

आसन्न मान

[APPROXIMATE VALUE]

परिचय (Introduction)

आसन्न मान का मतलब होता है निकटतम मान या लगभग मान। इस प्रकार के प्रश्नों में Exact value नहीं निकालने होते हैं। इस अध्याय के प्रश्नों को कम समय में हल करने के लिए विकल्पों को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्नों को हल करना चाहिए।

इस अध्याय से प्रश्न मुख्यतः जोड़, घटाव, गुणा, भाग, वर्ग, वर्गमूल, घन, घनमूल, प्रतिशत एवं BODMAS नियम पर आधारित सरलीकरण के प्रश्न होता है।

उदाहरण—निम्नलिखित समीकरण में प्रश्न चिह्न के स्थान पर आसन्नतः मूल्य कितना आएगा ?

$$98.98 \div 11.03 + 7.014 \times 15.99 = (?)^2$$

- (1) 131 (2) 144
(3) 12 (4) 121
(5) 11

हल : (5) 98.98 का निकटतम मान = 99

11.03 का निकटतम मान = 11

7.014 का निकटतम मान = 7

15.99 का निकटतम मान = 16

अब इन मानों को समीकरण में रखने पर,

$$99 \div 11 + 7 \times 16 = 121 = (11)^2$$

$$\therefore ? = 11$$

महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न (Important Questions)

निर्देश : नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों में प्रश्न चिह्न (?) के स्थान पर आसन्न मान क्या होगा ?

1. $499.99 + 4.999 + 49.99 = ?$
(1) 615 (2) 489
(3) 600 (4) 555
(5) 562 [Vijay Bank (P.O.), 2004]
2. $22004 - 29303 + 101299 - 59532 = ?$
(1) 44000 (2) 24500
(3) 34500 (4) 36000

3. $50579 + 6488 + 2944 = ?$
(1) 60000 (2) 70000
(3) 75000 (4) 65000 [P.O., 1994]
4. $49713 + 14354 + 6094 = ?$
(1) 60000 (2) 58000
(3) 70000 (4) 80000 [P.O., 1993]
5. $56192 + 7053 + 2142 = ?$
(1) 58000 (2) 60000
(3) 70000 (4) 65000 [P.O., 1990]
6. $22.9782 + 0.002 + ? = 23$
(1) 0.08 (2) 20.08
(3) 0.02 (4) 0.007
(5) 0.80 [INDIAN BANK (P.O.), 2003]
7. $? + 26.999 + 95.001 - 23 = 160.999$
(1) 86 (2) 54
(3) 62 (4) 42
(5) 73 [Vijaya Bank (P.O.), 2004]
8. $\frac{17.995}{3.01} + \frac{104.001}{12.999} = ?$
(1) 11 (2) 20
(3) 23 (4) 14
(5) 27 [Corporation Bank, 2004]
9. $(7.995)^2 + 90.951 - ? = 121.001 + 10.995$
(1) 33 (2) 48
(3) 17 (4) 29
(5) 23 [Corporation Bank, 2004]
10. $(3.5)^2 \times 19.95 + ? = 275$
(1) 25 (2) 30
(3) 20 (4) 22
(5) 40 [(Syndicate Bank (P.O.), 2004]
11. $42.07 \times 7.998 + (?)^2 = 20^2$
(1) 6 (2) 12
(3) 32 (4) 64
(5) 8 [Corporation Bank (P.O.), 2004]

12. $(9.95)^2 \times (2.01)^3 = 2 \times (?)^2$
 (1) 12 (2) 15
 (3) 25 (4) 20
 (5) 16 [Dena Bank, 2005]
13. $503 \times 201 = ?$
 (1) 101100 (2) 1000000
 (3) 110000 (4) 100003
 (5) 1000103 [IBPS (Jr. Executive), 2002]
14. $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = ?$
 (1) 0.45 (2) 0.5
 (3) 1.45 (4) 11.8
 (5) 0.55 [Indian Bank (P.O.), 2003]
15. $15\frac{7}{8} \times 23\frac{1}{5} + 3\frac{4}{5} \times 5\frac{1}{8} = ?$
 (1) 360 (2) 350
 (3) 370 (4) 385 [P.O., 1993]
16. $2\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{15}{26} \times 283.75 = ?$
 (1) 440 (2) 435
 (3) 410 (4) 425
 (5) 400 [United Bank of India (P.O.), 2005]
17. $36.98276421 \times 21.00002 = ?$
 (1) 775 (2) 785
 (3) 800 (4) 805
 (5) 750 [RBI, 2003]
18. $14.995 \times 8.001 \times 20.991 = ?$
 (1) 1950 (2) 2520
 (3) 2200 (4) 1520
 (5) 2760 [Corporation Bank, 2004]
19. $26.823 \times 27.923 \times 4.5001 = ?$
 (1) 3500 (2) 3450
 (3) 3100 (4) 3150
 (5) 3400 [RBI, 2003]
20. $3739 + 164 \times 27 = ?$
 (1) 105400 (2) 4000
 (3) 8200 (4) 690
 (5) 6300 [Canara Bank (P.O.), 2003]
21. $21 + 3.7 \times 2.9 = ?$
 (1) 74 (2) 70
 (3) 27 (4) 32
 (5) 44 [Indian Bank (P.O.), 2003]
22. $(21 + 99) \times (30 - 19.02) = ?$
 (1) 3581 (2) 131
 (3) 1290 (4) 1600
 (5) 1320 [Indian Bank (P.O.), 2003]
23. $198.001 \times 25 + 112.05 \times 24.998 = ?$
 (1) 7570 (2) 7550
 (3) 7500 (4) 7750
 (5) 7250 [Indian Bank (P.O.), 2004]
24. $17.995 \times 16.005 + 15.999 \times 15.001 = ?$
 (1) 513 (2) 528
 (3) 440 (4) 818
 (5) 314 [Vijaya Bank (P.O.), 2004]
25. $127.001 \times 7.998 + 6.05 \times 4.001 = ?$
 (1) 1090 (2) 1200
 (3) 1120 (4) 1040
 (5) 1160 [SBI, 2005]
26. $198.995 \times 12.005 + 16.25 \times 6.95 = ?$
 (1) 2580 (2) 2550
 (3) 2400 (4) 1450
 (5) 2500 [OBC (P.O.), 2005]
27. $421 \times 0.9 + 130 \times 101 + 10000 = ?$
 (1) 33500 (2) 23500
 (3) 22500 (4) 24500 [P.O., 1995]
28. $30.9 \times 3000 - 10.1 \times 1100 + 8298 - 4302 = ?$
 (1) 80000 (2) 90000
 (3) 105000 (4) 85000 [P.O., 1995]
29. $56.001 \times ? - 1000.999 = 231$
 (1) 22 (2) 45
 (3) 37 (4) 16
 (5) 32 [Vijaya Bank (P.O.), 2004]
30. $1010 + 36 + 187 \times 20.05 = ?$
 (1) 3650 (2) 3770
 (3) 3825 (4) 3800
 (5) 3700 [SBI, 2005]
31. $724 + 25 \times 31.05 + 101 = ?$
 (1) 900 (2) 1000
 (3) 950 (4) 1050
 (5) 1010 [United Bank Of India (P.O.), 2005]

