 (E) 50

Practice Questions Solution

20. $2 \times 60 = \frac{2 \times 90 \times 180}{90 + 180} \times t \Rightarrow t = 1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ min}$

Test Magic Publications

Ans. (B)

Speed
Group - C-1 (Train)

Example: 21. A train crosses a platform 100 m long in 60 seconds at a speed of 45 km/h. The length of the train is?

- A) 600 B) 650 C) 550 D) 700 E) None

অনুবাদ: একটি ট্রেন যতায় ৪৫ কিমি বেগে চলে ১০০ মিটার দৈর্ঘ্য বিশিষ্ট একটি প্ল্যাটফর্ম ৬০ সেকেন্ডে অতিক্রম করল। ট্রেনটির দৈর্ঘ্য নির্ণয় কর?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
01	প্ল্যাটফর্মের দৈর্ঘ্য দেয়া থাকবে	L_p	100 m
02	প্ল্যাটফর্ম অতিক্রম করার সময় দেয়া থাকবে	T	60 second
03	ট্রেনের গতিবেগ দেয়া থাকবে	s	45 km/h
04	আপনাকে ট্রেনের দৈর্ঘ্য বের করতে হবে	L_T	?

Formula: $T = \frac{L_T + L_p}{S}$

Solution: $60 = \frac{L_T + 100}{45 \times \frac{5}{18}}$

$L_T = 650$

To convert speed in km/hr to

m/sec multiply speed by $\frac{5}{18}$

Ans. (B)

Instant Practice

22. A train crosses a bridge 400m long in 25 seconds at a speed of 72 km/h. The length of the train is?

- A) 100 B) 650 C) 550 D) 700 E) None
Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

23. A train 300 meters long crossed a platform of 900 meters long in 1 minute 12 seconds. The speed of the train in km/hour was

- A) 45 B) 60 C) 50 D) 54 E) 64
[EMBA 9TH Batch]

Practice Questions Solution

23. $72 = \frac{300 + 900}{S}$

$\Rightarrow S = 16.67 \text{ m/sec} = 16.67 \times \frac{18}{5} \text{ km/hour} = 60 \text{ km/hour.}$

Ans. (B)

Test Magic Publications

Speed
Group - C-2 (Train)

Example: 24. A railway platform 131 metres long; in how many seconds is it cleared by the mail train which is 67 metres long and travels at the rate of 45 km/h.

- A) 15.48 second B) 12.5 second C) 15.84 second D) 8 second E) None

অনুবাদ: একটি ৬৭ মিটার লম্বা ট্রেন যখন ৪৫ কিমি বেগে ১৩১ মিটার লম্বা প্ল্যাটফর্ম অতিক্রম করে। ট্রেনটির ঐ প্ল্যাটফর্ম অতিক্রম করতে কত সময় লাগবে?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
01	ট্রেনের দৈর্ঘ্য দেয়া থাকবে	L_T	67 metres
02	প্ল্যাটফর্মের দৈর্ঘ্য দেয়া থাকবে	L_P	131 metres
03	গতিবেগ দেয়া থাকবে	S	45 Km/h
04	আপনাকে প্ল্যাটফর্ম অতিক্রম করার সময় বের করতে হবে	T	?

Formula: প্ল্যাটফর্মকে অতিক্রম করার সময় $T = \frac{L_T + L_P}{S}$

Solution: $T = \frac{67 + 131}{45 \times \frac{5}{18}} = 15.84s$

(To convert speed in km/hr to m/sec multiply speed by $\frac{5}{18}$)

Ans. (C)

Instant Practice

25. A goods train of length 500 metres long crosses a platform at the rate 74.16 km/h. If the length of the platform is 221 metres, how many seconds is it cleared by the goods train?

- A) 15second B) 12 second C) 35 second D) 8 second E) None

Ans. (C)

Speed (Train)
Group - 3.3(Opposite Direction)

Example: 26. Two train 121m and 99 m in length respectively are running in opposite direction, on at the rate of 40 km/h and the other at the rate of 32 km/h. In what time will they be completely clear of each other from the moment they meet?

- A) 11.5 second B) 10 second C) 10.5 second D) 11second E) None

অনুবাদ: ১২১ মিটার ও ৯৯ মিটার দীর্ঘ দুইটি ট্রেন যথাক্রমে ঘন্টায় ৪০ কিমি ও ৩২ কিমি বেগে বিপরীত দিক থেকে পরস্পরের দিকে আসতে থাকলে কত সময়ে ট্রেন দুইটি পরস্পরকে অতিক্রম করবে।

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
01	দুইটি ট্রেন থাকবে		
02	প্রথম ট্রেনের দৈর্ঘ্য দেয়া থাকবে	L_1	121 m
03	দ্বিতীয় ট্রেনের দৈর্ঘ্য দেয়া থাকবে	L_2	99 m
04	দুইটি ট্রেনের গতিবেগ দেয়া থাকবে		
05	প্রথম ট্রেনের গতিবেগ দেয়া থাকবে	s_1	40 km/h
06	দ্বিতীয় ট্রেনের গতিবেগ দেয়া থাকবে	s_2	32 km/h
07	আপনাকে ট্রেন দুইটি পরস্পরকে কত সময়ে অতিক্রম করবে তা বের করতে হবে	T	?

Formula: $T = \frac{L_1 + L_2}{S_1 + S_2}$

Solution: $T = \frac{121 + 99}{(40 + 32) \times \frac{5}{18}}$

To convert speed in km/hr to

11s

m/sec multiply speed by $\frac{5}{18}$

Ans. (D)

Instant Practice

27. Two trains 132 metres and 108 metres long are running in opposite direction, one at the rate of 32 km/h and another one at the rate of 40 km/h. From the moment they meet they will cross each other?

- A) 11.5 second B) 10 second C) 10.5 second D) 12second E) None

Ans. (D)

Speed (Train)

Group - D (Same Direction)

Example: 31. A train 150m long is running with a speed of 68 km/h. In what time will it pass a man who is running at 8 km/h in the same direction in which the train is going?

- A) 8s B) 9s C) 10s D) 7s E) None

অনুবাদ: ১৫০ মিটার দীর্ঘ কোন ট্রেন ৬৮ কিমি/ঘন্টা বেগে চলে, একই দিকে ৮ কিমি/ঘন্টা বেগে চলন্ত কোন ব্যক্তিকে ট্রেনটি কত সময়ে অতিক্রম করবে?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে বা দেয়া আছে
01	ট্রেনের দৈর্ঘ্য দেয়া থাকবে	L_1	150 m
02	ব্যক্তির দৈর্ঘ্য দেয়া থাকবে	L_2	0
03	প্রথম গতিবেগ দেয়া থাকবে	s_1	68 km/h
04	দ্বিতীয় গতিবেগ দেয়া থাকবে	s_2	8 km/h
05	চলন্ত ব্যক্তিকে ট্রেনটি কত সময়ে অতিক্রম করবে দেয়া থাকবে	T	?

Formula: $T = \frac{L_1 + L_2}{S_1 - S_2}$

To convert speed in km/hr to m/sec multiply speed by $\frac{5}{18}$

Solution: $T = \frac{150 + 0}{(68 - 8) \times \frac{5}{18}}$
 $= 9s$

Ans. (B)

Practice Questions

32. Two trains, one of 100 meter size with an hourly speed of 100 km and the other of 200 meters with a speed of 90 km per hour start from one station at a time on two parallel lines in the same direction. How long will it take to cross the slower train by the faster train?

- A) 1.8 min B) 2 min C) 3.2 min D) 3.6 min E) 0.95 min [EMBA 10TH Batch]

Practice Questions Solution

32. $T = \frac{100 + 200}{(100 - 90) \times \frac{5}{18}} = 108 \text{ sec} = 1.8 \text{ min}$

Test Magic Publications

Ans. (A) 150

Speed Group - D (Catch Up)

Example: 33. Two train running on the same routs travel at the rate of 20 and 30 miles per hour. If the 1st train starts out an hour earlier, how long will it take the second train to catch up with it?

- A) 2 hrs B) 3 hrs C) 4 hrs D) 5 hrs E) None of these

দুইটি ট্রেন যথাক্রমে ঘন্টায় ২০ কিমি ও ৩০ কিমি বেগে চলেছে। যদি ১ম ট্রেনটি এক ঘন্টা আগে শুরু করে তবে ২য় ট্রেনটির ১ম ট্রেনটিকে ধরতে কত সময় লাগবে?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে বা দেয়া আছে
01	প্রথম জনের গতিবেগ দেয়া থাকবে	F	20 km/h
02	দ্বিতীয় জনের গতিবেগ দেয়া থাকবে	S	30 km/h
03	Time difference দেয়া থাকবে		1 Hour
04	আপনাকে দ্বিতীয় জনের গন্তব্য স্থানে পৌছানোর সময় বের করতে হবে	T	?

Formula: $T = \frac{F \times \text{Time Difference}}{S - F}$

Solution: $T = \frac{20 \times 1}{30 - 20} = 2$

Ans. (A)

Instant Practice

34. Lucky leaves home for school reading her bicycle at a rate of 12 mp/h. Twenty minutes after she leaves, her mother sees Lucky's English paper on her bed and leaves to bring it to her mother drives at 36 mph, how for must she drive before she reaches Lucky?

- A) 2 hrs B) 3 hrs C) 4 hrs D) 6 hrs E) None of this

Ans. (D)

Practice Questions

35. Two train running on the same route travel at the rate of 25 and 30 miles per hour. If the first train starts out an hour earlier, how long will it take the second train to catch up with it?

- (A) 2 hrs. (B) 3 hrs. (C) 4 hrs. (D) 5 hrs. (E) None of these

(BBA-1997-98)

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36. Ali starts from his home at 5 am & travels towards Chittagong at 30 km/hr. Belal starts from the same home at 7 am & travels along the same route towards Chittagong. Overtaking Ali at exactly 11 am at what speed in km/hr, was Belal traveling? (BBA-1994-95)
- (A) 35 (B) 40 (C) 45 (D) 48 (E) 50

Practice Questions Solution

35. $T = \frac{25 \times 1}{30 - 25} = 5$ Ans. (D)
36. $11 - 7 = \frac{30 \times 2}{S - 30} \Rightarrow S = 45$ Ans. (C)

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Speed Group - E
(Early/Late)

Example: 37. A man started at 8 am. From his home, walked at the rate of 2 km/hr and reached his office 45 minutes late. The next day he started at the same time and walked at the rate of 4 km/hr and reached his office 15 minutes earlier than the scheduled time. What was the distance between his office and home?

- A) 6 km B) 4 km C) 9 km D) 12 km E) None of these

অনুবাদ: একব্যক্তি তার বাড়ি থেকে ৪টায়া যাত্রাকর করে। ৩ কিমি/ঘন্টায় বেগে হাটল এবং ৪৫ মিনিট দেবীতে অফিসে পৌছাল। পরবর্তীদিন সে একই সময়ে যাত্রা শুরুকরে ৫ কিমি/ঘন্টায় বেগে হাটল এবং ১৫ মিনিট আগে অফিসে পৌছাল। তার বাড়ি থেকে অফিসের দূরত্ব কত?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
01	দুই ধরনের গতিবেগ দেয়া থাকবে	s_1, s_2	2 Km/h, 4 km/hr
02	Early/Late/Longer দেয়া থাকবে		Late 45 minutes Early 15 minutes
03	আপনাকে মধ্যবর্তী দূরত্ব বের করতে হবে	D	?

Formula: $\frac{D}{S_1} - \text{Late} = \frac{D}{S_2} + \text{Early}$

Solution: $\frac{D}{2} - \frac{45}{60} = \frac{D}{4} + \frac{15}{60} \Rightarrow D = 4 \text{ km}$ Ans. (B)

(সময় মিনিটে দেয়া আছে, তাই ৬০ দিয়ে ভাগ করা হয়েছে)

Instant Practice

38. Mr. X walks to his office at the rate of 4 miles/hours. If he increases his walking speed by 7 miles/hr, he could reach his office $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour earlier than the previous time. What is the distance, in miles of his office from his house?

- A) 16 miles (B) 15 miles (C) 14 miles (D) 12 miles (E) 10 miles

Ans. (c)

Practice Questions

39. A man started at 8 a.m. from his home, walked at the rate of 3 km/hr and reached his office 4 minutes late. The next day he started at the same time and walked at the rate of 5 km/hr and reached his office 15 minutes earlier than the scheduled time. What was the distance between his office and home?
(A) 6 km. (B) 7.5 km. (C) 9 km. (D) 12 km. (E) none of these (BBA-1999-00)
40. Mr. X walks to his office at the rate of 4 miles/hour. If he increases his walking speed by 1 miles/hr, he could reach his office $\frac{1}{2}$ hour earlier than the previous time. What is the distance, in miles, of his office from his house?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 16 (D) 20 (E) 24 (BBA-1995-96)
41. Anwar usually walks to his house from his office at a speed of 8 km per hour. It takes him 10 minutes longer to walk the same distance at 6 km per hour. What is the distance (in km) between his house and office?
(A) 7 (B) 6 (C) 5 (D) 4 (E) None of these (BBA-2002-03)
42. Mr. X walks to his office from home at an average speed of 4 miles/hour. If he increased his average speed to 7 mph, he can reach office 1.5 hours earlier than previous time. Find distance of his office from home?
(A) 16 (B) 15 (C) 14 (D) 12 (E) 10 (BBA-1997-98)

Practice Questions Solution

39. $\frac{D}{3} - \frac{45}{60} = \frac{D}{5} + \frac{15}{60} \Rightarrow D = 7.5$ Ans. (B)
40. $\frac{D}{4} - 0 = \frac{D}{5} + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow D = 10$ Ans. (A)
41. $\frac{D}{6} - \frac{10}{60} = \frac{D}{8} + 0 \Rightarrow D = 4$ Ans. (D)
42. $\frac{D}{4} - 0 = \frac{D}{7} + 1.5 \Rightarrow D = 14$ Ans. (C)

Speed Group - 5.1

(Ratio)

Technique

This type of speed problem involves some ratio. So, apply the following chart method.

Practice Questions

43. A man traveled one-fourth of the total distance of his trip by car. He traveled the remaining distance on foot. The ratio of his walking time to driving time was 15:1. Calculate the ratio of his driving speed to his walking speed.
(A) 4:1 (B) 5:1 (C) 15:4 (D) 15:1 (E) None of these (BBA-2002-03)
44. A man had traveled $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total distance of his trip when his car broke down. He finished the journey on foot, spending twenty times as long walking as he had spent driving speed than his walking speed?
(A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 15 (D) 20 (E) None of these (BBA-2001-02)

Practice Questions Solution

43.

	D	T	$S = \frac{D}{T}$
Car	X	1	X
Foot	3X	15	$\frac{X}{5}$
Total	4X		Car: Foot = X: $\frac{X}{5}$ = 5:1

Ans. (C)

44.

	D	T	$S = \frac{D}{T}$
Car	X	1	X
Foot	2X	20	$\frac{X}{10}$
Total	3X		Car: Foot = X: $\frac{X}{10}$ = 10:1

Ans. (A)

Speed (Unitary Method)
Group - 5.1

Technique

এ ধরনের অংকগুলো ঐকিক নিয়মে সমাধান করুন।

Practice Questions

45. A bus uses one liter of diesel to travel 15 km. After an engine tune-up, the bus travels 15% farther on one liter. How many liters of diesel (to the nearest tenth) will it take for the bus to travel 150 km after a tune-up? (MBA-2001-02)
(A) 8.5 (B) 8.7 (C) 8.9 (D) 90.0 (E) 10.0
46. A car uses one liter of petrol to travel 17 miles. After a tune-up, the car travels 17% farther on one. How many liters of petrol (to the nearest tenth) will it take for the car to travel 170 miles after a tune-up? (MBA-1993-94)
(A) 8.1 (B) 7.9 (C) 9.3 (D) 9.1 (E) 8.5
47. If 4.83 kilometers are equivalent to 3 miles, then 7 miles are equivalent to how many kilometers? (MBA-1987-88)
(A) 8.83 (B) 9.67 (C) 10.57 (D) 11.27 (E) None of these

Practice Questions Solution

If all the figure like 15 km, 15 % & 150 then use this :

$$1000 / (1000 + \%)$$

$$45. \quad 1000 / (1000 + 15) = 8.7$$

Ans. (C)

$$46. \quad 1000 / (1000 + 17) = 8.54$$

Ans. (E)

$$47. \quad (4.83 \times 7) / 3 = 11.27$$

Ans. (D)

7

Unitary Method

Unitary Method (ঐকিক নিয়ম)

Group: A: 1

Example: 1. If A can do a Practice in 10 days and B can do the Practice in 15 days. If A and B can work together, then in how many days they can finish the Practice?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 25 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: যদি A একটি কাজ 10 দিনে করে এবং B ঐ কাজ 15 দিনে করে তবে A ও B একসাথে কাজটি কত দিনে করতে পারবে?

Structure

অনেকটিতে ২ জন ব্যক্তির individual বা single কাজ দেয়া আছে। তাদের একসাথের কাজ বা সামষ্টিক কাজ (Group Work) বের করতে হবে।

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
01	First বা ১ম জনের Individual বা Single কাজের সময়	F	F = 10
02	Second বা ২য় জনের Individual বা Single কাজের সময়	S	S = 15
03	২জনের একত্রে কাজ (Group Work) বের করতে হবে	G	?

Formula: $G = \frac{F \times S}{F + S}$

Solution: $G = \frac{10 \times 15}{10 + 15} = 6$

Ans. (C)

Instant Practice

2. A can do a work in 3 minutes, while B can do the same work in 6 minute. How long will it take to complete the Practice if both of them worked together?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) None of these

Ans. (B)

Practice Questions

- One pipe can fill a pool in 6 hours, and a second pipe can fill the same pool in 12 hours. If both pipes work together, how long will it take to fill the pool? (Dhaka Bank-2003)
A) 3 hours B) 3/5 hours C) 4 hours D) 4.5 hours
- Arif can do a work in 45 minutes, while Babu can do the same work in 30 minute. How long will it take to complete the Practice if both of them worke together? (MBA-1997-98)
A) 21 B) 18 C) 15 D) 12 E) None of these
- A mother can do a Practice as fast as her 2 daughters work together. If one daughter does the Practice alone in 3 hours & the other does it alone in 6 hours, how many hours does it take the mother to do the Practice alone? (MBA - 2001-02)
A) 2 B) 2 C) 4 D) 6 E) none of these
- Karim can do a Practice in 15 minutes and his brother takes twice as long to do same Practice. If they work together, how long will it take to complete the Practice? (BBA - 1999-00)
A) 5 B) 7.5 C) 10 D) 12.5 E) None of these
- One worker can do a Practice in n hours, while int takes a second worker m hours to do the same Practice. How long does it take both workers? (EMBA 3RD Batch)
A) $m + n$ B) $\frac{1}{m} + \frac{1}{n}$ C) $\frac{m+n}{m \cdot n}$ D) $\frac{n \cdot m}{m+n}$ E) None of these
- Rahat can mow the lawn in 5 hours and Halim can mow the lawn in 4 hours. How long will it take to mow the lawn together? (EMBA 9TH Batch)
A) 5 hours B) $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours C) $2\frac{2}{9}$ hours D) 4 hours E) 6 hours
- If Gazi can seal 40 envelopes in one minute and kamal can do the same Practice in 80 seconds, how many minutes will the two of them working together take to seal 350 envelopes? (MBM - 10th Batch 2005-06)
A) 4 minutes B) 5 minutes C) 6 minutes D) 7 minutes E) 8 minutes

Practice Questions Solution

3. $G = \frac{6 \times 12}{6 + 12} = 4$ Ans. (C)
4. $G = \frac{45 \times 30}{45 + 30} = 18$ Ans. (B)
5. $G = \frac{3 \times 6}{3 + 6} = 2$ Ans. (B)
6. $G = \frac{15 \times 30}{15 + 30} = 10$ Ans. (C)
7. $G = \frac{n \times n}{n + m} = \frac{n m}{m + n}$ Ans. (D)
8. $G = \frac{5 \times 4}{5 + 4} = 2\frac{2}{9}$ hours Ans. (C)
9. $G = \frac{60 \times 80}{60 + 80} = \frac{240}{7}$ sec,

Time to seal 350 envelopes = $\frac{240}{7} \times \frac{350}{40}$ sec
 $= \frac{300}{60}$ min = 5 min Ans. (C)

Unitary Method (একিক নিয়ম)

Group: A: 2

Example: 10. If A can do a Practice in 10 days and A and B can do the Practice in 6 days by working together, then in how many days B can finish the Practice?

- A) 14 B) 15 C) 23 D) 25 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: যদি A একটি কাজ 10 দিনে করে এবং A ও B একসাথে কাজটি 6 দিনে করে তবে B এ কাজটি কত দিনে করতে পারবে?

Structure

অনেকটিতে 1 জন ব্যক্তির Individual বা Single কাজ দেয়া আছে এবং প্রথম ব্যক্তি সহ দুইজনের একসাথের কাজ বা সামষ্টিক কাজ দেয়া আছে। দ্বিতীয় জনের Individual বা Single কাজ বের করতে হবে।

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে বা দেয়া আছে
01	First বা 1ম জনের কাজের সময় দেয়া আছে	F	F = 10
02	২জনের একত্রে কাজ (Group Work)	G	G = 6
03	Second বা ২য় জনের কাজের সময় বের করতে হবে	S	?

Formula: $G = \frac{F \times S}{F + S}$

Solution: $6 = \frac{10 \times S}{10 + S} \Rightarrow S = 15$

Ans. (B)

Instant Practice

11. If A can do a Practice in 15 days and A and B can do the Practice in 6 days by working together, then in how many days B can finish the Practice?

- A) 5 B) 10 C) 23 D) 25 E) None of these

Ans. (B)

Practice Questions

12. A and B can build a wall in 3 days. B can do it alone in 5 days. How many days would it take A to do this Practice alone?

[Dutch Bangla Bank - 2009]

- A) 0.2 B) 7.5 C) 5.0 D) 6.4 E) none of these

13. Worker W produces n units in 5 hours. Workers V and W, working independently but at the same time, produce n units in 2 hours. How would it take V alone to produce n units?

(EMBM - 1st Batch - 2006)

- A) 1 hr. 25 min B) 2 hr. 40 min C) 2 hr. 20 min D) none of these

Practice Questions Solution

11. $6 = \frac{15 \times S}{15 + S} \Rightarrow S = 10$

Ans. (B)

12. $3 = \frac{F \times 5}{F + 5} \therefore F = 7.5$

Ans. (B)

13. $2 = \frac{5 \times S}{5 + S} \Rightarrow S = 3\frac{1}{3}$ hour

Ans. (D)

Unitary Method (ত্রিকিক নিয়ম)

Group: A: 3

Example: 15. If A can do a Practice in 10 days and B can do the Practice in 15 days. On a particular month, they worked together for 4 days, after which A left and B had to finish the rest of the work alone. How much time in days will B require to finish the rest of the work?

- A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 25 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: A একটি কাজ 10 দিনে করে এবং B ঐ কাজ 15 দিনে করে

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্ন বা দেয়া আছে
01	First বা 1ম জনের Individual বা Single কাজের সময়	F	F = 10
02	Second বা 2য় জনের Individual বা Single কাজের সময়	S	S = 15
03	২জনের একত্রে কাজের (Group Work) Total সময়	G	?
04	২জনের একত্রে (group Work) কাজের actual সময়	g	4
05	2য় জনের Individual বা Single কাজের Required সময়	S*	?

Formula: i) $G = \frac{F \times S}{F + S}$

ii) $S^* = S \left(1 - \frac{g}{G}\right)$

Solution: $G = \frac{10 \times 15}{10 + 15} = 6$ and $S^* = 15 \left(1 - \frac{4}{6}\right) = 5$

Ans. (B)

Practice Questions

16. Arif can do a particular work in 1 hour while Asif can do the same work in 1.5 hours. On a particular day, they worked together for half an hour, after which Arif left and Asif had to finish the rest of the work alone. How much time in minutes will Asif require to finish the rest of the work?

(BBA - 2002-03)

- (A) 15 (B) 16 (C) 17 (D) 18 (E) None of these

17. Working alone, Abu can do a Practice in 40 days. Labu can do the same Practice in 60 days working alone. They start working together and work for 18 days, when Harun joined them. The three then worked together & finished the Practice in 5 days. In how many days could Harun finish the whole Practice working alone? (MBA-1993-94)

- (A) 72 (B) 96 (C) 120 (D) 80 (E) None of these

18. It takes Karim an hour to do a Practice that Rahim can do in 40 minutes. One morning they worked together for 12 minutes; then Karim went away and Rahim finished the Practice. How long did it take him to finish? (MBM - 6th Batch 2001 - 02)

- (A) 15 (B) 16 (C) 17 (D) 20 (E) None of these

19. Ram can do a Practice in 20 days, while Sham can do the same Practice in 25 days. After working for 10 days together, Sham left and Ram finished the Practice. How many days did Ram take to finish the Practice? (MBM - 7th Batch 2003)

- (A) 32 (B) 34 (C) 35 (D) 48 (E) none of these

Practice Questions Solution

16. $G = \frac{60 \times 90}{60 + 90} = 36$ and $S^* = 90 \left(1 - \frac{30}{36}\right) = 15$ **Ans. (D)**

17. $G = \frac{40 \times 60}{40 + 60} = 24$ and
 $5 = H \left(1 - \frac{18 + 5}{24}\right) \Rightarrow H = 120$ **Ans. (C)**

18. $G = \frac{60 \times 40}{60 + 40} = 24$ and $S^* = 40 \left(1 - \frac{12}{24}\right) = 20$ **Ans. (D)**

Unitary Method (ত্রিকিক নিয়ম)

Group: B

Formula: 21. If A, B and C can complete a work 12, 15 and 20 days respectively. Then how long would it take if they work together?

- A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 25 (E) None of these

Solution: যদি, A, B এবং C একটি কাজ যথাক্রমে 12, 15 এবং 20 দিনে করতে পারে। তারা একত্রে কত দিনে ঐ কাজটি শেষ করতে পারবে।

Structure

তিনজনের Individual বা Single কাজ দেয়া থাকবে। তাদের একসাথের (Group) কাজ বের করতে হবে।

SL.	Description	Symbol	ধ্রুপে বা দেয়া আছে
01	১ম জনের কাজের সময়দেয়া থাকবে	a	a = A = 20
02	২য় জনের কাজের সময় দেয়া থাকবে	b	b = B = 15
03	৩য় জনের কাজের সময় দেয়া থাকবে	c	c = C = 20
04	১ম, ২য়, ৩য় জনের একসাথের কাজ বের করতে হবে	G	G = ?

Formula: ৩ জন লোক যথাক্রমে a, b, c দিনে কাজ করলে তাদের একসাথের কাজ, (Group Work). $G = \frac{abc}{ab + bc + ca}$

Solution: $T = \frac{12 \times 15 \times 20}{(12 \times 15) + (15 \times 20) + (20 \times 12)} = 5$ days.

Ans. (B)

Instant Practice

22. If A, B and C can complete a work 1, 2 and 3 days respectively. Then how long would it take if they work together?

- A) 2 (B) 6/11 (C) 6/13 (D) 5 (E) none of these

Ans. (B)

Practice Questions

23. Three workers can do a Practice in 12 days. Each of the two workers does twice as fast as the third. How long would it take one of the faster workers to do the Practice himself? (Bangladesh Bank -2001)
 (A) 24 (B) 30 (C) 32 (D) none of these
24. Three workers can do a Practice in 12 days. Two of the workers work twice as fast as the third. How long would it take one of the faster workers to do the Practice alone? (BBA-1987-88), (MBA - 2001-02)
 (A) 30 (B) 35 (C) 40 (D) 42 (E) none of these
25. Three pipes are used to fill a pool with water. Individually they can fill the pool in 9 hours, 6 hours and 3 hours. How many minutes will it take to fill the pool if three pipes are used simultaneously? (MBM - 11th Batch 2007)
 (A) 1.63 (B) 11 (C) 54 (D) 56.4 (E) 98

Practice Questions Solution

23. Let, Slow worker need $2x$ days. Then, Fast worker need x days.
 $12 = \frac{2x \cdot x \cdot x}{2x \cdot x + x \cdot x + x \cdot 2x} \therefore x = 30$ **Ans. (B)**
24. Let, Slow worker need $2x$ days.
 Then, Fast worker need x days.
 $12 = \frac{2x \cdot x \cdot x}{2x \cdot x + x \cdot x + x \cdot 2x} \Rightarrow x = 30$ **Ans. (B)**
25. $T = \frac{9 \times 6 \times 3}{(9 \times 6) + (6 \times 3) + (3 \times 9)} = 1.63$ days. **Ans. (A)**

Unitary Method (একিক নিয়ম)

Group: C

Example: 26. An empty water tank can be filled in 30 minutes by opening one pipe and the full tank can be emptied in 40 minutes by opening the other pipe. If both pipes are opened together while the tank is empty, in how many hours will the tank be completely filled?
 A) 1.5 B) 1.2 C) 1.0 D) 2.0 E) 1.6

অনুবাদ: একটি খালি চৌবাচ্চা একটি পাইপ খুলে দিলে পূর্ণ হয় ৩০ মিনিটে এবং অন্য একটি পাইপ খুলে দিলে খালি হয় ৪০ মিনিটে। ধরুন চৌবাচ্চাটি খালি আছে। তাহলে যদি দুটি পাইপই খুলে দেয়া হয় তবে চৌবাচ্চাটি পূর্ণ হতে কত ঘন্টা সময় লাগবে?

Structure

- * একটি খালি চৌবাচ্চা থাকবে
- * দুটি পাইপ থাকবে যার একটি খুলে দিলে চৌবাচ্চাটি সম্পূর্ণ পূর্ণ হবে এবং অপর পাইপটি খুলে দিলে চৌবাচ্চাটি সম্পূর্ণ খালি হবে।
- * আপনাকে বের করতে হবে দুটি পাইপই খুলে দেয়া হলে চৌবাচ্চাটি পূর্ণ হতে কত ঘন্টা সময় লাগবে

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
01	Empty হবার সময়	E	E = 40
02	Full হবার সময়	F	F = 30
03	দুটি পাইপ খুলে দিলে চৌবাচ্চাটি পূর্ণ হবার সময়	G	G = ?

Formula: $G = \frac{E \times F}{E - F}$

Solution: $G = \frac{40 \times 30}{40 - 30} = \frac{40 \times 30}{10} = 120 \text{ Min} = 2 \text{ Hours.}$ **Ans. (D)**

Instant Practice

27. An empty water tank can be filled in 10 minutes by opening one pipe and the full tank can be emptied in 20 minutes by opening the other pipe. If both pipes are opened together while the tank is empty, in how many minutes will the tank be completely filled?
 A) 15 B) 12 C) 10 D) 19 E) 16

Ans. (C)

Practice Questions

28. An empty water tank can be filled in 40 minutes by opening one pipe and the full tank can be emptied in 120 minutes by opening the other pipe. If both pipes are opened together while the tank is empty, in how many hours time will the tank be completely filled?

(BBA-1994-95)

- A) 1.5 B) 1.2 C) 1.0 D) 2.0 E) 1.6

29. There are two taps in a water tank. The first tap pumps water in the tank and the second one drains it out. The first tap takes 30 minutes to make the tank full and the second tap needs 40 minutes to drain that water out. If both taps are opened at the same time, how long will it take to make a half-full tank full?

- A) 30 mins. B) 2 hours C) 1 hour D) 40 mins E) none of these

30. A tank is $\frac{3}{4}$ full. Fill-pipe A can fill the tank in 12 minutes. Drain-pipe B can empty it in 8 minutes. If both pipes are open, how long will it take to empty the tank?

(EMBA 7th Batch)

- A) 8 minutes B) 12 minutes C) 16 minutes D) 18 minutes E) 15 minutes

Practice Questions Solution

28. $\frac{40 \times 120}{120 - 40} = 60m = 1 \text{ hour}$

Ans. (C)

29. $\frac{30 \times 40}{40 - 30} = 120m = 2 \text{ hours}$

Ans. (B)

30. $\frac{12 \times 8}{12 - 8} = 24m$, Now $24 \times \frac{3}{4} = 18m$

Ans. (D)

Unitary Method (ত্রিকিক নিয়ম)

Group: D

Example: 31. If A can do a Practice in 10 days and B can do the Practice in 15 days. They worked together to complete the Practice & received a total payment of Tk. 250. How much payment in Taka should B receive?

- A) 100 B) 50 C) 60 D) 125 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: A একটি কাজ 10 দিনে করে এবং B ঐ কাজ 15 দিনে করে

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	ধনে বা দেয়া আছে
01	First বা 1ম জনের Individual বা Single কাজের সময়	F	F = 10
02	Second বা 2য় জনের Individual বা Single কাজের সময়	S	S = 15
03	Total payment	P	250
04	Second বা 2য় জনের Individual বা Single payment	S*	?

Formula: $S^* = P \times \frac{F}{F + S}$

Or, Time and Speed are inversely proportional. So, make this graph



A : B = S : F

Solution: $S^* = 250 \times \frac{10}{10 + 15} = 100$

Ans. (A)

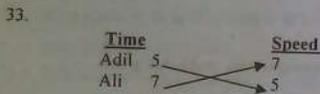
Practice Questions

32. Jalil can do a particular Practice in 4 days. Karim can do the same Practice in 5 days. They worked together to complete the Practice & received a total payment of Tk. 450. How much payment in Taka should Jalil receive? (BBA - 1998-99)
 (A) 275 (B) 200 (C) 225 (D) 250 (E) none of these
33. Adil makes a box in 5 minutes; Ali takes 7 minutes to make a box. What will be ratio of the number of boxes produced by Adil to number of boxes produced by Ali if the work 5 & a half hours? (MBA-1987-88)
 (A) 5 to 6 (B) 5 to 7 (C) 6 to 5 (D) 7 to 5 (E) 2 to 1
34. A man works twice as much as his assistant. The man can finish a Practice in 12 days. Find the number of days in which the man and his assistant can finish the Practice if they work together. (MBA-1988-89)
 (A) 6 (B) 10 (C) 12 (D) 8 (E) None of these

Practice Questions Solution

32. $Jalil = 450 \times \frac{5}{4+5} = 250$

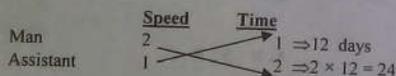
Ans. (D)



Ans. (D)

Adil : Ali = 7 : 5

34.



$G = \frac{12 \times 24}{12 + 24} = 8$

Ans. (D)

Unitary Method (ত্রৈকিক নিয়ম)

Group: E

Example: 35. 3 men or 4 women can do a work in 23 days. How many days will it require to complete the work if 2 men and 5 women work together?
 (A) 10 (B) 12 (C) 14 (D) 16 (E) 18

অনুবাদ: ৩ জন পুরুষ বা ৪ জন মহিলা একটি কাজ ২৩ দিনে করতে পারে। কত দিনে ২ জন পুরুষ এবং ৫ জন মহিলার প্রয়োজন হবে?

Structure

- * প্রশ্নের শুরুতে ২টি গ্রুপের কথা বলা থাকবে, যেমনঃ- পুরুষ-মহিলা, বালক-বালিকা।
- * প্রশ্নের শুরুতেই দুই গ্রুপের কাজের পরিমাণ দেয়া থাকবে "অথবা" (or) সম্পর্কের মাধ্যমে, যেমনঃ- ১ম লাইন পড়ুন।
- * আপনাকে দুই গ্রুপের এবং (and) সম্পর্কের কাজ বের করতে হবে।

SL	Description	Symbol	গ্রুপে যা দেয়া আছে
01	প্রশ্নের শুরুতে উল্লেখিত man এর সংখ্যা	M ₁	3
02	প্রশ্নের শুরুতে উল্লেখিত woman এর সংখ্যা	W ₁	4
03	প্রশ্নের শুরুতে উল্লেখিত Time -এর সংখ্যা	T ₁	23 days
04	প্রশ্নের শেষে উল্লেখিত man এর সংখ্যা	M ₂	2
05	প্রশ্নের শেষে উল্লেখিত woman এর সংখ্যা	W ₂	5
06	দুই গ্রুপের কাজ	G	?

