

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Part-II (General Ability) 40 Marks

VI. Quantitative Ability/Reasoning

- Basic Mathematical Skills.
- Concepts and ability to reason quantitatively and solve problems in a quantitative setting.

✓ • **Basic Arithmetic, Algebra** and Geometry ✓

→ (Average, Ratios, Rates, Percentage, Angles,
Triangles, Sets, Remainders, Equations, Symbols, ✓

→ Rounding of Numbers ✓

- Random Sampling →

Probability
① General
② Coin / Dice / Cards:

① Numbers
② Age

→ Minor/pattern/ → Number series
→ Alphabetical/ Coding/ Decoding

VII. Logical Reasoning and Analytical Reasoning/Ability

→ **Logical Reasoning** includes the process of using a rational, systematic series of steps based on sound mathematical procedures and given statements to arrive at a conclusion

→ **Analytical Reasoning/Ability** includes visualizing, articulating and solving both complex and uncomplicated problems and concepts and making decisions that are sensible based on available information, including demonstration of the ability to apply logical thinking to gathering and analyzing information.

VIII. Mental Abilities → Definitions,

• Mental Abilities Scales that measures specific constructs such as verbal, mechanical, numerical and social ability.

IQ, EQ, SQ, AQ,

- ① Seating Arrangements
- ② Data Comparison
- ③ Blood Relations

① Consumption → (

② Digestion → ✓

Analogy → Image/Personality:
Evidence/Fact, example
Case study:

P A C E R



Procedure



Math ✓

→ practice ✓



Critique

SW,

Polize Method:

Concept:

↳ Rehearsal

→ 0 ✓

→ Math?.

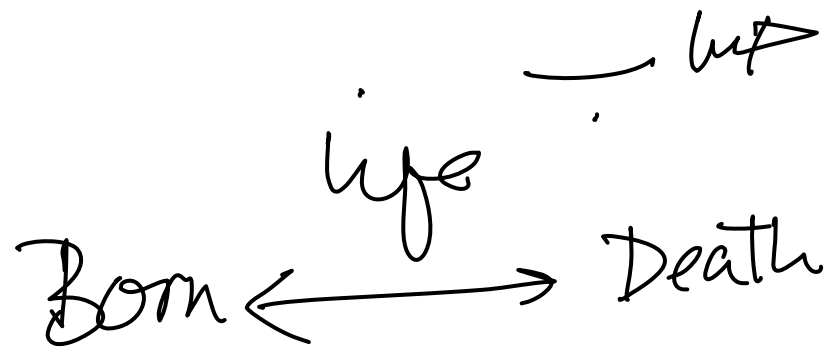
- ① calculation ✓
- ② equations
- ③ Shapes
- ④ MarkKetrif
- ⑤ Pattern/logics
- ⑥ Numbers ✓
- ⑦ Rules & Formula;

⑧ Language of God.

→ solar system:

↳ equilibrium

↳ Human structure



① Whole Numbers = $[0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots]$

② Natural No = $[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots]$

③ Even No = $[2, 4, 6, 8, \dots]$

④ Odd No = $[1, 3, 5, 7, 9, \dots]$

⑤ Prime No = $[2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, \dots]$

↓

2 Factors:

① Divided by itself ✓

② Divided by one ✓

$$\left(\begin{array}{l|l} \text{①} & \frac{N}{N} \\ \text{②} & \frac{N}{1} \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \frac{2}{1} = 2 \\ \frac{2}{2} = 1 \end{array}$$