32. $2375.85 \div 18.01 - 4.525 \times 8.05 = ?$

- (1) 105 (2) 96
(3) 88 (4) 90
(5) 112 [Corporation Bank (P.O.), 2004]

33. $2508 \div 15.02 + ? \times 11 = 200$

- (1) 13 (2) 8
(3) 3 (4) 4
(5) 6 [Corporation Bank (P.O.), 2004]

34. $6.39 \times 128.948 + 5.215 \div 12.189 + 25.056 = ?$

- (1) 800 (2) 900
(3) 850 (4) 950 [P.O., 1996]

35. $1559.999 \div 24.001 + 11.005 \times 6.999 = ?$

- (1) 137 (2) 132
(3) 152 (4) 149
(5) 142 [RBI, 2003]

36. $3.2 \times 8.1 + 3185 \div 4.95 = ?$

- (1) 670 (2) 660
(3) 645 (4) 690
(5) 685 [Corporation Bank (P.O.), 2004]

37. $1205 \div 2.5 = ?$

- (1) 3000 (2) 4800
(3) 300 (4) 480
(5) 500 [IBPS Junior Executive, 2002]

38. $22020 \div 0.011 = ?$

- (1) 20020 (2) 2000000
(3) 200200 (4) 200002
(5) 200020 [IBPS Junior Executive, 2002]

39. $4182.365 \div 20.886 = ?$

- (1) 300 (2) 200
(3) 150 (4) 250 [P.O., 1990]

40. $99.999 \div 0.99 \div 0.00991234 = ?$

- (1) 100 (2) 10000
(3) 1000 (4) 100000
(5) 99999 [RBI, 2003]

41. $98743 \div 198 = 800 - ?$

- (1) 200 (2) 250
(3) 300 (4) 350 [P.O., 1993]

42. $0.0004 \div 0.0001 \times 36.000009 = ?$

- (1) 0.10 (2) 1.45
(3) 145 (4) 14.5
(5) 1450 [Canara Bank (P.O.), 2003]

43. $4.999 \div 1.999 \times 6.001 = ?$

- (1) 24 (2) 20
(3) 15 (4) 10
(5) 18 [Corporation Bank, 2004]

44. $1679 \div 14.95 \times 5.02 = ?$

- (1) 540 (2) 525
(3) 545 (4) 565
(5) 520 [Syndicate Bank (P.O.), 2004]

45. $447.75 \div 28 \times 4.99 = ?$

- (1) 44 (2) 70
(3) 32 (4) 80
(5) 75 [Syndicate Bank, (P.O.), 2004]

46. $\frac{137 \div 17 \times 3.99}{4.02 \times 3.98} = ?$

- (1) 3.2 (2) 3.5
(3) 2.5 (4) 3
(5) 2 [Dena Bank, 2005]

47. $425 \div 16.95 \times ? = 225$

- (1) 11 (2) 0.8
(3) 9 (4) 19
(5) 0.9 [OBC (P.O.), 2004]

48. $26.003 - 154.001 \div 6.995 = ?$

- (1) 4 (2) 18
(3) 9 (4) 10
(5) 14 [Corporation Bank, 2004]

49. $9876 \div 24.96 + 215.005 - ? = 309.99$

- (1) 395 (2) 295
(3) 300 (4) 315
(5) 51 [SBI Associates (P.O.), 2002]

50. $95^{3.7} \div 95^{0.9989} = 95 ?$

- (1) 1.9 (2) 3
(3) 2.99 (4) 3.6
(5) 2.7 [Canara Bank (P.O.), 2003]