Formula: $G = \frac{M_1 \times W_1 \times T_1}{M_1 W_2 + M_2 W_1}$

Solution: $T = \frac{3 \times 4 \times 23}{(3 \times 5) + (4 \times 2)} T = 12$

Ans. (B)

Instant Practice

36. 1 men or 2 women can do a work in 9 days. How many days will it require to complete the work if 2 men and 5 women work together?
 (A) 9 (B) 12 (C) 14 (D) 16 (E) 18
 Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

37. 6 men or 8 women can do a work in 18 days. How many days will it require to complete the work if 3 men and 5 women work together? (MBA-1995-96)
 A) 10 B) 12 C) 14 D) 16 E) 18
38. If 9 men or 15 women can do a work in 16 days, how long will it take 3 men & 7 women to complete the same Practice? (BBA-1999-00)
 A) 12 B) 15 C) 18 D) 20 E) None of these

Practice Questions Solution

37. $\frac{6 \times 8 \times 18}{30 + 24} = 16$ Ans. (D)
38. $\frac{9 \times 15 \times 16}{9 \times 7 + 15 \times 3} = \frac{9 \times 15 \times 16}{63 + 45} = 20$ Ans. (D)

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Unitary Method (ত্রিকিক নিয়ম)

Group: F-1

Example: 39. If 9 men can do a Practice in 3 days. Then how many men can do the Practice in 9 days?
 A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) none of these.

অনুবাদ: 9 জন লোক যদি একটি কাজ 3 দিনে করে তবে কতজন লোক কাজটি 9 দিনে করবে?

Structure

প্রথমে কিছু man এর কাজের দিন (day) সংখ্যা দেয়া থাকবে।
 # এর পর একটি নির্দিষ্ট দিনের ক্ষেত্রে আপনাকে man এর সংখ্যা বের করতে হবে।

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে বা দেয়া আছে
01	প্রথমে উল্লেখিত Man এর সংখ্যা	M_1	9
02	প্রথমে উল্লেখিত Time	D_1	3
03	শেষে উল্লেখিত Man এর সংখ্যা	M_2	?
04	শেষে উল্লেখিত Time	D_2	9

Formula: $M_1 D_1 = M_2 D_2$

Solution: $9 \times 3 = M_2 \times 9 \Rightarrow M_2 = 3$ Ans. (B)

NB: আপনার কাছে মনে হতে পারে এই অংকতো মুখে মুখে করা যায়। আসলে ঐকিক নিয়মের গুণ বা ভাগের ধাঁধা থেকে মুক্তি দেয়ার জন্য এই নিয়ম।

Instant Practice

40. If 3 men can do a Practice in 9 days. Then how many men can do the Practice in 3 days?
 A) 2 B) 9 C) 14 D) 15 E) none of these. Ans. (B)

Practice Questions

41. If 6 men can complete a work in 10 days, how many men can complete the work in 6 days? [Dhaka Bank - 2008]
 A) 8 B) 10 C) 12 D) 15 E) none of these
42. If 4 workers can do a Practice in 48 days, how long will it take 3 workers to finish the same Practice? (Bangladesh Bank -2001)
 A) 76 B) 72 C) 70 D) none of these
43. A company employs 15 persons working 44 hours a week. If 4 persons are ill, how many hours a week would the rest have to work to make up the time lost? (Bangladesh Bank -2001)
 A) 60 B) 55 C) 50 D) none of these

44. If m men can do a Practice in 10 days, how many days will it take for 10 men to complete the Practice assuming that they work at the same rate? (Basic Bank -2002)
 A. m B. $10/m$ C. $100m$ D. $10m$
45. 55 men can finish a work in 42 days. How many additional men must be engaged to complete the work 9 days earlier? [Dhaka Bank - 2008]
 (A) 15 (B) 16 (C) 17 (D) 18 (E) none of these
46. A man & a boy can finish a Practice working together for 4 day. The man can work as much as two boys' can do. Then in how many days the man can do it alone? (MBA-1987-88)
 (A) 6 (B) 8 (C) 12 (D) 23 (E) None
47. Five men and two boys can complete a work in 6 days. Two boys can work as much as a man can. Then in how many days can three men together complete the work? (MBA-1989-90)
 (A) 8 (B) 9 (C) 10 (D) 12 (E) None of these
48. If it takes 4 days for 3 machines to do a certain Practice, it will take two machines to do the same Practice in- (EMBA 4th Batch)
 A) 6 days B) 4 days C) 5 days D) 2 days E) 12 days

Practice Questions Solution

41. $6 \times 10 = M_2 \times 6 \Rightarrow M_2 = 10$ Ans. (B)
42. $4 \times 48 = 3 \times D_2 \Rightarrow D_2 = 64$ Ans. (D)
43. $15 \times 44 = 11 \times D_2 \Rightarrow D_2 = 60$ Ans. (A)
44. $m \times 10 = 10 \times D_2 \Rightarrow D_2 = m$ Ans. (A)
45. $55 \times 42 = M_2 \times 33 \Rightarrow M_2 = 70$, Required People = $70 - 55 = 15$ Ans. (A)
46. $1M = 2B \Rightarrow 1B = \frac{1}{2}M$, Now, $1M + 1B = 1M + \frac{1}{2}M = \frac{3}{2}M$
 $\frac{3}{2} \times 4 = 1 \times D_2 \Rightarrow D_2 = 6$ Ans. (A)
47. $2B = 1M \Rightarrow 1B = \frac{1}{2}M$, Now, $5M + 2B = 5M + 2 \times \frac{1}{2}M = 6M$
 $6 \times 6 = 3 \times D_2 \Rightarrow D_2 = 12$ Ans. (D)
48. $3 \times 4 = 2 \times D_2 \Rightarrow D_2 = 6$ Ans. (B)

Unitary Method (ঐকিক নিয়ম)

Group: F-1

Example: 49. If 9 men can make 3 building in 30 days. Then how many men can make 2 building in 9 days?

- A) 2 B) 30 C) 14 D) 15 E) none of these.

অনুবাদ: 9 জন লোক যদি 30 দিনে করে তবে কতজন লোক 9 দিনে করবে?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্ন বা দেয়া আছে
01	প্রথমে উল্লেখিত Man এর সংখ্যা	M_1	9
02	প্রথমে উল্লেখিত Time	T_1	30
03	প্রথমে উল্লেখিত Work	W_1	3 building
04	শেষে উল্লেখিত Man এর সংখ্যা	M_2	?
05	শেষে উল্লেখিত Time	T_2	9
06	শেষে উল্লেখিত work	W_2	2 building

Formula: $\frac{M_1 \times T_1}{W_1} = \frac{M_2 \times T_2}{W_2}$

Solution: $\frac{9 \times 30}{3} = \frac{M_2 \times 9}{2} \Rightarrow M_2 = 2$

Ans. (A)

NB: আপনার কাছে মনে হতে পারে এই অঙ্কতো মুখে মুখে করা যায়। আসলে ঐকিক নিয়মের গুণ বা ভাগের দাঁড়া থেকে মুক্তি দেয়ার জন্য এই নিয়ম।

Instant Practice

49. (a) If 18 men can make 6 building in 60 days. Then how many men can make 12 building in 15 days?

- A) 2 B) 30 C) 144 D) 15 E) none of these.

Ans. (A)

EMBA Questions

50. A clerk in a bank counter can serve 10 customers in half an hour. At this rate how many customers can the clerk serve in 2.5 hours? (EMBA 10TH Batch)
 A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 60 E) 70
51. A service center can wash 8 cars in 18 minutes. At this rate, how many cars can the center wash in 3 hours? (EMBA 9TH Batch)
 A) 13 B) 41 C) 125 D) 80 E) 405
52. If 16 workers can finish a Practice in 3 hours. How long should it take 5 workers to finish half of the same Practice? (EMBA 9TH Batch)
 A) $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours B) $4\frac{1}{16}$ hours C) $9\frac{3}{5}$ hours D) $\frac{3}{5}$ hours E) $4\frac{4}{5}$ hours

EMBA Questions Solution

50. $\frac{1 \times \frac{1}{2}}{10} = \frac{1 \times 2.5}{W_2} \Rightarrow W_2 = 50$ Ans. (C)
51. $\frac{1 \times 18}{8} = \frac{1 \times 3 \times 60}{W_2} \Rightarrow W_2 = 80$ Ans. (D)
52. $\frac{16 \times 3}{1} = \frac{5 \times T_2}{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow T_2 = 4\frac{4}{5}$ hours Ans. (E)

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VENN

Group: A-1 (A & B)

Example: 1. Club A has 20 members and club B has 28. If, 6 people belong to both clubs then how many people belong to the two clubs?

- A) 43 B) 42 C) 35 D) 36 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: Club A এর 20 জন এবং B এর 28 জন সদস্য আছে। যদি 6 জন সদস্য উভয় ক্লাবেই থাকে, তবে দুই ক্লাবের সর্বমোট সদস্য সংখ্যা কত?

Structure

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
01	First group এর individual উপাদান দেয়া থাকবে	F	F = A = 20
02	Second group এর individual উপাদান দেয়া থাকবে	S	S = B = 28
03	First এবং 2 nd group এর common উপাদান দেয়া থাকবে	F ∩ S	A ∩ B = 6
04	First এবং 2 nd উভয় group এর total number বের করতে হবে	F ∪ S	?

Formula: $F \cup S = F + S - (F \cap S)$

Solution: $F \cup S = 20 + 28 - 6 = 42$

Ans. (B)

Instant Practice

2. Club A has 10 members and club B has 18. If, 4 people belong to both clubs then how many people belong to the two clubs?

- A) 24 B) 42 C) 35 D) 36 E) None of these

Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

3. In an examination, 52% students failed in English and 42% failed in Mathematics. If 17% failed in both subjects, find the percentage of students who passed in both subjects.

- (EMBA 11TH Batch, EMBA 10TH Batch, EMBA 9TH Batch)
A) 23 B) 20 C) 18 D) 25 E) 22

Practice Questions Solution

3. Total fail = $F \cup S = 52 + 42 - 17 = 77$
Pass in both = $100 - 77 = 23$

Ans. (D)

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Different Wording

Example: 4. Club A has 20 members and club B has 28. If a total of 45 belong to the two clubs, how many people belong to both clubs?
 A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: ক্লাব A -তে 20 জন এবং B -তে 28 জন সদস্য আছে। যদি দুটা club -এ 45 জন সদস্য থাকে তবে Both ক্লাবে কতজন সদস্য আছে?

Solution

4. $F \cup S = F + S - (F \cap S)$
 $\Rightarrow 45 = 20 + 28 - (F \cap S) \Rightarrow F \cap S = 3$ **Ans. (A)**

Instant Practice

5. Club A has 10 members and club B has 28. If a total of 24 belong to the two clubs, how many people belong to both clubs?
 A) 13 B) 14 C) 15 D) 16 E) None of these
Ans. (B)

Practice Questions

6. Club A has 20 members and club B has 28. If a total of 42 belong to the two clubs, how many people belong to both clubs?
 (MBA-2001-02)
 A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) None of these
7. In the Baridhara area, 90% of the population own a car, 15% own a jeep, and every body owns one or the other or both. What is percentage of jeep owners who own cars?
 (EMBA 12TH Batch)
 A) 5% B) 15% C) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ D) 50% E) 90%
8. In a City 90% of the population own a car, 15% own a motorcycle, and everybody owns one of the other or both. What is the percentage of motorcycle owners who own cars?
 (EMBA 3RD Batch)
 A) 5% B) 15% C) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ D) 50% E) 90%

9. In a city 90% of the population own a car, 15% own a motorcycle, and everybody owns one or the other or both. What is the percentage of motorcycle owners who own cars?
 (MBM 6th Batch - 2001 - 02)

- A) 5% B) 15% C) $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ D) 50% E) 90%

Practice Questions Solution

6. $42 = 20 + 28 - (F \cup S) \Rightarrow F \cap S = 6$ **Ans. (D)**
7. $100 = 90 + 15 - (F \cup S) \Rightarrow F \cap S = 5$ **Ans. (A)**
8. $100 = 90 + 15 - (F \cup S) \Rightarrow F \cap S = 5$ **Ans. (A)**
9. $100 = 90 + 15 - (F \cup S) \Rightarrow F \cap S = 5$ **Ans. (A)**

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VENN Group: C
(PASS & FAIL)

Example: 27. In EMBA exam 70% students passed in English and 65% passed in Mathematics and 27% of the students failed in both subjects. If only 248 students passed in both subjects, the total number of students appearing at the exam was
A) 300 B) 400 C) 500 D) 600 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: EMBA পরীক্ষায় 70% ইংরেজীতে, 65% গণিতে পাশ করে এবং 27% ছাত্র উভয় বিষয়ে ফেল করে। যদি 248 জন ছাত্র উভয় বিষয়ে পাশ করে, তবে মোট কতজন ছাত্র EMBA পরীক্ষা দিয়েছিল?

Structure

- # দুটি group এর Individual Pass (F, S) এর % এবং তাদের উভয় group এর Fail এর % দেয়া থাকবে।
- # আর উভয় group এর Total Pass Student এর সংখ্যা দেয়া থাকবে।
- # আপনাকে মোট ছাত্র সংখ্যা বের করতে হবে।

Formula:

Rule : 1 : Total - Fail = F + S - (F ∩ S)

Rule : 2 :

- i) Individual Pass এর % দেয়া থাকলে Individual Fail এর % বের করবেন নিচের সূত্র মতোঃ
Individual Fail % = 100 - Pass %
- ii) $F \cup S = F + S - (F \cap S)$

Solution:

Rule : 1 :

Total - Fail = F + S - (F ∩ S)

100 - 27 = 70 + 65 - Both Pass

Both Pass = 62 %

এখন, 62% Student both subject এ পাশ করে মানে হলোঃ

62 জন পাশ করলে Student = 100 জন

∴ 1 জন পাশ করলে জন Student = $\frac{100}{62}$

∴ 248 জন পাশ করলে জন Student = $\frac{100 \times 248}{62} = 400$ জন

Ans. (B)

Rule : 2 :

Eng Pass 70 % Eng এ Fail হবে, $F = 100 - 70 = 30$

∴ Math passed 65% হলে Math এ Fail হবে, $S = 100 - 65 = 35$

Total Fail এর % হবেঃ

$F \cup S = F + S - (F \cap S)$

$= 30 + 35 - 27 = 38 \%$

∴ Total Pass এর % = $100 - 38 = 62 \%$

এখন, 62% Student Total পাশ করে মানে হলোঃ

62 জন পাশ করলে Student = 100 জন

∴ 1 জন পাশ করলে জন Student = $\frac{100}{62}$

∴ 248 জন পাশ করলে জন Student = $\frac{100 \times 248}{62} = 400$ জন

Exam Sheet এ করবেন

Rule : 1 :

100 - 27 = 70 + 65 - Both Pass

Both Pass = 62 %

Pass 62 Students = 100

248 " = $\frac{100}{62} \times 248 = 400$

Ans. (B)

Rule : 2 :

Total Fail % = 30 + 35 - 27 = 38 %

Both subject Pass % = 100 - 38 = 62 %

Pass 62 Students = 100

248 " = $\frac{100}{62} \times 248 = 400$

Ans. (B)

Instant Practice

28. In BBA exam 60% students passed in English and 50% passed in Mathematics and 40% of the students failed in both subjects. If only 200 students passed in both subjects, the total number of students appearing at the exam was

- A) 300 B) 400 C) 500 D) 600 E) none of these

Ans. (B)

Practice Questions

29. In an exam, 90% passed in history and 85% passed in English. If none of the students failed in both subjects and 225 passed in both subjects, calculate the number of students who have attended the exam. (BBA-1998-99)
 (A) 250 (B) 275 (C) 300 (D) 325 (E) none of these

Practice Questions Solution

29. Fail % = $90 + 85 - 0 = 38\%$
 Pass % = $100 - 38 = 62\%$
 Pass 62 Students 100
 $248 \times \frac{100}{62} = 400$
 Ans. (B)

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Different Wording

- Example: 30. In a PhD Preliminary exam, 90% passed in history and 85% passed in English. If none of the students failed in both subjects and 225 passed in both subjects, calculate the number of students who have attended the exam.
 A) 250 B) 275 C) 300 D) 325 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: PhD. এর প্রিলিমিনারী পরীক্ষায় 90% ইতিহাসে, 85% ইংরেজীতে পাশ করে। যদি উভয় বিষয়ে কেউই ফেল না করে এবং 225 জন উভয় বিষয়ে পাশ করে, তবে মোট পরীক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা কত?

Structure

আগেরটার মতোই। তবে পার্থক্য হলো এটাতে উভয় বিষয়ে কেউই (None) ফেল করেনা। অর্থাৎ, Fail % of both = 0

Formula

- i) Individual Pass এর % দেয়া থাকলে অবশ্যই Individual Fail এর % বের করবেন নিচের সূত্র মতোঃ
 Individual Fail % = $100 - \text{Pass \%}$
 ii) $F \cup S = F + S - (F \cap S)$
 iii) উভয় বিষয়ে কেউই (None) ফেল করেনা। অর্থাৎ, $F \cap S = 0$

Solution:

Total Fail % = $10 + 15 - 0$ = 25%	Fail এর হিসাবে $F = 100 - 90 = 10$
Total Pass % = $100 - 25\%$ = 75%	$S = 100 - 85 = 15$ $F \cap S = 0$

- ∴ 75 জন পাশ করলে 100
 ∴ 225 জন পাশ করলে $\frac{100}{75} \times 225 = 300$ জন
 Ans. (C)

Instant Practice

31. In a MBA exam, 60% passed in history and 50% passed in English. If none of the students failed in both subjects and 30 passed in both subjects, calculate the number of students who have attended the exam.
 A) 250 B) 275 C) 300 D) 325 E) None of these
 Ans. (C)

Solution

31. Fail % = $10 + 15 - 0 = 25\%$
 Pass % = $100 - 25 = 75\%$
 Pass 75 Students 100
 Pass 225 Students $\frac{100}{75} \times 225 = 300$

Ans. (B)

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Group: E-1 (A, B & C)

Example: 32. 20% of the families in the Chittagong city have a car, 30% have a refrigerator and 40% have a TV set, Again 10% have a car and a refrigerator, 15% have a refrigerator and a TV and 8% have a car and TV, 5% of the families have all the three items. What percent of families have at least one of the three items?
 A) 10 B) 38 C) 60 D) 62 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: চট্টগ্রাম শহরের 20% পরিবারের Car, 30% এর রেফ্রিজারেটর এবং 40% এর TV আছে। আর 10% এর Car এবং Refrigerator, 15% এর Refrigerator ও TV এবং 8% এর Car এবং TV আছে। যদি 5% এর 3টি Items ই থাকে, তবে Total কত % পরিবারের কম পক্ষে 1টি Item আছে?

Structure

এটাতে প্রত্যেকের Individual, যৌথ (Dual) এবং একসাথে 3টি Item -ই আছে। কমপক্ষে 1টি মানে হলো Individual 1টি, Common 2টি এবং Both 3টি এর যোগফল।

SL	Description	Symbol	প্রশ্নে যা দেয়া আছে
01	First group এর individual উপাদান দেয়া থাকবে	F	20
02	Second group এর individual উপাদান দেয়া থাকবে	S	30
03	Third group এর individual উপাদান দেয়া থাকবে	T	40
04	3টি group এর Common উপাদান দেয়া থাকবে	$(F \cap S \cap T)$	5
05	First এবং 2 nd group এর common উপাদান দেয়া থাকবে	$F \cap S$	10
06	2 nd এবং Third group এর common উপাদান দেয়া থাকবে	$S \cap T$	15
07	Third এবং First group এর common উপাদান দেয়া থাকবে	$T \cap F$	8
08	First এবং 3 rd 3টি group এর total number বের করতে হবে	$F \cup S \cup T$?

Formula:

$$(F \cup S \cup T) = F + S + T + (F \cap S \cap T) - (F \cap S) - (S \cap T) - (T \cap F)$$

Solution: $F \cup S \cup T = 20 + 30 + 40 + 5 - 10 - 15 - 8 = 62$

Ans. (D)

Instant Practice

33. 10% of the families in the Sirajgonj city have a car, 20% have a refrigerator and 30% have a TV set, Again 10% have a car and a refrigerator, 15% have a refrigerator and a TV and 8% have a car and TV, 5% of the families have all the three items. What percent of families have ALL of the three items?
 A) 10 B) 38 C) 60 D) 32 E) none of these

Ans. (D)

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Different Wording

- Example:** 34. 20% of the families in the Dhaka city have a car, 30% have a refrigerator and 40% have a TV set, Again 10% have a car and a refrigerator, 15% have a refrigerator and a TV and 8% have a car and TV, 3% of the families have all the three items. What percent of families have none of the three items?
 A) 10 B) 38 C) 60 D) 62 E) None of these

Structure

এটাতে প্রত্যেকের Individual, যৌথ (Dual) এবং একসাথে 3টি Item -ই আছে। কমপক্ষে 1টি মানে হলো Individual 1টি, Common 2টি এবং Both 3টি এর যোগফল। none of the three বের করতে হবে।

Formula: None = $100 - (F \cup S \cup T)$

$$= 100 - [F + S + T + (F \cap S \cap T) - (F \cap S) - (S \cap T) - (T \cap F)]$$

Solution:

$$\text{None} = 100 - F \cup S \cup T = 100 - [20 + 30 + 40 + 3 - 10 - 15 - 8] = 40$$

Ans. (E)

Instant Practice

35. 10% of the families in the Kustia city have a car, 20% have a refrigerator and 30% have a TV set, Again 10% have a car and a refrigerator, 15% have a refrigerator and a TV and 8% have a car and TV, 5% of the families have all the three items. What percent of families have none of the three items?
 A) 10 B) 38 C) 60 D) 62 E) None of these

Ans. (E)

Practice Questions

36. 20% of the families in the Dhaka city have a car, 30% have a refrigerator and 40% have a TV set, Again 10% have a car and a refrigerator, 15% have a refrigerator and a TV and 8% have a car and TV, 5% of the families have all the three items. What percent of families have none of the three items?

(MBA-1989-90)

- A) 10 B) 38 C) 60 D) 62 E) None of these

Practice Questions Solution

36. $\text{None} = 100 - F \cup S \cup T$

$$= 100 - [20 + 30 + 40 + 5 - 10 - 15 - 8] = 38$$

Ans. (B)

VENN Group: E-2
(A, B & C + More than one)

Example: 39. In a survey of employees, 53% of those asked were in favor of at least one of the 3 proposals made by the management, 30% of them were in favor of proposal A, 20% favored proposal B, and 10% favored proposal C. If 5% favored all 3 proposals, What percentage of those asked favored more than one of three proposals.

- (A) 2 (B) 10 (C) 12 (D) 20 (E) 22.

Structure

এটাতে প্রত্যেকের Individual, Total যৌথ (Dual) এবং একসাথে 3টি Item -ই আছে। কমপক্ষে 1টি মানে হলো Individual 1টি, Common 2টি এবং Both 3টি এর যোগফল। More than one বের করতে হবে।

Formula: More than one = $F + S + T - (F \cap S \cap T) - (F \cup S \cup T)$
In a word, More than one = Individual - Intersection - Union
Or, More than one = Individual - Common - At least One

Solution: More than one = $30 + 20 + 10 - 5 - 53 = 2$ **Ans. (A)**

Practice Questions

40. In a survey of soft drink preferences, 68% of those surveyed liked at least one of the drinks: Coke, Fanta, Sprite. 40% of those surveyed liked Coke, 35% liked Fanta & 25% liked Sprite. If 5% of those surveyed liked all three drinks, What percentage of those surveyed liked more than one of then three drinks? (MBA-1993-94)

- (A) 17 (B) 22 (C) 27 (D) 100 (E) none of these

41. In a survey of employees, 73% of those asked were in favor of at least one of the 3 proposals made by the management, 50% of them were in favor of proposal A, 30% favored proposal B, and 20% favored proposal C. If 5% favored all 3 proposals, What percentage of those asked favored more than one of three proposals. (MBA-1989-90)

- (A) 5 (B) 10 (C) 12 (D) 20 (E) 22

Practice Questions Solution

40. More than one = $40 + 35 + 25 - 5 - 68 = 27$ **Ans. (C)**

41. More than one = $50 + 30 + 20 - 5 - 73 = 22$ **Ans. (E)**

VENN Group: E-3
(A, B & C + Exactly two)

Example: 42. 80 students are enrolled in Management, Accounting and Marketing. 50 students are in Management, 40 are in Accounting, and 30 are in Marketing. 15 students are enrolled in all three courses. How many of the students are enrolled in exactly two of the courses? (MBA - 2004-05)

- A) 8 B) 5 C) 6 D) 9 E) 10

Structure

এটাতে প্রত্যেকের Individual, Total যৌথ (Dual) এবং একসাথে 3টি Item -ই আছে। কমপক্ষে 1টি মানে হলো Individual 1টি, Common 2টি এবং Both 3টি এর যোগফল। Exactly two বের করতে হবে।

Formula: Exactly two = $F + S + T - 2(F \cap S \cap T) - (F \cup S \cup T)$

In a word, Exactly two = Individual - 2 (Intersection) - Union

Or, Exactly two = Individual - 2 (Common) - At least One

Solution:

Exactly two = $50 + 40 + 30 - 2 \times 15 - 80 = 10$

Ans. (E)

Practice Questions

43. 70 students are enrolled in Management, Accounting and Marketing. 40 students are in Management, 35 are in Accounting, and 30 are in Marketing. 15 students are enrolled in all three courses. How many of the students are enrolled in exactly two of the courses? (MBA - 2004-05)

- A) 8 B) 5 C) 6 D) 9 E) 7

Practice Questions Solution

43. Exactly two = $40 + 35 + 30 - 2 \times 15 - 70 = 5$ **Ans. (B)**

% & Fraction Type: B (Step)

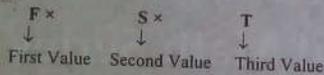
Example: 4. There are 30 students enrolled on a business school. Of the enrolled students, 90% took the final exam. $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the students who took the final exam passed it. How many students passed the final exam?
 A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 9 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: একটি business school -এ 30 জন ছাত্র আছে। তাদের মধ্যে 90% ফাইনাল পরীক্ষা দিয়েছে। যারা ফাইনাল পরীক্ষা দিয়েছে তাঁর $\frac{1}{3}$ অংশ পাশ করেছে। প্রশ্ন হলো কত জন পাশ করেছে?

Structure

অংকের নাম step, কারণ এতে সিঁড়ির মতো প্রথম একটি জিনিসের মাঝে দ্বিতীয় একটি জিনিস, দ্বিতীয় একটি জিনিসের মাঝে তৃতীয় একটি জিনিস থাকে। সাধারণতঃ সর্বশেষটির মান বের করতে হবে।

Formula:



Solution: Pass = $30 \times 90\% \times \frac{1}{3} = 30 \times \frac{9}{10} \times \frac{1}{3} = 9$

Ans. (D)

Instant Practice

5. There are 100 students enrolled on a Future Practice course. Of the enrolled students, 90% took the final exam. $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the students who took the final exam passed it. How many students passed the final exam?

- A) 45 B) 35 C) 15 D) 33 E) 60

Ans. (E)

Instant Practice Solution

5. $100 \times 90\% \times \frac{2}{3} = 60$

Ans. (E)

Practice Questions

6. There are 50 students enrolled on a business school. Of the enrolled students, 90% took the final exam. $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the students who took the final exam passed it. How many students passed the final exam?

- (A) 45 (B) 35 (C) 34 (D) 33 (E) 30

MBA-1998-99

7. Last year 60 students enrolled in the Business Communication course of the enrolled students. 90% took the final exam. Two-third of the students who took the final exam passed the final exam. What percentage of the enrolled students did not pass in the exam?

- (A) 40% (B) 45% (C) 60% (D) 75% (E) none of these

(MBA - 2000-01)

8. Seventy five percent of the students entering BBA program are from Dhaka city. Two-third of them majored in finance and of the finance majors, $\frac{3}{4}$ worked in multinational companies. What fraction of the entire class worked in multinational companies?

(BBA - 2001-02)

- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{4}$ (C) $\frac{1}{8}$ (D) $\frac{1}{12}$ (E) none of these

Practice Questions Solution

6. $50 \times 90\% \times \frac{2}{3} = 30$

Ans. (E)

7. Pass = $60 \times 90\% \times \frac{2}{3} = 60$

∴ Not pass = $60 - 36 = 24$

$P \times \frac{1}{100} \times 60 = 24 \Rightarrow P = 40$

Ans. (A)

8. $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{8}$

Ans. (E)

% & Fraction Type: C

Example: 9. Mr. Saifur spends $\frac{1}{5}$ th of his monthly income on food, $\frac{1}{4}$ th on education and the rest tk.11 lacs is saved. Then what is his monthly income in lacs?

- A) 20 B) 15 C) 12 D) 10 E) None of these

অনুবান: সাইফুর সাহেব তাঁর মাসিক আয়ের $\frac{1}{5}$ অংশ খাবার খরচ হিসেবে এবং $\frac{1}{4}$ অংশ শিক্ষা খাতে ব্যয় করেন। এসব করার পর যদি তাঁর 11 lack টাকা সঞ্চয় থাকে তবে তাঁর মাসিক আয় কত?

Structure

SL	Description	Given in Question
01	দুটি বা তিনটি Fraction দেয়া থাকবে।	$\frac{1}{5}$ & $\frac{1}{4}$
02	বাকি অংশ (Rest) এর মান টাকায় দেয়া থাকবে	tk.11 lack
03	সর্বমোট (Total) বের করতে হবে।	?

Formula: # ভগ্নাংশগুলোর হরের গুণফলকে মোট পরিমাণ ধরতে হবে। বাকি হিসাবগুলো মুখে মুখে করা যাবে।

Solution: $\frac{1}{5}$ এবং $\frac{1}{4}$ এর হরের গুণফল = $5 \times 4 = 20$

তাই, মোট Income = $20x$.

এখন, Food = $20x \times \frac{1}{5} = 4x$

Education = $20x \times \frac{1}{4} = 5x$

\therefore Rest = $20x - (4x + 5x) = 11x$

এখন, $11x$ যদি 11 lacs টাকা হয় তবে $20x = 20$ lacs TK.

Ans. (A)

Instant Practice

10. Mr. Monju spends $\frac{1}{5}$ th of his monthly income on food, $\frac{1}{4}$ th on education and the rest tk.22 thousand is saved. Then what is his monthly income in thousand?

- A) 40 B) 50 C) 20 D) 10 E) None of these
Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

11. A gentleman spends $\frac{2}{5}$ th of his monthly income on food, $\frac{1}{4}$ th on education, and the rest tk.200/- is saved. Then what is his monthly income? (MBA-1987-88)

- (A) 2000 (B) 1500 (C) 1200 (D) 1000 (E) none of these

12. One Monday a store-owner received a shipment of books. On Tuesday he sold half of them; on Wednesday, after two more were sold, he had exactly $\frac{2}{5}$ th of the books left. How many books were in the shipment? (EMBA 8th Batch)

- A) 10 B) 20 C) 30 D) 40 E) 50

13. At the first stop on her route, a driver unloaded $\frac{2}{5}$ of the packages in her van. After she unloaded another three packages in her next stop, half of the original number of packages in the van remained. How many packages were in the van before the first delivery? (EMBA 5th Batch)

- A) 10 B) 18 C) 25 D) 30 E) 36

14. A number of building blocks were purchased to construct a wall, at a cost of Taka 40 each, but only $\frac{5}{6}$ of them were used. If the unused 290 bricks were returned and their cost refunded, what was the cost of the building blocks used to make the wall? (EMBA 7th Batch)

- A) Tk.76,000 B) Tk. 22,800 C) Tk. 30,400
D) Tk. 41,400 E) Tk. 58,000

Practice Questions Solution

11. Total = $20x$ then, Rest = $20x - (8x + 5x) = 7x = 200$

$\therefore 20x = 4000/7$

Ans. (E)

12. Total = $10x$ then, $10x = 5x + 2 + 4x \Rightarrow x = 2 \Rightarrow 10x = 20$

Ans. (B)

13.

Ans. (D)

14.

Ans. (E)

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10

Age

Organization Development

AGE Group: A (Dual Ratio)

Example: 1. A father is 3 times of old as his son. In 12 years' time, he will be twice as old as his son. How old is the father now?

- A) 38 B) 36 C) 48 D) 40 E) 42

অনুবাদ: পিতার বয়স পুত্রের বয়সের তিনগুণ। ১২ বছর পরে পিতার বয়স পুত্রের বয়সের দ্বিগুণ হবে। প্রশ্ন হলো পিতার বয়স কত?

Structure

Sl	Description	Symbol	Given in Question
01	একজনের বয়স অন্য জনের বয়সের তুলনায় কতগুণ অর্থাৎ ১ম অনুপাতে দেয়া থাকবে	$F_{10} : S_{10}$	3 : 1
02	নির্দিষ্ট বছর আগে বা পরে দেয়া থাকবে	T	12 বছর পর
03	নির্দিষ্ট বছর আগে/পরে একজন অন্যজনের তুলনায় কতগুণ অর্থাৎ ১ম জনের বয়সের সাথে ২য় জনের বয়সের সম্পর্ক অনুপাতে দেয়া থাকবে	F : S	2 : 1
04	আপনাকে বয়স বের করতে হবে		?

Formula: Father's age = $F_{10} \times \frac{N_{Rd}}{|Cd|} \times \text{Time}$

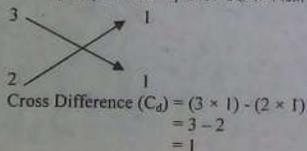
F_{10} = Father's ratio N_{Rd} = New Ratio difference
 C_d = Cross difference T = Time

Solution:

Step -1: প্রথমে অনুপাত দুটিকে নিম্নোক্তভাবে বসান



Step-2: অনুপাত ঝরকে আড়াআড়ি গুণ করে বড় থেকে ছোটটি বিয়োগ করুন।



Step-3: নতুন Ratio difference বের করুন

New ratio difference (N_{Rd}) = 2 - 1 = 1

Step-4: এখন উপরের সূত্রটি apply করুন

$$F = 3 \times \frac{1}{1} \times 12 = 36$$

পরীক্ষার হলে যেভাবে করবেন:

$$\begin{matrix} F & : & S \\ 3 & : & 1 \\ 2 & : & 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$F = 3 \times \frac{2-1}{3-2} \times 12 = 36$$

Practice Questions

- Harun is three times as old as Tamim. In eight years, he will be twice as old as Tamim. How old was Harun 3 years ago? (BBA - 2007 - 08)
 A) 27 B) 25 C) 24 D) 21 E) None of these
- Son's age is now one-third of father's age. In twelve years from now son's age will be one-half of the father's age. What is the son's age in years now? (MBA - 1998-99)
 A) 12 B) 6 C) 10 D) 24 E) None of these
- Father's age is presently double of his son's. 20 years earlier, father's one was 4 times his son's. What is the son's age at present? (MBA - 1987-88)
 A) 10 B) 30 C) 25 D) 20 E) None of these
- Father's age is 4 times his son's age now. 20 years from now in the future, son's age will be half of his father's age. What is the difference, in years, of the present ages of father & son? (MBA - 1994-95)
 A) 20 B) 25 C) 30 D) 40 E) None of these
- A father's age is four times his son's age now. Twenty years from now, the father's age will be double his son's age. What will be the son's ten years from now? (MBA - 1993-94)
 A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 30 E) 25

Practice Questions Solution

2. $H = 3 \times \frac{2-1}{3-2} \times 8 = 24$

Now, Harun 3 years ago = 24 - 3 = 21

Ans. (D)

Shortcut Math

3. Son = $1 \times \frac{2-1}{3-2} \times 12 = 12$ Age
 Ans. (A)
4. Son = $1 \times \frac{4-1}{4-2} \times 20 = 30$
 Ans. (A)
5. F = $4 \times \frac{2-1}{4-2} \times 20 = 40$,
 Son = $40 \times \frac{1}{4} = 10$, Diff = $40 - 10 = 30$ Age
 Ans. (C)
6. Son = $1 \times \frac{4-1}{4-2} \times 20 = 30$
 Son in 10 years = $30 + 10 = 40$ Age
 Ans. (A)

EMBA Questions

1. A mother is 3 times as old as her daughter. Six years ago, she was five times as old. How old is the daughter now in years?
 (EMBA 6TH Batch)
- A) 12 B) 16 C) 14 D) 20 E) 10

EMBA Questions Solution

1. Daughter = $1 \times \frac{5-1}{5-3} \times 6 = 12$ Age
 Ans. (A)

Group – B (Sum + after/hence)

Example: The sum of ages of A and B is 60 years. After 10 years A will be thrice old as B. Find their present age.