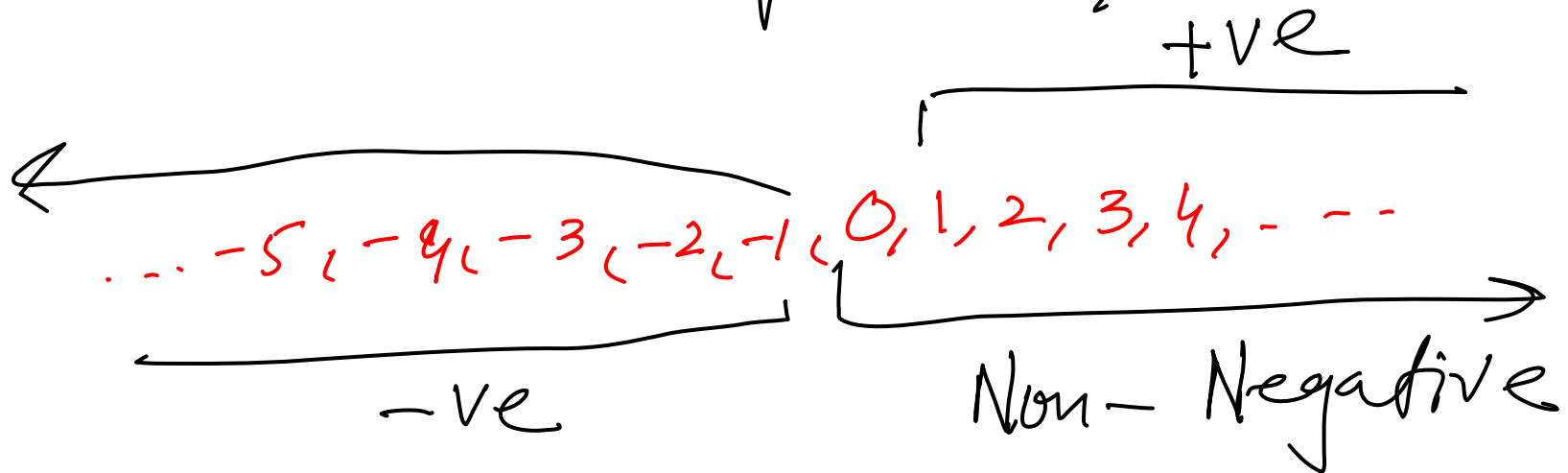
⑥ Integers = $[0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 4, \dots]$

Positive integers = $[+1, +2, +3, +4, \dots]$

Negative integer = $[-1, -2, -3, -4, \dots]$

Non-Negative integer = $[0, 1, 2, 3, \dots]$

Zero \Rightarrow Boundary line b/w +ve & -ve.



eg(1) what is the sum of first four positive integers

Sol ∴ $1+2+3+4 \Rightarrow 10$ ✓

eg(2), what is the sum of first four non-negative integers.

Sol = $0+1+2+3 \Rightarrow 6$ ✓

⇒ Real Numbers

① Rational Numbers: ✓

(A) In the form of $\frac{p}{q}$, $q \neq 0$

eg ① $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{5}{13}$, $\frac{17}{3}$ ✓

$\frac{1}{2} = 0.5$

(B) In Decimal form:

(i) Terminating (ii) Repeating ✓

a) 2.3456

b) 3.66666...

eg ② $\frac{2}{6} \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.333: \\ 6 \overline{) 20} \\ \underline{18} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2}{6} = 0.333333 \dots$$

② Irrational Numbers

① in under root form

eg: $\sqrt{13}$, $\sqrt{23}$, $\sqrt{5}$

② Decimal \rightarrow Neither terminating
nor repeating.

eg = $\pi = 3.14159\text{-----}$

⇒ Under Root values:

① Square Root values: $\Rightarrow \sqrt{\quad} = \frac{1}{2}$

① Perfect square root ✓

② Imperfect square root

① Perfect square root:

Number \rightarrow Two identical pairs

eg ① $\sqrt{25} = \sqrt{5^2} = (5^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 5^{2 \times \frac{1}{2}} = 5$ ✓

$$[25 = 5 \times 5 = 5^2]$$

→ How to check a number for perfect square: Ans = Factorization

eg (2) $\sqrt{484} = \sqrt{22^2} = 22$

~~Ans:~~
2

$$\begin{aligned} 484 &= 2 \times 2 \times 11 \times 11 \\ &= (2 \times 11) (2 \times 11) \\ &= (22) (22) \\ &= 22^2 \end{aligned}$$

2	484
2	242
11	121
11	11
	1

⑥ imperfect square root values:

↳ Not having two identical pairs

eg ① $\sqrt{13}$, $\sqrt{7}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{logic} = \frac{x+y}{2\sqrt{y}}$$

eg ① $\sqrt{7}$ $2 \times 2 = 2^2$ $\rightarrow 3 \times 3 = 3^2$
④, 5, 6, 7, 8, ⑨

② $x=7$, $y=9$ $\Rightarrow \frac{7+9}{2\sqrt{9}}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{16}{2 \times 3} = \frac{8}{3} = 2.66 \dots$

x \rightarrow Whose square root is required

$y \rightarrow$ nearest perfect square to x .