51. $15^{3.5} \div 27^{3.5} \times 6^{3.5} = ?$

- (1) 7 (2) 3.5
(3) 6 (4) 4.5
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं [RBI, 2003]

52. $3^{7.5} \div 27^{1.5} \times 9^2 = ?$

- (1) 5 (2) 4.5
(3) 7 (4) 6.5
(5) इनमें से कोई नहीं [Bank of Maharashtra (P.O.), 2003]

53. $10^3 \times 100^3 + 999999999 = 10^? + 10^?$

- (1) 6, 9 (2) 9, 9
(3) 6, 12 (4) 16, 9
(5) 6, 18 [Indian Bank (P.O.), 2003]

54. $(11.999)^2 \div 4.001 + 17.999 = ?$

- (1) 7 (2) 47
(3) 62 (4) 59
(5) 54 [Vijaya Bank (P.O.), 2004]

55. $(13.001)^2 \times 4.999 - 95.999 \div 12.0001 = ?$

- (1) 736 (2) 605
(3) 597 (4) 845
(5) 837 [RBI, 2003]

56. $75.95 \div 18.98 + (3.99)^2 = ?$

- (1) 20 (2) 24
(3) 16 (4) 26
(5) 14 [Dena Bank, 2005]

57. $\sqrt{\sqrt{20800}} = ?$

- (1) 12 (2) 120
(3) 140 (4) 102
(5) 1020 [IBPS (Junior Executive), 2002]

58. $\sqrt{1223.9975} = ?$

- (1) 110 (2) 144
(3) 34 (4) 12.55
(5) 125 [IBPS (Junior Executive), 2002]

59. $\sqrt{10^{31} \times 10^{29}} = ?$

- (1) 100 (2) 10
(3) 1000 (4) 10000
(5) 10^6 [RBI, 2003]

60. $\sqrt{1000000.0000001} = ?$

- (1) 1000 (2) 100
(3) 10000 (4) 999
(5) 99 [INDIAN BANK (P.O.), 2003]

61. $\sqrt{490} + 13.04 = ?$

- (1) 40 (2) 60
(3) 35 (4) 50 [P.O., 1990]

62. $\sqrt{534} + (6.93)^2 = ?$

- (1) 23 (2) 60
(3) 72 (4) 30 [P.O., 1993]

63. $20\sqrt{2} + 481$ का 15% = ?

- (1) 200 (2) 150
(3) 100 (4) 250 [P.O., 1992]

64. $139\sqrt{3} + 109.589 = ?$

- (1) 150 (2) 300
(3) 250 (4) 350 [P.O., 1994]

65. $10\sqrt{2} + 25$ का $\frac{3}{5} = ?$

- (1) 40 (2) 15
(3) 30 (4) 156 [P.O., 1995]

66. $\sqrt{1224} \div 5 \times 8.025 = ?$

- (1) 62 (2) 50
(3) 60 (4) 52
(5) 56 [Dena Bank, 2005]

67. $13.08 \times 24.98 \div \sqrt{624} = ?$

- (1) 380 (2) 320
(3) 350 (4) 375
(5) 370 [United Bank of India (P.O.), 2005]

68. $(131.99 \times 5.001) \div (\sqrt{25.25} + 6) = ?$

- (1) 65 (2) 60
(3) 55 (4) 50
(5) 70 [Dena Bank, 2005]

69. $(\sqrt{578} + 76.18) \times 100.254 = ?$

- (1) 2500 (2) 182400
(3) 7624 (4) 10000 [P.O., 1995]

70. $\sqrt{25859} + 108.16$ का $\frac{3}{8} = ?$

- (1) 140 (2) 400
(3) 800 (4) 200 [P.O., 1990]

71. $1150\sqrt{7} + 1569.31$ का 30% - 4278 का $\frac{3}{5} = ?$

- (1) 850 (2) 800
(3) 950 (4) 900 [P.O., 1996]

72. $\sqrt{10000} + 1891.992$ का $\frac{3.001}{4.987} = ?$

- (1) 2500 (2) 1230
(3) 1640 (4) 1525
(5) 2130 [CANARA BANK (P.O.), 2003]