অনুবাদ: A ও B এর বয়সের সমষ্টি 60 বছর। 10 বছর পরে A এর বয়স B এর বয়সের তিনগুন হলে তাদের বর্তমান বয়স কত?

Structure

Sl	Description	Symbol	Given in question
1	দুইজনের বয়সের সমষ্টি দেয়া থাকবে	Sum	60 বছর
2	নির্দিষ্ট সময় পরে দেয়া থাকবে	After	10 বছর পরে
3	নির্দিষ্ট সময় পরে ১ জনের বয়স অন্যজনের বয়সের তুলনায় কতগুন অর্থাৎ ১ম জনের বয়সের সাথে ২য় জনের বয়সের সম্পর্ক অনুপাতে দেয় থাকবে।	$r_1 : r_2$	3 : 1
4	দুইজনের বয়স বের করতে হবে		?

Shortcut Math

Age

Formula: ছোট জনের বয়স = $\frac{\text{Sum} - (r_1 - r_2) \times \text{after}}{r_1 + r_2}$

Solution:

- Step 1: প্রশ্নের ভেতর Sum এর Value লক্ষ্য করুন। যেমন - Sum এর Value = 60
 Step 2: প্রশ্নের ভেতর after এর Value লক্ষ্য করুন। যেমন - after = 10 years.
 Step 3: অনুপাতদ্বয়ের difference বের করুন:- $r_1 - r_2 = 3 - 1 = 2$
 Step 4: অনুপাতদ্বয়ের যোগফল বের করুন:- $r_1 + r_2 = 3 + 1 = 4$
 Step 5: এরপর সূত্রটি প্রয়োগ করুন :- ছোটজনের বয়স = $\frac{60 - 2 \times 10}{4} = 10$

পরীক্ষার হলে যেভাবে করবেনঃ

Sum = 60 after = 10
 $r_1 - r_2 = 2$ $r_1 + r_2 = 4$

∴ ছোট জনের বয়স = $\frac{60 - 2 \times 10}{4} = 10$

বড় জনের বয়স = $60 - 10 = 50$

NB : সর্বদা ছোটজনের বয়স বের করতে হবে।

Group - C (Sum + ago/before)

Example: The sum of ages of Sudha and her mother is 63 years. Four years back her mother age was 4 times, that of sudha's age at that time. What is the present age of Sudha's mother?

অনুবাদ: সুধা এবং তার মায়ের বয়সের সমষ্টি ৬৩ বছর। ৪ বছর পূর্বে মায়ের বয়স সুধার বয়সের ৪ গুণ ছিল। তাদের বর্তমান বয়স কত?

Structure

Sl	Description	Symbol	Given in question
1	দুইজনের বয়সের সমষ্টি দেয়া থাকবে	Sum	63 বছর
2	নির্দিষ্ট সময় পূর্বে দেয়া থাকবে	Ago	4 বছর পূর্বে
3	নির্দিষ্ট সময় পূর্বে ১ জনের বয়স অন্যজনের বয়সের তুলনায় কতগুন অর্থাৎ ১ম জনের বয়সের সাথে ২য় জনের বয়সের সম্পর্ক অনুপাতে দেয় থাকবে।	$r_1 : r_2$	4 : 1
4	দুইজনের বয়স বের করতে হবে		?

Formula: ছোট জনের বয়স = $\frac{\text{Sum} + (r_1 - r_2) \times \text{ago}}{r_1 + r_2}$

Solution:

Step 1: প্রশ্নের ভেতর Sum এর Value লক্ষ্য করুন। যেমন - Sum এর Value = 63

Step 2: প্রশ্নের ভেতর Ago এর Value লক্ষ্য করুন। যেমন - Ago = 4 years.

Step 3: অনুপাতদ্বয়ের difference বের করুন:- $r_1 - r_2 = 4 - 1 = 3$

Step 4: অনুপাতদ্বয়ের যোগফল বের করুন:- $r_1 + r_2 = 4 + 1 = 5$

Step 5: এরপর সূত্রটি প্রয়োগ করুন:- সুধার বয়স = $\frac{63 + 3 \times 4}{5} = 15$

পরীক্ষার হলে যেভাবে করবেন:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sum} &= 60 & \text{Ago} &= 4 \\ r_1 - r_2 &= 3 & r_1 + r_2 &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{সুধার বয়স} = \frac{63 + 3 \times 4}{5} = 15$$

$$\text{মায়ের বয়স} = 63 - 15 = 48$$

NB : সর্বদা ছোটজনের বয়স বের করতে হবে।

Group - D (Different + After/Hence)

Example: Dina is 10 years younger than Mina, if after 5 years, Mina will be twice as old as Dina, how old will Dina is in 3 years.

অনুবাদ: ডিনা মিনার চেয়ে ১০ বছর বয়সের ছোট। যদি ৫ বছর পরে মিনার বয়স ডিনার বয়সের দ্বিগুণ হয় তবে ৩ বছর পরে ডিনার বয়স কত হবে?

Structure

Sl	Description	Symbol	Given in question
1	Difference দেয়া থাকবে		10 years
2	after/ hence দেয়া থাকবে		5 বছর
3	নির্দিষ্ট বছর পরে একজন অন্যজনের তুলনায় কতগুন অর্থাৎ একজনের বয়সের সাথে অন্যজনের বয়সের সম্পর্ক অনুপাতে দেয়া থাকবে	$r_1 : r_2$	2 : 1
4	আপনাকে ছোট জনের বয়স বের করতে হবে		

Formula: ছোট জনের বয়স = $\frac{\text{After} (r_1 + r_2) - \text{difference}}{r_1 - r_2}$

Solution:

Step - 1: প্রশ্নে difference এর মান লক্ষ্য করুন (Underline যুক্ত অংশ)

\therefore Difference = 10 years.

Step - 2: প্রশ্নের ভেতরে after এর মান লক্ষ্য করুন (Underline যুক্ত অংশ)

After = 5 Years.

Step - 3: অনুপাতদ্বয়ের বিয়োগফল বের করুন $r_1 - r_2 = 2 - 1 = 1$

Step - 4: অনুপাতদ্বয়ের যোগফল বের করুন $r_1 + r_2 = 2 + 1 = 3$

Step - 5: এখন সূত্রটি প্রয়োগ করুন ছোটজনের বয়স = $\frac{5 \times 3 - 10}{1} = 5$

\therefore 3 বছর পরে ছোটজনের বয়স হবে = $5 + 3 = 8$

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11

Average

Average (Basic)
Type - A

Example: If the average of 5, 9 and p is 7 then what is the value of p?
A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: যদি 5, 9 এবং p এর গড় 7 হয় তবে p এর মান কত?

Structure

Sl	Description	Symbol	Given in question
1	Total দেয়া থাকবে	T	5 + 9 + p
2	মোট সংখ্যা থাকবে	N	3
3	Average থাকবে	A	7

Formula: $A = \frac{T}{N}$

Solution: $7 = \frac{5+9+p}{3} \Rightarrow p = 7$

Ans. (C)

Practice Questions

- What is the average of 0.6, 6.6, 0.4, and 2.4?
A) 1 B) 2 C) 2.5 D) 10 E) none of these
[Far East Islami Life Insurance - 2008]
- If the sum of 3, 7 and x is 18, then the average of 3, 7 and x is
A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 5 E) none of these
[Jibon Bima - 2009]
- If (8) (16) (32) (64) = 2^{x+y} , What is the average of x and y?
A) 18 B) 9 C) 12 D) 16
- If 6 and x have the same mean (average) as 2, 4, and 24, what is the value of x?
A) 16 B) 8 C) 12 D) 10
[Meghna Petroleum - February, 2009]
- The average of 20, 70, and x is 40. If the average of 20, 70, x and y is 50, then y =?
A) 100 B) 80 C) 70 D) 60 E) 30
[Agrani Bank - 2008]
- The average of (0.4, 4.6, 0.6, and 2.4) is?
A) 1 B) 2 C) 2.5 D) 10 E) none of these
[Dutch Bangla Bank 2009]

Shortcut Math

Average

- The average of x and another number is z. the other number must be
A. z - x B. (z + x)/2 C. 2z - x D. none of these
(Dhaka Bank - 2003)

Practice Questions

- The average of a set of 12 numbers which includes 34 is N. If 34 is removed from the set and 38 is added to the set, what is the average of the new set of numbers in terms of N?
A) $\frac{N+1}{3}$ B) $\frac{N+19}{3}$ C) N + 4 D) N + 6 E) none
(BBA - 2005 - 06) (MBA - 2004 - 05)
- Two cartons weigh (3x - 2) kgs and (2x - 3) kgs respectively. If the average weight of the cartons is 10 kgs, the heavier carton weighs how many kgs more than the lighter carton?
A) 2 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6 E) 10
(BBA - 2004 - 05)
- Which of the following is equal to the average of $(x + 2)^2$ and $(x - 2)^2$?
A) x^2 B) $x^2 + 2$ C) $x^2 + 4$ D) $x^2 + 2x$ E) none
(BBA - 2005 - 06)
- If the average of 5, 9, k, and m is 12, what is the average of k + 7 and m - 3?
A) 14 B) 17 C) 19 D) 21 E) 38
(MBA - 2004 - 05)
- Average of X, Y, Z is 5. What is the average X, Y, Z and 9?
A) 4 B) 5 C) 6 D) 7 E) None
(MBA - 88 - 89)
- Average of 8, 11 and X is 12. What is the value of X?
A) 13 B) 15 C) 10 D) 17 E) None
(MBA - 88 - 89)
- A worker is paid x Taka for the first 5 hours he works each day. He is paid Tk. Y per hour for each hour he works in excess of 5 hours. During one week, he works 8 hours on Saturday, 11 hours on Sunday, 12 hours on Monday, 10 hours on Tuesday and 9 hours on Wednesday, what is his average daily wage in Tk, for the five days week?
A) $x + \frac{7}{5}y$ B) $5x + \frac{y}{5}$ C) $\frac{5x + 7y}{5}$ D) x + 5y E) None
(MBA - 89 - 90)
- In a group of four people, the heights of the group members are 5 feet 4 inches, 5 feet, 5 feet 6 inches, and 4 feet 10 inches. The average height of the group members is
(BBA - 92 - 93)

**Avg (Weighted)
Type - B**

Example:13. If the average of 20 students is y and if 10 other student each earned so marks, then what are the average marks of the eitive group?

- A) $\frac{20y + 800}{30}$ B) $\frac{20y + 400}{30}$ C) $\frac{10y + 400}{30}$ D) $\frac{10y + 400}{20}$ E) None of these

অনুবাদ: যদি জন ছাত্রের গড় নম্বর এবং জন ছাত্রের প্রত্যেকেই যদি নম্বর করে পায় তবে পুরো এর গড় নম্বর কত?

Structure

Sl	Description	Symbol	Given in question
1	১ম Group এর গড় দেয়া থাকবে	A_1	y
2	১ম Group এর মোট সংখ্যা দেয়া থাকবে	N_1	20
3	২য় Group এর গড় দেয়া থাকবে	A_2	80
4	২য় Group এর মোট সংখ্যা দেয়া থাকবে	N_2	10
5	সন্নিহিত গড় বের করতে হবে	A	?

Formula: $A = \frac{A_1 N_1 + A_2 N_2}{N_1 + N_2}$

Solution:13. $A = \frac{(y \times 20) + (80 \times 10)}{20 + 10} = \frac{20y + 800}{30}$

Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

14. The average of 5 numbers is 40. If 2 more numbers, with an average of 21, are added to these numbers, what will be the average of the combined 7 numbers? (BBA - 2006 - 07)
A) 8.7 B) 30.1 C) 30.3 D) 34.6 E) none of these
15. Rahim averaged 70 in his first m number of exams. After taking n more exams, he had an overall average of 75. In terms of m and n , his average for the last n exams was (MBA - 2004 - 05)
A) $\frac{(5m + 75)}{n}$ B) $\frac{5m}{n} + 75$ C) $\frac{5n}{m} + 75$ D) $\frac{(70m + 75n)}{(m + n)}$ E) 80
16. Average mark of 10 students is X . If 5 other students each earned 84 marks, average grade of the entire group? (MBA - 97 - 98)
A) $(10x + 420) / 15$ B) $(10x + 84) / 15$ C) $(x + 420) / 15$
D) $(x + 84) / 15$ E) None of these

17. A garments worker is paid d Takas per hour for the first 8 hours she works in a day. For every hour after the first 8 hours, she is paid c Takas per hour. If she works 12 hours in one day. What is her average hourly wage for that day?
A) $\frac{2d + c}{3}$ B) $\frac{8d}{4c}$ C) $\frac{8d + 12c}{12}$ D) $\frac{4d + 8c}{12}$ E) $d + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)c$
18. Average of P numbers is x and average of N numbers is y . Find average of all the numbers? (MBA - 96 - 97)
A) $\frac{x + y}{P + N}$ B) $\frac{x + y}{2}$ C) $\frac{Px + Ny}{P + N}$ D) $\frac{Py + Nx}{xy(P + N)}$ E) $x + y$
19. Hasan purchased 3 products: 100 units of product A @ Tk x per unit; 300 units of products B @ Tk. $2x$ per unit and 600 units of product C @ Tk. $3x$ per unit. If he wants to make a profit of 20%, he should sell these products at an average price of: (MBA - 96 - 97)
A) $2.4x$ B) $2x$ C) $3x$ D) $2.2x$ E) None
20. During last week before the Eid festival, a shop owner sold an average of Taka 93,000 per day in the first 6 days of the week. How much would the shop owner have to sell in the last day of week in order to attain a sales target of Taka 1, 00,000 per day? (EMBA 5TH Batch)
A) 1,07,000 B) 1,49,000 C) 1,93,000 D) 1,52,000 E) 1,42,000
21. If a person earned Taka 25, Taka 30 and Taka 35 in the first three weeks of the month, how much he must earn in the fourth week in order to make an average weekly earning of Taka 35 in the month? (EMBA 7TH Batch)
A) Taka 30 B) Taka 35 C) Taka 40 D) Taka 45 E) Taka 50
22. Last year, an appliance store sold an average of 42 microwave ovens per month. In the last 10 months of this year, the store sold an average of only 20 microwaves per month. What was the average number of microwaves sold per month during the entire 22 month period? (EMBA 9TH Batch)
A) 21 B) 30 C) 31 D) 44 E) 32
23. The average mark obtained by 10 students was 6 and the average mark obtained by 6 students was 10. What was the average mark obtained by all 16 students? (EMBA 10TH Batch)
A) 10 B) 8 C) 7.5 D) 8.5 E) 6.5

24. A certain bakery has 6 employees. It pays annual salaries of Tk. 14000 to each of 2 employees, Tk. 16000 to 1 employee, and Tk. 17000 to each of the remaining 3 employees. The average (arithmetic mean) annual salary of these employees is close to which of the following?

- (MBM - 8th Batch - 2004)
 A) Tk. 10350 B) Tk. 10395 C) Tk. 15800 D) Tk. 11500 E) Tk. 12705

Practice Questions Solution

14. $\frac{5 \times 40 + 2 \times 21}{5 + 2} = 34.57$ Ans. (D)
15. $75 = \frac{70 \times m + A_2 n}{m + n} \Rightarrow 75m + 75n = 70m + A_2 n$
 $\Rightarrow 5m + 75n = A_2 n \Rightarrow A_2 = \frac{5m + 75n}{n} = \frac{5m}{n} + 75$ Ans. (A)
16. $A = \frac{10 \times x + 5 \times 84}{10 + 5} = \frac{10x + 420}{15}$ Ans. (A)
17. $A = \frac{8d + 4c}{12} = \frac{2d + c}{3}$ Ans. (A)
18. $A = \frac{Px + Ny}{P + N}$ Ans. (C)
19. $100x + 600x + 1800x = 2500x$ Gi 20% = $500x$
 Sells = Purchase Price + Profit = $2500x + 500x = 3000x$
 \therefore Average = $\frac{3000x}{1000} = 3x$ Ans. (C)
20. $100,000 \times 7 - 93000 \times 6 = 700,000 - 558,000 = 142,000$ Ans. (E)
21. Earning of fourth week = $(4 \times 35) - (25 + 30 + 35) = 50$ Ans. (E)
22. $A = \frac{42 \times 12 + 20 \times 10}{12 + 10} = 32$ Ans. (E)
23. $A = \frac{6 \times 10 + 10 \times 6}{16} = 7.5$ Ans. (C)
24. $A = \frac{14000 \times 2 + 16000 \times 1 + 17000 \times 3}{6} = 15833 = 15800$ Ans. (C)

Average (Difference Method)
 Type - C

Example: 25. If the average 25, 30, 40 and x is 35, what is the value of x?
 A) 13 B) 15 C) 41 D) 45 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: যদি 25, 30 এবং x এর গড় 35 হয় তবে x এর মান কত?

Structure

সাধারণত: যেকোন একটি বা যেকোন এককনের বয়স বের করতে বলা হয়ে থাকে।

Formula: Total deviation below the Average
 = Total deviation above the Average

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} 25 - 35 &= -10 \\ 30 - 35 &= -5 \\ 40 - 35 &= +5 \\ \text{Total} &= -10 \\ \therefore \text{Deviations below avg} &= -10 \\ \therefore \text{Deviations above avg} &= +10 \\ \therefore x - 35 + 10 &= 45 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. (D)

Practice Questions

26. Average of 8, 11 and X is 12. What is the value of X? (MBA - 88 - 89)
 A) 13 B) 15 C) 10 D) 17 E) None of these
27. Average weight of 8 persons is 120 lb. One person leaves the group and a new person comes in & the new average weight becomes 122 lb. If the weight of the outgoing person is 110 lb, what is the weight of the incoming person? (MBA - 94 - 95)
 A) 118 B) 120 C) 122 D) 126 E) None of these
28. Average of 3 different positive integers is 150 & average of the smaller two is 120. Find largest of these integers is (BBA - 97 - 98)
 A) 110 B) 180 C) 210 D) 230 E) None of these
29. Average of 3 numbers is 6 & average of 4 numbers including the previous 3 numbers is 8. Find $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4th number? (BBA - 94 - 95)
 A) 7 B) 8 C) 18 D) 19 E) 20
30. Francis had an average of 75 on her first four Geography tests. After taking the next test, her average dropped to 72. How much did she get in the fifth test? (BBA - 92 - 93)
 A) 54 B) 56 C) 58 D) 60 E) 73.5

31. A boy gets 91, 88, 86 & 78 in 4 subjects. What must he get in his 5th subject in order to average 85?
(MBM 1st Batch - 1996 - 97)

A) 82 B) 83 C) 84 D) 85 E) 86

Practice Questions Solution

26. $8 - 12 = -4$

$11 - 12 = -1$

Total = -5

Deviation below average = -5

Deviation above average = +5

$\therefore x = 12 + 5 = 17$

Ans. (D)

27. Deviations = $8 \times (122 - 120) = 16$

\therefore Weight of Incoming = $110 + 16 = 126$

Ans. (D)

28. Deviation = $(150 - 20) \times 2 = 60$

\therefore Larger number = $150 + 60 = 210$

Ans. (C)

29. Deviation = $4(8 - 6) = 8$

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4^{\text{th}} \text{ num} = \frac{1}{2}(6 + 8) = 7$

Ans. (A)

30. Deviation = $5(75 - 72) = 15$

\therefore Fifth test number = $75 - 75 = 60$

Ans. (D)

31. Deviation = $(91 - 85) + (88 - 85) + (86 - 85) + (78 - 85)$
 $= 6 + 3 + 1 - 7 = 3$. Average = $85 - 3 = 82$

Ans. (A)

12

Consecutive Integer

Type - A - I

(Sum + Consecutive)

Example: 1. If the sum of 3 consecutive integers is 75 what is the one fourth of the smaller number?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) None of these

অনুবাদ:

Structure

Sl	Description	Symbol	Given in question
1	Consecutive Number এর মোট সংখ্যা	N	3
2	Consecutive Number এর Sum	Sum	75
3	যেকোন একটি সংখ্যা বের করতে হবে		হোটটির $\frac{1}{4}$

Formula: Middle Number = $\frac{\text{Sum}}{N}$

Solution:

Middle No = $\frac{75}{3} = 25$

হোট সংখ্যা = $25 - 1 = 24$

$\therefore \frac{1}{4} \times$ হোট সংখ্যা = $\frac{1}{4} \times 24 = 6$

Ans. (B)

Practice Questions

- If the sum of 3 consecutive integers is 210, then the sum of the two smaller integers is: (MBA - 98 - 99)
A) 141 B) 139 C) 110 D) 70 E) None of these
- Sum of three consecutive integers is 18. What is the smallest integer less 3? (MBA - 98 - 99)
A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) None of these
- Sum of three consecutive whole numbers is 45. Then what is one-third of the middle number? (MBA - 89 - 90)
A) 5 B) 4 C) 6 D) 3 E) None of these
- The sum of 5 consecutive integers is 35. How many of the five consecutive integers are prime numbers? (EMBA 9TH Batch) (EMBA 5TH Batch) (EMBA 3RD Batch)
A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3 E) 4

Practice Questions Solution

- Middle No = $\frac{210}{3} = 70$, Sum = $69 + 70 = 139$ Ans. (B)
- Middle No = $\frac{18}{3} = 6$, Smallest less 3 = $5 - 3 = 2$ Ans. (A)
- Middle No = $\frac{45}{3} = 15$, one-third of the middle = 5 Ans. (A)
- Middle No = $\frac{35}{5} = 7$, 2 Prime are 5 & 7 Ans. (C)

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13 Equation

Type - A - 1 (Solve for x)

Example: If $y = \frac{1}{y}$ then what is the value of y?

- A) 1 B) -1 C) 2 D) A & B E) None

Structure

Sl	Description	Given in Question
1	একটি Equation দেয়া থাকবে	$y = \frac{1}{y}$
2	Unknown Variable এর মান বের করতে হবে	$y = ?$

Formula: Basic Equation এর মতো Solve করতে হবে।

Solution: $y = \frac{1}{y}$
 $\Rightarrow y^2 = 1$
 $\Rightarrow y = \pm 1$

Ans. (D)

Practice Questions

- If $X = \frac{1}{X}$, then what can be the value of X? (MBA - 94 - 95)
 A) 1 B) -1 C) 1 or -1 D) 2 E) None of these
- If $x^2 = \frac{1}{x}$, then what can be the value of x? (MBA - 87 - 88)
 A) 1 B) 0 C) -1 D) 2 E) None of these
- If $(3-x)/(1+x)$, then $x = ?$ (MBA - 89 - 90)
 A) 10 B) 1 C) 2 D) -1 E) None of these
- If $\frac{n}{7} + \frac{n}{5} = \frac{12}{35}$, what is the value of n? (MBA - 88 - 89)
 A) -1 B) 1 C) 0 D) 3 E) None of these
- Which one is the real root of the equations $y^2 - 1 = 0$? [BBA - 2000 - 01]
 A) 1 B) -1 C) ± 1 D) 0 E) it does not have a real root
- If $a - \frac{2}{a} = 1$; what is the sum of the possible values of a? [MBA - 88 - 89]
 A) 1 B) -1 C) 2 D) -2 E) None of these
- If $x - \frac{6}{x} = 1$, and $xy = -1$ then $x - y = ?$ [MBA - 88 - 89]
 A) 1 B) -1 C) 5 D) 3 E) None of these

8. If $2x - y = 4$, then $6x - 3y$ is [MBA - 87 - 88]
 A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 E) None of these

9. If $\frac{a}{x} + b = 1$, what is the value of x? [BBA - 96 - 97]
 A) $(1-a)$ B) $(b-1)$ C) $\frac{1-a}{b}$ D) $\frac{a}{1-b}$ E) None of these

Practice Questions Solution

- $x = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1$ Ans. (C)
- $x^2 = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x^3 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{1} \Rightarrow x = 1$ Ans. (A)
- $\frac{3-x}{1+x} = 1 \Rightarrow 1+x = 3-x \Rightarrow 2x = 2 \Rightarrow x = 1$ Ans. (B)
- $\frac{n}{7} + \frac{n}{5} = \frac{12}{35} \Rightarrow \frac{5n+7n}{35} = \frac{12}{35} \Rightarrow 12n = 12 \Rightarrow n = 1$ Ans. (B)
- $y^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow y^2 = 1 \Rightarrow y = \pm 1$ Ans. (C)
- $a - \frac{2}{a} = 1 \Rightarrow a^2 - 2 = a \Rightarrow a^2 - a - 2 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow a^2 - 2a + a - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow a(a-2) + 1(a-2) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (a-2)(a+1) = 0 \therefore a = 2 \quad a = -1$
 Sum of values $a = 2 + (-1) = 2 - 1 = 1$ Ans. (A)
- $x - \frac{2}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 - 6 = x \Rightarrow x^2 - x - 6 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow x^2 - 3x + 2x - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow x(x-3) + 2(x-3) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow (x-3)(x+2) = 0$
 $\therefore x = 3$
 $x = -2$
 Sum of values $x = 3 + (-2) = 1$ Ans. (A)
- $2x - y = 4 \Rightarrow 3(2x - y) = 3(2x - y) = 3 \times 4 \Rightarrow 6x - 3y = 12$ Ans. (E)
- $\frac{a}{x} + b = 1 \Rightarrow a + 6x = x \Rightarrow x(1-b) = a \Rightarrow x = \frac{a}{1-b}$ Ans. (D)

Type - A - 3

Example:16. If $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{x} = \frac{19}{12}$, then x =?

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 9 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: যদি $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{x} = \frac{19}{12}$ হয়, তাহলে x = কত?

Formula: যদি Equation টিতে Fraction থাকে তবে দুপাশের ল.সা.ও Compare করলেও দ্রুত উত্তর পেতে পারেন।

Solution: $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{x} = \frac{19}{12}$

যেহেতু, ডানপক্ষে আছে 12। তাই বামপক্ষের ল.সা.ও 12 হতে হবে।

আর শুধুমাত্র 2, 3 এবং 4 এর ল.সা.ও 12

তাই আপনি যদি x = 4 বসান তবে

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6+4+9}{12} \text{ ডানপক্ষ}$$

Ans. (C)

Practice Questions

17. If $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{y} = \frac{23}{12}$ then y =?

[MBA - 88 - 89]

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 9 E) None of these

Practice Questions Solution

17. যেহেতু ডানপক্ষে আছে 12। তাই বামপক্ষের ল.সা.ও 12 হতে হবে।

আর শুধুমাত্র 2, 3 এবং (4) এর ল.সা.ও = 12

তাই আপনি যদি x = 4 বসান তবে, $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{23}{12}$

Ans. (C)

Type - B - (Add or Subtract)

Example:18. If x + y = 4, and x - y = 2 then y =?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) -1 D) -2 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: যদি x + y = 4 এবং x - y = 2 হয়, তাহলে y = কত?

Formula:

দুটো Equation এর একটি হতে আরেকটি বিয়োগ করেন তবেই Ans. পেয়ে যাবেন।

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = 4 \\ x - y = 2 \\ \hline (-) \quad 2y = 2 \\ y = 1 \end{array}$$

Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

19. If x + y = 4 and x - y = 3 then x + 2y is

[MBA - 88 - 89], (Bangladesh Shilpa Bank-2004)

- A) 0.5 B) 3.5 C) 4 D) 4.5 E) None of these

20. If X - Y = 1 and X + Y = 5, then what X is equal to?

[MBA - 87 - 88]

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 2 or 3 E) None of these

21. When $x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$ and $x^2 - x - 2 = 0$, what is the value of x?

[BBA - 97 - 98]

- A) -2 B) 2 C) 3 D) 1 E) 4

Practice Questions Solution

19.

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = 4 \\ x - y = 3 \\ \hline 2x = 7 \\ x = \frac{7}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\therefore y = 4 - \frac{7}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore x + 2y = \frac{7}{2} + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5$$

Ans. (B)

20.

$$\begin{array}{r} x + y = 1 \\ x - y = 5 \\ \hline 2x = 6 \\ x = 3 \end{array}$$

Ans. (B)

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Shortcut Math Equation

$3x + 2 = 0$
 $3x = -2$
 $x = -\frac{2}{3}$
 $2x + 3 = 0$
 $2x = -3$
 $x = -\frac{3}{2}$

Ans: (B)

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Shortcut Math Equation

Type - C - (Equation)

Example: 22. $y^2 = 4$ এবং $x + y = 4$ হলে $x = ?$
 A) 2 B) 6 C) 2 and 6 D) 2 and 4 E) None

Formula:
 # একটি Equation থেকে মান নিয়ে তা অন্যটিতে বসাতে হবে।

Solution:

$$y^2 = 4 \Rightarrow y = \pm 2$$

$$x + y = 4 \Rightarrow x = 4 - y$$

$y = 2$ হলে, $x = 4 - 2 = 2$
 $y = -2$ হলে, $x = 4 - (-2) = 6$

Ans: (C)

Practice Questions

23. If $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = 7$ and $\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{y^2} = 21$, what is the value of x ? [MBA - 2000 - 01]

A) $\frac{1}{4}$ B) $\frac{1}{3}$ C) $\frac{1}{5}$ D) $\frac{1}{7}$ E) None of these

24. If $x^2 = 1$, and $x + y = 2$, what is the value of y ? [MBA - 93 - 94]

A) 1 B) -1 C) 3 D) 1 or 3 E) None of these

25. If $xy = 3.75$ and $x - y = 1$ what is the value of $3y - x$? [MBA - 95 - 96]

A) 105 B) 2 C) 2.5 D) 3.5 E) None of these

26. If $r = 12$, and $\frac{r}{s} = \frac{24}{y}$, then $\frac{y}{s} = ?$ [MBA - 88 - 89]

A) 0.5 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 E) None of these

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Practice Questions Solution

$$23. \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{y^2} = 21$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^2 = 21$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}\right)\left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}\right) = 21$$

$$\Rightarrow 7\left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}\right) = 21 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y} = 3$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = 7$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{5}$$

Ans. (C)

$$24. x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1$$

$$\therefore x + y = 2 \Rightarrow y = 2 - x$$

$$\therefore x = +1 \text{ হলে } y = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$x = -1 \text{ হলে } y = 2 - (-1) = 3$$

Ans. (D)

$$25. x + y = \sqrt{(x-y)^2 + 4xy} = \sqrt{(1)^2 + 4 \times 3.75} = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\therefore x + y = 4$$

$$\frac{x - y = 1}{2x} = 5$$

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

$$\therefore x + y = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{5}{2} + y = 4 \Rightarrow 4 - \frac{5}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\therefore 3y - x = 3 \times \frac{3}{2} - \frac{5}{2} = 2$$

Ans. (B)

$$26. \frac{r}{s} = \frac{24}{y} \Rightarrow \frac{y}{s} = \frac{24}{r} \Rightarrow \frac{y}{s} = \frac{24}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{y}{s} = 2$$

Ans. (B)

Equation (Special Technique)

Example: 27. If $a + b = 1$, $b + c = 2$, $c + a = 3$, then $2a - b - c = ?$
 A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3 E) None of these

Formula: # যে রাশির মান বের করতে হবে তাকে নেয়ার মাধ্যমে করতে হবে।
 # প্রথমে তিনটি Equation কে যোগ করে পরে ২ দিয়ে ভাগ করলে $a + b + c$ এর মান পাওয়া যাবে অর্থাৎ:

$$a + b + c = \frac{\text{Sum of the Equation}}{2}$$

Solution:

$$2a - b - c \quad \left| \quad a + b + c = \frac{1 + 2 + 3}{2} = 3$$

$$= 2a - (b + c) \quad \left| \quad a = (a + b + c) - (b + c)$$

$$= 2(1) - 2 \quad \left| \quad = 3 - 2$$

$$= 0 \quad \left| \quad = 1$$

Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

28. If $x + y = 4$, $y + z = 8$, and $z + x = 6$; then $2y - z - x = ?$ [MBA - 89 - 90]
 A) 3 B) 2 C) 1 D) 0 E) None of these

29. $x + y = 1$, $y + z = -1$, and $z + x = 2$, what is the value of $x - y - z$? [MBA - 88 - 89]
 A) 1 B) -1 C) 2 D) 3 E) None of these

Practice Questions Solution

$$28. x + y + z = \frac{4 + 8 + 6}{2} = 9$$

$$y = (x + y + z) - (x + z)$$

$$= 9 - 6 = 3$$

$$2y - z - x$$

$$\therefore 2y - (z + x)$$

$$= 2 \times 3 - 6 = 0$$

Ans. (D)

$$29. x + y + z = \frac{1 - 1 + 2}{2} = 1$$

$$x = (x + y + z) - (y + z)$$

$$= 1 - (-1) = 2$$

$$\therefore x - y - z$$

$$\therefore x - (y + z)$$

$$= 2 - (-6) = 3$$

Ans. (D)

Common & Multiply

Example: 35. If $2x - 3y = 5$ then $6y - 4x$ is

- A) 5 B) 10 C) - 10 D) 20 E) None of these

Structure

Description	Given in Question
একটি Equation দেয়া থাকবে	$2x - 3y = 5$
অন্যটির মান বের করতে হবে	$6y - 4x = ?$

Formula:

যে রাশিটির মান বের করতে হবে তার থেকে কোন একটি Term common নিয়ে Given Equation এর মান বসাতে ধাপে ধাপে উত্তর পাওয়া যাবে।

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &6y - 4x \\ &= -2(2x - 3y) \\ &= -2(5) \text{ [যেহেতু, } 2x - 3y = 5] \\ &= -10 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. (C)

Practice Questions

36. If $3x - 2y = 8$, then $4y - 6x$ is: [MBA - 87 - 88]
A) - 16 B) - 8 C) 8 D) 18 E) None of these
37. If $2x - y = 4$, then $6x - 3y$ is [MBA - 87 - 88]
A) 4 B) 6 C) 8 D) 10 E) 12
38. If $\frac{1}{y} = 3\frac{1}{2}$, then $\frac{1}{y+1} = ?$ [BBA - 2000 - 01]
A) $\frac{7}{16}$ B) $\frac{2}{7}$ C) $\frac{7}{9}$ D) $\frac{7}{8}$ E) $\frac{16}{7}$
39. If $x = \frac{3}{4}$, then $\frac{16x^2}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{10}{16x} = ?$ [BBA - 93 - 94]
A) 2 B) $2\frac{1}{3}$ C) $2\frac{2}{3}$ D) 3 E) $3\frac{1}{3}$
40. If $(x^2 - y^2) = 27$, then $3(x+y)(x-y) = ?$ [BBA - 96 - 97]
A) 81 B) 36 C) 27 D) 24 E) 9
41. If $x = 3$ and $y = \frac{1}{6}$, then value of x in terms of y is [BBA - 96 - 97]
A) $2y$ B) $\frac{1}{2}y$ C) $\frac{20y}{3}$ D) $\frac{19y}{3}$ E) $18y$

42. What is the value of $(x - 2)$, when $3x - 5 = 1$? [BBA - 96 - 97]
A) $\frac{5}{3}$ B) 1 C) $\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{1}{3}$ E) 0
43. If $9b = 81$, then $3 \times 3b = ?$ [BBA - 96 - 97]
A) 729 B) 243 C) 81 D) 27 E) 9

