

KGS



IAS

BY KHAN SIR

Most Trusted Learning Platform

GS PAPER- II (CSAT)

By Dhrub Sir

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \times 432 \textcircled{3} \\
 - 15 \\
 \hline
 41\textcircled{7} \\
 - 35 \\
 \hline
 6 \quad X
 \end{array}$$

By 17

$$\begin{array}{r}
 abc \textcircled{d} \\
 - 5d \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

~~0~~

$$\begin{array}{r}
 + 5 \\
 \hline
 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 2y - 17 \frac{2}{5}
 \end{array}$$

~~isn't~~

$\times 82434$

$- 20$

82223

$- 15$

807

$- 35$

45

X

$$\begin{array}{r} 136 \textcircled{5} \\ + 16 \\ \hline 152 \end{array}$$

✓

By 19

$$\begin{array}{r} ab \leftarrow d \textcircled{1} \\ + 2d \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x_2 \\ \hline xy - 19 \textcircled{1} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

1501.

$$36 = \underline{9} \times \underline{4}$$

Prob: $3x45y$ — $36 \frac{2}{1}$
Digit sum \sum . — $\frac{\text{Digit sum}}{9} \cdot ?$

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) N.O.T.

$$\underline{y=6}$$

$$3x45\underline{6}$$

$$18+x = 9 \frac{2}{1} \text{ digit.}$$

$$x=0, 9$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30456 \\ 39456 \end{array}$$

$$\underline{y=2}$$

$$3x452$$

$$14+x = 9 \frac{2}{1} \text{ digit.}$$

$$\underline{x=4}$$

$$\boxed{34452} \checkmark$$

$$17 + 19$$

$\overbrace{\hspace{10em}}$

$$17 + 19 = 36 \text{ ଦେଖାଯି}.$$

- ① $x^n + y^n$ ————— $\frac{9}{x+y}$ $x+y$ କୁଣ୍ଡଳ
ଫିଲା · $\frac{9}{x+y}$ ହେଉ n ପରିମାତ୍ର.
- ② $x^n - y^n$ ————— $\frac{9}{x-y}$ $x-y$ କୁଣ୍ଡଳ
ଫିଲା · $\frac{9}{x-y}$ ହେଉ n
ଫୁଲନ (odd) କୁଣ୍ଡଳ.
- ③ $x^n - y^n$ ————— $\frac{9}{x-y}$ $x-y$ କୁଣ୍ଡଳ
 $x+y$ କୁଣ୍ଡଳ · $\frac{9}{x-y}$ · $\frac{9}{x+y}$
n even (ପରିମାତ୍ର) କୁଣ୍ଡଳ.

$1002 \quad 1002$
 $10 - 1$



$10-1, 10+1$

9, 11

3, $33 = 11 \times 3$
 $99 = 11 \times 9$

$1005 \quad 1005$
 $205 - 202$



$209 - 202$

$= 7$ 5 15 01.

19. If $a = 0.1818181818\dots$ and $b = 0.303003000300003\dots$ then $(a+b)$ is :

- a) a rational number
- b) a perfect square
- c) an irrational no.
- d) None of these

19. If $a = \underline{0.1818181818\dots}$ and $b = \underline{0.303003000300003\dots}$ then $(a+b)$ is :

- a) एक परिमेय संख्या
- b) एक पूर्ण वर्ग
- c) एक अपरिमेय संख्या
- d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

rational
no.

irrational
no.

20. The value of $(1 - \frac{1}{2})(1 - \frac{1}{3})(1 - \frac{1}{4}) \dots (1 - \frac{1}{n})$ is :

- a) 1
 - b) $(1 - 1/n)^n$
 - c) $1/n$
 - d) None of these

20. $(1 - \frac{1}{2}) (1 - \frac{1}{3}) (1 - \frac{1}{4}) (1 - \frac{1}{5})$ $(1 - \frac{1}{n})$ का मान है:

- a) 1
 - b) $(1 - 1/n)^n$
 - c) $1/n$
 - d) इनमें से कोई नहीं

d) इनम से काई नहा

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{5} \times \frac{5}{6} \times \dots = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$= 3^2 \times 2^2 \times 11^2 \times \cancel{7}$$

22. Find the least number by which 30492 must be multiplied or divided so as to make it a perfect square.

- a) 11
- b) 7
- c) 3
- d) 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 30492 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

22. वह न्यूनतम संख्या ज्ञात कीजिए जिससे 30492 को गुणा या विभाजित किए जाने पर यह एक पूर्ण वर्ग बन जाए।

- a) 11
- b) 7
- c) 3
- d) 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 30492 \\
 & = 9 \times 3388 \\
 & = 9 \times 11 \times 308 \\
 & = 9 \times 11 \times 4 \times 77
 \end{aligned}$$

44. An 8-digit number 4252746B leaves a remainder 0 when divided by 3. How many values of B are possible ?

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- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 6

- a) 2
- b) 3
- c) 4
- d) 6

$$\begin{array}{r} B=0 \\ \hline B=3 \\ \hline B=6 \\ \hline B=9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30+B - 3 \text{ तीनों } \\ 30 \quad " \\ 33 \quad " \\ 36 \quad " \\ 39 \quad " \end{array}$$

4252746 B

$$\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 557 \\ \hline \textcircled{6} 93 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 577 \\ \hline \cancel{7} \cancel{1} \cancel{3} X \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 587 \\ \hline \cancel{7} \cancel{2} \cancel{3} \end{array}$$

46. Number 136 is added to 5B7 and the sum obtained is 7A3, where A and B are integers. It is given that 7A3 is exactly divisible by 3. The only possible value of B is :

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- a) 2
- b) 5
- c) 7
- d) 8

$$\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 527 \\ \hline \textcircled{6} 63 \end{array}$$

46. संख्या 136 को 5B7 में जोड़ा जाता है और प्राप्त योग 7A3 है, जहाँ A और B पूर्णक हैं। यह दिया गया है कि 7A3, 3 से विभाज्य है। B का एकमात्र संभावित मान है :

$$\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 5B7 \\ \hline \cancel{7} \cancel{A} 3 \end{array}$$

- ~~X~~ a) 2
- ~~X~~ b) 5
- ~~X~~ c) 7
- d) 8

$$\begin{array}{c} B = 8 \checkmark \\ B = 11 \\ B = 14 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 & & 1 \\
 & 136 \\
 5B7 & \hline
 & 7 A 3 \\
 & \hline
 & 4 + B = 1 A \\
 & 4 + B = 10 + A \\
 \boxed{B = 6 + A}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 7 A 3 - 3 \cancel{5} \\
 \hline
 \cancel{7} 5 0 1 \\
 10 + A = " \\
 A = 2, 5, 8
 \end{array}$$

5 3 1

6 4 1
6 4 2
6 3 17 4 1
7 4 2
7 3 1

55. There is a numeric lock which has a 3-digit PIN.

The PIN contains digits 1 to 7. There is no repetition of digits.

The digits in the PIN from left to right are in decreasing order.

Any two digits in the PIN differ by at least 2. How many maximum attempts does one need to find out the PIN with certainty ?

a) 6

b) 8

c) 10

d) 12

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a) 6

b) 8

c) 10

d) 12

7 4 1
7 4 2
7 3 1
2 5 3

THANK YOU!