73. $685.005 \div 5 - \sqrt{7} = 16.99 \times 6.01$
 (1) 625 (2) 1225
 (3) 1156 (4) 1245
 (5) 841 [INDIAN BANK, 2002]
74. $36.0001 \div 5.9998 \times \sqrt{7} = 108.0005$
 (1) 18 (2) 16
 (3) 256 (4) 316
 (5) 325 [Andhra Bank (P.O.), 2003]
75. $1169.9997 \div 18.0011 + 7.0009 \times 4.9898 = \sqrt{7}$
 (1) 99 (2) 9000
 (2) 100 (4) 10000
 (5) 9500 [Bank of Maharashtra (P.O.), 2003]
76. $1178.999 \times 25.0001 - \sqrt{7} \times 16.0011 = 29075$
 (1) 25 (2) 15
 (3) 575 (4) 225
 (5) 625 [Bank of Maharashtra (P.O.), 2003]
77. $\sqrt{625.04} \times 16.96 + 136.001 \div 17 = ?$
 (1) 4.18 (2) 4.41
 (3) 425 (4) 433
 (5) इनमें से कोई नहीं [RBI Grade 'B', 2002]
78. 425 का $\frac{7}{9}$ का $\frac{4}{7}$ का $\frac{3}{5} = ?$
 (1) 121 (2) 118
 (3) 113 (4) 110
 (5) 124 [Indian Bank (P.O.), 2004]
79. 12345 का 137% = ?
 (1) 17000 (2) 15000
 (3) 1500 (4) 14300
 (5) 900 [Canara Bank (P.O.), 2003]
80. 839.859 का 12.49% = ?
 (1) 95 (2) 100
 (3) 115 (4) 105
 (5) 90 [RBI, 2003]
81. 5103 का 121% = ?
 (1) 6000 (2) 8000
 (3) 10000 (4) 4000 [P.O., 1992]
82. 8096 का 124.35% = ?
 (1) 2000 (2) 10000
 (3) 1000 (4) 12000
83. 3894 का 134% + 134 का 38.94% = ?
 (1) 5000 (2) 5300
 (3) 5500 (4) 5270
 (5) 4900 [Indian Bank (P.O.), 2003]
84. 121 का 35% + 230.25 का 85% = ?
 (1) 225 (2) 230
 (3) 240 (4) 245
 (5) 228 [Corporation Bank (P.O.), 2004]
85. 1350 का 22.5% + 225 का 135% = ?
 (1) 570 (2) 610
 (3) 670 (4) 630
 (5) 590 [United Bank of India (P.O.), 2005]
86. 1508 का 31% + 2018 का 26% = ?
 (1) 1500 (2) 2000
 (3) 1000 (4) 1200 [P.O., 1990]
87. 400 का 39.8% + 350 का ? % = 230
 (1) 15 (2) 25
 (3) 18 (4) 24
 (5) 20 [Indian Bank (P.O.), 2004]
88. 225 का 85% + 32.91 $\times$ 5.01 = ?
 (1) 375 (2) 340
 (3) 335 (4) 345
 (5) 370 [Syndicate Bank (P.O.), 2004]
89. $(15.96)^2 + 285$ का 75% = ?
 (1) 435 (2) 485
 (3) 440 (4) 420
 (5) 470 [Syndicate Bank (P.O.), 2004]
90. $0.0005 \times 76 \times 10^3 + ? = 29.98$ का 170%
 (1) 12 (2) 16
 (3) 18 (4) 15
 (5) 20 [United Bank of India (P.O.), 2005]
91. 3578 का 161% + 139.85 + 161.56 का $\frac{5}{8} = ?$
 (1) 6000 (2) 6500
 (3) 6700 (4) 5500 [P.O., 1996]
92. 218 का ? % = $3\frac{1}{3} \times 3.3121$
 (1) 2.5 (2) 5
 (3) 10 (4) 15 [P.O., 1993]

93. $14286.698 \div 199.54 + 201$ का $15\% = ?$

- (1) 80 (2) 100
(3) 120 (4) 150

[P.O., 1994]

94. $4329 + 1169$ का $17\% + 479 = ?$

- (1) 4500 (2) 4900
(3) 5400 (4) 5000

[P.O., 1995]

95. 408 का $29\% + 96 = ?$

- (1) 220 (2) 200
(3) 120 (4) 150

[P.O., 1993]

96. ? का $33\frac{1}{3}\% = 101 + 296$

- (1) 800 (2) 1800
(3) 1500 (4) 1200

[P.O., 1993]

97. 4875 का $125\% + 88.005 \times 14.995 = ?$

- (1) 7403 (2) 7485
(3) 7400 (4) 7420
(5) 7415

[SBI, 2005]

98. 1600 का $40\% - ? = 2200$ का $35\% - 240$

- (1) 120 (2) 105
(3) 140 (4) 130

99. अगर दो दर्जन पेन की कीमत 125 रु० हो, तो 34 पेनों की आसन्नतः क्या लागत होगी ?

- (1) 206 रु० (2) 177 रु०
(3) 185 रु० (4) 145 रु०

[Bank Clerk, 1996]

100. एक कुर्सी की कीमत 89 रु० और एक मेज की कीमत 127 रु० है। आठ दर्जन कुर्सियों और सात दर्जन मेजों का आसन्नतः क्या मूल्य होगा ?

- (1) 19212 रु० (2) 19112 रु०
(3) 8544 रु० (4) 10668 रु०

[Bank Clerk, 1996]

101. यदि प्रति 10 ग्राम सोना का मूल्य 4400 रु० हो, तो 11.2 ग्राम सोना का मूल्य क्या है ?

- (1) 49300 रु० (2) 4925 रु०
(3) 4500 रु० (4) 4900 रु०

102. राम 137.5 किमी० की दूरी तय करता है। यदि वह प्रति 50 किमी० के लिए 11 रु० देता है, तो पूरी यात्रा में उसे कितना खर्च होगा ?

- (1) 25 रु० (2) 27 रु०
(3) 30 रु० (4) 33 रु०

[P.O., 1990]

103. रीता को एक पैकेट में 2.47 मीटर कपड़े की आवश्यकता है। 121 पैकेट में कितने मीटर की आवश्यकता होगी ?

- (1) 265 मी० (2) 285 मी०
(3) 300 मी० (4) 315 मी०

[P.O., 1990]

104. 100 ग्राम सामान खरीदने पर दुकानदार 8 ग्राम कम देता है, तो 697 किग्रा० सामान लेने पर कितना घटा होगा ?