Practice Questions Solution

36. $4y - 6x$
 $\Rightarrow -2(3x - 2y)$
 $\Rightarrow -2 \times 8 = -16$ **Ans. (A)**
37. $6x - 3y$
 $\Rightarrow 3(2x - y)$
 $= 3 \times 4 = 12$ **Ans. (E)**
38. $\frac{1}{y} = 3\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} = \frac{7}{2} \Rightarrow 7y = 2 \Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{7}$
 $\therefore \frac{1}{y+2} = \frac{1}{\frac{2}{7}+2} = \frac{1}{\frac{16}{7}} = \frac{7}{16}$ **Ans. (B)**
39. $\frac{16x^2}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{10}{16x}$
 $= \frac{16 \times (\frac{3}{4})^2}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{10}{16 \times (\frac{3}{4})}$
 $= \frac{9}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{10}{9} = \frac{21}{9} = \frac{7}{3} = 2\frac{1}{3}$ **Ans. (B)**
40. $3(x+y)(x-y)$
 $= 3(x^2 - y^2)$
 $= 3 \times 27 = 81$ **Ans. (A)**
41. $x = 3 \Rightarrow x = 18 \times \frac{1}{6} \Rightarrow x = 18y$ **Ans. (E)**
42. $3x - 5 = 1 \Rightarrow 3x = 6 \Rightarrow x = 2$
 $\therefore x - 2 = 2 - 2 = 0$ **Ans. (E)**
43. $3 \times 36 = 96 = 81$ **Ans. (C)**

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Word Problem

Shortcut Math

Word Problem

4. The difference between the sum of two numbers and the difference of the two numbers is 6. Find the larger of the two numbers if their product is 15.
 A) 3 B) 5 C) 17 D) 20 E) 23
5. If $4x$ is 6 less than $4y$, then $y - x = ?$
 (MBM 10th Batch - 2005-06)
 A) -24 B) $-\frac{3}{2}$ C) $-\frac{2}{3}$ D) $\frac{3}{2}$ E) 24
6. What is 2 more than 3 times a certain number x ?
 (MBM 1st Batch - 1996-97)
 A) $3x - 2$ B) $3x$ C) $2x - 3$ D) $2x + 3$ E) $3x + 2$

Practice Questions Solution

1. $\frac{1}{3}(13 + x) = 2x + 1$
 $\Rightarrow 13 + x = 6x + 3 \Rightarrow 5x = 10 \Rightarrow x = 2$
 \therefore Required number = 2 **Ans. (E)**
2. Let Bigger number = x
 Smaller number = y
 $\therefore 5x = 22 + 4y \Rightarrow x = \frac{22 + 4y}{5}$
 $3x + 7y = 32 \Rightarrow 3\left(\frac{22 + 4y}{5}\right) + 7y = 32$
 $\Rightarrow 66 + 12y + 35y = 160 \Rightarrow 47y = 160 - 66$
 $\Rightarrow y = \frac{94}{47} = 2$ **Ans. (D)**
3. Let, number = x
 $5x - 3 = 32 \Rightarrow x = 7$
 $\therefore 2x = 7 \times 2$
 $= 14$ **Ans. (D)**
4. $3 \times 5 = 15$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $S \quad L$
 \therefore Larger number = 5 **Ans. (B)**
5. $4x = 4y - 6 \Rightarrow y - x = \frac{3}{2}$ **Ans. (D)**
6. $3x + 2$ **Ans. (E)**

8. $x^2 - 2x = 24$

(C) এর $x = 7$ বসালে $7^2 - 2 \times 7 \neq 24$

(B) এর $x = 6$ বসালে $6^2 - 2 \times 6 = 24$ হয় তাই

Ans. (B)

9. $\sqrt{x} = \sqrt[3]{2x}$

(C) এর $x = 7$ বসালে $\sqrt{4} = \sqrt[3]{2 \times 4}$

$\Rightarrow 2 = 2$ হয়

Ans. (C)

10. $\sqrt{x} = 2 \sqrt[3]{x}$

(C) এর 49 বসালে $\sqrt{49} = 2 \sqrt[3]{49}$ হয় না

(D) এর 64 বসালে $\sqrt{64} = 2 \sqrt[3]{64}$

$\Rightarrow 8 = 2 \times 4$

$\Rightarrow 8 = 8$ হয়

Ans. (D)

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

(C) এর -1 বসালে $-1 + \frac{1}{-1} = 2(-1)$

$\Rightarrow -2 = -2$ হয়

(D) এর +1 বসালে $+1 + \frac{1}{+1} = 2 - 1$

$\Rightarrow 1 = 1$ হয়

Ans. (D)

12. 4 এর মত।
13. (C) এর $10 - 6 = 4$ হয় 7 নয়
(D) এর $12 - 5 = 7$ হয় 7 এবং $5 \times 12 = 60$ হয় **Ans. (D)**
14. $x^2 + 2x = 63$
(C) এর 9 বসালে $(-9)^2 + 2(-9) = 63$ হয়
(D) এর 7 বসালে $(7)^2 + 2 \times 7 = 63$ হয় **Ans. (D)**
15. $x^2 + 2 = 11$
(C) এর 2 বসালে $2^2 + 2 = 11$ হয় না
(A) এর 3 বসালে $3^2 + 2 = 11$ হয় **Ans. (A)**
16. $x^3 - x^2 = 18$
(C) এর 4 বসালে $4^3 - 4^2 = 18$ হয় না
(D) এর 3 বসালে $3^3 - 3^2 = 18$ হয় **Ans. (D)**

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Word Problem (Fraction) Type - C

Example: 17. If $\frac{1}{2}$ of a number is 2 more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of that number. Then what is the number?

অনুবাদ: একটি সংখ্যার অর্ধেক যদি সংখ্যাটির এক তৃতীয়াংশ হতে ২ কম হয় তবে সংখ্যাটি কত?

Structure

এ ধরনের অংকে এআধিক Fraction থাকবে। যেমনঃ এ অংকে $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$ রয়েছে।

Formula: সবগুলো Fraction এর হরের ল.সা.গ = মোট সংখ্যা ধরতে হবে।

Solution: $\frac{1}{2}$ এবং $\frac{1}{3}$ এর হর 2 এবং 3 এর ল.সা.গ = 6

তাই সংখ্যাটি $6x$
প্রশ্নমতে,

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6x = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 6x + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 2x + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x - 2x = 2$$

$$\therefore x = 2$$

$$\therefore \text{সংখ্যাটি} = 6x = 6 \times 2 = 12$$

Ans. (D)

NB:

অংকটি Details করে দিলাম বলেই অনেক বড় মানে হচ্ছে। কিন্তু একটু Practice করলে এটি আপনি মুখে মুখে করতে পারবেন এবং Fraction এর যোগ বিয়োগের বামেলা এড়াতে পারবেন।

Practice Questions

18. If $\frac{1}{2}$ of a number is 3 less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the number, what is that number?
[MBA - 03 - 04]
A) 12 B) 4 C) 8 D) 24 E) 332
19. One-half of five-twelfths of a pole is 5 feet in length. What is the length of the pole in feet?
A) 12 B) 24 C) 18 D) 36 E) None of these
20. If 4 is subtracted from one-fourth of a number, the result is 20. The number is
[MBA - 02 - 03]
A) 84 B) 92 C) 108 D) 116 E) None of these

Word Problem (Sum + Diff)
Type - D - 1

Example: 24. Sum of two numbers is 7 and their difference is 2. What is the one-third of greater number?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 5 D) 4 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: দুটি সংখ্যার সমষ্টি 7 এবং অন্তর 2 হলে বড় সংখ্যাটির এক তৃতীয়াংশের মান কত?

Structure

Description	Given in Question
দুটি সংখ্যার Sum দেয়া থাকবে	7
Difference দেয়া থাকবে	5
যেকোন 1টি সংখ্যা বের করতে হবে	বড় সংখ্যাটি

Formula:

$$\text{বড় সংখ্যা} = \frac{\text{Sum} + \text{Different}}{2}$$

$$\text{ছোট সংখ্যা} = \frac{\text{Sum} - \text{Different}}{2}$$

Solution: $\frac{1}{3}$ of greater number = $\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{7+5}{2} = 2$

Ans. (B)

Practice Questions

25. Sum of two numbers is 19 and their difference is 5. What is the half of greater number? [MBA - 89 - 90]
A) 6 B) 7 C) 12 D) 5 E) None of these
26. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum of 2 numbers is 53; one quarter of their difference is 13. What are the numbers?
A) 24, 78 B) 22, 80 C) 26, 76 D) 25, 77
E) not possible to determine
27. Difference between two numbers is 2 & their sum is 4. Find their quotient. [MBA - 87 - 88]
A) 2 B) 4 C) 5 D) 3 E) None of these

Practice Questions Solution

25. Greater number = $\frac{19+5}{2} = 12$
 \therefore Half of Greater number = $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 6$ **Ans. (A)**
26. Greater number = $\frac{53 \times 2 + 13 \times 4}{2} = 79$
Smaller number = $\frac{53 \times 2 - 13 \times 4}{2} = 27$ **Ans. (E)**
27. Greater number = $\frac{4+2}{2} = 3$
Smaller number = $\frac{4-2}{2} = 1$
 \therefore Quotient = $\frac{3}{1}$ **Ans. (D)**

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Sum & Product
Type - D-2

Example: 28. If the sum of two numbers is 8 and their product is 7, then what is thrice the smaller number?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 5 E) None of these

অনুবাদ: যদি দুটি সংখ্যার সমষ্টি 8 এবং তাদের গুণফল 7 হয় তবে ছোট সংখ্যাটির তিনগুন কত হবে?

Structure

Description	Given in Question
Sum	8
Product	7
Sum অবশ্যই Product থেকে ১ বেশি হবে	$8-7=1$

Formula: বড় সংখ্যা = Product

ছোট সংখ্যা = 1

Solution: $3 \times$ ছোট সংখ্যা = $3 \times 1 = 3$.

Ans. (C)

Practice Questions

29. Sum of the two numbers is 10 and their product is 9. What is twice the smaller number [MBA - 88 - 89]
A) 2 B) 1 C) 18 D) 20 E) None of these
30. Sum of two numbers is 5, and their product is 4. Then what is the difference between the numbers? [MBA - 87 - 88]
A) 2 B) 1 C) 0 D) 3 E) None of these

Practice Questions Solution

29. Greater number = Product = 9
Smaller number = 1
 \therefore Twice the smaller number = $2 \times 1 = 2$ **Ans. (A)**
30. Greater number = Product = 4
Smaller number = 1
 \therefore Difference between two number = $4 - 1 = 3$. **Ans. (D)**

15

Inequalities

Inequalities
Type - A - 1

Example: 1. If $a + b > 6$ and $a - b > 2$, then which of the following give all & only possible values of a ?
A) $a > 2$ B) $a < 2$ C) $a > 4$ D) $a < 4$ E) None of these

সমস্যা: যদি $a + b > 6$ এবং $a - b > 2$ হয় তবে নিচের কোনটি a এর একমাত্র এবং সকল সম্ভাব্য মান হবে?

Structure

দুটি Inequalities দেয়া থাকবে	$a + b > 6$ & $a - b > 2$
যেকোন একটি Variable এর মান বের করতে হবে	a

Formula:

- # সাধারণ Equation যেভাবে solution করা হয় সে ভাবেই solution করতে হবে।
- # প্রায় কয়েকটি দৃষ্টে Equation যোগ করে Practice একটি variable এর মান পাওয়া যায়।
- # যদি যোগ করার মাধ্যমে মান না পাওয়া যায়, তবে যেটির মান বের করতে হবে না সেটি প্রথমে দৃষ্টে Inequalities হতে Balance করতে হবে এবং এরপর যোগ করতে হবে।

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} a + b &> 6 \\ a - b &> 2 \\ \text{যোগ করে } 2a &> 8 \\ \therefore a &> 4 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. (C)

Practice Questions

- If $x < z$ and $x < y$, which of the following statements are always true? Assume $x < 0$. [MBA - 87 - 88]
I. $y < z$ II. $x < yx$ III. $2x < y + z$
A) only I B) only II C) only III D) II and III only E) I, II and III
- If $a > b > c$, then which of the following must be true? [MBA - 99 - 2000]
A) $2a > b + c$ B) $a - b > a - c$ C) $a > b + c$
D) $2a = b + c$ E) None of these
- If $x + y > 5$ and $x - y > 3$, then which of the following gives all and only possible values of x ? [MBA - 99 - 2000]
A) $x < 3$ B) $x < 3$ C) $x > 4$ D) $x < 5$ E) $x > 5$

- If $x > z$ and $x > y$, which of the following statements are always true? (Assume $x > 0$). [MBA - 88 - 89]
I. $y < z$ II. $x < yz$ III. $2x > y + z$
A) only I B) only II C) only III D) II and III only E) I, II and III
- If $a < b$ and $c < d$, then. [MBA - 98 - 99]
A) $a = b$ B) $[c + a] < [d + b]$ C) $[c + a] > [d + b]$
D) $c = b$ E) $ac - bd$
- If $X + 3y > 19$ and $X - Y > 5$, then which of the following gives all possible values of X ? [MBA - 94 - 95]
A) $X > 5$ B) $X > 6$ C) $X < 4$ D) $X > 10$ E) None
- If $x \geq 8$ and $y \leq 3$, then which of the following must be true? [BBA - 2003 - 04]
A) $\frac{x}{y} = 5$ B) $x + y \leq 11$ C) $x - y \geq 5$ D) $xy \leq 24$ E) none
- If $x \geq 8$ and $y \leq 3$, it must be true that; [BBA - 2005 - 06]
A) $x + y \geq 5$ B) $x + y \leq 11$ C) $x - y \geq 5$ D) $x - y \leq 5$
E) none of these
- If $x \geq 10$ and $y \leq 7$, which of the following must be true? [BBA - 2007 - 08]
A) $x + y \geq 3$ B) $x - y \geq 3$ C) $x + y \geq 7$ D) $x + y > 0$
E) none of these
- If $(x + y) > 5$ and $(x - y) > 3$, then which of the following gives all possible values of x and only possible values of x ? [EMBA 4th Batch]
A) $x > 3$ B) $x > 4$ C) $x > 5$ D) $x < 5$ E) $x < 3$
- If $a > b > c$, then all of the following could be true EXCEPT- (MBM 2nd Batch - 1997 - 98)
A) $b + c < a$ B) $2a > b + c$ C) $a + b > 2b + c$
D) $ab > bc$ E) $2c > a + b$

Practice Questions Solution

- $$\begin{aligned} x &< z \\ x &< y \\ \hline 2x &< y + z \end{aligned}$$

Ans. (C)
- $$\begin{aligned} a &> b > c \\ a &> b \\ \hline a &> c \end{aligned}$$

Ans. (A)
- $$\begin{aligned} 2a &> b + c \\ x + y &> 5 \\ \hline x - y &> 3 \\ 2x &> 8 \\ \Rightarrow x &> 4 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. (C)

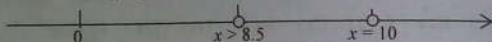
$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad x > z \\ \quad x > y \\ \hline 2x > y + z \end{array}$$

Ans. (C)

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad a < b \\ \quad c < d \\ \hline a + c < b + d \end{array}$$

Ans. (B)

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad x + 3y > 19 \\ \quad 3x - 3y > 15 \\ \hline (+) \quad 4x > 34 \\ \quad x > \frac{34}{4} \\ \quad x > 8.5 \end{array}$$



সমাধান থেকে দেখা যায় x এর 8.5 থেকে বড় যেকোন Value হতে পারে যা উভয়ের D ($x > 10$) এর সাথে সংগতিপূর্ণ। আরো ভালো করে বুঝার জন্য সংখ্যা রেখাটি লক্ষ্য করুন:-

Ans. (D)

$$8. \quad \begin{array}{c} \longleftarrow y \leq 3 \\ \longrightarrow x \geq 8 \end{array}$$

সংখ্যা রেখার দিকে লক্ষ্য করলে দেখা যায় $x - y$ এর মান সর্বদা 5 অথবা 5 থেকে বড় হবে।

Ans. (C)

9. 10 নং প্রশ্নের অনুরূপ।

$$10. \quad \begin{array}{c} \longleftarrow y \leq 7 \\ \longrightarrow x \geq 10 \end{array}$$

সংখ্যা রেখার দিকে তাকালে দেখা যায় $x - y$ এর মান সর্বদা 3 অথবা 3 থেকে বড়।

Ans. (B)

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad x + y > 5 \\ \quad x - y > 3 \\ \hline 2x > 8 \\ \Rightarrow x > 4 \end{array}$$

Ans. (B)

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad a > b > c \\ \quad a > c \\ \quad b > c \\ \hline a + b > 2c \end{array}$$

Thus, $2c > a + b$ is not true.

Ans. (E)

Type - B (-)
Balance

Example: 13. If $p < q$ and $r < s$ then which of the following must be true?

- A) $-p - r > -q - s$ B) $p + q < r + s$ C) $p + r$ D) $q = s$ E) None

Formula:

Inequities এর সরাসরি বিয়োগ হয় না।

তাই আপনাদের দায়িত্ব হলো প্রথমে (-) দ্বারা উভয় পক্ষকে গুণ করে পরবর্তীতে যোগ করা।

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} p > q & \Rightarrow & -p > -q \\ r < s & \Rightarrow & -r > -s \\ \hline & & -p - r > -q - s \end{array}$$

Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

14. If $3 < x < 7$ and $5 > y > 2$, which of the following must be true? [BBA - 96 - 97]

- A) $x + y > 8$ B) $x - y > 0$ C) $x - 2y < 2$
D) $2x - y > 1$ E) None of these

15. If $a < b$, and $c < d$, then which of the following must be true? [BBA - 96 - 97]

- A) $-c - a > -d - b$ B) $a + b < c + d$ C) $a = c$
D) $b = d$ E) None of these

16. If $a < b$ and $c < d$, then [BBA - 2005 - 06]

- A) $-c - a > -d - b$ B) $c + a > d + b$ C) $c = d$
D) $a = b$ E) None of these.

17. If $X > 2$ and $Y > -1$, Then [EMBA 10TH Batch] [EMBA 7TH Batch]

- A) $XY > -2$ B) $-X < 2Y$ C) $XY < -2$
D) $-X > 2Y$ E) $X < 2Y$

Shortcut Math

Inequalities

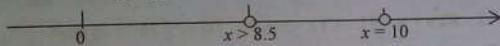
$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad \frac{x > z}{x > y} \\ \hline 2x > y + z \end{array}$$

Ans. (C)

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad \frac{a < b}{c < d} \\ \hline a + c < b + d \end{array}$$

Ans. (B)

$$\begin{array}{r} 7. \quad \frac{x + 3y > 19}{3x - 3y > 15} \\ (+) \quad \frac{4x > 34}{x > \frac{34}{4}} \\ \hline x > 8.5 \end{array}$$



সমাধান থেকে দেখা যায় x এর 8.5 থেকে বড় যেকোন Value হতে পারে যা উভয়ের D ($x > 10$) এর সাথে সংগতিপূর্ণ। আরো ভালো করে বুঝার জন্য সংখ্যা রেখাটি লক্ষ্য করুন।

Ans. (D)

$$8. \quad \frac{y \leq 3}{x \geq 8}$$

সংখ্যা রেখার দিকে লক্ষ্য করলে দেখা যায় $x - y$ এর মান সর্বদা 5 অথবা 5 থেকে বড় হবে।

Ans. (C)

9. 10 নং প্রশ্নের অনুরূপ।

$$10. \quad \frac{y \leq 7}{x \geq 10}$$

সংখ্যা রেখার দিকে তাকালে দেখা যায় $x - y$ এর মান সর্বদা 3 অথবা 3 থেকে বড়।

Ans. (B)

$$\begin{array}{r} 11. \quad \frac{x + y > 5}{x - y > 3} \\ \hline 2x > 8 \\ \Rightarrow x > 4 \end{array}$$

Ans. (B)

$$\begin{array}{r} 12. \quad \frac{a > b > c}{a > c} \\ \hline \frac{b > c}{a + b > 2c} \end{array}$$

Thus, $2c > a + b$ is not true.

Ans. (E)

Shortcut Math

Inequalities

Type - B (-)
Balance

Example: 13. If $p < q$ and $r < s$ then which of the following must be true?

- A) $-p - r > -q - s$ B) $p + q < r + s$ C) $p + r$ D) $q = s$ E) None

Formula:

Inequalities এর সরাসরি বিয়োগ হয় না।

তাই আপনার দায়িত্ব হলো প্রথমে (-) দ্বারা উভয় পক্ষকে গুন করে পরবর্তীতে যোগ করা।

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{r} p > q \quad \Rightarrow \quad -p > -q \\ r < s \quad \Rightarrow \quad -r > -s \\ \hline -p - r > -q - s \end{array}$$

Ans. (A)

Practice Questions

14. If $3 < x < 7$ and $5 > y > 2$, which of the following must be true? [BBA - 96 - 97]

- A) $x + y > 8$ B) $x - y > 0$ C) $x - 2y < 2$
D) $2x - y > 1$ E) None of these

15. If $a < b$, and $c < d$, then which of the following must be true? [BBA - 96 - 97]

- A) $-c - a > -d - b$ B) $a + b < c + d$ C) $a = c$
D) $b = d$ E) None of these

16. If $a < b$ and $c < d$, then [BBA - 2005 - 06]

- A) $-c - a > -d - b$ B) $c + a > d + b$ C) $c = d$
D) $a = b$ E) None of these.

17. If $X > 2$ and $Y > -1$, Then [EMBA 10TH Batch] [EMBA 7TH Batch]

- A) $XY > -2$ B) $-X < 2Y$ C) $XY < -2$
D) $-X > 2Y$ E) $X < 2Y$

19. If $m > n$, $n < p$ and $n > o$, which of the following must be true?
[MBA - 02 - 03]
- A) $mn > p^2$ B) $mp > n^2$ C) $pn > m^2$ D) $mn > np$
E) none of these
20. If $0 \leq x \leq 5$ and $y < 10$ which of these can be a value of xy ?
[MBA - 99 - 2000]
- I. -2 II. 0 III. 50
A) I only B) II only C) III only D) I and II only
E) I and III only
21. If $0 \leq x \leq 4$ and $y < 12$, which of the followings cannot be the value of xy ?
[BBA - 2004 - 05]
- A) -2 B) 48 C) 6 D) 24 E) none of these
22. If $1 \leq x \leq 3$ and $2 \leq y \leq 4$ then which of the followings must be true?
[BBA - 2004 - 05]
- A) $xy \geq 5$ B) $xy \geq 12$ C) $xy = 12$ D) $xy > 3$
E) none of these
23. If $3 < x < 8$ and $5 < y < 11$, which of the following represents all possible values of xy ?
[MBA - 2004 - 05]
- A) $3 < xy < 11$ B) $8 < xy < 19$ C) $15 < xy < 88$
D) $24 < xy < 55$ E) $33 < xy < 40$.

Practice Questions

25. If $-3t + 8 > t - 6$, then [BBA - 93 - 94]
A) $t > 1$ B) $t > \frac{7}{2}$ C) $t < \frac{7}{2}$ D) $t < -\frac{7}{2}$ E) $t > -\frac{7}{2}$
26. If $4x - 7 < 2x + 13$, then which of the following must be true? [BBA - 2003 - 04]
A) $x > 7$ B) $x > 13$ C) $x < 10$ D) $x < 6$
E) none of these
27. If $b < 2$ and $2x - 3b = 0$, which of the following must be true? [BBA - 2007 - 08]
A) $x > -3$ B) $x < 2$ C) $x = 3$ D) $x < 3$
E) none of these
28. Which of the following inequalities is equivalent to $10 - 2x > 18$? [MBA - 2005 - 06]
A) $x > 14$ B) $x > -4$ C) $x > 4$ D) $x < 4$
E) none of these
29. If $b < 2$ and $2x - 3b = 0$, which of the following must be true? [EMBA 1ST Batch]
A) $x > -3$ B) $x < 1$ C) $x = 3$ D) $x < 3$ E) $x > 3$
30. If $3 - 2x \leq 7$, then [EMBA 6TH Batch]
A) $x \leq 2$ B) $x \geq 2$ C) $x \leq -2$ D) $x \geq -2$ E) $x > -2$

Type - E (LOGIC)

Example: 32. If $p < 0$ and $pq > 0$ then which of the followings is negative?

- A) $-p$ B) q C) $-q$ D) $p - q$ E) $-(p + q)$

Structure

দুটো বা তিনটি Variable থাকবে	p, q
তাদের সম্পর্ক Inequality আকারে	$Pq > 0.$

Formula:

$ab > 0$ মানে হলো

Either $a > 0$ এবং $b > 0$ অর্থাৎ a এবং b দুটো (+) -----

Or $a < 0$ এবং $b < 0$ অর্থাৎ a এবং b দুটো (-) -----

$ab < 0$ মানে হলো

a এবং b এর যেকোন ১টি (+) ve এর অন্যটি (-)

Solution:

$Pq > 0$ Either $p > 0$ and $q > 0$ _____ (A)

Or $p < 0$ and $q < 0$ _____ (B)

কিন্তু প্রশ্নে দেয়া আছে, $p < 0$

তাই মতে, $q < 0$

অর্থাৎ, q (-) ve

Ans. (B)

37. If $xy > 0$ and $y < 0$, which of the following is positive?

[BBA - 01 - 02]

- A) $x - y$ B) $x + y$ C) $\frac{(x+10)}{-y}$ D) $\frac{(y-2)}{x}$

E) None of these

38. If $a < 0$ and $b > 0$, then which of the following is true?

[BBA - 2007 - 08]

- I) $ab - (a + b) > 0$ II) $ab - (a + b) < 0$ III) $ab - (a + b) = 0$
 A) Only I B) Only II C) Both I & II D) Both I and III
 E) II & III

Practice Questions Solution

33. $ab < 0$ means Either $a > 0$ & $b < 0$ অথবা, $a < 0$ & $b > 0$.
 $a > b$ and $ab < 0$ means $a > 0$ & $b < 0$.

Ans. (C)

34. $a < 0$ means $a \rightarrow -$
 $ab > 0$ means $b \rightarrow -$

Ans. (B)

35. $xyz < 0$ means xyz negative
 $z < 0$ means z negative
 $\therefore xy \rightarrow +$
 $\therefore xy \rightarrow +$
 $+ > -$
 $xy > z$

Ans. (C)

36. $xyz < 0$ means xyz negative
 $z < 0$ means z negative
 $\therefore xy \rightarrow +$
 $+ > -$
 $xy > z$

Ans. (C)

37. $y < 0$ means $y \rightarrow (-)$ হবে
 $xy > 0$ means $x \rightarrow (-)$ হবে

Ans. (D)

38. $a < 0$ এবং $b > 0$
 সুতরাং ধরি, $a = -1, b = 1$

I. 1 এর ক্ষেত্রে, $ab - (a + b) > 0 \Rightarrow -1(1) - (-1 + 1) > 0 \Rightarrow -1 > 0$ নয়

II এর ক্ষেত্রে, $ab - (a + b) < 0 \Rightarrow -1(1) - (-1 + 1) < 0 \Rightarrow -1 < 0$ হয়

III এর ক্ষেত্রে, $ab - (a + b) = 0 \Rightarrow -1(1) - (-1 + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow -1 < 0$ হয় না

Ans. (B)

Type - I (Value Put)

Example: 39. If $p > 2$ then which of the following increases as p increases?

- I) $p^2 + p$ II) $p^2 - p$ III) $\frac{1}{p^2 + 1}$
 A) I only B) II only C) III only D) I & II only E) II & III only

Structure

Formula: # প্রশ্নের Inequality টি বিশ্লেষণ করে Value ধরতে হবে।

Solution:

$p > 2$	$p^2 + p$	$p^2 - p$	$\frac{1}{p^2 + 1}$
3	12	6	$\frac{1}{10}$
4	20	12	$\frac{1}{17}$
	Increase	Incren	Decrease

Ans. (D)

Practice Questions

40. $x, y, & z$ are consecutive integers. If $0 < x < y < z$ and $(x + y + z)$ is an odd integer, which of the following could be the value of z ?

[MBA - 01 - 02]

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5 E) None of these

41. If A & B are positive and $A > B$, which of the following is true?

[MBA - 95 - 96]

- A) $5 - A > 6 - B$ B) $6 - A > 6 - B$ C) $-\frac{B}{A} > -\frac{A}{B}$
 D) $\frac{1}{A} > \frac{1}{B}$ E) None of these

42. If $x > 1$, which of the following decreases as x decreases?

[BBA - 2000 - 01]

- I) $x + x^2$ II) $2x^2 - x$ III) $\frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$
 A) only I B) both I & II C) only II
 D) only III E) None of these

43. If $a > b$ and $a > c$, which of the following must be greater than 0? [BBA - 2000 - 01]
 A) $\frac{b-c}{b+c}$ B) $\frac{c-b}{a-b}$ C) $\frac{b-c}{b-a}$ D) $\frac{b-a}{c-a}$ E) None of these
44. If $a > 0, b < 0, c > 1$ and $d < 1$, which of the following must be true? [BBA - 02 - 03]
 A) $ab > cd$ B) $ab < cd$ C) $ac > bd$ D) $ac < bd$ E) None of these
45. If $n \neq 0$, which of the following would be true? [BBA - 96 - 97]
 I) $2n < n^2$ II) $n^2 < -n$ III) $2n < n$
 A) I only B) I & II only C) I and III only D) I, II, & III E) None of these
46. If $a > 0, b < 0$, and $c > a$ which of the following must be true? [BBA - 02 - 03]
 A) $\frac{a-b}{c-b}$ B) $\frac{b-c}{a-b}$ C) $\frac{c}{b-a}$ D) $\frac{abc}{c+b}$ E) None of these
47. If x is less than y , which of the following numbers must be greater than x and less than y ? [BBA - 2003 - 04]
 I) $\frac{(x+y)}{2}$ II) $\frac{xy}{2}$ III) $x^2 - y^2$
 A) Only I B) Only II C) I and III D) I and II E) none of these
48. If $8 < \sqrt{(n+6)(n+1)} < 9$, then n would be equal to [BBA - 2004 - 05]
 A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8 E) 9
49. If $10 > x > 9$ and $x^2 = (10-y)(10+y)$, which of the followings is a possible value of y ? [BBA - 2004 - 05]
 A) -7 B) -6 C) 3 D) 4 E) none of these

Practice Questions Solution

40.

Let,	$x = 1$		$x = 2$
	$y = 2$		$y = 3$
	$z = 3$		$z = 4$
	$x + y + z = 6$ (even)		$x + y + z = 9$ (odd)
41. Let, $A = 2, B = 1$
 $\left. \begin{matrix} 5 - A = 3 \\ 6 - B = 5 \end{matrix} \right\} 5 - A > 6 - B$ False
 $\left. \begin{matrix} 6 - A = 4 \\ 6 - B = 5 \end{matrix} \right\} 6 - A > 6 - B$ False
 $\left. \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{A} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{B} = 1 \end{matrix} \right\} \frac{1}{A} > \frac{1}{B}$ False
 $\left. \begin{matrix} \frac{1}{A} = \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{B} = 1 \end{matrix} \right\} -\frac{B}{A} > -\frac{A}{B}$ True
 Ans. (C)
42.

$x > 1$	3	2	
$x + x^2$	12	6	Decreases
$2x^2 - x$	15	6	Decreases

 Ans. (B)
43. Put, $a=3, b=2, c=1$
 Ans. (D)
44. $a > 0$ means $a \rightarrow +$
 $b < 0$ means $b \rightarrow -$
 $c > 1$ means $c \rightarrow +$
 $a < 1$ means $d \rightarrow +$ or -
 Ans. (E)

Type - G (Combination)

Example: 50. If $p > q$, $s < q$ and $r < p$, then which of the following is always true?

- A) $s > r$ B) $q > r$ C) $q = r$ D) $s < p$ E) $p < s$

Structure

অনেকগুলো Variable এর মধ্যে Inequalities সম্পর্ক থাকবে। কমপক্ষে ২টি।

Formula: # সবগুলো Variable কে একই ধরনের Inequalities i. e either $>$ or $<$ এই Symbol এ আনতে হবে।

Solution:

$p > q$

$s < q \Rightarrow q > s$

দুটো মিলালে $p > q > s$ ----- (A)

৩য় টি মিলালে $r < p \Rightarrow p > r$ ----- (B)

(A) এবং (B) থেকে দেখুন 1 টি জিনিস ----- আর

মোট কথা হলো p সব থেকে বড়।

Ans. (D)

Practice Questions

51. If $x > y$, $z < y$, and $w < x$, which of the following statements is always true?

[MBA - 93 - 94]

- A) $z > w$ B) $y > w$ C) $y = w$ D) $z < x$ E) $x < z$

52. If X is greater than Y and Y is less than Z, which of the following is the most appropriate?

[MBA - 95 - 96]

- A) $X > Z$ B) $Z > X$ C) $X = Z$
 D) Any of the above may be true E) Not possible to Ans.