$$\text{eg ② } \sqrt{13} = \underline{\underline{3.62}}$$

$$x = 13$$

$$y = 16$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x+y}{2\sqrt{y}} = \frac{13+16}{2\sqrt{16}} = \frac{29}{2 \times 4} \therefore \sqrt{16} = \textcircled{4}$$

$$= \frac{29}{8} = \underline{\underline{3.625}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.62 \\ 8 \overline{) 29} \\ \underline{24} \\ 50 \\ \underline{48} \\ 20 \end{array}$$

$$3 = 3 \times 3 \quad \textcircled{9}, 10, 11, 12, \textcircled{13}, 14, 15, \textcircled{16}$$

$$4 \times 4 = 4^2$$

⇒ Cube Root values: —

- ① Perfect cube root values
- ② Imperfect cube root values.

① Perfect Cube Root =

$N =$ Three same pairs

eg ① $8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 = 2^3$

$$27 = 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 3^3$$

$$64 = 4 \times 4 \times 4 = 4^3$$

$$1 = 1^3 = 1$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$3^3 = 27$$

$$4^3 = 64$$

$$5^3 = 125$$

$$6^3 = 216$$

$$7^3 = 343$$

$$8^3 = 512$$



$$9^3 = 729$$

$$10^3 = 1000$$

Number \rightarrow check ??



factorization

② Imperfect cube root values:

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt[3]{x} = \sqrt[3]{y} + \frac{x-y}{3[\sqrt[3]{y}]^2}$$

$\Rightarrow x \Rightarrow$ whose cube root is required

$y =$ Nearest perfect cube to x .

$$\sqrt[3]{\quad} = \frac{1}{3}$$

eg ① $\sqrt[3]{13}$,

$\sqrt[3]{29}$,

$\sqrt[3]{25}$

$\sqrt[3]{50}$

①

②



Missing Terms/Number Series



Rule of equality

$$LHS = RHS$$

$$5 \times (3 + 2) = (2 + 3) \times 5$$

PEDMAS / BODMAS:

P/B \rightarrow Bracket = $\{ \}$ ✓

E/O = power/order/Exponent = $2^2 = 4$

D \rightarrow \div	$\begin{aligned} & 2 + 3 \times 4^2 - (5 - 2) \\ & 2 + 3 \times 4^2 - (3) \Rightarrow 2 + 3 \times 16 - 3 \\ & \Rightarrow 2 + 48 - 3 \Rightarrow 50 - 3 = 47 \end{aligned}$
M \rightarrow X	
A \rightarrow +	
S \rightarrow -	

Find the missing number to complete each sum

a. $9+8-5=2 \times (\underline{\quad})$ \longrightarrow

b. $3 \times 9 - 14 = 24 - (\underline{\quad})$

c. $15 \div 3 \times 12 = 41 + (\underline{\quad})$

d. $24 \div 4 + 5 = 66 \div (\underline{\quad})$

e. $8 \times 6 - 13 + 3 = 7 \times 6 - (\underline{\quad})$

$$9 + 8 - 5 = 2 \times (x)$$

$$17 - 5 = 2x$$

$$12 = 2x \Rightarrow x = \frac{12}{2}$$
$$\boxed{x = 6}$$

$$8 \times 6 - 13 + 3 = 7 \times 6 - (A)$$

$$48 - 13 + 3 = 42 - A$$

$$48 + 3 - 13 = 42 - A$$

$$51 - 13 = 42 - A$$

$$38 = 42 - A \Rightarrow A = 42 - 38$$
$$\boxed{A = 4}$$

Number Series:
 (1) Increasing/Ascending
 (2) Decreasing/Descending

① Patterns \Rightarrow (a) Increasing order
 $\hookrightarrow +, \times, \div, \text{Mixed form}$

eg ① 2, 4, 6, 8, 10

② Decreasing order
 $-, \div, \times, \text{Mixed form}$

eg ① 18, 12, 6, $\frac{0}{-6}$, -6, -12, ---
 $\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \nearrow & \nearrow & \nearrow & & & \\ & -6 & -6 & -6 & & & \end{array}$