- (1) 60 किग्रा० (2) 55 किग्रा०
(3) 80 किग्रा० (4) 85 किग्रा०

[P.O., 1990]

105. 1 लीटर तेल करीब 20 मि० ली० ईंधन देता है, तो 990 लीटर से कितना ईंधन मिलेगा ?

- (1) 1.9 लीटर (2) 19 लीटर
(3) 190 लीटर (4) 19000 लीटर

संक्षिप्त उत्तर

(Short Answer)

1. (4)	2. (3)	3. (1)	4. (3)	5. (4)
6. (3)	7. (3)	8. (4)	9. (5)	10. (2)
11. (5)	12. (4)	13. (1)	14. (1)	15. (4)
16. (4)	17. (1)	18. (2)	19. (5)	20. (3)
21. (4)	22. (5)	23. (4)	24. (2)	25. (4)
26. (5)	27. (2)	28. (4)	29. (1)	30. (2)
31. (2)	32. (2)	33. (3)	34. (3)	35. (5)
36. (1)	37. (4)	38. (2)	39. (2)	40. (2)
41. (3)	42. (3)	43. (3)	44. (4)	45. (4)
46. (5)	47. (3)	48. (1)	49. (1)	50. (5)
51. (1)	52. (3)	53. (2)	54. (5)	55. (5)
56. (1)	57. (1)	58. (3)	59. (3)	60. (1)
61. (3)	62. (3)	63. (3)	64. (4)	65. (3)
66. (5)	67. (3)	68. (2)	69. (4)	70. (4)
71. (3)	72. (2)	73. (2)	74. (5)	75. (4)
76. (5)	77. (4)	78. (3)	79. (1)	80. (2)
81. (1)	82. (2)	83. (4)	84. (3)	85. (2)
86. (3)	87. (5)	88. (3)	89. (5)	90. (1)
91. (1)	92. (2)	93. (2)	94. (4)	95. (1)
96. (4)	97. (5)	98. (2)	99. (2)	100. (1)
101. (2)	102. (3)	103. (3)	104. (2)	105. (2)

उत्तर व्याख्यासहित
(Answer with Explanation)

1. (4) ? = 499.99 + 4.999 + 49.99
= 500 + 5 + 50 = 555
2. (3) ? = 22004 - 29303 + 101299 - 59552
= 123303 - 88835
= 34468 = 34500
3. (1) ? = 50579 + 6488 + 2944
= 60011 + 60000
4. (3) ? = 49713 + 14354 + 6094
= 70161 = 70000
5. (4) ? = 56192 + 7053 + 2142
= 65387 = 65000
6. (3) 22.9782 + 0.002 + ? = 23
∴ ? = 23 - (22.9782 + 0.002)
= 23 - 22.9802
= 0.0198 = 0.02
7. (3) ? + 26.999 + 95.001 - 23 = 160.999
या, ? + 27 + 95 - 23 = 161
∴ ? = 161 - 27 - 95 + 23 = 62
8. (4) ? = $\frac{17.995}{3.01} + \frac{104.001}{12.999}$
= $\frac{18}{3} + \frac{104}{13} = 6 + 8 = 14$
9. (5) $(7.995)^2 + 90.951 - ?$
= 121.001 + 10.995
या, $(8)^2 + 91 - ? = 121 + 11$
∴ ? = 155 - 132 = 23
10. (2) $(3.5)^2 \times 19.95 + ? = 275$
∴ ? = 275 - $(3.5)^2 \times 20$
= 275 - 12.25 × 20
= 275 - 245 = 30
11. (5) $42.07 \times 7.988 + (?)^2 = (20)^2$
या, $42 \times 8 + (?)^2 = 400$
या, $(?)^2 = 400 - 336 = 64$
∴ ? = 8
12. (4) $(9.95)^2 \times (2.01)^3 = 2 \times (?)^2$
या, $2 \times (?)^2 = (10)^2 \times (2)^3$
= 100 × 8 = 800
या, $(?)^2 = 400$
∴ ? = 20
13. (1) $503 \times 201 = 101103 = 101100$
14. (1) $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25 = 0.45$
15. (4) ? = $\frac{127}{8} \times \frac{116}{5} + \frac{19}{5} \times \frac{41}{8}$
= $\frac{14732}{40} + \frac{779}{40}$
= $\frac{15511}{40} = 387.7 \approx 385$
16. (4) ? = $2\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{15}{26} \times 283.75$
= $\frac{13}{5} \times \frac{15}{26} \times 284 = 426 = 425$
17. (1) $36.98276421 \times 21.00002$
= $37 \times 21 = 777 = 775$
18. (2) ? = $14.995 \times 8.001 \times 20.991$
= $15 \times 8 \times 21 = 2520$
19. (5) $26.823 \times 27.923 \times 4.5001$
= $27 \times 28 \times 4.5000 = 756 \times 4.5000$
= 3402 = 3400
20. (3) $3739 + 164 \times 27 = ?$
? = 3739 + 4428 = 8167 = 8200
21. (4) $21 + 3.7 \times 2.9 = 21 + 10.73$
= 31.73 = 32
22. (5) $(21 + 99) \times (30 - 19.02)$
= $120 \times 11 = 1320$
23. (4) ? = $198.001 \times 25 + 112.05 \times 24.998$
= $198 \times 25 + 112 \times 25$
= $25(198 + 112) = 25 \times 310 = 7750$