Practice Questions Solution

51. $x > y$ ----- (I)
 $w < x$ ----- (II)
 $z < y$ ----- (III)

(I), (II) ও (III) নাং হতে লেখা যায় $\Rightarrow w < x < y < z$

উপরের Relation থেকে বুঝা যায়

- A $\rightarrow z > w$ Impossible
 B $\rightarrow y > w$ Impossible
 C $\rightarrow y = w$ Impossible
 D $\rightarrow z < x$ Always True

Ans. (D)

52. $x > y$
 $y < z \Rightarrow z > y$
 $\therefore x > y$
 $z > y$

যেহেতু, x ও z উভয়টি y থেকে বড় সেহেতু x ও z এর ক্ষেত্রে নিম্নোক্ত ঘটনাগুলো ঘটান সম্ভাবনা আছে।

- $x = z$ হতে পারে
 $x > z$ হতে পারে
 $x < z$ হতে পারে
 $z > x$ হতে পারে
 $z < x$ হতে পারে

Ans. (D)

16

Geometry

Dictionary of Geometric Terminologies:

- 1) Geometry – জ্যামিতি
- 2) Acute Angle – সূক্ষ্ম কোণ
- 3) Acute Triangle – সূক্ষ্মকোণী ত্রিভুজ
- 4) Adjacent Angle – সন্নিহিত কোণ
- 5) Interior Angle- অন্তঃস্থ কোণ
- 6) Altitude – উচ্চতা (height)
- 7) Base – ভূমি
- 8) Side - বাহু
- 9) Angle- কোণ
- 10) Line - রেখা
- 11) Area - ক্ষেত্রফল
- 12) Bisect – দ্বিখণ্ডিত করা
- 13) Central Angle- কেন্দ্রস্থ কোণ
- 14) Chord- জ্যা
- 15) Circle – বৃত্ত
- 16) Circumference- বৃত্তের পরিধি
- 17) Complementary - পূরক/ পরিপূরক
- 18) Supplementary - সম্পূরক
- 19) Congruent – সর্বসম
- 20) Cube- ঘন
- 21) Diagonal- কর্ণ
- 22) Diameter- ব্যাস
- 23) Radius- ব্যাসার্ধ
- 24) Edge – ধার, প্রান্ত, কিনারা
- 25) Equilateral Triangle – সমবাহু ত্রিভুজ
- 26) Exterior Angle- বহিঃস্থ কোণ
- 27) Face - তল

- 28) Hexagon- ষড়ভুজ
- 29) Inscribed – পরিধিহ/বৃত্তস্থ
- 30) Isosceles Triangle- সমদ্বিবাহু ত্রিভুজ
- 31) Median – মধ্যমা
- 32) Obtuse Angle- স্থূলকোণ
- 33) Parallel – সমান্তরাল
- 34) Parallelogram- সামান্তরিক
- 35) Pentagon – পঞ্চভুজ
- 36) Perpendicular- লম্ব
- 37) Polygon- বহুভুজ
- 38) Quadrilateral – চতুর্ভুজ
- 39) Rectangle- আয়তক্ষেত্র
- 40) Right Angle- সমকোণ
- 41) Right Triangle- সমকোণী ত্রিভুজ
- 42) Scalene- বিষমবাহু ত্রিভুজ
- 43) Semi-circle- অর্ধবৃত্ত
- 44) Straight Angle – সরলকোণ
- 45) Similar Triangle – সদৃশকোণী ত্রিভুজ
- 46) Square- বর্গক্ষেত্র
- 47) Triangle- ত্রিভুজ
- 48) Volume- আয়তন
- 49) Vertex – শীর্ষবিন্দু

Shortcut Math

- 50) Axis – অক্ষ
 51) Regular Polygon – সুষম বহুভুজ
 52) Axiom – স্বতঃসিদ্ধ
 53) Perimeter- পরিসীমা
 54) Theorem – উপপাদ্য
 55) Sector – বৃত্তকলা
 56) Postulates – স্বতঃসিদ্ধ
 57) Tangent – স্পর্শক/তির্যক
 58) Bisector – দ্বিভক্তক
 59) Cone – কোণ
 60) Segment – বন্ডিত অংশ
 61) Cylinder – সিলিন্ডার
 62) Converse – উল্টা
 63) Decagon – দশভুজ
 64) Convex – উত্তল
 65) Distance – দূরত্ব
 66) Coordinate – স্থানাঙ্ক
 67) Hypothesis – অনুমিত প্রস্তাব, অনুমান, ধারণা
 68) Point – বিন্দু
 69) Intersection – ছেদক
 70) Corresponding angles- অনুরূপ কোণ

Geometry: Terminology

Shortcut Math

- 71) Reflex Angle – প্রবৃদ্ধ কোণ
 72) Minor Arc – ক্ষুদ্র চাপ
 73) Leg – বাহু
 74) Major Arc – বৃহত্তম চাপ
 75) Length – দৈর্ঘ্য
 76) Octagon – অষ্টভুজ
 77) Width – প্রস্থ
 78) Plane – সমতল
 79) Midpoint – মধ্যবিন্দু
 80) Proportion – সমানুপাত
 81) Sphere – গোলক
 82) Quadrants – চতুর্থাংশ
 83) Transversal – ছেদক
 84) Ratio – হার
 85) Trapezoid – ট্র্যাপিজিয়াম
 86) Solid – ঘনবস্তু
 87) Curve – বক্র রেখা
 88) Rhombus – রম্বস
 89) Measure – পরিমাপ
 90) Slope – ঢাল
 91) Elliptical – উপবৃত্তাকার
 92) Arc- চাপ
 93) Invrse – উল্টা

Other Books by The Same Author:

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- ❖ Bank Job Practice Math
- ❖ BBA Practice Math
- ❖ MBA Practice Math

- 🔦 GRE/GMAT Critical Math Shortcut Solution
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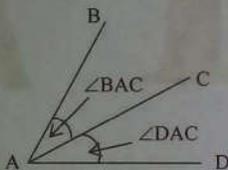
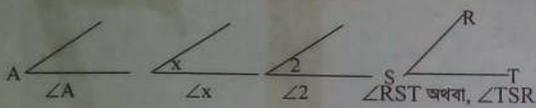
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Geometry Angle

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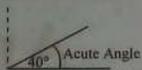
Angle

একটি কোণকে \angle প্রতীক বা চিহ্ন দিয়ে প্রকাশ করা হয়।

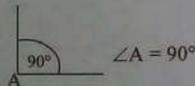


Types of Angles :

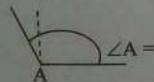
a) **Acute Angle** (সূক্ষ্ম কোণ) : 90° অপেক্ষা ক্ষুদ্রতর কোণ।



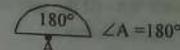
b) **Right Angle** (সমকোণ) : 90° -এর সমান কোণ।



c) **Obtuse Angle** (মূলাকোণ) : 90° অপেক্ষা বৃহত্তর কিন্তু 180° অপেক্ষা ক্ষুদ্রতর কোণ।



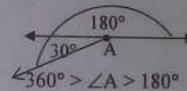
d) **Straight Angle** (সরল কোণ) : 180° -এর সমান কোণ।



দুইটি সমকোণ ($90^\circ + 90^\circ$) = এক সরলকোণ [Two right angles ($90^\circ + 90^\circ$) = 1 straight angle.]

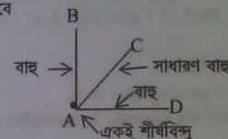
e) **Reflex Angle** (প্রবৃত্ত কোণ) : 180° অপেক্ষা বৃহত্তর কিন্তু 360° অপেক্ষা ক্ষুদ্রতর কোণ। [Angle greater than 180° but less than 360°]

$\angle A = 180^\circ + 30^\circ = 210^\circ$



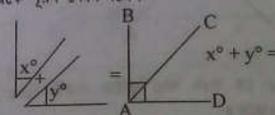
Relationships between Angles

a) **Adjacent Angle** (সন্নিহিত কোণ) : দুইটি কোণের একই শীর্ষবিন্দু এবং সাধারণ বাহ থাকবে



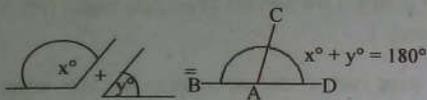
উপরের অঙ্কিত চিত্রে $\angle BAC$ ও $\angle DAC$ কোণদ্বয় সন্নিহিত কোণ।

b) **Complementary Angle** (পূরক কোণ) : দুইটি কোণের সমষ্টি 90° হলে ঐ কোণদ্বয়কে পূরক কোণ বলে।



উপরের চিত্রে $\angle BAC$ ও $\angle CAD$ পরস্পর পরস্পরের পূরক কোণ।

c) **Supplementary Angles** (সম্পূরক কোণ) : দুইটি কোণের সমষ্টি 180° হলে ঐ কোণদ্বয়কে সম্পূরক কোণ বলে। [If the sum of two angles is 180° , the angles are said to be supplementary.]



$\angle BAC$ ও $\angle CAD$ পরস্পর পরস্পরের সম্পূরক কোণ।

Intersecting Lines:

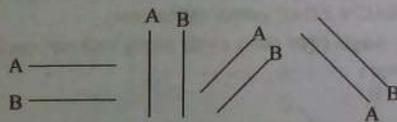
২টি line ছেদ করলে:



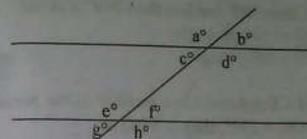
- a) The angles opposite each other are equal. i.e. $b^\circ = d^\circ$; $a^\circ = c^\circ$
- b) The angles adjacent to each other are supplementary. i.e. $a^\circ + b^\circ = 180^\circ$; $b^\circ + c^\circ = 180^\circ$; $c^\circ + d^\circ = 180^\circ$ & $a^\circ + d^\circ = 180^\circ$.

Parallel Lines (সমান্তরাল রেখা):

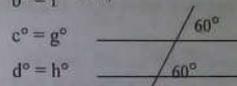
- The symbol of parallel lines is \parallel .
- From the following Figures, A is parallel to (B)



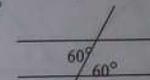
- ২টি Parallel line কে যখন অন্য তৃতীয় একটি line ছেদ করে (transversal line) তবে :



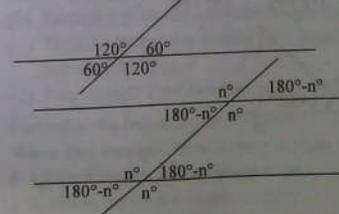
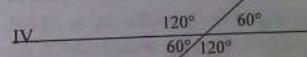
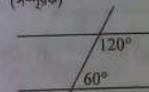
I. $a^\circ = e^\circ$ Corresponding angles. (অনুরূপ কোণ)
 $b^\circ = f^\circ$



II. $c^\circ = g^\circ$ Alternate interior angles. (অভ্যন্তর কোণ)
 $d^\circ = e^\circ$

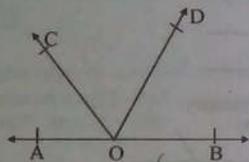


III. $c^\circ + e^\circ = 180^\circ$ Supplementary. (সম্পূরক)
 $d^\circ + f^\circ = 180^\circ$



Practice Questions

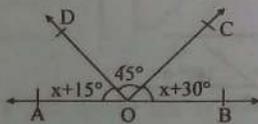
- An angle which is greater than 180° but less than 360° is called:
 - an acute angle
 - an obtuse angle
 - an adjacent angle
 - a reflex angle
- The straight lines AB and CD intersect one another at the point O. If $\angle AOC + \angle COB + \angle BOD = 274^\circ$, then $\angle AOD$ is:
 - 86°
 - 90°
 - 94°
 - 137°
- Two straight lines AB and CD cut each other at O. If $\angle BOD = 63^\circ$, then $\angle BOC$ is:
 - 63°
 - 117°
 - 17°
 - 153°
- In the given figure, AOB is a straight line. If $\angle AOC + \angle BOD = 85^\circ$, then $\angle COD$ is:



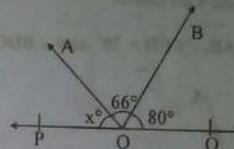
- 85°
- 90°
- 95°
- 100°

- In the given figure, if AOB is a straight line, then the value of x is:

- 90°
- 45°
- $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
- 150°

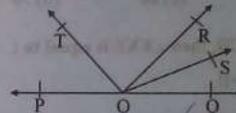


- In the given figure, the value of x, that would make POQ a straight line, is:



- 50°
- 44°
- 34°
- 33°

- If OT and OS are the bisectors of $\angle POR$ and $\angle QOR$, then $\angle TOS$ is equal to:



- 60°
- 85°
- 90°
- 100°

- If two angles are complementary of each other, then each angle is:
 - an obtuse angle
 - a right angle
 - an acute angle
 - a supplementary angle
- Which of the following statements is false?
 - A line segment can be produced to any desired length.
 - Through a given point, only one straight line can be drawn.
 - Through two given points, it is possible to draw one and only one straight line.
 - Two straight lines can intersect in only one point.
- Consider the following statements:

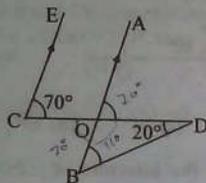
When two straight lines intersect, then:

 - adjacent angles are complementary
 - adjacent angles are supplementary
 - opposite angles are equal
 - opposite angles are supplementary

Of these statements :

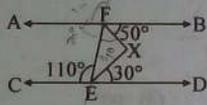
- (a) 1 and 3 are correct
- (b) 2 and 3 correct
- (c) 1 and 4 are correct
- (d) 2 and 4 are correct

11. In the given figure, if $EC \parallel AB$, $\angle ECD = 70^\circ$ and $\angle BDO = 20^\circ$, then $\angle OBD$ is :



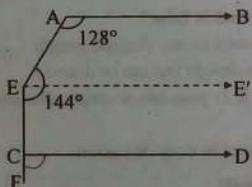
- (a) 20°
- (b) 50°
- (c) 60°
- (d) 70°

12. In the given figure, if $AB \parallel CD$, then $\angle FXE$ is equal to :



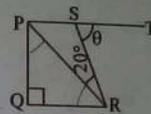
- (a) 30°
- (b) 50°
- (c) 70°
- (d) 80°

13. In the given figure $AB \parallel CD$, $\angle A = 128^\circ$, $\angle E = 144^\circ$. Then $\angle FCD$ is equal to :



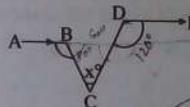
- (a) 72°
- (b) 64°
- (c) 136°
- (d) 92°

14. In the trapezium PQRS, $QR \parallel PS$, $\angle Q = 90^\circ$, $PQ = QR$ and $\angle PRS = 20^\circ$, If $\angle TSR = \theta$, then the value of θ is :



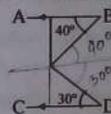
- (a) 75°
- (b) 55°
- (c) 65°
- (d) 45°

15. In the adjoining figure, $\angle ABC = 100^\circ$, $\angle EDC = 120^\circ$ and $AB \parallel DE$. Then, $\angle BCD$ is equal to :



- (a) 80°
- (b) 60°
- (c) 40°
- (d) 20°

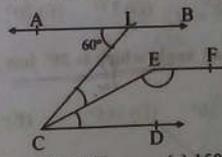
16. In the given figure, $AB \parallel CD$, $\angle ABO = 40^\circ$ and $\angle CDO = 30^\circ$.



If $\angle DOB = x^\circ$, then the value of x is :

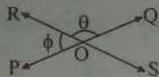
- (a) 35°
- (b) 110°
- (c) 70°
- (d) 140°

17. In the given figure, $AB \parallel CD$, $\angle ALC = 60^\circ$, EC is the bisector of $\angle LCD$ and $EF \parallel AB$. Then, $\angle CEF$ is equal to :



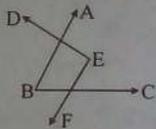
- (a) 120°
- (b) 140°
- (c) 150°
- (d) None of these

18. In the given figure, straight lines PQ and RS intersect at O. If the magnitude of θ is 3 times that of ϕ , then $\angle\phi$ is equal to :



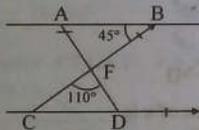
- (a) 30° (b) 40° (c) 45° (d) 60°

19. In given figure, $\angle ABC$ and $\angle DEF$ are two angles such that $BA \perp ED$. Then, $\angle ABC + \angle DEF$ is equal to :



- (a) 90° (b) 135° (c) 180° (d) 215°

20. In the given figure, $AB \parallel CD$, $m \angle ABF = 45^\circ$ and $m \angle CFD = 110^\circ$. Then, $m \angle FDC$ is :



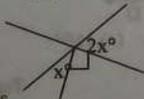
- (a) 25° (b) 45° (c) 35° (d) 30°

21. How many degrees are between the hands of a clock at 3:30?

- (A) 105° (B) 90° (C) 75° (D) 37° (E) 70°

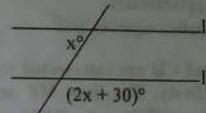
22. How many degrees are in an angle which is 30° less than twice its supplement?

- (A) 70° (B) 110° (C) 50° (D) 165° (E) 130°



23. In the figure above, what is the value of x ?

- (A) 30 (B) 50 (C) 60 (D) 80 (E) 45

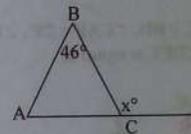


24. In the figure above, l_1 is parallel to l_2 . What is the value of x ?

- (A) 110 (B) 50 (C) 20 (D) 30 (E) 40

25. The angles of a triangle are in the ratio of 2:5:8. How many degrees are in the largest angle?

- (A) 83° (B) 48° (C) 20° (D) 104° (E) 96°



26. In the figure above, $AB = BC$. What is the value of x ?

- (A) 167° (B) 92° (C) 134° (D) 113° (E) 146°

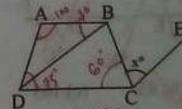
27. How many degrees are there in an angle which equals one-fifth of its supplement?

- (a) 15° (b) 30° (c) 75° (d) 150°

28. If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal then the bisectors of the interior angles form a :

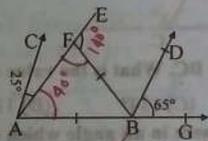
- (a) Rhombus (b) parallelogram (c) square (d) rectangle

29. In the given figure, line CE is drawn parallel to DB. If $\angle BAD = 100^\circ$, $\angle ABD = 30^\circ$, $\angle ADC = 75^\circ$ and $\angle BCD = 60^\circ$, then the value of x is :

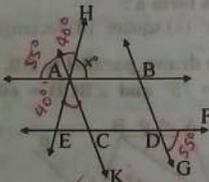


- (a) 45 (b) 75 (c) 85 (d) 120

30. AB is a straight line and O is a point on AB. If a line OC is drawn not coinciding with OA or OB, then $\angle AOC$ and $\angle BOC$ are :
 (a) equal (b) supplementary
 (c) complementary (d) together equal to 100°
31. Two parallel lines AB and CD are intersected by a transversal EF at M and N respectively. The lines MP and NP are the bisectors of interior angles $\angle BMN$ and $\angle DNM$ on the same side of the transversal. Then, $\angle MPN$ is equal to :
 (a) 45° (b) 60° (c) 90° (d) 120°
32. Let D be the mid-point of a straight line AB and let C be a point different from D such that $CA = CB$. Then :
 (a) $\angle CDB$ is acute (b) $\angle CDB > 90^\circ$
 (c) $\angle CDB = 90^\circ$ (d) $CA \perp AB$
32. In the given figure, $AC \parallel BD$, $\angle CAF = 25^\circ$, $\angle DBG = 65^\circ$ and $BF = BA$. Then, $\angle BFE$ is equal to :

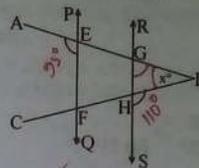


- (a) 90° (b) 155° (c) 140° (d) 165°
34. In the given figure, $AB \parallel CD$ and $AC \parallel BD$. If $\angle EAC = 40^\circ$, $\angle FDG = 55^\circ$, $\angle HAB = x^\circ$, then the value of x is :



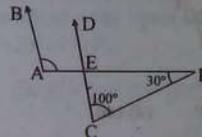
- (a) 95 (b) 85 (c) 165 (d) 50

35. In given figure $PQ \parallel RS$, $\angle AEF = 95^\circ$, $\angle BHS = 110^\circ$ and $\angle ABC = x^\circ$. Then, the value of x is :



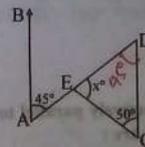
- (a) 15° (b) 25° (c) 70° (d) 35°

36. In the given figure $AB \parallel CD$, $\angle EFC = 30^\circ$ and $\angle ECF = 100^\circ$, then, $\angle BAF$ is equal to :



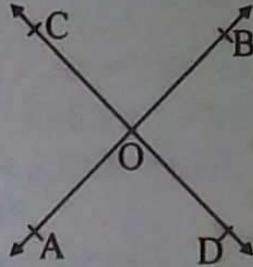
- (a) 130° (b) 70° (c) 100° (d) 80°

37. In the given figure $AB \parallel CD$, $\angle BAF = 45^\circ$, $\angle DCE = 50^\circ$ and $\angle CED = x^\circ$, then the value of x is :

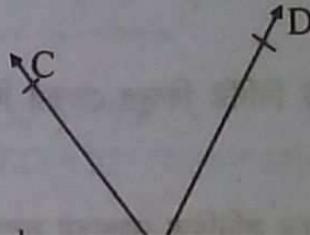


- (a) 95 (b) 85 (c) 135 (d) 130

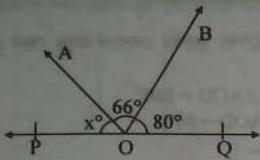
1. 180° অপেক্ষা বৃহত্তর কিন্তু 360° অপেক্ষা ক্ষুদ্রতর কোণকে প্রবৃত্ত কোণ (reflex angle) বলে।
2. $(\angle AOC + \angle COB + \angle BOD) + \angle AOD = 360^\circ$
 $\therefore 274^\circ + \angle AOD = 360^\circ$ বা, $\angle AOD = 86^\circ$.



3. যেহেতু COD একটি সরলরেখা; সেহেতু আমরা পাই,
 $\angle BOC + \angle BOD = 180^\circ$. সুতরাং, $\angle BOC = (180^\circ - 63^\circ) = 117^\circ$.
4. স্পষ্টতই, $\angle AOC + \angle BOC = 180^\circ$, অর্থাৎ $\angle AOC + \angle COD + \angle BOD = 180^\circ$.

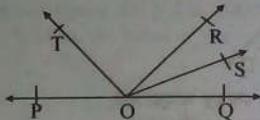


6. যদি $80 + 66 + x = 180$ অর্থাৎ $x = 34$ হয়,



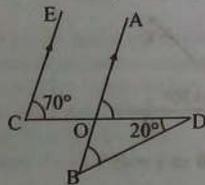
তাহলে, PQR একটি সরলরেখা।

7.



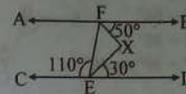
$$\angle TOS = \frac{1}{2} \angle POR + \frac{1}{2} \angle QOR = \frac{1}{2} (\angle POR + \angle QOR) = \frac{1}{2} \times 180^\circ = 90^\circ.$$

8. যেহেতু কোণদ্বয় পূরক, সেহেতু প্রত্যেকটি কোণ 90° অপেক্ষা ছোট। সুতরাং, প্রতিটি কোণই সূক্ষ্মকোণ।
9. যেহেতু অসংখ্য সরলরেখাকে একটি নির্দিষ্ট বিন্দুর ভেতর দিয়ে চালনা করা যায়; সুতরাং (b) অসত্য।
10. দুটো সরলরেখা পরস্পরকে ছেদ করলে সন্নিহিত কোণদ্বয় সম্পূরক হয় এবং বিপরীত কোণদ্বয় পরস্পর সমান হয়। কাজেই, 2 ও 3 সঠিক বিবৃতি। সঠিক উত্তর (b)।
11. $\angle AOD = \angle ECO = 70^\circ$ (Corr. \angle s)



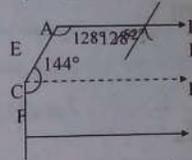
ΔOBD -এ, বহিঃস্থ $\angle AOD = \angle OBD + \angle BDO$.
 $\therefore \angle OBD + 20^\circ = 70^\circ$. সুতরাং, $\therefore \angle OBD = 50^\circ$.

12. $\angle BFE = \angle CEF = 110^\circ$ [একান্তর কোণ].
 সুতরাং, $\angle XFE = \angle BFE - \angle BFX = (110^\circ - 50^\circ) = 60^\circ$.



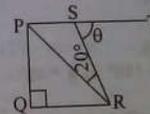
$110^\circ + \angle FEX + 30^\circ = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \angle FEX = 40^\circ$.
 এখন, $\angle XFE + \angle FEX + \angle FXE = 180^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow 60^\circ + 40^\circ + \angle FXE = 180^\circ$.
 $\therefore \angle FXE = 80^\circ$.

13. E-এর ভেতর দিয়ে EE' আঁকি। $\therefore EE' \parallel AB \parallel CD$.
 সুতরাং $\angle AEE' = 180^\circ - \angle BAE = (180^\circ - 128^\circ) = 52^\circ$.



$\angle E'EC = (144^\circ - 52^\circ) = 92^\circ$.
 $\angle FCD = \angle E'EC = 92^\circ$ [অনুরূপ কোণ].

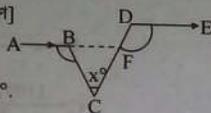
14. $PQ = QR$ এবং $\angle PQR = 90^\circ \Rightarrow \angle QPR = \angle QRP = 45^\circ$.



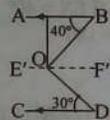
$\therefore \angle QRS = (45^\circ + 20^\circ) = 65^\circ$.
 $\therefore \theta = \angle QRS = 65^\circ$ [একান্তর কোণ].

15. AB কে টেনে CD-এর উপর F পর্যন্ত বৃদ্ধি করি।

$$\begin{aligned} \angle BFD &= \angle EDF = 120^\circ \text{ [একান্তর কোণ]} \\ \angle BFC &= (180^\circ - 120^\circ) = 60^\circ \\ \angle CBF &= (180^\circ - 100^\circ) = 80^\circ \\ \therefore \angle BCF &= 180^\circ - (60^\circ + 80^\circ) = 40^\circ. \end{aligned}$$

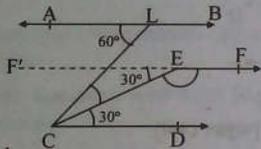


16. O বিন্দু ভেদ দিয়ে AB ও CD-এর সমান্তরাল করে EOF' আঁকি।



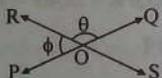
$$\begin{aligned} \angle BOF' &= \angle ABO = 40^\circ \text{ [একান্তর কোণ]} \\ \angle F'OD &= \angle CDO = 30^\circ \text{ [একান্তর কোণ]} \\ \therefore \angle DOB &= x = (40^\circ + 30^\circ) = 70^\circ. \end{aligned}$$

17. $\angle LCD = \angle ALC = 60^\circ$ [একান্তর কোণ]



$$\angle DCE = \frac{1}{2} \angle LCD = 30^\circ. \angle FEC = (180^\circ - 30^\circ) = 150^\circ.$$

18.



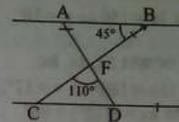
$$\theta = 3\phi \text{ এবং } \theta + \phi = 180 \Rightarrow 4\phi = 180^\circ \Rightarrow \phi = 45^\circ.$$

19. যেহেতু একটি চতুর্ভুজের কোণগুলোর সমষ্টি 360° ; আমরা পাই,

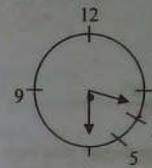
$$\begin{aligned} \angle ABC + \angle BFE + \angle DEF + \angle EDB &= 360^\circ \\ \therefore \angle ABC + \angle DEF &= 180^\circ \text{ [প্রমান্যব্যয়ী]} \\ \therefore \angle BFE &= \angle EDB = 90^\circ. \end{aligned}$$

20. $\angle FCD = \angle FBA = 45^\circ$ [একান্তর কোণ]

$$\therefore \angle FDC = (180^\circ - (110^\circ + 45^\circ)) = 25^\circ.$$



21. (C)



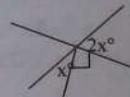
$$\text{কোন ঘড়ির দূটো ঘন্টার কাঁটার মধ্যবর্তী দূরত্ব} = \frac{360^\circ}{12} = 30^\circ.$$

সুতরাং, 3:30 মিনিটে ঘন্টা ও মিনিটের কাঁটার মধ্যবর্তী দূরত্ব

$$= \left(2\frac{1}{2} \times 30^\circ\right) = \left(\frac{5}{2} \times 30^\circ\right) = 75^\circ$$

22. (B) ধরি, কোণটির পরিমাণ x ডিগ্রী।

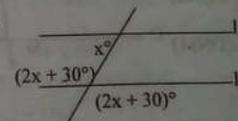
$$\therefore \text{সম্পূরক কোণের পরিমাণ} = (180 - x) \text{ ডিগ্রী।}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{প্রশ্নমতে, } x &= 2(180 - x) - 30 \Rightarrow x = 360 - 2x - 30 \Rightarrow x = 330 - 2x \\ 3x &= 330 \Rightarrow x = 110^\circ. \end{aligned}$$

23. (A) ত্রিভুজখণ্ডী, $x^\circ + 90^\circ + 2x^\circ = 180^\circ \Rightarrow 3x^\circ = 90^\circ \Rightarrow x^\circ = \frac{90^\circ}{3} = 30^\circ.$

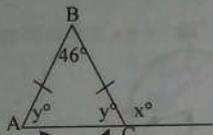
24. (B) বিপরীত কোণদ্বয় পরস্পর সমান \rightarrow



যেহেতু, ছেদকের একই পার্শ্বের অন্তঃস্থ কোণসমূহ সম্পূরক; সেহেতু $x + 2x + 30 = 180 \Rightarrow 3x + 30 = 180 \Rightarrow 3x = 150 \Rightarrow x = 50^\circ$.

25. (E) ধরি, ত্রিভুজের কোণ তিনটি যথাক্রমে $2x$, $5x$, $8x$;
 $\therefore 2x + 5x + 8x = 180^\circ \Rightarrow 15x = 180^\circ \Rightarrow x = 12^\circ$.
 কাজেই, ত্রিভুজটির বৃহত্তম কোণটি $8x = 8(12^\circ) = 96^\circ$.

26. (D)



ধরি, প্রদত্ত ABC সমবাহু ত্রিভুজের সমান সমান কোণদ্বয় y° এর সমান। $\therefore 46^\circ + y + y = 180^\circ \Rightarrow 2y = 134^\circ \Rightarrow y = 67^\circ$. আবার, বহিঃস্থ কোণ দূরবর্তী অন্তঃস্থ কোণদ্বয়ের সমষ্টির সমান। কাজেই, $x = 46^\circ + 67^\circ = 113^\circ$.

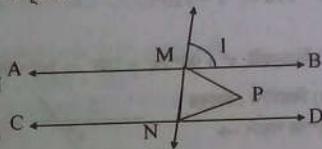
27. $x = \frac{1}{5}(180 - x) \Leftrightarrow 5x = 180 - x \Leftrightarrow x = 30^\circ$.

28. স্পষ্টতই একটি আয়তক্ষেত্র তৈরী হচ্ছে।

29. $\angle ADB = 180^\circ - (110 + 30) = 40^\circ$.
 সুতরাং, $\angle BDC = (75^\circ - 40^\circ) = 35^\circ$.
 $\therefore \angle DBC = 180^\circ - (60 + 35) = 85^\circ$.
 $\angle BCE = \angle DBC = 85^\circ$ [একান্তর কোণ]
 সুতরাং, $x = 85^\circ$.

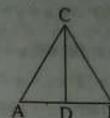
30. $\angle AOC$ ও $\angle BOC$ কোণদ্বয় সম্পূরক।

31. $\angle PMN + \angle MNP$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \angle BMN + \frac{1}{2} \angle DNM$
 $= \frac{1}{2} (\angle BMN + \angle DNM)$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 180^\circ = 90^\circ$.
 $\therefore \angle MPN = (180^\circ - 90^\circ) = 90^\circ$.



32. যেহেতু A ও B থেকে একই দূরত্বে C আছে; সুতরাং, AB-এর লম্ব বি-বিন্দুকে উপর C অবস্থিত।

$\therefore \angle CDB = 90^\circ$ [\because D হচ্ছে AB-এর মধ্যবিন্দু]



33. $\angle CAB = \angle DBG = 65^\circ$. [অনুরূপ কোণ]
 $\therefore \angle FAB = (65^\circ - 25^\circ) = 40^\circ$.
 কিন্তু, $BF = BA \Rightarrow \angle BFA = \angle FAB = 40^\circ$.
 $\therefore \angle BFE = (180^\circ - 40^\circ) = 140^\circ$.

34. $\angle DCK = \angle FDG = 55^\circ$. [অনুরূপ কোণ]
 $\therefore \angle ACE = \angle DCK = 55^\circ$. [অনুরূপ কোণ]
 সুতরাং, $\angle AEC = 180^\circ - (40^\circ + 55^\circ) = 85^\circ$.
 $\therefore \angle HAB = \angle AEC = 85^\circ$ [অনুরূপ কোণ]
 কাজেই, $x = 85$.

35. $\angle EGH = \angle AEF = 95^\circ$. [অনুরূপ কোণ]
 $\therefore \angle BGH = (180^\circ - 95^\circ) = 85^\circ$.
 $\therefore 85 + x = 110 \Rightarrow x = 25^\circ$.

36. বহিঃস্থ $\angle FED = (100^\circ + 30^\circ) = 130^\circ$.
 $\angle BAE = \angle DEF = 130^\circ$ [অনুরূপ কোণ]

37. $\angle EDC = \angle BAD = 45^\circ$. [একান্তর কোণ]
 $\therefore x = \angle DEC = 180^\circ - (50^\circ + 45^\circ) = 85^\circ$.

38. DC কে টেনে EA-এর F পর্যন্ত বর্ধিত করি।
 এখন, $DF \parallel BA$ এবং AE ছেদক।
 $\therefore \angle CFE = \angle BAF = 105^\circ$ [অনুরূপ কোণ]
 $\therefore x = \angle DCE = (25^\circ + 105^\circ) = 130^\circ$.
 [\because EFC ত্রিভুজের বহিঃস্থ কোণ অন্তঃস্থ দূরবর্তী কোণদ্বয়ের সমষ্টির সমান।]

39. AB কে DE-এর F বিন্দু পর্যন্ত বর্ধিত করি।
 তাহলে, $\angle EFB = \angle FDC = y^\circ$ [অনুরূপ কোণ]
 $\therefore 20 + y = 130 \Rightarrow y = 110^\circ$.

40. $x > \frac{1}{5} 90^\circ$ এবং $x + y = 180^\circ$.

অর্থাৎ, $x > 18^\circ$ এবং $x + y = 180^\circ \Rightarrow y = 180^\circ - x$

এখন, $x > 18^\circ \Rightarrow -x < -18^\circ$

$\Rightarrow 180^\circ - x < 180^\circ - 18^\circ \Rightarrow y < 162^\circ$.

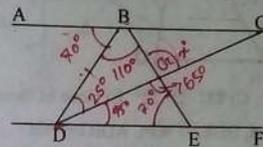
41. কোন কোণের সন্নিহিত বাহুদ্বয় অন্য কোণের সন্নিহিত বাহুদ্বয়ের সমান্তরাল হলে, ঐ কোণ দুইটি সমান অথবা সম্পূরক কোণ হবে।

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IBA Questions & Solutions

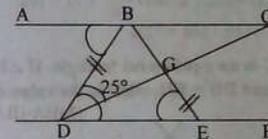
42. The straight lines ABC and DEF are parallel, with DB = BE. $\angle ABD = 70^\circ$ and $\angle BDG = 25^\circ$. What is the value of $\angle BDG$? (MBA-IBA-2007-2008)



- A) 60° B) 65° C) 66° D) 72° E) None of these

Solutions

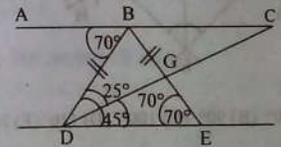
প্রথমে ছবিটি আঁকি



We find, $\angle BGC = ?$
 Since, $\angle BGC = \angle DGE$.

Thus, $\angle DGE$ বের করতে পারলেই হবে। এবার আবার ছবিটি আঁকি।

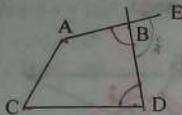
$BD = BE \Rightarrow$
 $\angle BDE = \angle ABD$ [একান্তর]
 $\Rightarrow \angle BED = 70^\circ$
 আবার, $\angle GDE = 45^\circ$
 $\therefore \triangle DGE$ এ



$\angle DGE + \angle GDE + \angle GDE + \angle GED = 180^\circ$
 $\Rightarrow \angle DGE + 70^\circ + 45^\circ = 180^\circ$
 $\therefore \angle DGE = \angle BGC = 180 - 115 = 65$.

Ans.(B)

43. In the figure, $\angle CDB, \angle ABD = 3\angle ACD$ and $\angle CDB = 2\angle ACD$. Calculate $\angle DBE$. (MBA-IBA-2007-2008)



- A) 90° B) 60° C) 88° D) 72° E) None of these

Solutions We find, $\angle DBE = ?$ আগে, $\angle ADB$ বের করি।

কারণ $\angle DBE = 180 - \angle ABD$ [$\because \angle ABD + \angle DBE = 180^\circ =$ সরলরেখা]

$$\Rightarrow \angle A + \angle B + \angle C + \angle D = 360^\circ \text{ [চতুর্ভুজ বলে]}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\angle D + \frac{3}{2}\angle D + \frac{1}{2}\angle D + \angle D = 360^\circ \text{ [প্রশ্নমতে]}$$

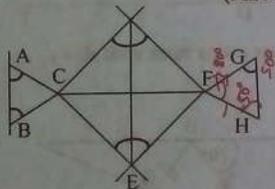
$$\Rightarrow \angle D = 72^\circ \therefore \angle ABD = \frac{3}{2} \times 72 = 108.$$

$$\therefore \angle D = 180 - 108 = 72^\circ.$$

Ans. (D)

44. ABC is an equilateral triangle. If $\angle FGH = 50^\circ$, $FG = FH$, $BD = AE$ and $DH = EH$, what is the value of $\angle CDF$?