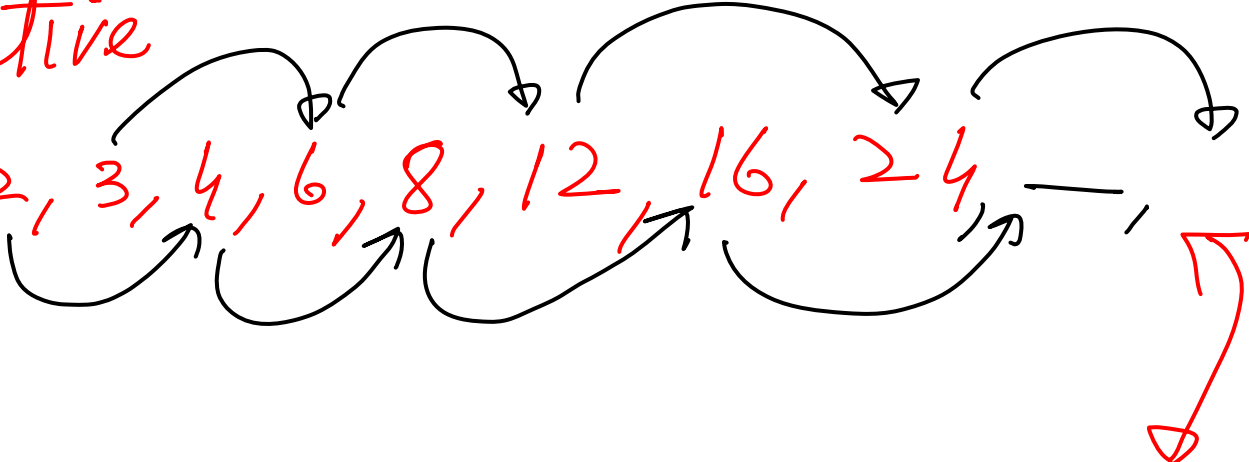
② Nature

① consecutive

eg① 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, - - -

② Alternative

eg① 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24, - - -



③ Pairs

eg① $(\underline{2}, \underline{4}) (\underline{3}, \underline{6}), (\underline{4}, \underline{8}), (\underline{5}, \underline{10}) - - -$

Find the missing terms in given series

$\overline{4}, 12, 20, \underline{28}$

$+8$ $+8$ $+8$

Handwritten notes: A red arrow points from the first term to the last. The number 28 is underlined. The term 20 is circled in yellow. The difference +8 is circled in yellow.

Pattern ① same
② variable

$\sqrt{4}, \sqrt{9}, \sqrt{16}, \sqrt{25}, \sqrt{36}, \underline{49}$

$+5$ $+7$ $+9$ $+11$ $+13$

$+2$ $+2$ $+2$ $+2$

Handwritten notes: The terms 4, 9, 16, 25, 36 are underlined. The term 49 is underlined. The difference +13 is circled in yellow. The differences +5, +7, +9, +11, +13 are written above the terms. The differences +2, +2, +2, +2 are written below the terms. The term 36 is circled in yellow.

$$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ + 13 \\ \hline 49 \end{array}$$

4, 8, 16, 32, 64

$\times 2$ $\times 2$ $\times 2$ $\times 2$

2, 5, 11, 23, 44, 77

$+33$ ✓ ✓

3, 6, 12, 21, 33

$+3$ $+6$ $+9$ (12)

21
12
33

$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9 \times (1) =$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15 \times [2]$$