$$24. (2) ? = 17.995 \times 16.005 + 15.999 \times 15.001$$

$$= 18 \times 16 + 16 \times 15$$

$$= 16 \times (18 + 15) = 16 \times 33 = 528$$

$$= 823.9772 + 0.427844778 +$$

$$25.056$$

$$= 849.4615646 = 850 \text{ (लगभग)}$$

$$25. (4) ? = 127.001 \times 7.998 + 6.05 \times 4.001$$

$$= 127 \times 8 + 6 \times 4 = 1016 + 24$$

$$= 1040$$

$$35. (5) 1559.999 \div 24.001 + 11.005 \times 6.999$$

$$= ?$$

$$26. (5) ? = 198.995 \times 12.005 + 16.25 \times 6.95$$

$$= 199 \times 12 + 16 \times 7$$

$$= 2388 + 112 = 2500$$

$$? = 1560 \div 24 + 11 \times 7$$

$$= 65 + 77 = 142$$

$$27. (2) ? = 421 \times 0.9 + 130 \times 101 + 10000$$

$$= 378.9 + 13130 + 10000$$

$$= 23508.9 = 23500$$

$$36. (1) ? = 3.2 \times 8.1 + 3185 \div 4.95$$

$$= 25.92 + 643.43 = 669.35$$

$$= 670$$

$$28. (4) ? = 30.9 \times 3000 - 10.1 \times 1100 +$$

$$8298 - 4302$$

$$= 92700 - 11110 + 8298 - 4302$$

$$= 85586 = 85000$$

$$37. (4) 1205 \div 2.5 = 482 = 480$$

$$38. (2) 22020 \div 0.011$$

$$= 2001818.181 = 2000000$$

$$29. (1) 56.001 \times ? - 100.999 = 231$$

$$\text{या, } 56 \times ? - 1001 = 231$$

$$\text{या, } 56 \times ? = 231 + 1001 = 1232$$

$$\therefore ? = 22$$

$$39. (2) ? = \frac{4182.365}{20.886} = 200.24729 = 200$$

$$40. (2) 99.999 \div 0.99 \div 0.00991234$$

$$= 100 \div 1 \div 0.01 = 10000$$

$$41. (3) 98743 \div 198 = 800 - ?$$

$$\therefore ? = 800 - \frac{98743}{198}$$

$$= 301.298 = 300$$

$$30. (2) ? = 1010 \div 36 + 187 \times 20.05$$

$$= 28.0555 + 3740 = 3770$$

$$42. (3) 0.0004 \div 0.0001 \times 36.000009 = ?$$

$$? = 4 \div 1 \times 36$$

$$= 144 = 145$$

$$31. (2) 724 \div 25 \times 31.05 + 101 = ?$$

$$\text{या, } ? = 725 \div 25 \times 31 + 101$$

$$= 29 \times 31 + 101$$

$$= 899 + 101 = 1000$$

$$43. (3) 4.999 \div 1.999 \times 6.001 = ?$$

$$? = 5 \div 2 \times 6$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \times 6 = 15$$

$$33. (3) 2508 \div 15.02 + ? \times 11 = 200$$

$$\text{या, } \frac{2508}{15} + ? \times 11 = 200$$

$$\text{या, } ? = (200 - 167.2) \times \frac{1}{11} = 2.98 = 3$$

$$44. (4) ? = 1679 \div 14.95 \times 5.02$$

$$= 1680 \div 15 \times 5 = 560 = 565$$

$$45. (4) ? = 447.75 \div 28 \times 4.99$$

$$= 448 \div 28 \times 5 = \frac{448}{28} \times 5 = 80$$

$$34. (3) ? = 6.39 \times 128.948 + 5.215 \div$$

$$12.189 + 25.056$$

$$= 6.39 \times 128.948 + 5.125 \times$$

$$\frac{1}{12189} + 25.056$$

$$46. (5) ? = \frac{137 \div 17 \times 3.99}{4.02 \times 3.98}$$

$$= \frac{136 \div 17 \times 4}{4 \times 4} = \frac{8 \times 4}{4 \times 4} = 2$$

47. (3) $425 \div 16.95 \times ? = 225$

या, $? = \frac{225 \times 17}{425} = 9$

48. (1) $? = 26.003 - 154.001 \div 6.995$
 $= 26 - 154 \div 7 = 26 - 22 = 4$

49. (3) $? = \frac{9876}{24.96} + 215.005 - 309.99$
 $= \frac{9875}{25} + 215 - 310$
 $= 395 + 215 - 310 = 300$