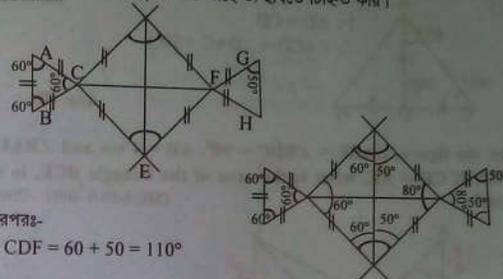
(MBA-IBA-2002-2003)



- (A) 80° (B) 90° (C) 100° (D) 110° (E) None of these

Solutions

প্রশ্নে যা বলা আছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি।

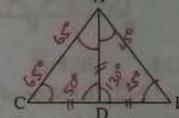


তারপরঃ-

$$\therefore \angle CDF = 60 + 50 = 110^\circ$$

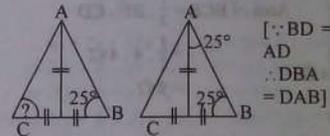
45. In the figure, $AD = DB = CD$. If $\angle ABD = 25^\circ$, $\angle ACD = ?$ (MBA-IBA-2001-2002)

- (A) 50° (B) 65°
(C) 70° (D) 75°
(E) None of these

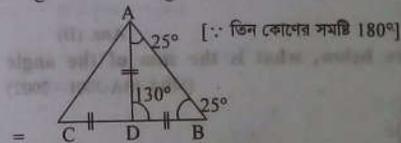


Solutions.

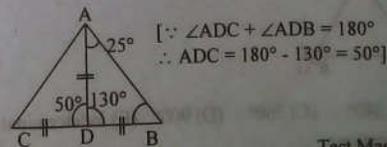
প্রথমে প্রশ্নে যা বলাছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি।



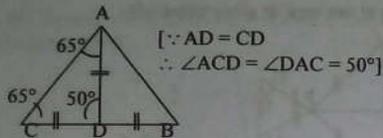
[$\because BD = AD$
 $\therefore \angle DBA = \angle DAB$]



[\because তিন কোণের সমষ্টি 180°]

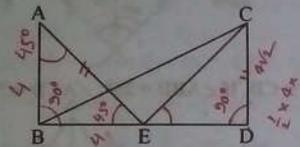


[$\because \angle ADC + \angle ADB = 180^\circ$
 $\therefore \angle ADC = 180^\circ - 130^\circ = 50^\circ$]



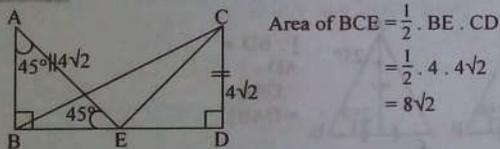
Ans. (B)

46. In the figure, $\angle ABE = \angle BDC = 90^\circ$, $AB = 4$ cm and $\angle BAE = 45^\circ$. If $CD = AE$, what is the area of the triangle BCE, in sq. cm? (MBA-IBA-2001 - 2002)



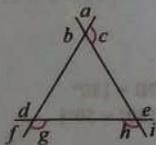
- (A) 8 (B) $8\sqrt{2}$ (C) 12
 (D) $12\sqrt{2}$ (E) None of these

Solutions. প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি



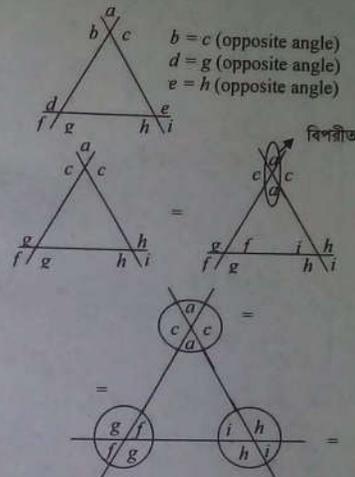
Ans. (B)

47. In the figure below, what is the sum of the angle labeled g, h and c ? (MBA-IBA-2001 - 2002)



- (A) 180° (B) 240° (C) 360° (D) 900° (E) indeterminate
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Solutions. প্রথমে ছবিটি আঁকি

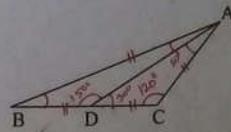


$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 4a + 2c + 2f + 2g + 2h + 2i &= 3 \times 360^\circ = 1080. \\ \Rightarrow 2(9 + h + c) + 2(a + f + i) &= 1080. \\ \Rightarrow 2(g + h + c) + 2 \times 180^\circ &= 1080 \quad [\because \text{ত্রিভুজের 3 কোণ} = 180^\circ] \\ \Rightarrow 2(g + h + c) &= 1080 - 360 = 720 \\ \therefore g + h + c &= 360 \end{aligned}$$

Ans. (C).

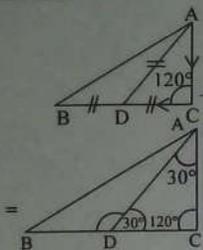
48. In the figure, $BD = AD$, $DC = AC$ and $\angle ACB = 120^\circ$. What is the value of $\angle ABC$?

(MBA-IBA-1999 - 2000)

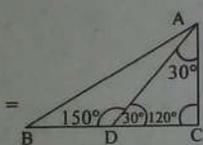


- (A) 15° (B) 20° (C) 25° (D) 30° (E) None of these
- 313 Test Magic Publications

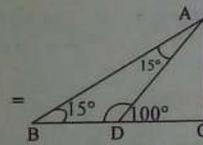
Solutions. প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি



$\therefore AC = CD$
 $\therefore \angle CAD = \angle CDA = 30^\circ$



$\therefore \angle ADC + \angle ADB = 180^\circ$
 $\therefore \angle ADB = 180^\circ - 30^\circ = 150^\circ$

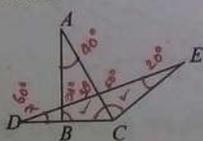


$\therefore DA = DB$
 $\therefore \angle ADB = \angle DBA = 15^\circ$

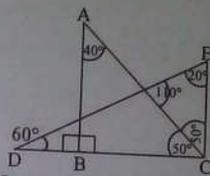
Ans (A).

49. In the figure, AC bisects $\angle DCE$. AB is perpendicular to DC. $\angle BAC = 40^\circ$ & $\angle DEC = 20^\circ$. What is the measure of $\angle EDC$?
 (MBA-IBA-1999 - 2000)

- (A) 45° (B) 50° (C) 60°
 (D) 80° (E) Cannot be determined

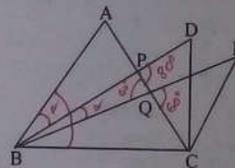


Solutions প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি



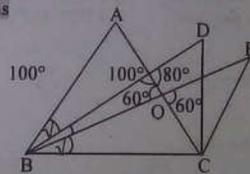
ছবি হতে, $\angle EDC = 60^\circ$. Ans (C)

50. In the figure, $\angle ABD = \angle DBE = \angle EBC$. If $\angle DPQ = 80^\circ$ and $\angle EQC = 60^\circ$, what is the value of $\angle ABC$?
 (MBA-IBA-1999 - 2000)



- (A) 30° (B) 45° (C) 60° (D) 75° (E) None of these

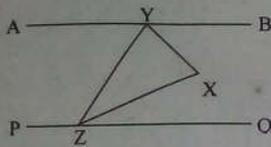
Solutions



$\therefore \angle DBE = 180 - (100 + 60) = 20$
 $\therefore \angle ABC = 3 \times 20^\circ = 60^\circ$

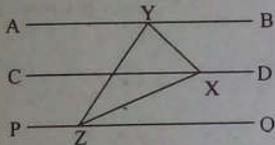
Ans. (C)

51. In the figure, $AB \parallel PQ$. $\angle XYB = 40^\circ$ and $\angle XZQ = 35^\circ$. What is the value of $\angle YXZ$? (MBA-IBA-1999 - 2000)



- (A) 60° (B) 75° (C) 85° (D) 90° (E) None of these

Solutions প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

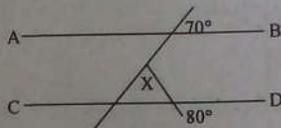


$\angle YXC = \angle XYB$ [একান্তর]
 $\angle ZXC = \angle XZQ$ [একান্তর]

(+) $\angle YXC + \angle ZXC = \angle XYB + \angle XZQ$
 $\Rightarrow \angle YXZ = 40^\circ + 35^\circ = 75^\circ$

Ans. (B).

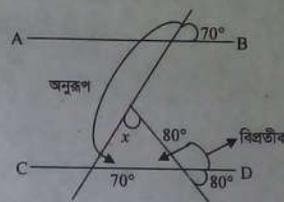
52. AB and CD are straight lines which are parallel to each other. What is value of angle x in degrees? (MBA-IBA-July 1993)



- (A) 10° (B) 30° (C) 75°
 (D) 150° (E) Cannot be determined

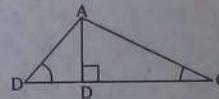
Solutions এখানে, $x + 70 + 80 = 180^\circ$ [ত্রিভুজের ৩ কোণ = 180]

$\Rightarrow x = 30^\circ$



Ans. (B).

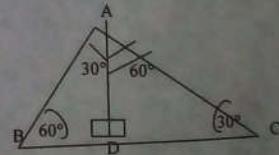
53. Consider the following triangle ABC. $\angle A = 90^\circ$ and $\angle C = 30^\circ$. $\angle B - \angle BAD = ?$ (MBA-IBA-1993 - 1994)



- (A) 30° (B) 45° (C) 60° (D) 75° (E) None of these

Solutions প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

Thus, $\angle B - \angle BAD$
 $= 60^\circ - 30^\circ$
 $= 30^\circ$
 Ans (A).



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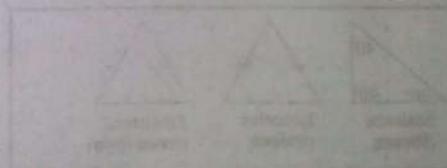
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e-mail: testmagicbd@gmail.com

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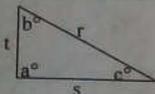
Geometry Triangle



Research & Organization Development

Triangle

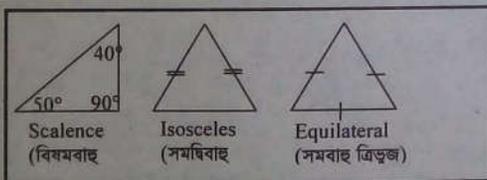
Properties of Triangles (ত্রিভুজের ধর্মাবলী):



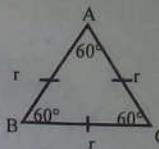
- 1) ত্রিভুজের তিন কোণের সমষ্টি 180° -র সমান $\Rightarrow a^\circ + b^\circ + c^\circ = 180^\circ$
- 2) বৃহত্তম কোণের বিপরীত বাহু সবচেয়ে বৃহত্তম বাহু
 \Rightarrow বৃহত্তম a° কোণের বিপরীত বাহু $\rightarrow r$;
 Smallest c° কোণের বিপরীত বাহু $\rightarrow t$.
 If $a^\circ > b^\circ > c^\circ$, then $r > s > t$.
- 3) যে কোন ২ বাহুর যোগফল ৩য় বাহু অপেক্ষা বৃহত্তর।
 $\Rightarrow r + s > t, \quad s + t > r, \quad t + r > s$.

Types of Triangle according to sides:

- a) **Scalene Triangles** (বিষমবাহু ত্রিভুজ) : যে ত্রিভুজের সবকটি বাহুই অসমান
- b) **Isosceles Triangles** (সমদ্বিবাহু ত্রিভুজ) : যে ত্রিভুজের দুইটি বাহু সমান
- c) **Equilateral Triangles** (সমবাহু ত্রিভুজ) : যে ত্রিভুজের সবকটি বাহুই সমান



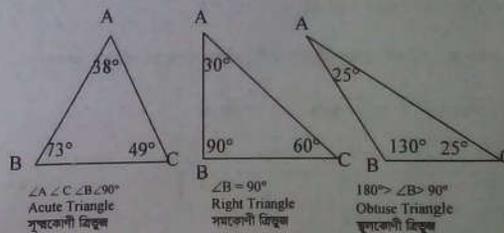
Properties of Equilateral Triangle (সমবাহু ত্রিভুজের ধর্মাবলী):



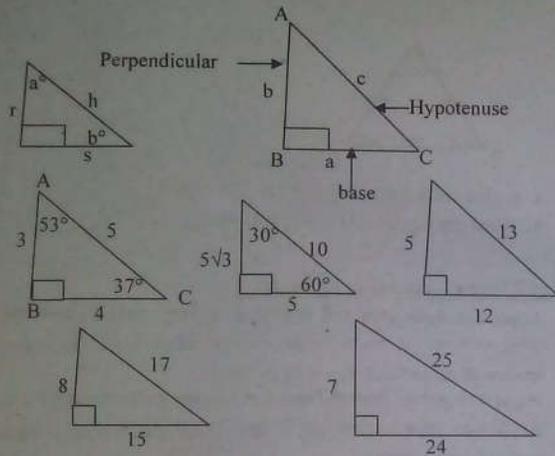
- I) All the angles are equal: $\angle A = \angle B = \angle C = 60^\circ$
- II) All the sides are equal: $AB = BC = CA = r$

Types of Triangle According to angles :

- a) **Acute Triangles** (সূক্ষকোণী ত্রিভুজ) : যে ত্রিভুজের প্রত্যেকটি কোণই সূক্ষ অর্থাৎ, 90° অপেক্ষা সুলভতর তাকে সূক্ষকোণী ত্রিভুজ বলে। [Triangles having all acute (less than 90°) angles.]
- b) **Right Triangles** (সমকোণী ত্রিভুজ) : যে ত্রিভুজের একটি কোণ সমকোণ বা 90° -র সমান তাকে সমকোণী ত্রিভুজ বলে। [Triangles having a right angle (equal to 90°).]
- c) **Obtuse Triangles** (স্থূলকোণী ত্রিভুজ) : যে ত্রিভুজের একটি কোণ 90° অপেক্ষা বড় তাকে স্থূলকোণী ত্রিভুজ বলে। [Triangles having a side obtuse angle (greater than 90°).]



Properties of Right Triangles (সমকোণী ত্রিভুজের ধর্মাবলী):



I) প্রথম চিত্রে: Acute angle দুটির কোণের পরিমাণ $90^\circ : a^\circ + b^\circ = 90^\circ$.

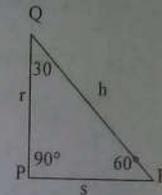
II) ভূমি (base) ও লম্ব (Perpendicular)-এর Squared-এর যোগফল সমান হবে অতিভুজ (hypotenuse) এর squared: $r^2 + s^2 = h^2$.

পীথাগোরাসের উপপাদ্য অনুযায়ী সমকোণী ত্রিভুজের বাহুদ্বয়ের কতিপয় অনুপাত

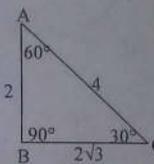
One Side	Other Side	অতিভুজ
3	4	5
5	12	13
7	24	25
8	15	17

III) $30^\circ-60^\circ-90^\circ$ সমকোণী ত্রিভুজে বাহুদ্বয়ের অনুপাত হল:

$$x : \sqrt{3}x : 2x$$



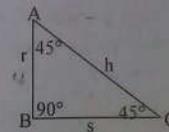
অর্থাৎ, $r = x, s = \sqrt{3}x$ এবং $h = 2x$.
যখন, $x = 2$



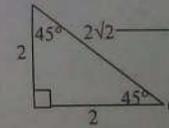
IV) $45^\circ-45^\circ-90^\circ$ সমকোণী ত্রিভুজে বাহুদ্বয়ের অনুপাত হল:

$$x : x : \sqrt{2}x$$

যদি $r = x$ হয়, তবে $s = x, h = \sqrt{2}x$.

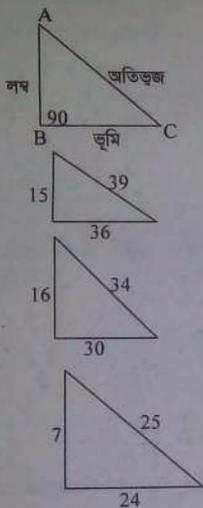


যখন, $x = 2$



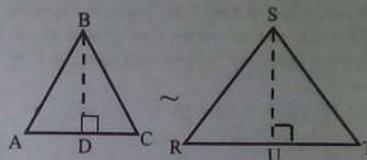
পীথাগোরাসের উপপাদ্য অনুযায়ী সমকোণী ত্রিভুজের বাহুরয়ের কতিপয় অনুপাত নিচে দেয়া হলঃ

লম্ব	ভূমি	অতিভুজ
3	4	5 ✓
6	8	10
9	12	15
12	16	20
15	20	25
18	24	30
5	12	13 ✓
10	24	26
15	36	39
8	15	17 ✓
16	30	34
7	24	25 ✓
14	48	50



Similar Triangles (সদৃশ ত্রিভুজসমূহ)ঃ

যখন ২টি ত্রিভুজের অন্তর্ভুক্ত কোণগুলো equal হয়, Shape একই রকম হয় কিন্তু Size একই (equal) নাও হতে পারে তাকে Similar Triangle বলে। Similarity-এর চিহ্ন হলঃ ~

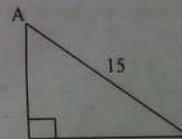


এখানে,

- I) $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta RST$
- II) $\angle A = \angle R, \angle B = \angle S, \angle C = \angle T$
- III) $\frac{AB}{RS} = \frac{BC}{ST} = \frac{AC}{RT} = \frac{BD}{SU}$

Practice Questions

- The second side of a triangle is 3 inches less than the first side, and the third side is 2 inches more than the first side. If the perimeter of the triangle is 17 inches, what is the length of the shortest side of the triangle?
(A) 4 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) 6 (E) None
- The area of an isosceles right triangle is 8. What is the length of its hypotenuse? Simplify all square roots.
(A) $3\sqrt{2}$ (B) $6\sqrt{2}$ (C) $5\sqrt{2}$ (D) $4\sqrt{2}$ (E) None

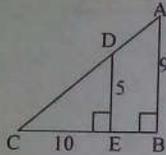


3. In the right triangle above, AB is twice BC. What is the length of BC?

- (A) $10\sqrt{3}$ (B) $3\sqrt{3}$ (C) 10 (D) $5\sqrt{3}$ (E) $6\sqrt{5}$

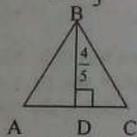
4. Two cars leave the same location at 2:00 P.M. If one car travels north at the rate of 30 m.p.h. and the other travels east at the rate of 40 m.p.h., how many miles are the two cars apart at 4:00 P.M.?

- (A) 50 (B) 500 (C) 100 (D) 120 (E) 140



5. In the figure above, what is the length of EB?

- (A) 8 (B) $1\frac{4}{5}$ (C) 18 (D) 5 (E) 2

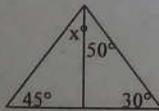


6. In triangle ABC above, height $BD = \frac{4}{5}$. If the area of $ABC = \frac{1}{3}$, what is the length of AC?

- (A) $\frac{4}{15}$ (B) $\frac{5}{12}$ (C) $\frac{7}{15}$ (D) $\frac{5}{6}$ (E) $\frac{3}{5}$

7. In the figure below, what is the value of x?

- (A) 55
(B) 30
(C) 40
(D) 100
(E) 65

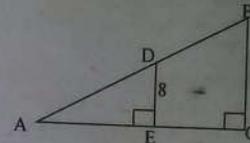


8. The area of a triangle is 30. If its base is 4 more than its height, what is the length of its height?

- (A) 10 (B) 8 (C) $\sqrt{15}$ (D) 6 (E) 4

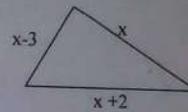
9. In the figure below, If $AD = BD$, what is the length of BC?

- (A) 32
(B) 24
(C) 12
(D) 18
(E) 16



Practice Questions Solution

1.

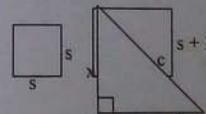


উপরের ত্রিভুজটির তিনটি বাহু যথাক্রমে x , $(x-3)$, $(x+2)$.

প্রশ্নমতে, $x + (x-3) + (x+2) = 17 \Rightarrow x + x - 3 + x + 2 = 17 \Rightarrow 3x - 1 = 17 \Rightarrow 3x = 18; \Rightarrow x = 6$

কাজেই, ক্ষুদ্রতম বাহুটি $(x-3) = 6-3 = 3$ ইঞ্চি। **Ans. (B)**

2.



ত্রিভুজের ক্ষেত্রফল $A = \frac{1}{2}bh \Rightarrow 8 = \frac{1}{2}x \cdot x$

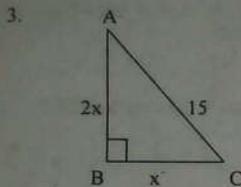
$\Rightarrow x^2 = 16 \Rightarrow x = 4$.

এখন, পীথাগোরাসের উপপাদ্য অনুযায়ী, $c^2 = 16 + 16$

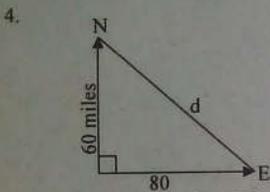
$\Rightarrow c^2 = 32 \Rightarrow c = \sqrt{32} \Rightarrow c = \sqrt{16 \cdot 2}$

$\Rightarrow c = 4\sqrt{2}$.

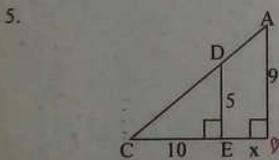
Ans. (D)



পীথাগোরাসের উপপাদ্য অনুযায়ী,
 $AB^2 + BC^2 = AC^2 \Rightarrow (2x)^2 + x^2 = 15^2$
 $\Rightarrow 4x^2 + x^2 = 225 \Rightarrow 5x^2 = 225 \Rightarrow x^2 = 45$
 $\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{45} = \sqrt{9 \times 5} \Rightarrow x = 3\sqrt{5}$. **Ans. (B)**



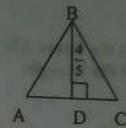
উত্তরদিকে পরিভ্রমণকারী গাড়িটি 2 ঘন্টায় যায় $(30 \times 2) = 60$ মাইল।
 পূর্বদিকে পরিভ্রমণকারী গাড়িটি 2 ঘন্টায় যায় $(80 \times 2) = 80$ মাইল।
 পীথাগোরাসের উপপাদ্য অনুযায়ী, $60^2 + 80^2 = d^2$
 $\Rightarrow 3600 + 6400 \Rightarrow d = \sqrt{10000} \Rightarrow d = 100$ মাইল। **Ans. (C)**



যেহেতু ΔABC এবং ΔDEC সদৃশ;
 $\therefore \frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EC} \Rightarrow \frac{9}{5} = \frac{10+x}{10} \Rightarrow 5(10+x)$
 $= 9(10) \Rightarrow 5x + 50 = 90 \Rightarrow 5x = 90 - 50$
 $\Rightarrow 5x = 40 \Rightarrow x = 8$
 Test Magic Publications

Ans. (A) 328

6. ABC ত্রিভুজের ক্ষেত্রফল
 $= \frac{1}{2} (AC) (BD) = \frac{1}{3}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (AC) \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{1}{3} \left[\because BD = \frac{4}{5} \right]$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{2}{5} (AC) = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow AC = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{2} = \frac{5}{6}$.



Ans. (D)

7. $45^\circ + 30^\circ + 50^\circ + x^\circ = 180^\circ$ (Triangle-এর 3 কোণের সমষ্টি 180°)
 $\Rightarrow x^\circ = 180^\circ - 125^\circ = 55^\circ$ **Ans. (A)**

8. ধরি, ত্রিভুজের উচ্চতা H; \therefore ভূমি = $(H + 4)$.

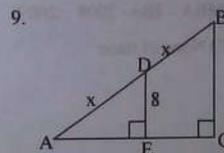
ত্রিভুজটির ক্ষেত্রফল = $\frac{1}{2}$ (ভূমি) (উচ্চতা)

$$\Rightarrow 30 = \frac{1}{2} (H + 4) (H)$$

$$\Rightarrow H^2 + 4H = 60 \Rightarrow H^2 + 4H - 60 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow H^2 + 10H - 6H - 60 = 0 \Rightarrow H(H + 10) - 6(H + 10) = 0 \Rightarrow (H + 10)(H - 6) = 0; \therefore H = 6, -10$$

যেহেতু উচ্চতা ঋণাত্মক হতে পারে না; সেহেতু ত্রিভুজটির উচ্চতা = 6. **Ans. (D)**



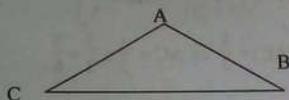
ΔBCA ও ΔDEA সদৃশ;

$$\therefore \frac{BC}{DE} = \frac{BA}{DA} \Rightarrow \frac{BC}{8} = \frac{2x}{x}; \Rightarrow BC = 16$$
 Ans. (E)

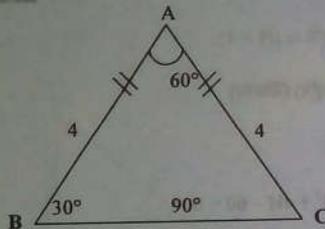
IBA Questions & Solutions

10. In the figure $AB = AC = 4$ cm and $\angle ABC = 120^\circ$. Find the area of the triangle. (MBA - IBA- 2008 - 2009)

- (A) $8\sqrt{12}$
- (B) $4\sqrt{12}$
- (C) $2\sqrt{12}$
- (D) 16
- (E) None



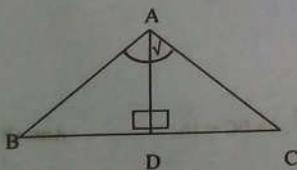
Solutions.



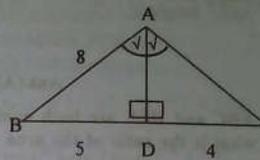
$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{ভূমি} \times \text{উচ্চতা} = \frac{1}{2} \times 4\sqrt{3} \times 2 = 4\sqrt{3}$ Ans. (E)

11. In the figure, AD is the bisector of $\angle BAC$. If $AB = 8$ cm, $BD = 5$ cm and $DC = 4$ cm, what is the length of AC in cm? (MBA - IBA- 2008 - 2009)

- (A) 6
- (B) 7.2
- (C) 10
- (D) 12
- (E) None of these



Solutions. প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি



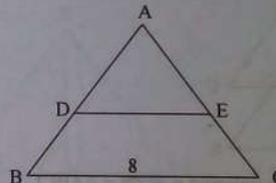
যেহেতু, AD, $\angle BAC$ এর Bisector; সেহেতু, $\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{BD}{CD}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{8}{AC} = \frac{5}{4} \Rightarrow AC = 6.4$

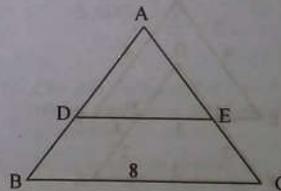
Ans. (E)

12. In the figure DE is parallel to BC. If $DE = 4$ cm, and $BC = 8$ cm, and triangle ADE = 25 sq. cm. Find the area of ABC in sq. cm. (MBA - IBA- 2008 - 2009)

- (A) 24
- (B) 25
- (C) 200
- (D) 136
- (E) None of these



Solutions. প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি



$\Delta ADE \sim \Delta ABC$ সদৃশ।

$$\frac{\text{area ADE}}{\text{area ABC}} = \frac{DE^2}{BC^2} = \frac{AD^2}{AB^2} = \frac{AE^2}{AC^2} = \frac{\text{height } 1^2}{\text{height } 2^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{25}{\Delta ABC} = \frac{16}{64} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore \Delta ABC = 100$$

Ans.(A)

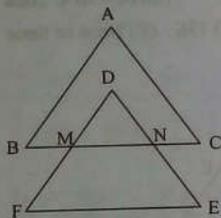
13. In the figure, $AB = 2DE$. ΔABC and ΔDEF are both equilateral triangles. If $MN = 0.5EF$, what is the ratio of the area MNEF and ΔABC ? (MBA-IBA-2007-2008)

- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ (B) $\frac{1}{4}$ (C) $\frac{1}{8}$ (D) $\frac{3}{16}$ (E) None of these

Solutions. প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

$$AB = 2 DE,$$

$$DE = 2 \Rightarrow AB = 4$$

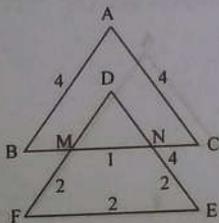


$$AB = BC = CA = 4 \text{ [equilateral = সমবাহু = } \Delta ABC]$$

$$DE = EF = DF = 2 \text{ [equilateral = } \Delta DEF]$$

$$\text{আবার, } MN = 0.5 EF = \frac{1}{2} EF$$

$$\therefore MN = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1.$$



$$\text{এখন বের করতে হবে, } \frac{\square \text{ MNEF}}{\Delta ABC} = ?$$

DEF triangle টা আলাদা করি।

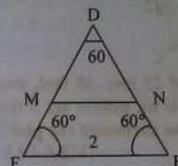
$$\angle D = \angle E = \angle F = 60^\circ \text{ [সমবাহু বলে]}$$

তাহলে MNEF এর area কত?

যেহেতু MNEF = trapezium

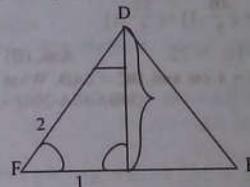
$$\therefore \text{Area of MNEF} = \frac{1}{2} (EF + MN) \times \text{Height.}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (2 + 1) \times h = \frac{3}{2} \times h$$



$h = ?$ এটা বের করি।

ছবি থেকে, $30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$ Rule অনুসারে, $h = \sqrt{3}$



$$\therefore \frac{\square \text{ MNEF}}{\Delta ABC} = \frac{\frac{3}{2} \times \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \times 4^2} = \frac{3}{16}$$

Ans. (D)

14. City B is 5 miles east of City A. City C is 10 miles southeast of City B. Which number is $\frac{3}{2}$ times the smaller number, then the smaller number is (MBA-IBA-2003 - 2004)

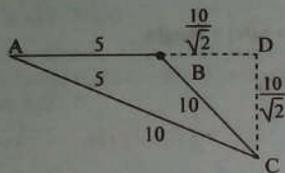
- (A) 15 miles (B) 12 miles (C) 13 miles (D) 14 miles (E) None

Solutions. প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

BDC হলো $45^\circ - 45^\circ - 90^\circ$ triangle, কারণ $\angle DBC = 45^\circ$, $\angle BDC = 90^\circ$

$\therefore AD = 5 + \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}, CD = \frac{10}{\sqrt{2}}$

\therefore Pethagorean theory হতে, $AC = 14$



15. A triangular plot with sides of 25 feet, 40 feet, and 55 feet is to be surrounded by a fence built on pillars set 5 feet apart. How many pillars will be required to surround the plot?

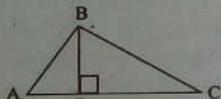
(MBA-IBA-2002 - 2003)

- (A) 21 (B) 22 (C) 23 (D) 24 (E) None of these

Solutions. Total Pillars = $\frac{25}{5} + (\frac{40}{5} - 1) + (\frac{55}{5} - 1)$
 $= 5 + 7 + 10 = 22.$ **Ans. (B)**

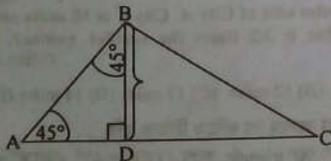
16. In the figure, $\angle BAC = 45^\circ$, $BD = 4$ cm and $DC = 2AD$. What is the length of the side AC?

(MBA-IBA-2002 - 2003)

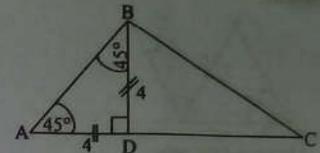


- (A) 24 (B) 18 (C) 12 (D) 8 (E) None of these

Solutions. প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি



এখন, এই ছবিটা দেখুন।



$CD = 2AD = 2 \times 4 = 8$
 $\therefore AC = 4 + 8 = 12$

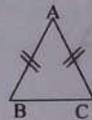
Ans. (C)

17. In triangle ABC, $AB = AC$, All of the following statements are true except (MBA-IBA-2000 - 2001)

- (A) $AB < AC + BC$ (B) $AC < AB + BC$
 (C) $BC < AB + AC$ (D) $AC + BC = AB + BC$
 (E) $BC + AC > AB + BC$

Solutions.

ত্রিভুজের ২ বাহুর যোগফল এর ৩য় বাহু থেকে বড় \Rightarrow A., B. & C. সত্য

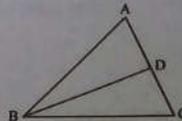


D. $AC + BC = AB + BC$
 $\Rightarrow AC = AB \Rightarrow$ D. সত্য

E. সত্য নয়। $BC + AC > AB + BC \Rightarrow AC > AB \Rightarrow$ E. ভুল।

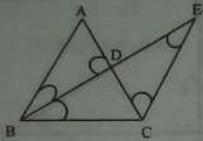
18. In the figure $\angle ABD = \angle CBD$. $AB = 7$ inches, $AC = 8$ inches and $BC = 9$ inches. Find the length of AD.

(MBA-IBA-1998 - 1999)



- (A) 4.5 (B) 4 (C) 3.5 (D) 3 (E) None of these

Solutions.



ABD ও CDE সদৃশ।

$$\therefore \frac{AB}{CE} = \frac{AD}{CD} \Rightarrow \frac{7}{9} = \frac{AD}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{7+9}{9} = \frac{AD+CD}{CD}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{7+9}{9} = \frac{AC}{CD} = \frac{8}{CD} \Rightarrow CD = 4.5$$

$$\therefore AD = AC - CD = 8 - 4.5 = 3.5$$

Ans.(C)

19. In the figure $AB = AC$ and DE is parallel to BC . If $\angle ABC = 70^\circ$, what is the value of $\angle DEC$? (MBA-IBA-1998 - 1999)

- (A) 140° (B) 120° (C) 110° (D) 80° (E) None of these

Solutions.

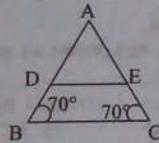
$$AB = AC \Rightarrow \angle ABC = \angle ACB = 70^\circ$$

আবার, $DE \parallel BC$

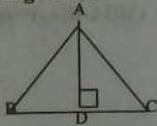
$$\Rightarrow \angle AED = \angle ACB = 70^\circ \text{ [অনুরূপ]}$$

$$\therefore \angle AED + \angle DEC = 180^\circ \text{ [সরলরেখা]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle DEC = 180^\circ - \angle AED = 180 - 70 = 110 \text{ Ans. (C)}$$



20. In the figure $AB = AC = 10$ cm. And $\angle B$ is 30° . What is the area of triangle ABC ? (MBA-IBA-1997 - 1998)



- (A) 30 (B) $25\sqrt{3}$ (C) 25 (D) $20\sqrt{3}$ (E) 20

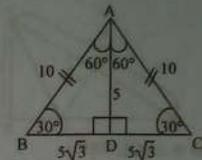
Solutions.

$$\text{Area of } \Delta ABC =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times BC \times DA$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 10\sqrt{3} \times 5$$

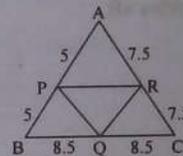
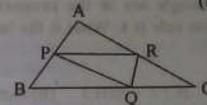
$$= 25\sqrt{3} \text{ Ans. (B)}$$



21. In ΔABC , point P, Q & R are midpoints. If $AB = 10, AC = 15$ & $BC = 17$, what is the perimeter of the ΔPQR ? (MBA-IBA-1997 - 1998)

- (A) 21 (B) 16 (C) 14 (D) 10 (E) Cannot be determined

Solutions. প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি



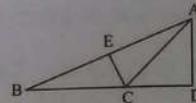
PRQB সামান্তরিক, এভাবে PQCR, APQR সামান্তরিক।

$$\therefore PR = BQ = 8.5$$

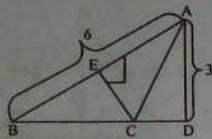
$$PQR \text{ এর Perimeter} = 8.5 + 7.5 + 5 = 21 \text{ Ans. (A)}$$

22. In the figure below, $BC = 4, AB = 6$ and $AD = 3$ unite & $\angle AEC = 90^\circ$. What is the value of EC ? (MBA-IBA-1996 - 97)

- (A) 2.4 (B) 2 (C) 1.5 (D) 1 (E) None of these



Solutions. প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি



$\triangle ABD \sim \triangle BCE$ সদৃশ।

$$\therefore \frac{EC}{AD} = \frac{BC}{AB} \Rightarrow EC = \frac{4 \times 3}{6} = 2.$$

Ans. (B)

23. The angles of a triangle are in the proportion of 1 : 2 : 3 and the length of the smallest side is 1. What is the length of the longest side of the triangle? (MBA-IBA-1996 - 97)

- (A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) None of these

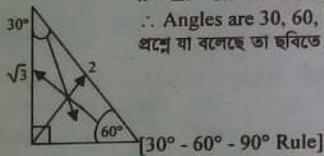
Solutions.