$$3 \times 6 = 18 \times [2]$$

$$3 \times 7 = 21$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

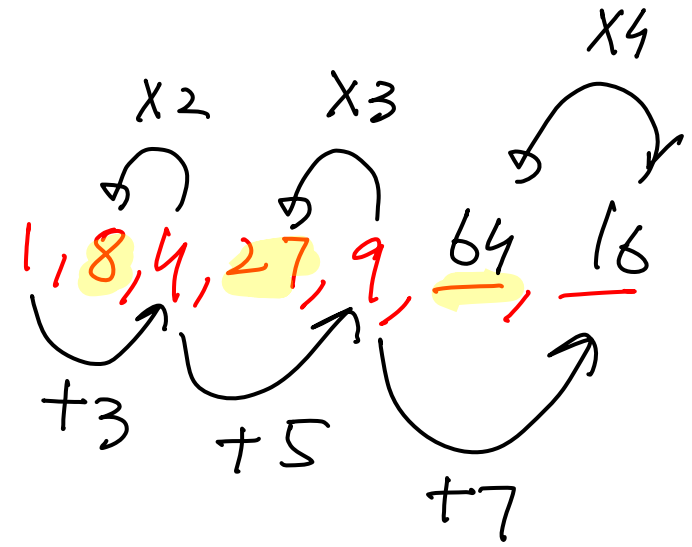
$$3 \times 9 = 27$$

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

$$3 \times 11 = \underline{\underline{33}}$$

$\Rightarrow 1, 8, 4, 27, 9, \underline{64}, \underline{16}$ ✓

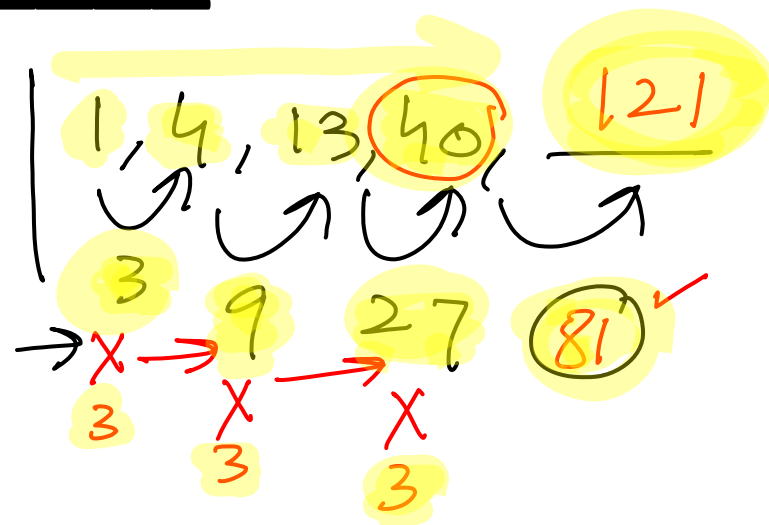
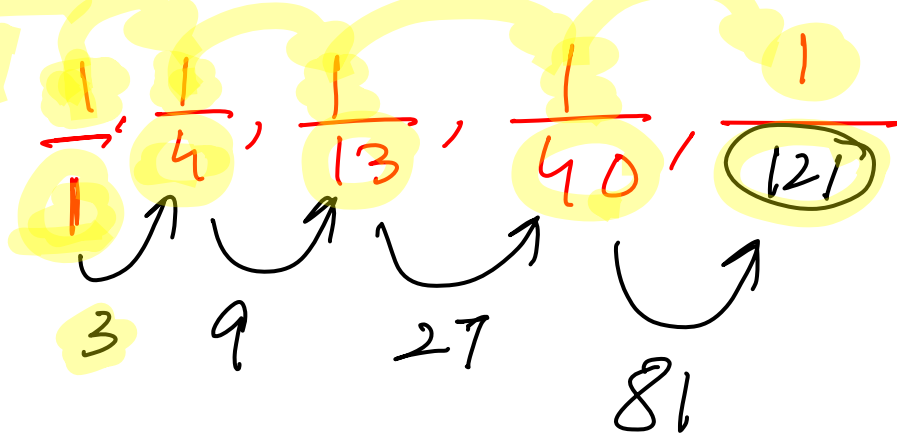
$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\begin{matrix} 2^3 & 2^2 & 3^3 & 3^2 \\ = & = & = & = \end{matrix} \quad \underline{4^3} \quad \underline{4^2}$



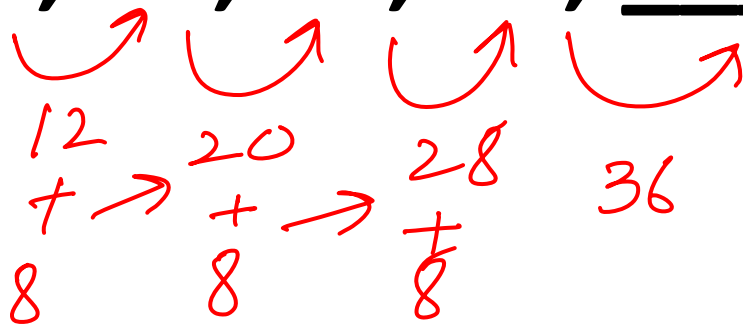
$\Rightarrow (3, 6), (8, 16), (18, \underline{36})$ ✓