50. (5) $95^{3.7} \div 95^{0.9989} = 95^?$

या, $95^{(3.7 - 0.9989)} = 95^?$

या, $95^{2.701} = 95^?$

$\therefore ? = 2.7011 = 2.7$

51. (1) $18^{3.5} \div 27^{3.5} \times 6^{3.5} = 2^?$

या, $\left(\frac{18}{27} \times 6\right)^{3.5} = 2^?$ या, $(4)^{3.5} = 2^?$

या, $(2^2)^{3.5} = 2^?$ या, $(2)^{7.0} = 2^?$

$\therefore ? = 7$

52. (3) $3^{7.5} \div 27^{1.5} \times 9^2 = 3^?$

या, $3^{7.5} \div (3)^{3 \times 1.5} \times 3^{2 \times 2} = 3^?$

या, $3^{7.5 - 4.5 + 4} = 3^?$ या, $3^7 = 3^?$

$\therefore ? = 7$

53. (2) $10^3 \times 100^3 + 999999999 = 10^? + 10^?$

या, $10^3 \times (10^2)^3 + 1000000000$
 $= 10^7 + 10^7$

या, $10^9 + 10^9 = 10^7 + 10^7$

$\therefore ? = 9, 9$

54. (5) $? = (11.999)^2 \div 4.001 + 17.999$

$= (12)^2 \div 4 + 18$

$= 144 \div 4 + 18 = 36 + 18 = 54$

55. (5) $(13.001)^2 \times 4.999 - 95.999 \div 12.0001$

$= ?$

$? = 169 \times 5 - 96 \times \frac{1}{12} = 845 - 8$
 $= 837$

56. (1) $? = 75.95 \div 18.98 + (3.99)^2$
 $= 76 \div 19 + 16$
 $= 4 + 16 = 20$

57. (1) $\sqrt{\sqrt{20800}} = \sqrt{146} = 12$

58. (3) $\sqrt{1223.9975} = \sqrt{1224} = 34$

59. (3) $\sqrt{10^{33} \times 10^{29}}$
 $= \sqrt{10^{33+29}} = \sqrt{10^6} = 10^3 = 1000$

60. (1) $\sqrt{1000000.0000001} = \sqrt{1000000}$
 $= 1000$

61. (3) $? = \sqrt{490} + 13.04 = 22.13594 + 13.04$
 $= 35.1759 = 35$

62. (3) $? = \sqrt{534} + (6.93)^2$
 $= 32.1 + 48 = 71.1 = 72$

63. (3) $? = 20\sqrt{2} + 481$ का 15%
 $= 28 + 500$ का 15% $= 28 + 75$
 $= 103 = 100$

64. (4) $? 139\sqrt{3} + 109.589$
 $= 139 \times 1.732 + 109.589$
 $= 240.748 + 109.589$
 $= 350.337 = 350$ (लगभग)

65. (3) $? = 10\sqrt{2} + 25$ का $\frac{3}{5}$
 $= 14.14 + 15 = 29.14 = 30$

66. (5) $\sqrt{1224} \div 5 \times 8.025 = ?$
या, $? = \sqrt{1225} \div 5 \times 8$
 $= 35 \div 5 \times 8 = 56$

67. (3) $13.08 \times 24.98 + \sqrt{624} = ?$
या, $? = 13 \times 25 + \sqrt{625}$
 $= 325 + 25 = 350$

68. (2) $(131.99 \times 5.001) \div (\sqrt{25.25} + 6) = ?$
या, $? = (132 \times 5) \div (5 + 6)$
 $= 660 \div 11 = 60$

$$69. (4) ? = (24 + 76) \times 100 \\ = 100 \times 100 = 10000$$

$$70. (4) ? = \sqrt{25859} + 108 \text{ का } \frac{3}{8} \\ = 160.80733 + 40.50 = 200$$

$$71. (3) ? = 1150\sqrt{7} + 1569.31 \text{ का } 30\% - \\ 4278 \text{ का } \frac{3}{5} \\ = 3042.614 + 470.793 - 2566.8 \\ = 946.607 = 950 \text{ (लगभग)}$$

$$72. (2) \sqrt{10000} + 1891.992 \text{ का } \frac{3.001}{4.987} = ? \\ ? = 100 + 1892 \times \frac{3}{5} \\ = 100 + 1135.2 = 1235.2 = 1230$$

$$73. (2) 685.005 \div 5 - \sqrt{?} = 16.99 \times 6.01 \\ \therefore \sqrt{?} = \frac{685}{5} - 17 \times 6 \\ = 137 - 102 = 35 \\ \therefore ? = 1225$$

$$74. (5) 36.0001 \div 5.9998 \times \sqrt{?} = 108.0005 \\ \text{या, } 36 \div 6 \times \sqrt{?} = 108 \\ \text{या, } 6 \times \sqrt{?} = 108 \text{ या, } \sqrt{?} = 18 \\ \therefore ? = 324 = 325$$

$$75. (4) 1169.9997 \div 18.0011 + 7.0009 \times \\ 4.9898 = \sqrt{?} \\ \sqrt{?} = 1170 \div 18 + 7 \times 5 = 65 + 35 \\ = 100 \\ \therefore ? = 10000$$

$$76. (5) 1178.999 \times 25.0001 - \sqrt{?} \times 16.0011 \\ = 29075 \\ \text{या, } 1179 \times 25 - \sqrt{?} \times 16 = 29075 \\ \text{या, } 29475 - \sqrt{?} \times 16 = 29075 \\ \text{या, } \sqrt{?} \times 16 = 29475 - 29075 = 400 \\ \text{या, } \sqrt{?} = 25 \\ \therefore ? = 25 \times 25 = 625$$

$$77. (4) \sqrt{625.01} \times 16.96 + 136.001 \div 17 = ?$$

$$? = \sqrt{625} \times 17 + 136 \div 17 \\ = 25 \times 17 + 136 \div 17 \\ = 425 + 8 = 433$$

$$78. (3) ? = 425 \text{ का } \frac{7}{9} \text{ का } \frac{4}{7} \text{ का } \frac{3}{5} \\ = 113.33 = 113 \text{ (लगभग)}$$