If, angles are $x, 2x, 3x$ then

$$x + 2x + 3x = 180 \Rightarrow 6x = 180 \Rightarrow x = 30$$

\therefore Angles are 30, 60, 90.

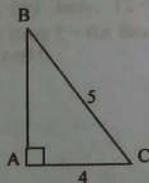
প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি



\therefore Longest side = 2

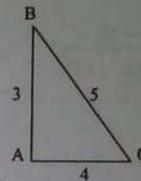
Ans.(C)

24. If $AC = 4$ m, $BC = 5$ cm. and $\angle BAC = 90^\circ$ cm., find the area of $\triangle ABC$? (MBA-IBA-1995 - 1996)



- (A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 10 (E) 12

Solutions. . প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি



$$\therefore \text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 4 = 6 \quad \text{Ans. (B)}$$

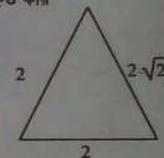
25. Two sides of a right angle triangle are each equal to 2 inches. Then what is the area of the triangle? (MBA-IBA-1987 - 88)

- A) 4 B) 3 C) 2 D) 5 E) None of these

Solutions. . প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 2 = 2$$

Ans. (C)



26. Towns A and C are connected by a straight road which is 60 km long. The straight line distance between town A and town B is 50 km. and the straight line distance between town B and town C is 50 km. How many kilometers is it from town B to the point on the road connecting towns A and C which is closest to town B?

- (MBA-IBA-January 1993)
A) 30 B) 40 C) 50 D) 60 E) None of these

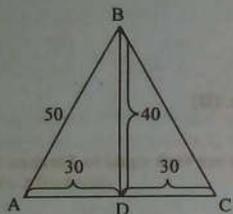
Solutions.

∴ ABD = সমকোণী 3, 4, 5 triangle

∴ BD = Shortest distance form AC = 40.

$$[\because AB^2 = BD^2 + AD^2] \therefore BD = \sqrt{AB^2 - AD^2}$$

প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

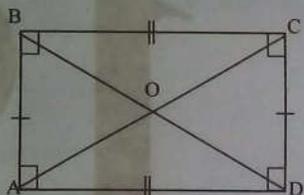


19

Geometry Rectangle

Rectangle

- চতুর্ভুজের বিপরীত বাহুয় পরস্পর সমান ও সমান্তরাল এবং প্রতিটি কোণ এক সমকোণের সমান,

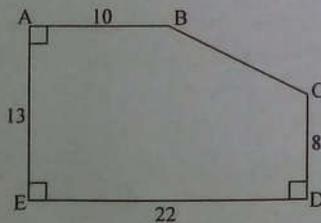


Properties of rectangle (স্বায়ত্বকোণের ধর্মাবলী):

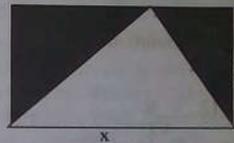
- I) $AD \parallel BC$; $AB \parallel DC$
- II) $\angle A = \angle B = \angle C = \angle D = 90^\circ$
- III) $AC = BD$
- IV) $AB = DC$; $AD = BC$
- V) $\triangle BOC \cong \triangle AOD$; $\triangle BOA \cong \triangle COD$
- VI) $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle BDC$

Practice Question

1. What is the perimeter of figure ABCDE below?
(A) 56 (B) 64 (C) 66 (D) 68 (E) None



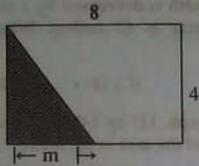
2. The length of a rectangle is twice its width. If the length is increased by 4 inches and the width is decreased by 3 inches, a new rectangle is formed whose perimeter is 62 inches. What is the length of the original rectangle?
(A) 16 (B) 24 (C) 18 (D) 20 (E) 22
3. A rectangular photograph, 11" by 14", is surrounded by a 3" wide mat. What is the area of the mat in sq. inch?
(A) 186 (B) 188 (C) 180 (D) 176 (E) None
4. In the rectangle below, what is the area of the shaded part?



- (A) $\frac{1}{3}xy$ (B) $\frac{1}{2}xy$ (C) $\frac{1}{4}xy$ (D) $\frac{1}{6}xy$ (E) None

5. A 4 ft. wide cement walk is built around a rectangular swimming pool. If the outer dimensions of the walk are 50 ft. long by 40 ft. wide, what is the area of the walk in sq. ft?
(A) 566 (B) 666 (C) 556 (D) 656 (E) None
6. If the length of a rectangle is increased by 10%, and the width is decreased by 20%, by what percent does the area decrease?
(A) 28% (B) 2% (C) 12% (D) 21% (E) 20%
7. A rectangular box is open on one side. The number of pairs of parallel planes of such a box is :
(A) 3 (B) 5 (C) 2 (D) 6 (E) 8
8. A rectangle of area 60 is divided into exactly 5 non overlapping square of equal area. What is the perimeter of the rectangle?
(A) $2\sqrt{3}$ (B) 120 (C) 144 (D) $24\sqrt{3}$ (E) $20\sqrt{3}$

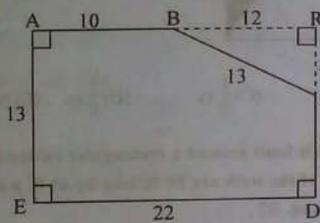
9. In the rectangle below, what is the ratio of the shaded area to the unshaded area?



- (A) $\frac{m}{16-m}$ (B) $\frac{2m}{16-m}$ (C) $\frac{16-m}{m}$ (D) $\frac{m}{16+m}$ (E) $\frac{m}{32-m}$

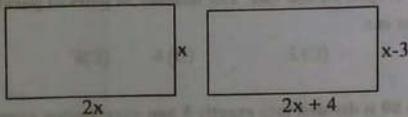
Practice Question Solution

1. (C)



BRC সমকোণী ত্রিভুজ অঙ্কন করা হল। যেহেতু, $AR = ED$, $BR = 22 - 10 = 12$ ।
 অনুকমপভাবে, যেহেতু, $RD = AE$, $RC = 13 - 8 = 5$ । সুতরাং, $BC = 13$
 [যেহেতু, পীথাগোরাসের উপপাদ্য অনুযায়ী সমকোণী ত্রিভুজের অভিক্ষেপ ব্যতীত অন্য দুই বাহু 5 ও 12 হলে অভিক্ষেপ 13 হয়]।
 কাজেই, ABCDE-এর পরিসীমা = $10 + 13 + 8 + 22 + 13 = 66$

2. (D)

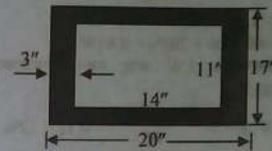


প্রথম ত্রিভুটি প্রথম আয়তক্ষেত্রটিকে বোঝায় যার দৈর্ঘ্য $2x$ এবং প্রস্থ x । যেহেতু নতুন আয়তক্ষেত্রটির পরিসীমা 62.

$$\therefore 2(2x + 4) + 2(x - 3) = 62 \Rightarrow 4x + 8 + 2x - 6 = 62 \Rightarrow 6x + 2 = 62 \Rightarrow 6x = 62 - 2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{60}{6} = 10.$$

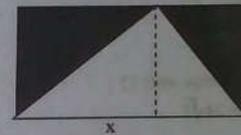
কাজেই, মূল আয়তক্ষেত্রটির দৈর্ঘ্য $2x = 2(10) = 20$ ইঞ্চি।

3. (A)



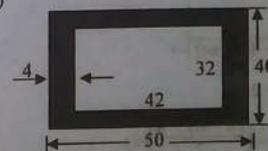
ক্ষেত্রফল = LW ; ভেতরের দিকের ক্ষেত্রফল = $(14)(11)$
 $= 154$ বর্গইঞ্চি। বহিরাংশের ক্ষেত্রফল = $(20)(17)$
 $= 340$ বর্গইঞ্চি। কাজেই, mat -এর ক্ষেত্রফল
 $(340 - 154)$ বর্গইঞ্চি = 186 বর্গইঞ্চি।

4. (B)



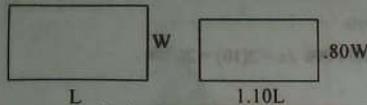
আয়তক্ষেত্রের ক্ষেত্রফল = xy । ত্রিভুজের ক্ষেত্রফল = $\frac{1}{2}xy$ । সুতরাং, shaded part -এর ক্ষেত্রফল
 $= \left(xy - \frac{1}{2}xy\right) = \frac{1}{2}xy$ ।

5. (D)



সুইমিং পুলের দৈর্ঘ্য = $50 - (4 + 4) = 42$ ফুট। সুইমিং পুলের প্রস্থ = $40 - (4 + 4) = 32$ ফুট। আয়তক্ষেত্রের বহিরাংশের ক্ষেত্রফল = (50×40) বর্গফুট = 2000 বর্গফুট এবং অভ্যন্তরীণ অংশের ক্ষেত্রফল = (42×32) বর্গফুট = 1344 বর্গফুট। কাজেই, walk-এর ক্ষেত্রফল = $(2000 - 1344)$ বর্গফুট = 656 বর্গফুট।

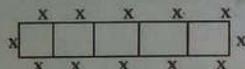
6. (C)



নতুন আয়তক্ষেত্রের দৈর্ঘ্য = L-এর (100 + 10)%
 = 1.10L এবং প্রস্থ = W-এর (100 + 20)% = 0.80W
 মূল আয়তক্ষেত্রের ক্ষেত্রফল = LW এবং নতুন আয়তক্ষেত্রের ক্ষেত্রফল = (1.10L)(0.80W) = 0.88LW.
 সুতরাং, ক্ষেত্রফলের শতকরা হ্রাস = $\frac{\text{বড়} - \text{চোট}}{\text{বড়}} = 0.12 = 12\%$.

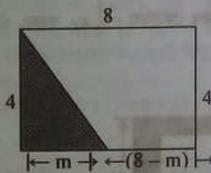
7. (C) ধরি, এটি উপরের দিকে উন্মুক্ত। তাহলে, দুইটি সমতল লম্ব বরাবর সমান্তরাল এবং দুইটি সমতল প্রস্থ বরাবর সমান্তরাল। কাজেই, দুই (জোড়া) সমান্তরাল সমতল আছে।

8. (D) ধরি, সমান ক্ষেত্রফলের প্রতিটি বর্গক্ষেত্রের বাহুর পরিমাণ x.



প্রশ্নমতে, $60 = 5(x)^2$; or, $x^2 = 12$
 $\therefore x = \sqrt{12} = \sqrt{3 \cdot 4} = 2\sqrt{3}$
 \therefore পরিশীমা = $12 \cdot x$ [যেহেতু বাহুর সংখ্যা 12]
 = $12 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} = 24\sqrt{3}$

9. (A)



ছায়ামুক্ত ত্রিভুজের ক্ষেত্রফল = $\frac{1}{2}(m)(4) = 2m$.

ছায়াবিহীন ট্র্যাপিজিয়ামের ক্ষেত্রফল = $\left(\frac{(8-m)+8}{2}\right)(4)$

Shaded area to un-shaded area = $\frac{\text{ছায়ামুক্ত ক্ষেত্রফল}}{\text{ছায়াবিহীন ক্ষেত্রফল}}$
 $= \frac{2m}{4\left(\frac{8-m+8}{2}\right)} = \frac{2m}{4\left(\frac{16-m}{2}\right)} = \frac{2m}{2(16-m)} = \frac{m}{16-m}$

IBA Questions & Solutions

10. A rectangular area of 16 meters by 12 meters, is surrounded by a road 3 meters wide. The area of the road is: (MBA-IBA-2011-2012)
 (A) 78 (B) 132 (C) 204 (D) 216 (E) None of these

Solutions: Area of ground = $(16 + 3 + 3)(12 + 3 + 3) - 16 \times 12$
 = 204 Ans. (C)

11. The length of room is 1.5 times of its breadth. If the area of the room is 216 sq. meter, what is the perimeter of the room? (MBA-IBA-1998-1999)

- (A) 60 (B) 54 (C) 48 (D) 42 (E) None of these

Solutions: Breadth = x হলে Length = 1.5x.

\therefore Area = $1.5x \times x = 1.5x^2 = 216$

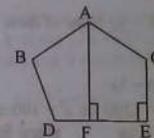
$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{216 \times 10}{15} = 144 \Rightarrow x = 12$

\therefore Breadth = 12, Length = $1.5 \times 12 = 18$

\therefore Perimeter = $2(\text{Length} + \text{Breadth})$
 = $2(18 + 12) = 2 \times 30$
 = 60 Ans. (A)

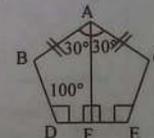


10. In the figure, AB = AC and $\angle A$ is 60° . AF bisects $\angle A$. If $\angle D$ is 100° , what is the value of $\angle B$? (MBA-IBA-1997-1998)



- (A) 140 (B) 130 (C) 120 (D) 100 (E) None of these

Solutions: প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি



ABDF-এ $\angle A + \angle B + \angle D + \angle F = 360^\circ$

$\Rightarrow 30^\circ + \angle B + 100^\circ + 90^\circ = 360^\circ \Rightarrow \angle B = 140^\circ$ Ans. (A).

11. ABCD is a square and E is the mid point of DB. Find the percentage of the square that is shaded.

(MBA-IBA-1997 - 1998)

- A) 50 B) 60 C) 65 D) 75 E) None of these



Solutions. এখানে, $AB = BC = CD = AD =$ কোন সংখ্যা না দেয়াতে
ধরি, $AB = BC = CD = AD = 10$

কাজেই, % of shaded area = $\frac{\text{shaded area}}{\text{total area}} \times 100\%$

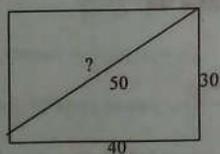
$$= \frac{10 \times 10 - \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 10}{10 \times 10} \times 100\% = 75\% \quad \text{Ans. (D)}$$

12. The ratio of the length to breadth of a rectangular plot is 4 : 3. If the area of the plot is 1200 square feet, then what is the length of the diagonal of the plot in feet?

(MBA-IBA-1991 - 1992)

- A) 60 B) 50 C) 40 D) 30 E) None of these

Solutions. ধরি, length = $4x$, breadth = $3x$
কাজেই, Area = $4x \times 3x = 1200 \Rightarrow x^2 = 100 \Rightarrow x = 10$.
 \therefore length = 40, breadth = 30 ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

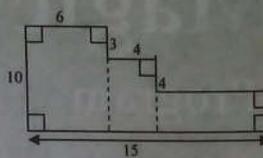


\therefore Diagonal = 50 (Use 3-4-5 Pythagorean Triplet) Ans (B).

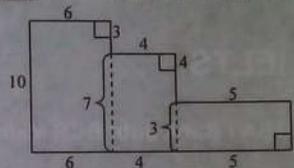
11. What is the area of the region enclosed by the figure below?

(MBA-IBA-1993 - 1994)

- A) 150 B) 103 C) 93 D) 105 E) None of these



Solutions. প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি



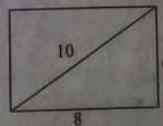
\therefore Area = $10 \times 6 + 7 \times 4 + 5 \times 3 = 60 + 28 + 15 = 103$ Ans.(B).

14. What is the value $(x^3 - 1)$ where x is the difference between the diagonal & breadth of a rectangle. The length and breadth of the rectangle are 8 and 6 respectively.

(MBA-IBA-1994 - 1995)

- A) 47 B) 63 C) 31 D) 35 E) None of these

Solutions. প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি.



Use 3-4-5 pythagorean Triplet,
We get, $x = \text{diagonal} - \text{breadth} = 10 - 6 = 4$
 $\therefore x^3 - 1 = 4^3 - 1 = 63$.

Ans. (B)

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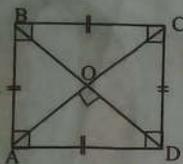
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20

Geometry Square

Square

Definaion: চারটি সমকোণ এবং চারটি সমান বাহু দ্বারা সীমাবদ্ধ চতুর্ভুজ (polygon having four equal angles and four equal sides.)

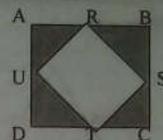


□ **Properties of Square** (বর্গক্ষেত্রের ধর্মাবলী)

- I) $AB = BC = CD = AD$
- II) $\angle B = \angle C = \angle D = \angle A = 90^\circ$
- III) $BD = AC$
- IV) কর্ণদ্বয় প্রত্যেক কোণকে সমবিভক্ত করে। [Diagonals bisect each angle equally.]
- V) $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle BDC$; $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ACD$;
- VI) $\angle AOD = \angle COD = \angle COB = \angle BOA = 90^\circ$

Practice Question

1. The side of a square is 5 feet longer than the side of an equilateral triangle. If the perimeter of the square is 30 feet longer than the perimeter of the triangle, what is the length of the side of the triangle?
(A) 10 (B) 8 (C) 12 (D) 14 (E) None
2. If the side of a square is increased by 3 ft., its area is increased by 39 sq. ft. What is the length of the side of the original square?
(A) 5 ft. (B) 3 ft. (C) 7 ft. (D) 8 ft. (E) None
3. If one side of a square is increased by 3, and an adjacent side is multiplied by 2, the resulting rectangle has a perimeter which is 3 times the perimeter of the original square. What is the perimeter of the original square?
(A) 12 (B) 1 (C) $6\frac{2}{3}$ (D) 3 (E) 4

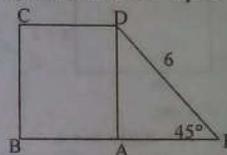


4. In the figure above, square RSTU is in-scribed in square ABCD. If a side of ABCD measures x , and a side of RSTU measures y , what is the area of the shaded part?

- (A) $\frac{xy}{2}$ (B) $x^2 - y^2$ (C) $\frac{x^2y^2}{4}$ (D) $y^2 - x^2$ (E) $4x - 4y$

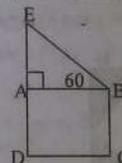
5. In the figure below, what is the area of square ABCD?

- (A) $3\sqrt{2}$
- (B) 18
- (C) 24
- (D) 36
- (E) 72



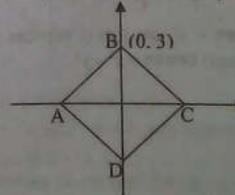
6. In the figure below, what is the area of square ABCD?

- (A) 16
- (B) 32
- (C) 48
- (D) $16\sqrt{3}$
- (E) 8



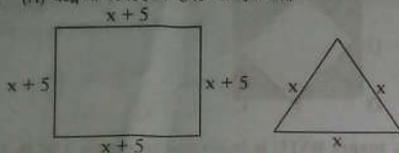
7. In the figure below, what is the area of square ABCD?

- (A) $8\sqrt{3}$
- (B) 9
- (C) 12
- (D) 18
- (E) $12\sqrt{2}$



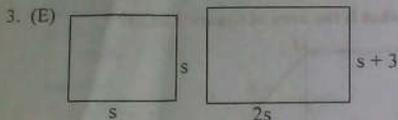
Practice Question Solution

1. (A) প্রশ্নে বা বলছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

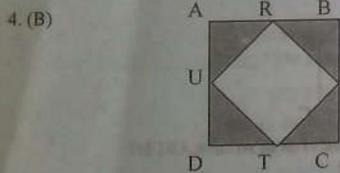


বসানুবসায়ী, $4(x+5) = 3x+30 \Rightarrow x = 10$.

2. (A) বর্গক্ষেত্রটির মূল ক্ষেত্রফল = s^2 ; নতুন বর্গক্ষেত্রের ক্ষেত্রফল = $(s+3)^2$.
 প্রশ্নমতে, $(s+3)^2 = s^2 + 39 \Rightarrow s^2 + 6s + 9 = s^2 + 39 \Rightarrow 6s + 9 = 39 \Rightarrow 6s = 30 \Rightarrow s = 5$ ফুট।

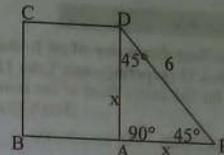


যেহেতু, বর্গক্ষেত্রটির পরিসীমা = $4s$ এবং
 আয়তক্ষেত্রটির পরিসীমা = $2(s+3) + 2(2s) = 6s+6$.
 প্রশ্নমতে, $3(4s) = 6s+6 \Rightarrow 12s = 6s+6 \Rightarrow 12s-6s = 6 \Rightarrow 6s = 6 \Rightarrow s = 1$.
 কাজেই, original, square-এর পরিসীমা = $4s = 4(1) = 4$.



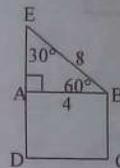
ABCD বর্গক্ষেত্রের ক্ষেত্রফল = x^2 এবং RSTU বর্গক্ষেত্রের ক্ষেত্রফল = y^2 . কাজেই, ছায়াযুক্ত অংশের (shaded part) ক্ষেত্রফল = $x^2 - y^2$.

5. (B)



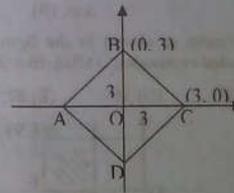
যেহেতু, $\angle ADE = \angle AED$ সেহেতু $AE = AD$,
 এখন Pythagorean theorem অনুযায়ী
 $(AD)^2 + (AE)^2 = (DE)^2 \Rightarrow x^2 + x^2 = 6^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = 18$
 কিন্তু $x^2 = (AD)^2$ অর্থাৎ ABCD বর্গক্ষেত্রের একবাহুর squared.
 $\therefore (AD)^2 = 18 = \text{Area of } \square ABCD$.

6. (A)



$\angle E = 180^\circ - (90^\circ + 60^\circ) = 30^\circ$.
 $30^\circ - 60^\circ - 90^\circ$ সমকোণী ত্রিভুজে, 30° কোণের বিপরীত বাহু অতিচলন অর্ধেক হবে থাকে।
 কাজেই, $AB = \frac{1}{2}(8) = 4$.
 ABCD বর্গক্ষেত্রের ক্ষেত্রফল = $(AB)^2 = 4^2 = 16$.

7. (D)

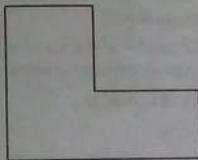


ABCD বর্গক্ষেত্র হওয়াতে, C বিন্দুর স্থানাঙ্ক (3, 0).
 অতএব, $OB + OC^2 = BC^2$ [পীথাগোরাসের উপপাদ্য]
 $\Rightarrow 3^2 + 3^2 = BC^2 \Rightarrow BC^2 = 18$.
 কাজেই, ABCD বর্গক্ষেত্রের ক্ষেত্রফল = $BC^2 = 18$. Ans (C)

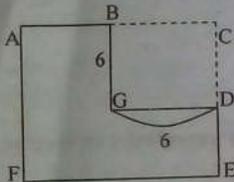
Basic Questions & Solutions

8. The figure below shows the floor dimension of an L-shaped room. All angles shown are right angles. If carpeting costs Taka 1200 per square meter, what will carpeting for the entire floor of the room cost? (MBA-IBA-2003 - 2004)

- (A) Taka 48,000 (B) Taka 76,800 (C) Taka 96,000
 (D) Taka 100,800 (E) Taka 139,200



Solutions: প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি.



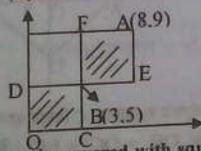
L shape টার area = Area of ABGDEF = area of ACEF - BCDG.
 $= 10 \times 10 - 6 \times 6 = 64$

\therefore Cost = $64 \times 1200 = 76800$. **Ans. (B)**

9. Points A and B have coordinates as shown in the figure. Find the combined area of the two shaded rectangles. (MBA-IBA-2003 - 2004)

- (A) 20 (B) 26 (C) 32 (D) 35 (E) 87

Solutions: Area of shaded part
 $= \square OCB D + \square BEAF$
 $= (3 \times 5) + (5 \times 4)$
 $= 40.35$ **Ans. (D)**



10. A square floor with side of 5 meter is to be covered with square tiles. If each tile has a perimeter of 0.8 meter, what is the minimum number of tiles needed to cover the floor? (MBA-IBA-2002 - 2003)

- (A) 144 (B) 425 (C) 500 (D) 625 (E) None of these

Solutions: প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি.

প্রত্যেকটা ছোট Square এর perimeter = 0.8

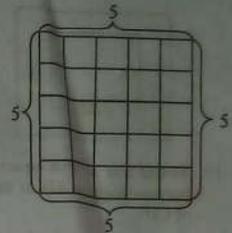
\therefore প্রত্যেকটা ছোট Square এর side = $\frac{0.8}{4} = 0.2$

\therefore ছোট Square এর area = $(0.2)^2 = 0.04$

বড় Square এর area = $S^2 = 25$

\therefore ছোট Square এর সংখ্যা = $\frac{25}{0.04}$

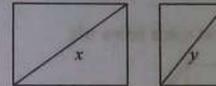
$= \frac{25 \times 100}{4} = 625$. **Ans. (D)**



11. The ratio of a square plot is twice that of another square plot. If the diagonal of the bigger plot is x, what is the diagonal of the smaller plot? (MBA-IBA-2001 - 2002)

- (A) $\frac{x}{2}$ (B) $\frac{x}{4}$ (C) $\frac{2x}{3}$ (D) $\frac{\sqrt{2}x}{2}$ (E) None

Solutions: প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি.



বড় square এর area ছোট square এর বিতণ।
 বড়টার Diagonal = x. ধরি, ছোটটার Diagonal = y.

\therefore বড়টার area = $\frac{1}{2}x^2$
 \therefore ছোটটার area = $\frac{1}{2}y^2$ [\because square এর area = $\frac{1}{2}$ (Diagonal) 2]

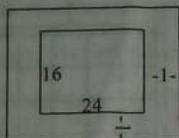
$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{বড়টার area}}{\frac{1}{2} \text{ বড়টার area}} = \frac{x^2}{y^2} \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{x^2}{2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}x}{2}$. **Ans. (D)**

12. A picture measuring 16cm \times 24cm has a frame 1 cm wide on all sides. About how many times greater than the area of frame is area of the picture? (MBA-IBA-2000 - 2001)

- (A) 1.2 (B) 4.5 (C) 12 (D) 50 (E) 80

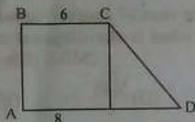
Solutions: Area of frame = $(24 + 1 + 1)(16 + 1 + 1) - 24 \times 16 = 84$

$\therefore \frac{\text{Area of picture}}{\text{Frame}} = \frac{384}{84} = 4.5$



Ans. (B)

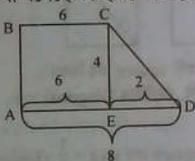
13. ABCD has an area equal to 28 sq. cm. BC is parallel to AD, BA is perpendicular to AD. If BC is 6 cm. and AD is 8 cm, what is the length of CD? (MBA-IBA-1998 - 1999)



- A) $2\sqrt{5}$ B) $2\sqrt{3}$ C) $2\sqrt{2}$ D) 6 E) None of these

Solutions:

প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি.



ABCD has area = 28

$$\therefore \frac{1}{2}(AD + BC) \times AB = 28 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}(8 + 6) \times AB = 28 \Rightarrow AB = 4$$

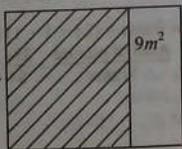
$$AB = CE = 4 \text{ Then, } CD = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{20} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 5} = 2\sqrt{5}. \text{ Ans. (A)}$$

14. A square room has a square carpet symmetrically placed in it. This leaves an uncovered area of 9 m^2 . The area of the whole room is 25 m^2 . What is the length of one side of the carpet? (MBA-IBA-1996 - 97)
A) 10m B) 8m C) 6m D) 4m E) 2m

Solutions:

$$\therefore \text{area of carpet} = 25 - 9 = 16 \text{ m}^2.$$

$$\therefore \text{Side of carpet} = \sqrt{16} = 4 \text{ m}.$$



কালো অংশ = Carpet

Ans. (D).

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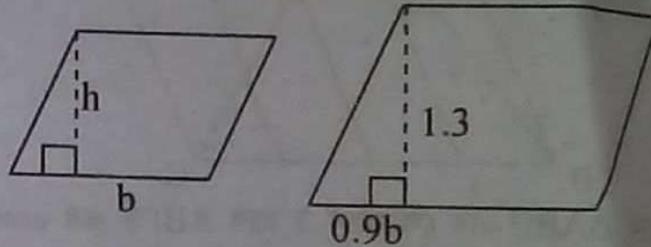
21

Geometry Parallelogram & Rhombus

- If the base of a parallelogram decreases by 10%, and its height increases by 30%, by what percent does its area increase?
(A) 15% (B) 17% (C) 13% (D) 19% (E) None
- The vertices of a parallelogram are located at the points (0, 0), (1, 3), (5, 0), and (6, 3). What is the area of the parallelogram?
(A) 16 (B) $5\sqrt{10}$ (C) $10 + 2\sqrt{10}$ (D) $15\sqrt{10}$ (E) 15

Practice Question Solution

1.

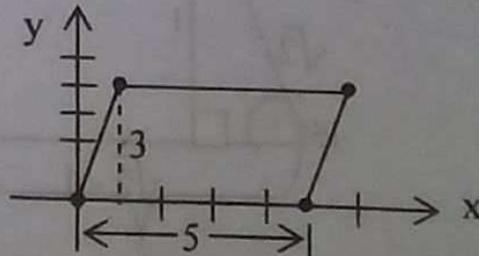


ভূমি 10% হ্রাস পাওয়াতে, এটির নতুন মান = $(100\% - 10\%) (b) = 0.9b$. একইভাবে, নতুন উচ্চতা = h -এর $(100 + 30)\% = 1.3h$. সামান্তরিকের মূল ক্ষেত্রফল bh এবং নতুন সামান্তরিকের ক্ষেত্রফল $(0.9b)(1.3h) = 1.17bh$. কাজেই, ক্ষেত্রফলের শতকরা বৃদ্ধি = $\frac{(1.17bh - bh)}{bh} \times 100\% = 17\%$.

Shortcut : Use (F,S) rule from percentage chapter.

Ans. (B)

2.



সামান্তরিকের ক্ষেত্রফল = ভূমি \times উচ্চতা = $(5)(3) = 15$.

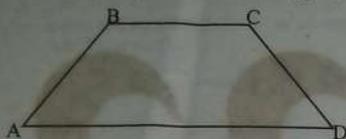
Ans. (E)

Geometry

Trapezoid

Trapezoid (ত্রাপিজিয়াম)

• **Definition:** দুইটি সমান্তরাল এবং অপর দুইটি অসমান্তরাল বাহু দ্বারা সীমাবদ্ধ চতুর্ভুজ



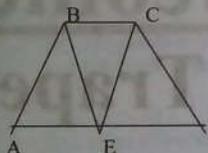
• **Properties of Trapezoid (ত্রাপিজিয়ামের ধর্মাবলী):**

- I) BC ও AD সমান্তরাল; II) AB ও CD সমান্তরাল নয়।

Formula: ত্রাপিজিয়ামের ক্ষেত্রফল, $A = \frac{(b_1 + b_2)}{2} \cdot h$

Practice Questions

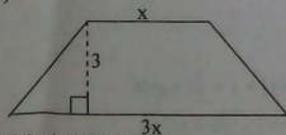
1. The longer base of a trapezoid is three times the shorter base. If the height of the trapezoid is 3, and the area is 42, what is the length of the shorter base?
 (A) 5 (B) 9 (C) 7 (D) 11 (E) None



2. In trapezoid ABCD above, BC = 2 and AD = 8. If the area of ABCD is 30, what is the area of triangle BCE?
 (A) 6 (B) 7 (C) 8 (D) 10 (E) 12

Practice Questions Solution

1. (C)

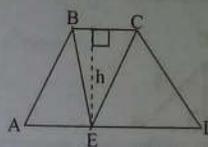


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ত্রাপিজিয়ামের ক্ষেত্রফল, $A = \frac{(b_1 + b_2)}{2} \cdot h$

$\Rightarrow 42 = \frac{(x + 3x)}{2} \cdot 3 \Rightarrow 3 \left(\frac{4x}{2} \right) = 42 \Rightarrow 6x = 42 \Rightarrow x = 7$

2. (A)



ABCD ত্রাপিজিয়ামের ক্ষেত্রফল = $\frac{(BC + AD)}{2} \cdot h = 30$

$\Rightarrow \frac{(2 + 8)}{2} \cdot h = 30 \Rightarrow 5h = 30 \Rightarrow h = 6$

অতএব, BCE ত্রিভুজের ক্ষেত্রফল = $\frac{1}{2} (BC) (h) = \frac{1}{2} (2) (6) = 6$

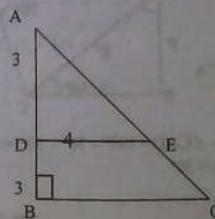
IBA Questions & Solutions

3. In the triangle ABC, $\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ and DE is parallel to BC, AD = DB = 3 cm, DE = 4 cm; what is the area of BCDE in sq. cm?
 (MBA - IBA-2008 - 2009)
 (A) 18 (B) 24 (C) 27.5 (D) 32 (E) None of these

Solution: Area of trapezium BCDE = $\frac{1}{2} \times BD (DE + BC) = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times (4 + BC)$

এখানে, $\triangle ADE \sim \triangle ABC$ সদৃশ $\Rightarrow \frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{DE}{BC} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{6} = \frac{4}{BC} \Rightarrow BC = 8$ BCDE

এর area = $\frac{1}{2} \times 3 (4 + 8) = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 12 = 18$ Ans. (A)

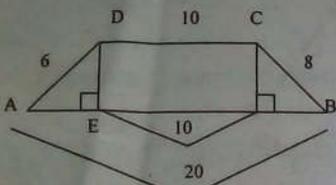


4. The parallel sides of a trapezium are 10 cm and 20 cm respectively. AD = 6 cm and CB = 8 cm. Find the area of the trapezium.

- (A) 120 (B) 96 (C) 72 (D) 48 (E) none of these

(MBA - IBA - 2008 - 2009)

Solution : প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

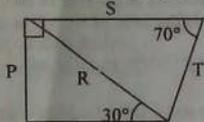


$$\text{Area of trapezium } ABCD = \frac{1}{2} \times DE \times (AB + CD) = \frac{1}{2} \times DE \times (20 + 10)$$

Shortcut : AD অভিক্ষেপ বসে DE তার থেকে কম হবে, AD = 6 হলে ধরি, DE = 5. Thus,

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times (10 + 20) = 75 \text{ which is close to } 72 \quad \text{Ans. (C)}$$

5. In the figure below, which is the longest arm? (MBA-IBA-1997 - 1998)



- (A) T (B) S (C) R (D) Q (E) P

Solution : ΔABC এ R = অভিক্ষেপ।

\therefore সমকোণী Δ এর অভিক্ষেপ সবচেয়ে বড়

\therefore P, Q, R এর মধ্যে R হল সবচেয়ে বড়

এখানে, R, S, T এর মধ্যে compare করি।

ΔACD -এ, $\angle BAC = 180^\circ - \angle B - \angle BCA$

$$= 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 30^\circ = 60^\circ$$

$$\therefore \angle CAD = 90^\circ - 60^\circ = 30^\circ$$

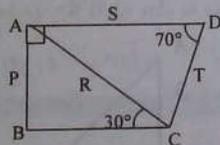
$$\Delta ACD \text{ -এ } \angle ACD = 180^\circ - \angle D - \angle CAD = 180^\circ - 70^\circ - 30^\circ = 80^\circ$$

$\therefore \angle ACD = 80^\circ, \angle ADC = 70^\circ, \angle CAD = 30^\circ$

\therefore সবচেয়ে বড় কোণ = $\angle ACD = 80^\circ$

\therefore তার বিপরীত বাহু সবচেয়ে বড় = S.