$\swarrow \quad \swarrow \quad \swarrow$
 $\times 2 \quad \times 2 \quad \times 2$

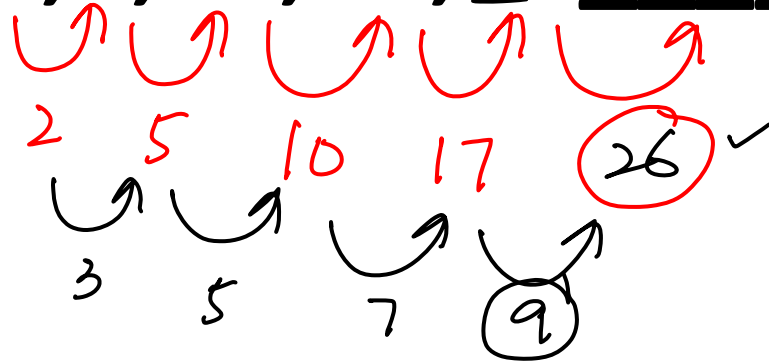
⇒ **1, 1/4, 1/13, 1/40, _____**



4, 16, 36, 64, _____



3, 5, 10, 20, 37 63 ✓



$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 9 \\ \hline 26 \end{array} + 37 = 63 \quad \checkmark$$

8, 5, 13, 11, 18, 17, 23, 23, 28 29

Diagram showing the sequence 8, 5, 13, 11, 18, 17, 23, 23, 28. Arrows indicate the differences between consecutive terms: +5, +5, +5, +5, +6, +6, +6, +6.

(8, 5), (13, 11), (18, 17), (23, 23), (28, 29) ✓

Diagram showing the sequence (8, 5), (13, 11), (18, 17), (23, 23), (28, 29). Arrows indicate the differences between consecutive terms: -3, -2, -1, 0, +1.

$$① 14 \times 2 = 28 - 1 = 27$$

$$② 27 \times 2 = 54 - 2 = 52$$

$$③ 52 \times 2 = 104 - 3 = 101$$

$$④ 101 \times 2 = 202 - 4 = 198$$

$$198 \times 2 = 396 - 5 = \underline{\underline{391}}$$

14, 27, 52, 101, 198, 391 ✓

13 25 49 97 193 ✓

12
x
2
→
24
x
2
→
48
x
2
→
96

97
96
—
193
198
—
391

H.W

CSS-2021

a. 1, 8, 27, 64, 125, ____

b. 4, 18, ____, 100, 180, 294

c. 132, 156, ____, 210, 240

d. 8, 24, 12, 36, 18, 54, ____

e. 15, 31, 63, 127, ____

H.W.