$$79. (1) 12345 \text{ का } 137\% = ?$$

$$? = \frac{12345 \times 137}{100} \\ = 16912.65 = 17000$$

$$80. (2) 839.859 \text{ का } 12.49\% \\ = 840 \text{ का } 12\% \\ = \frac{840 \times 12}{100} = 100.80 = 100$$

$$81. (1) ? = \frac{5103 \times 121}{100} = 6174.63 \\ = 6000$$

$$82. (2) ? = 8096 \text{ का } 124.35\% \\ = \frac{8096 \times 124.35}{100} = \frac{1006737.6}{100} \\ = 10067.376 = 10000$$

$$83. (4) 3894 \text{ का } 134\% + 134 \text{ का } 38.94\% = ? \\ \therefore ? = \frac{3894 \times 134}{100} + \frac{38.94 \times 134}{100} \\ = 5217.96 + 52.1796 \\ = 5270.1396 = 5270$$

$$84. (3) ? = 121 \text{ का } 35\% + 230.25 \text{ का } 85\% \\ = \frac{121 \times 35}{100} + \frac{230 \times 85}{100} \\ = 42.35 + 195.5 = 237.85 = 240$$

$$85. (2) ? = 1350 \text{ का } 22.5\% + 225 \text{ का } 135\% \\ = \frac{1350 \times 22.5}{100} + \frac{225 \times 135}{100} \\ = 303.75 + 303.75 = 607.5 \\ = 610$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 86. (3) ? &= 1508 \text{ का } 31\% + 2018 \text{ का } 26\% \\
 &= 15.08 \times 31 + 20.18 \times 26 \\
 &= 467.48 + 524.68 \\
 &= 992.16 = 1000
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 87. (5) 400 \text{ का } 39.8\% + 350 \text{ का } ?\% &= 230 \\
 \therefore 159.2 + \frac{350 \times ?}{100} &= 230 \\
 \text{या, } ? &= (230 - 159.2) \times \frac{100}{350} = 20.23 \\
 &= 20
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 88. (3) ? &= 225 \text{ का } 85\% + 32.91 \times 5.01 \\
 &= 225 \text{ का } 85\% + 33 \times 5 \\
 &= \frac{225 \times 85}{100} + 165 \\
 &= 191.25 + 165 \\
 &= 356.25 = 355
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 89. (5) ? &= (15.96)^2 + 285 \text{ का } 75\% \\
 &= (16)^2 + 214 = 256 + 214 = 470
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 90. (1) 0.0005 \times 76 \times 10^3 + ? &= 29.98 \text{ का } 170\% \\
 \text{या, } 0.038 \times 1000 + ? &= \frac{30 \times 170}{100} \\
 \text{या, } ? &= 51 - 38 = 13 = 12
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 91. (1) ? &= 3578 \text{ का } 161\% + 139.85 + 161.56 \\
 &\quad \text{का } \frac{5}{8} \\
 &= 5760.58 + 139.85 + 100.975 \\
 &= 6001.405 = 6000 \text{ (लगभग)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 92. (2) 218 \text{ का } ?\% &= 3\frac{1}{3} \times 3.3121 \\
 \text{या, } \frac{218 \times ?}{100} &= \frac{10}{3} \times 3.3121 \\
 \therefore ? &= \frac{10}{3} \times 3.3121 \times \frac{100}{218} \\
 &= 5.064 \text{ (5 लगभग)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 93. (2) ? &= 14286.698 \div 199.54 + 201 \text{ का } 15\% \\
 &= \frac{12486.698}{199.54} + \frac{201 \times 15}{100} \\
 &= 71.598 + 30.15 = 101.748 \\
 &= 100 \text{ (लगभग)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 94. (4) 4329 + 1169 \text{ का } 17\% + 479 \\
 &= 4329 + 198.73 + 479 = 5000 \text{ (लगभग)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 95. (1) ? &= 408 \text{ का } 29\% + 96 \\
 &= 118 + 96 \\
 &= 214 = 220
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 96. (4) ? \text{ का } 33\frac{1}{3}\% &= 101 + 296 \\
 \therefore ? &= (101 + 300) \times 3 = 1200
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 97. (5) ? &= 4875 \text{ का } 125\% + 88.005 \times 14.995 \\
 &= \frac{4875 \times 125}{100} + 88 \times 15 \\
 &= 6093.75 + 1320 = 7413.75 = 7415
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 98. (2) ? &= 1600 \text{ का } 40\% - 2200 \text{ का } 35\% + 240 \\
 &= 640 - 770 + 240 = 110 \text{ (105 लगभग)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 99. (2) 34 \text{ पेनों की लागत} &= \frac{125 \times 34}{24} \\
 &= 177.003 \text{ रु०} = 117 \text{ रु० (लगभग)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 100. (1) \text{ अभीष्ट मूल्य} &= 96 \times 89 + 84 \times 127 \\
 &= 8544 + 10668 \\
 &= 19212 \text{ रु०}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$101. (2) \frac{4400}{10} \times 11.2 = 4928 = 4925$$

$$102. (3) \frac{11}{50} \times 137.5 = 30.25 \text{ रु०} = 30 \text{ रु०}$$

$$103. (3) 121 \times 2.47 = 298.87 = 300 \text{ मी०}$$

$$104. (2) \frac{8 \times 697}{100} = 55.76 = 55 \text{ किग्रा०}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 105. (2) 990 \times 20 &= 19800 \text{ मि० ली०} \\
 &= 19.8 = 19 \text{ लीटर}
 \end{aligned}$$