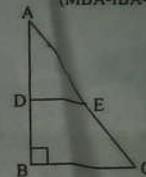
Ans. (B)



6. In the figure below, DE is parallel to BC. AD = 3 and DE = 4. What is the area of the quadrilateral BCDE?

(MBA-IBA-1996 - 97)

- (A) 18 (B) 12
(C) 20 (D) 16
(E) None of these



Solution প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

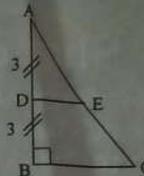
$\therefore \Delta ADE$ ও ΔABC Similar

$$\therefore \frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{DE}{BC} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{3+3} = \frac{4}{BC} \Rightarrow BC = 8.$$

\therefore Area of trapezoid BCDE

$$= \frac{1}{2} (BC + DE) \times BD$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (8 + 4) \times 3 = 18$$



Ans. (A)

7. Co-ordinates of 4 points are: A(5, 8), B(7, 8), C(13, 2) & D(3, 2). Find the area of quadrilateral ABCD.

(MBA-IBA-1996 - 97)

- (A) 30 (B) 24 (C) 48 (D) 35 (E) 36

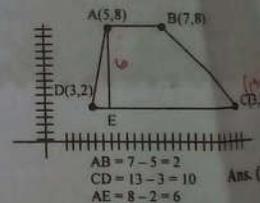
Solution প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

\therefore Area of trapezoid ABCD

$$= \frac{1}{2} (AB + CD) \times AE$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (2 + 10) \times 6$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 6 = 36$$



$$AB = 7 - 5 = 2$$

$$CD = 13 - 3 = 10$$

$$AE = 8 - 2 = 6$$

Ans. (E)

Geome

Ci

is bounded by a circular arc having the
center at the origin of the axes and the
radius of the arc is the same as the
radius of the circle. The area of the
region bounded by the arc and the
axes is the same as the area of the
sector of the circle. The area of the
region bounded by the arc and the
chord is the same as the area of the
segment of the circle.



Circle

r = বৃত্তের ব্যাসার্ধ , d = বৃত্তের ব্যাস হলে,

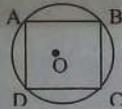


বৃত্তের পরিধি (Circumference), $C = \pi d = 2\pi r$

বৃত্তের ক্ষেত্রফল (Area), $A = \pi r^2$

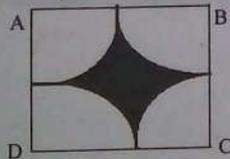
Practice Questions

1. What is the circumference of a circle whose area is 25π ?
 (A) 12π (B) 14π (C) 10π (D) 8π (E) None



2. In the figure above, square ABCD is inscribed in circle O. If the circumference of the circle is 8π , what is the area of the square?
 (A) 42 (B) 30 (C) 34 (D) 32 (E) None
3. A circular path is bounded by two concentric circles (circles having the same center). If the smaller circle has a diameter of 50 feet and the larger circle has a diameter of 60 feet, what is the area of the path in sq ft? Leave answer in terms of π .
 (A) 275π (B) 265π (C) 285π (D) 277π (E) 279π

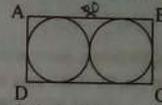
4. In square ABCD below, the four unshaded parts are quarter circles, each having the same radius. If the side of the square is 16, what is the area of the shaded part?
 (A) $266 - 64\pi$
 (B) $276 - 64\pi$
 (C) $258 - 64\pi$
 (D) $256 - 64\pi$
 (E) None



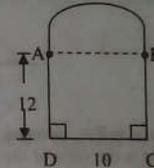
5. In the figure below, triangle ABC is inscribed in circle O. If the radius of the circle is 13, and $BC = 10$, what is the length of AB?
 (A) 13 (B) 16 (C) 18
 (D) 24 (E) 26



6. In the figure below, the two circles just fit inside rectangle ABCD. If the circumference of each circle is 5π , what is the perimeter of ABCD?
 (A) 50 (B) 30 (C) 12π
 (D) 10π (E) 15



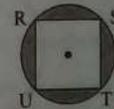
7. In the figure below, arc AB is a Semi-circle. What is the perimeter of figure ABCD?
 (A) $34 + 5\pi$
 (B) 44
 (C) $120 + 25\pi$
 (D) 44π
 (E) $34 + 10\pi$



8. In the circle below, if the angle shown is a central angle, and the radius of the circle is 6, what is the area of the shaded part?
 (A) 6π (B) 10π (C) 7π
 (D) 30π (E) 5π

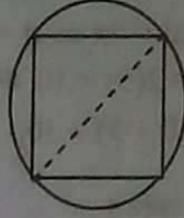


9. In the figure above, square RSTU is inscribed in circle O. If a side of RSTU equals 8, what is the area of the shaded part?
 (A) $4\pi - 64$ (B) $28\pi - 64$
 (C) $8\pi - 32$ (D) $32\pi - 64$
 (E) $32\pi - 32$



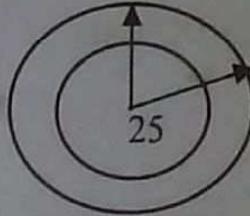
1. (C) বৃত্তের ক্ষেত্রফল $A = \pi r^2 \Rightarrow 25\pi = \pi r^2 \Rightarrow r^2 = 25 \Rightarrow r = 5$.
সুতরাং, circumference = $2\pi r = 2\pi (5) = 10\pi$.

2. (D)



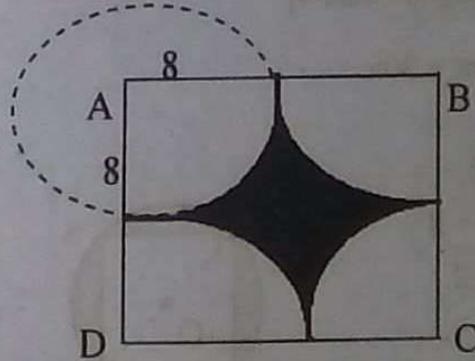
ব্যাস BD আঁকা হল। বৃত্তের পরিধি $c = \pi d = 8\pi$
 $= \pi(BD) \Rightarrow 8 = BD$. এখন, পীথাগোরাসের উপপাদ্য অনুযায়ী,
 $s^2 + s^2 = 8^2 \Rightarrow 2s^2 = 64 \Rightarrow s^2 = 32$; কাজেই, বর্গক্ষেত্রটির ক্ষেত্রফল 32.

3. (A)



ক্ষুদ্রতর বৃত্তের ব্যাসার্ধ = $\frac{1}{2} (50 \text{ ফুট}) = 25 \text{ ফুট}$ এবং বৃহত্তর বৃত্তের ক্ষেত্রফল = $\frac{1}{2} (60 \text{ ফুট})$
 $= 30 \text{ ফুট}$ ।
 ক্ষুদ্রতর বৃত্তের ক্ষেত্রফল = $\pi(25)^2 = 625\pi$ এবং বৃহত্তর বৃত্তের ক্ষেত্রফল $\pi(30)^2 = 900\pi$.
 কাজেই, পথের ক্ষেত্রফল = $900\pi - 625\pi = 275\pi$ বর্গফুট।

4. (D)

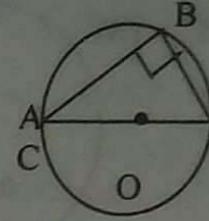
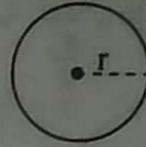


যেহেতু, বৃত্তের এক-চতুর্থাংশ বর্গক্ষেত্রের প্রত্যেক বাহুকে দ্বিখন্ডিত করে, সেহেতু বৃত্তটির এক-চতুর্থাংশের ব্যাসার্ধ = 8.
 বর্গক্ষেত্রের ক্ষেত্রফল $(16)^2 = 256$. কাজেই, চারটি এক-চতুর্থাংশ বৃত্তের ক্ষেত্রফলের সমষ্টি
 8-ব্যাসার্ধ্যুক্ত একটি পরিপূর্ণ বৃত্তের ক্ষেত্রফলের সমান অর্থাৎ $\pi(8)^2 = 64\pi$. সুতরাং,
 shaded part -এর ক্ষেত্রফল = $256 - 64\pi$.

Shortcut Math

Geometry: Circle

10. (A)



$$\text{গোলকের আয়তন} = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\text{প্রশ্নমতে, } \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 36\pi \Rightarrow 4\pi r^3 = 108\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow r^3 = 27 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt[3]{27} = 3 \text{ ফুট।}$$

$$\text{কাজেই, বৃত্তটির ক্ষেত্রফল} = \pi r^2 = \pi(3)^2 = 9\pi \text{ বর্গফুট।}$$

11. প্রদত্ত তিনটি সমাপতিতহীন (non-collinear) বিন্দুগামী একটি এবং শুধুমাত্র একটি বৃত্ত অঙ্কন করা যায়।

12. ধরি, বৃত্তের ব্যাসার্ধ (radius) এবং বর্গক্ষেত্রের একবাহু = x (side)

$$\therefore \text{বৃত্তের পরিধি (circumference)} = 2\pi \cdot \text{radius} = 2\pi x$$

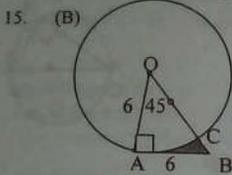
$$\therefore \text{বর্গক্ষেত্রের পরিসীমা (perimeter)} = 4 \cdot (\text{side}) = 4x$$

$$\text{Thus, } \frac{\text{circumference}}{\text{perimeter}} = \frac{2\pi x}{4x} = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ (Ans.)}$$

13. (D) The area of the circle = $\pi(\text{radius})^2$

$$\text{or, } 36\pi = \pi (AB)^2; \text{ or, } 36 = (AB)^2$$

কাজেই, $\frac{\text{area of circle O}}{\text{area of } \triangle ABC} = \frac{\frac{\pi x^2}{2}}{\frac{x^2}{2}} = \frac{\pi x^2}{x^2} \times \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{\pi}{1}$ (Ans.)

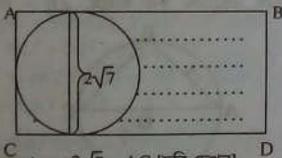


15. (B)
 $\angle B = 180^\circ - (90^\circ + 45^\circ) = 180^\circ - 135^\circ = 45^\circ$. অতএব, $\triangle OAB$ একটি সমদ্বিবাহু ত্রিভুজ যার $AB = OA = 6$.
 $\triangle OAB$ -এর ক্ষেত্রফল $= \frac{1}{2} (OA) (AB) = \frac{1}{2} (6) (6) = 18$.
 OAC সেক্টরের ক্ষেত্রফল $= \left(\frac{\angle AOC}{360^\circ}\right) (\text{বৃত্তের ক্ষেত্রফল}) = \left(\frac{45^\circ}{360^\circ}\right) (\pi(6)^2) = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right) (36\pi) = \frac{9\pi}{2}$.
 কাজেই, shaded part-এর ক্ষেত্রফল $= (\triangle OAB\text{-এর ক্ষেত্রফল}) - (OAC\text{ সেক্টরের ক্ষেত্রফল}) = 18 - \frac{9\pi}{2}$.

IBA Questions & Solutions

16. In the rectangle ABCD, $2AB = 3BD$. If the radius of the circle is $\sqrt{7}$, find the area of the shaded region. (MBA-IBA-2007-2008)
 (A) $42 - 7\pi$ (B) $32 - 5\pi$ (C) $13 - 7\pi$ (D) $56 - 7\pi$ (E) None

Solution

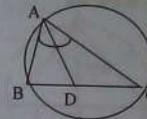


Diameter $= 2\sqrt{7} = AC$ [ছবি দেখুন]
 আবার, $2AB = 3BD = 3AC$
 or, $2AB = 3 \cdot 2\sqrt{7}$
 $\therefore AB = 3\sqrt{7}$.

Now, shaded area = total area - white area (circle)
 $= AB \times AC - \pi r^2$ (circle)
 $= 3\sqrt{7} \times 2\sqrt{7} - 7\pi = 42 - 7\pi$
 Note: যদি $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ বসাই তবে, $42 - 7 \times \frac{22}{7} = 42 - 22 = 20$. Answer (A).

17. In the figure if $AD = BD = DC$, what is the value of $\angle BAC$? (MBA-IBA: 1998 - 1999)
 (A) 70° (B) 80° (C) 90° (D) 100° (E) None of these

Solution প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি



অর্ধবৃত্তের কোণ ১ সমকোণের সমান। $\therefore \angle BAC = 90^\circ$. Ans. (C).

18. In the figure below, the circle is inscribed in the equilateral triangle. If the diameter of the circle is 2, what is the sum of the shaded area? (MBA-IBA-2003 - 2004)

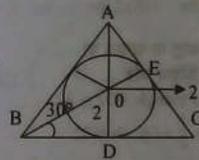
- (A) $3\sqrt{3}$ (B) $3\sqrt{3} - 4\pi$ (C) $\frac{3\sqrt{3} - 3\pi}{2}$
 (D) $\frac{6\sqrt{3} - 3\pi}{2}$ (E) $108 - \pi$



Solution

প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

ABC is equilateral $\therefore \angle ABD = 60^\circ$
 $O =$ Centre of circle.
 $OD = 1$, $AD =$ height.
 $\triangle OBD$ এ, $\angle ODB = 90^\circ$,
 $\angle OBD = 30^\circ$, $\angle BOD = 60^\circ$.
 $\therefore OD = 1$ হলে, $OB = 2$ [30-60-90 right triangle]
 $\therefore BE = 2 + 1 = 3 = AD$.



সমবাহু \triangle এর side যদি a হয় তবে $a\sqrt{3} = 3 \Rightarrow a = \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}}$.

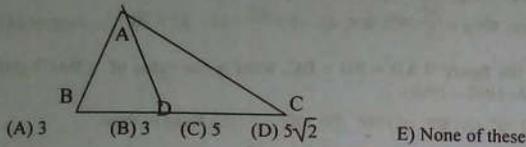
$\therefore \triangle ABC = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times (\sqrt{3})^2 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \times 3 = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{4}$

Area of circle $= \pi r^2 = \pi \times 1^2 = \pi$

\therefore Shaded area $= 3\sqrt{3} - \pi$

Ans. (B)

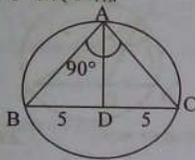
19. Referring to the figure below, $\angle BAC = 90^\circ$ and D is the midpoint of BC. If BC = 10 cm, what is the value of AD in cm? (MBA-IBA-2000-2001)



Solution

প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

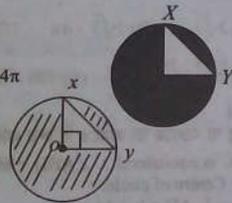
D কে কেন্দ্র ধরে যদি বৃত্ত আঁকি তবে, DB, DC, DA ব্যাসার্ধ।
 $\therefore DA = 5$ Ans. (C).



20. O is the center of the circle at the right. XO is perpendicular to YO and the area of triangle XOY is 32. What is the area of circle O? (MBA-IBA-2000-2001)

- (A) 16π (B) 32π
 (D) 128π (E) 256π

(C) 64π



Solution প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

Area of triangle XOY = 32
 $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times Ox \cdot Oy = 32$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times Oy^2 = 32$ [$\because ox = oy = \text{radius}$]

$\Rightarrow Oy^2 = 64 \therefore oy = 8.$

\therefore বৃত্তের ব্যাসার্ধ = 8 \therefore area = $\pi r^2 = \pi \times 8^2 = 64\pi$. Answer (C).

21. In the figure, AB is tangent to the circle at A. AC is a diameter. If BC = 12, and AB = 8, what is the area of the circle? (MBA-IBA-1999-2000)

- (A) 8π (B) 9π (C) 12π
 (D) 20π (E) 24π

Solution প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

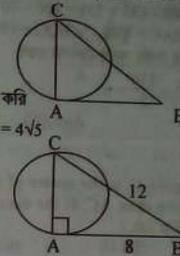
$AC = \sqrt{144 - 64} = \sqrt{80} = \sqrt{16 \times 5} = 4\sqrt{5}$

$\therefore AC = \text{Diameter} = 4\sqrt{5}.$

\therefore Radius = $2\sqrt{5}.$

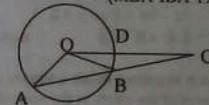
\therefore area = $\pi (2\sqrt{5})^2$
 $= \pi \cdot 4 \cdot 5 = 20\pi$

Ans. (D)



22. In the figure, O is the center of the circle. D is the midpoint of OC. BC = OD. If $\angle OCB = 40^\circ$, what is the value of $\angle BAO$? (MBA-IBA-1999-2000)

- (A) 65° (B) 70° (C) 75°
 (D) 80° (E) None of these



Solution প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

OD = OB = OA = ব্যাসার্ধ = DC (D, OC এর midpoint)

= BC [$\because OD = BC$]

$\angle OCB = 40^\circ.$

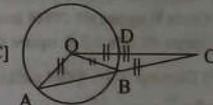
$\therefore \angle BOC = 40^\circ$ [$\because OB = BC$]

$\therefore \angle OBC = 100^\circ$ [$180 - (40 + 40)$]

$\angle OBA = 180^\circ - 100^\circ = 80^\circ.$

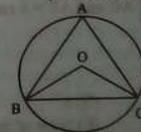
$\therefore \angle OAB = 80^\circ.$

Ans. (D).



23. In the figure, O is the center of the circle and $\angle OCB = 35^\circ$. What is the value of $\angle BAC$? (MBA-IBA-1998-1999)

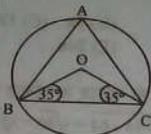
- (A) 65° (B) 60° (C) 55°
 (D) 50° (E) None of these



Solution: প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

$BOC = 180 - (35 + 35) = 180 - 70 = 110$
 যেহেতু $\angle BAC =$ বৃত্তস্থ, $\angle BOC =$ কেন্দ্রস্থ
 এবং কেন্দ্রস্থ কোণ, বৃত্তস্থ কোণের ২গুণ
 $\therefore BAC = \frac{110}{2} = 55$

Ans. (C)



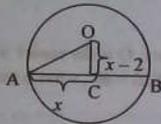
24. In the figure O is the center of the circle. OC is perpendicular to AB and is 2 cm less than AC. If the diameter of the circle is 20 cm, what is the length of AB in cm? (MBA-IBA-1998 - 1999)

- (A) 8.5 (B) 10 (C) 15 (D) 18 (E) None of these

Solution Diameter, $AB = 20$

\therefore Radius = $OA = 10$.
 \therefore OAC ত্রিভুজ হতে
 $x^2 + (x-2)^2 = 10^2$
 $\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 4x - 96 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 8$
 $\therefore AC = 8$ & $AB = 16$

Ans. (E)



25. A circle is inscribed inside a square as shown in the figure. What is the ratio of the area of the circle to the area of the square? (MBA-IBA-1998 - 1999)

- (A) $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (B) $\frac{4}{\pi}$ (C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (D) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (E) None of these

Solution প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

Circle টা square এর ভেতরে inscribed.

ধরি, square এর side = 2 & square এর area = 4.

বৃত্তটির Diameter = 2. \therefore বৃত্তটির radius = $\frac{2}{2} = 1$.

\therefore বৃত্তটির area = $\pi (1)^2 = \pi$

\therefore Required ratio = $\frac{\pi}{4}$

Ans. (A)

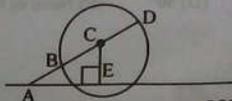


26. C is centre of the circle. If diameter of circle is 5 cm,

$AB = \frac{1}{2} AC$ and $AE = 4$ cm, find the area of triangle ACE?

(MBA-IBA-1997 - 1998)

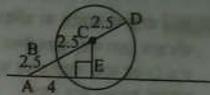
- (A) 3 (B) 6 (C) 9
 (D) 12 (E) None of these



Solution প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

Area of Triangle ACE = $\frac{1}{2} \times AE \times CE$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times \sqrt{AC^2 - AE^2} = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times \sqrt{25 - 16}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 3 = 6$

Ans. (B)



27. In the figure below, O is the center of the circle. The perimeter of triangle ODC is 16 units and $AB = 6$ units. What is the perimeter of the rectangle ABCD? (MBA-IBA-1995 - 1996)

- (A) 24 (B) 28 (C) 32
 (D) 36 (E) None of these

Solution প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

$AB = CD = 6$

$OC = OD =$ Radius = 5.

ΔOCD এর Perimeter = 16.

$\Rightarrow OC + OD + CD = 16$

$\Rightarrow OC + OC + 6 = 16 \Rightarrow OC = 5$.

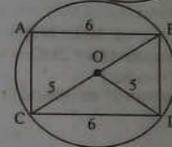
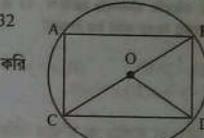
$OC = 5$ হলে, $BC = 2 \times 5 = 10$

$\therefore \Delta ABC$ -এ,

$AC = 4 \times 2 = 8$. (3, 4, 5 triangle)

\therefore Perimeter of ABCD

$= 6 + 6 + 8 + 8 = 28$. Ans (B).



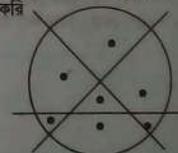
28. What is the largest number of non-overlapping sectors that can be created within a circle when it is crossed by three straight line? (MBA-IBA-1991 - 1992)

- (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6 (E) 7

Solution প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

ছবি হতে দেখা যায়, 7টা।

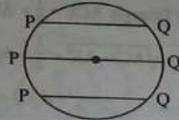
Ans. (E).



29. A circle has a radius of 4. If P and Q are points on the circumference, the maximum length of an arc which could separate P and Q is (MBA-IBA-January 1993)

- (A) 2 (B) 2π (C) 4 (D) 4π (E) 8π

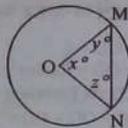
Solution প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি
 ছবি হতে দেখা যায়, বৃত্তের উপর দুটি বিন্দু
 P ও Q এর মধ্যে সবচেয়ে বড় ব্যাস হতে পারে।
 সবচেয়ে বড় arc হতে পারে।
 পুরো পরিধির অর্ধেক $= \frac{2\pi r}{2} = \pi r = \pi \cdot 4 = 4\pi$.



Ans. (D).

30 In the circle shown below, O is center and $MN > NO$. Which of the following may not be true?
 (MBA-IBA-January 1993)

- (A) $MN < 2MO$ (B) $x > y$ (C) $z = y$
 (D) $x = y + z$ (E) $x > 60^\circ$

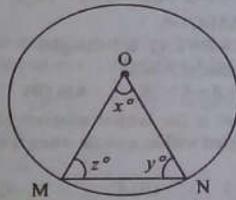


Solution প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

$MN > NO \Rightarrow x > z$
 $\Rightarrow x > y$ [$\because z = y$; $MO = NO$]
 (A) true, because $MN < 2MO \Rightarrow MN < MO + MO \Rightarrow MN < MO + NO$ [$\because MO = NO = \text{radius}$]

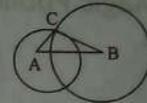
(মিড্‌জের ২ বাহুর যোগফল ৩rd বাহু থেকে ছোট)।

- B) তে $x > y$.
 এটাতে ১ম সাইনেই prove হয়েছে।
 C) $z = y$. যেহেতু $MO = NO$ ব্যাসার্ধ
 $\therefore z = y$.
 D) $x = y + z$ সবসময়ই সত্য হবে
 এমন কোন কথা নাই। Ans. (D).
 E) $x > 60^\circ$; যেহেতু MN অন্য বাহুর থেকে বড়।



31. In the figure, AC and BC are radii of circles with centre A and B, respectively. The length of AB is 6. BC is tangent to the circle with centre A. If AC = 4, what is BC?
 (MBA-IBA-July 1993)

- (A) 5 (B) $4\sqrt{3}$ (C) $4\sqrt{5}$
 (D) $\frac{6}{4}$ (E) $2\sqrt{5}$



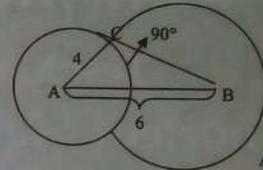
Solution প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

$$BC = \sqrt{AB^2 - AC^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{36 - 16}$$

$$= \sqrt{20}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{5}$$

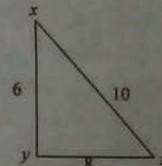
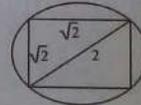


Ans. (E).

32. A circle passes through each of the four corner points of a square whose one side is $\sqrt{2}$. What is the area of the circle minus the area of the square?
 (MBA-IBA-1993 - 1994)

- (A) $\pi - 2$ (B) $2\pi - 2$ (C) $4\pi - 2$ (D) 2 (E) None

Solution প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি



Area of circle - area of square
 $= \pi(1)^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2$ [$\because 2 = \text{ব্যাস}, \therefore \text{ব্যাসার্ধ} = 1$]
 $= \pi - 2$
 Ans. (A)

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Geometry Co-ordinate Geometry

Co-ordinate Geometry

If (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) be the two points then their

দূরত্ব, $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$

মধ্যবিন্দু, $(x_m, y_m) = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$

Practice Questions

1. What is the distance between the points located at $(2, -3)$ and $(8, 5)$?
(A) 14 (B) 8 (C) $2\sqrt{10}$ (D) 10 (E) 12
2. What are the coordinates of the midpoint of the line segment joining the points located at $(3, 1)$ and $(7, 5)$?
(A) $(6, 4)$ (B) $(10, 6)$ (C) $(4, 4)$ (D) $(2, 6)$ (E) $(5, 3)$
3. A plane figure is bounded by straight lines only. If n is the number of these lines, then the least value of n is:
(a) 3 (b) 5 (c) 3 (d) 4
4. A, B, C, D are four non-coplanar points. The number of planes that can be drawn passing through any three of these points is :
(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 8
5. If A, B, C are three arbitrary points, then the number of planes passing through these points is :
(a) 3 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) 0

Practice Questions Solution

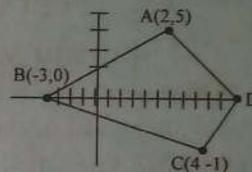
1. (D) দূরত্বের সূত্র অনুসারে, $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{(8 - 2)^2 + (5 - (-3))^2} = \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2}$
 $= \sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt{100} = 10$.
2. (E) মধ্যবিন্দুর সূত্র অনুসারে, $(x_m, y_m) = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$
 $= \left(\frac{3 + 7}{2}, \frac{1 + 5}{2} \right) = (5, 3)$

3. কোন সমতলের উপরস্থ কতকগুলো সরলরেখা পরিবেষ্টিত সীমাবদ্ধ ক্ষেত্রকে একটি বহুভুজ বলে এবং একটি বহুভুজের সর্বনিম্ন বাহুর সংখ্যা 3টি।
4. সমতলের সংখ্যা $= {}^4C_3 = {}^4C_1 = 4$.
5. একটি একক শুধুমাত্র একটি সমতলেই প্রদত্ত তিনটি বিন্দুকে অতিক্রম করতে পারে।

IBA Questions & Solutions

6. If the co-ordinates of a quadrilateral is $(2, 5)$, $(-3, 0)$, $(4, -1)$ and $(6, 0)$, what is the area of the quadrilateral? (MBA-IBA-1997-1998)
(A) 35 (B) 33.33 (C) 30 (D) 27 (E) None of these

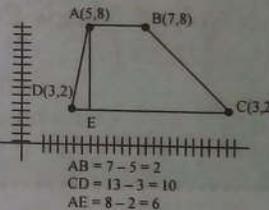
Solution Area of ABCD
 = area of ABD + area of BCD
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 5 + \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 1$
 $= \frac{9}{2} \times 6 = 27$.

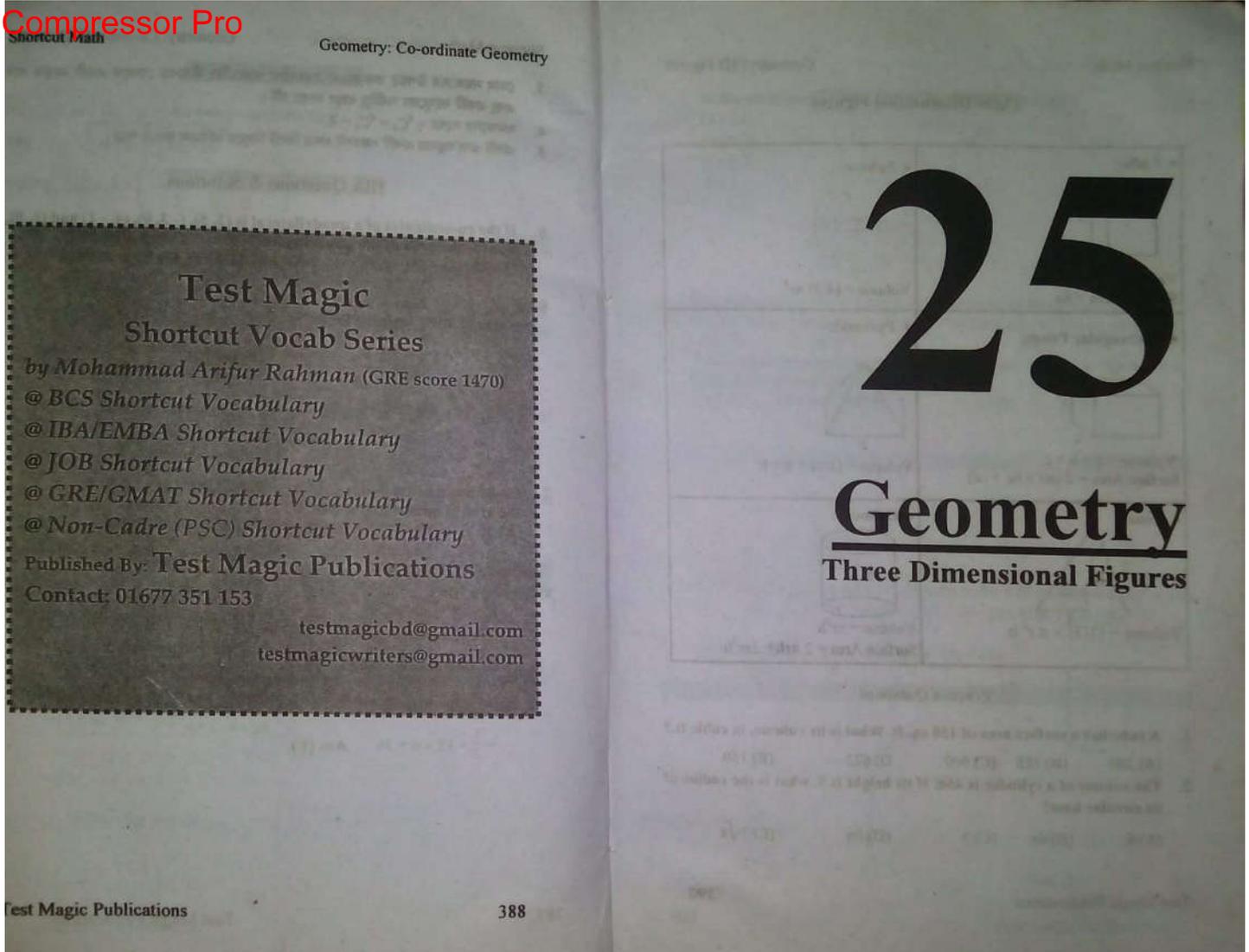


7. Co-ordinates of 4 points are: A(5, 8), B(7, 8), C(13, 2) & D(3, 2). Find the area of quadrilateral ABCD. (MBA-IBA-1996-97)
(A) 30 (B) 24 (C) 48 (D) 35 (E) 36

Solution প্রশ্নে যা বলেছে তা ছবিতে চিহ্নিত করি

\therefore Area of trapezoid ABCD
 $= \frac{1}{2} (AB + CD) \times AE$
 $= \frac{1}{2} (2 + 10) \times 6$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 6 = 36$ Ans (E).





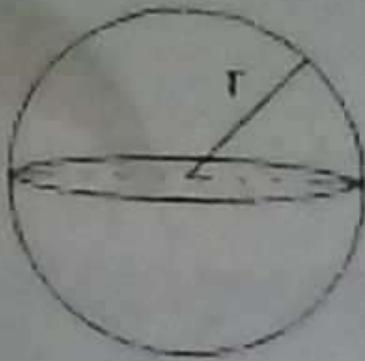
Geometry: Co-ordinate Geometry

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Geometry Three Dimensional Figures

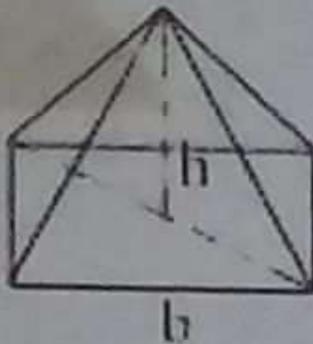
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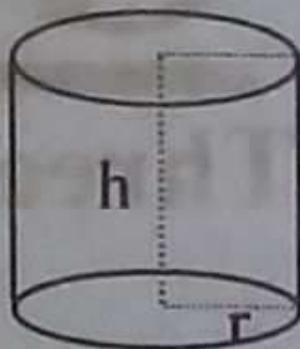
$$\text{Volume} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \pi r^3$$

• **Pyramid:**



$$\text{Volume} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \times b \times h$$

• **Cylinder:**

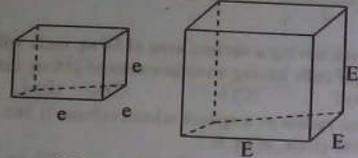


$$\text{Volume} = \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Surface Area} = 2 \pi r h + 2 \pi r^2$$

Pythagorean theorem অনুযায়ী ADC সমকোণী ত্রিভুজ এ $\angle ADC = 90^\circ$
 $\therefore AC = \text{Hypotenuse} \text{ \& } (AD)^2 + (DC)^2 = (AC)^2$
 $\Rightarrow 2^2 + 2^2 = AC^2 \Rightarrow AC^2 = 8; \Rightarrow AC = \sqrt{8}$
 আবার, ABC সমকোণী ত্রিভুজ,
 $(AC)^2 + (BC)^2 = (AB)^2 \Rightarrow (\sqrt{8})^2 + (2)^2 = AB^2 \Rightarrow AB^2 = 12$
 $\Rightarrow AB = \sqrt{12} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 3} = 2\sqrt{3}$

4.

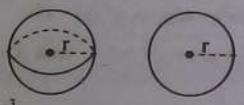


Ans. (A)

ঘনকের প্রতিটি edge-এর (surface area) = $(\text{edge})^2$.
 6 টি মুখ থাকার কারণে মোট surface area
 $= 6(\text{edge})^2$.
 ক্ষুদ্রতর ঘনকের ক্ষেত্রে, $6e^2 = 54$
 $e^2 = 9$
 $e = 3$
 বৃহত্তর ঘনকের ক্ষেত্রে,
 $6E^2 = 216$
 $E^2 = 36$
 $E = 6$

অতএব, ক্ষুদ্রতর ও বৃহত্তর ঘনকের প্রতিটির আয়তন যথাক্রমে 3^3 ও 6^3 অর্থাৎ, 27 ও 216.
 কাজেই, একটি বড় ঘনকের ভেতরে যতগুলো ছোট ঘনক বসানো যায় তার সংখ্যা = $(216 \div 27) = 8$ টি।

5.



গোলকের আয়তন = $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$
 অনুসারে, $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 = 36\pi \Rightarrow 4\pi r^3 = 108\pi$
 $\Rightarrow r^3 = 27 \Rightarrow r = \sqrt[3]{27} = 3$ ফুট।
 কাজেই, বৃত্তটির ক্ষেত্রফল = $\pi r^2 = \pi(3)^2 = 9\pi$ বর্গফুট।

Ans. (A)

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