CSS-2024

Find the missing terms

a. 121, 11, 81, 9, ____, 7

b. 100, 50, 25, ____, 6.25

c. 4, 9, 64, 125, 1296, ____

d. 2, 5, 12, 24, 48, ____

e. 44, 22, 66, 33, 132, ____



Alphabetical Series & Coding/Decoding

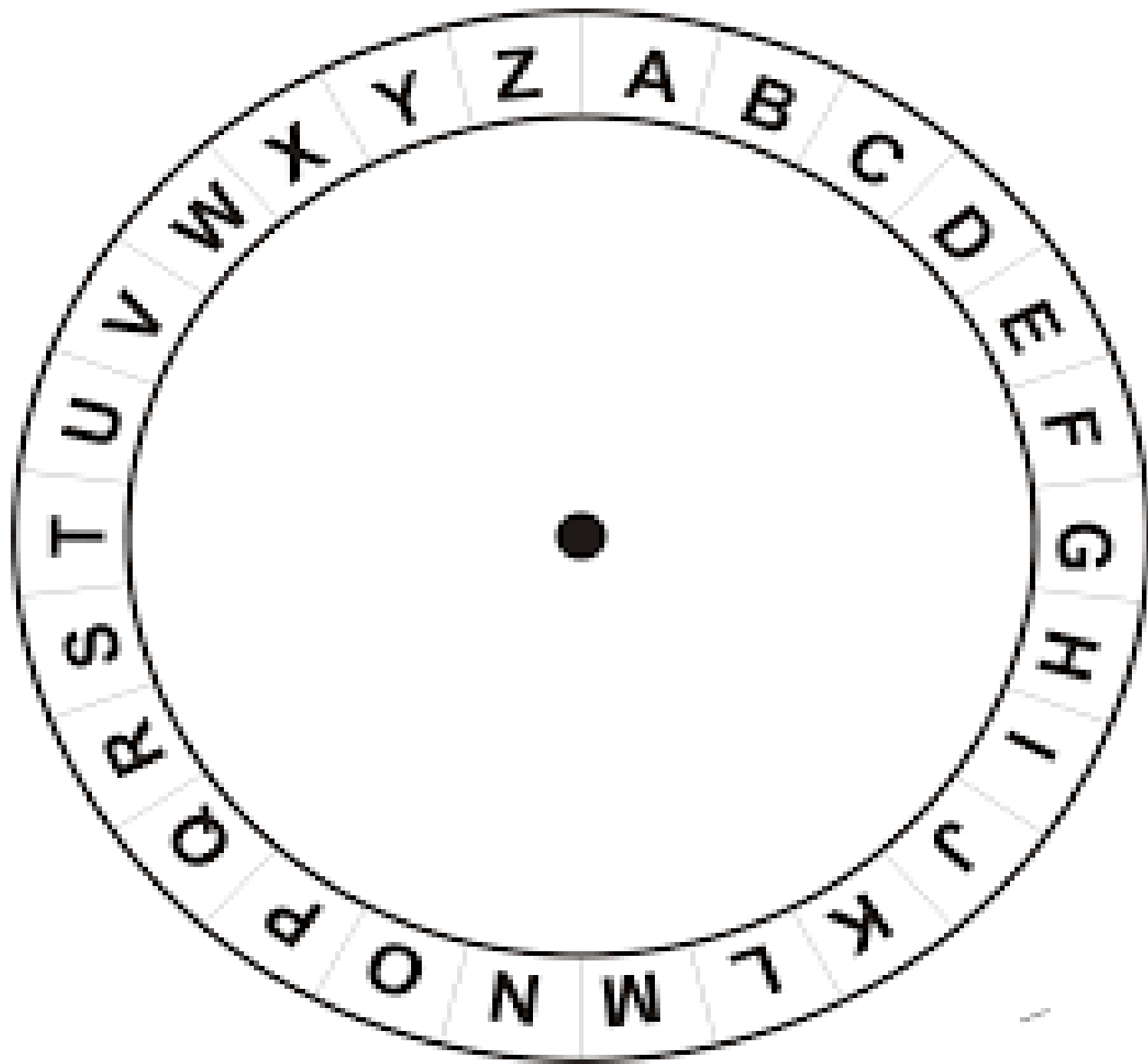
*Memorize
this :*

Number Substitution Cypher

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

U	V	W	X	Y	Z
21	22	23	24	25	26



Find the missing term in given

1. E, H, L, O, S, _____

2. A, A, B, F, _____

3. AB,DE,GH,JK, _____

4. PDZ, _____, RBX, SAW

A,D,I,P,Y,J____

PMT, OOS, NQR, MSQ, ____

AZ, GT, MN, ____, YB

1. BCB, DED, FGF, HIH, _

2. QPO, NML, KJI, ____, EDC

3. SCD, TEF, UGH, ____, WKL

4. QAR, RAS, SAT, TAU, ____

5. JAK, KBL, LCM, MDN, ____

6. ELFA, GLHA, ILJA, ____, MLNA

The word **SUPERMAN** is written as a code “**TTQDSLBM**” then the code of **SPIDERMAN** is?

S U P E R M A N : T T Q D S L B M

S P I D E R M A N :

PAKISTAN: SCLIRRXJ

PESHAWAR:

C E R T A I N : B F Q U Z J M

M U N D A N E :

If in a certain language, *BROTHER* is written as *QDGSNQA*, then in the same language *SISTER* would be written as...? (CSS-2022)

B R O T H E R : Q D G S N Q A

S I S T E R :

COMPUTER: *RFUVQNPC*

MEDICINE:

(CSS-2017/19)

Look at this series: *F2, ___, D8, C16, B32*. What number should fill the blank? (CSS-2018)

In a certain language *LANDMINE* is written as *PYRBQGRC*. How will *HOMEMADE* be written in that code language? (CSS-2018)

Thank You