

①

GISA-Test-4

1-1-20

Question #1

D Find the next term: 6, 17, 39, 72 — ?

6, 17, 39, 72 —

Solution: -

Using sum method

$$6 + 11 = 17$$

$$17 + 11 + 11 = 39$$

$$39 + 22 = 61$$

$$61 + 22 + 11 = 94$$

$$94 + 33 = 127$$

$$127 + 33 + 11 = 171$$

$$171 + 44 = 215$$

So missing number is 116

6, 17, 39, 72, 116

A Solution:-

Ratio of boys and girls = 4:5

Extra girls showed = 15

Find, How many people did the school invite at the party?

Let no of boys = $5x$

no of girls = $4x$

$$\begin{aligned} 4x + 5x &= 15 \\ 9x &= 15 \\ x &= \frac{15}{9} = \frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

2)

1.1.05

Ratio boys to girl = 4:5

let x
 $4x + 5x = 9x$

$$9x = 15$$

$$x = \frac{15}{9}$$

15 girls added $= 5x = 5\left(\frac{15}{9}\right)$
 $= \frac{75}{9} = 123 \text{ people.}$

B - Answer

Given Data:-

All the signal blink together

one blink = 6s

Second blink = 8s

Solution:-

Using L.C.M method

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 6} \\ 3 \overline{) 3} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 8} \\ 2 \overline{) 4} \\ 2 \overline{) 2} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$6 = 2 \times 3 \quad , \quad 8 = 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

Least Common factor

$$3 \cdot 2^3 = 24 \text{ s Answer}$$

Both signals blink same together = 24 s

3)

1-1-20

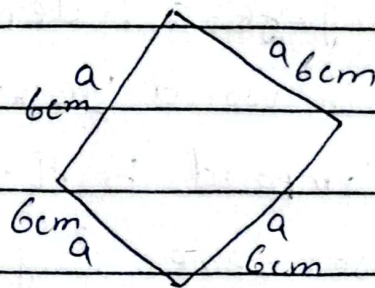
(C)

Answer

Calculate perimeter of Rhombus
with each side equal to 6cm.

Solution:-

Diagram of Rhombus



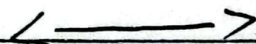
Formula of perimeter for Rhombus

$$\text{Perimeter} = 4a \rightarrow (1)$$

Put the value of a in
equation (1)

$$P = 4 \times 6 = 24 \text{ cm Answer}$$

$$P = 24 \text{ cm Answer}$$



Question # 2

(A)

Answer

Brother is written as @DGSNQA

4)

1/1/05

Sister will be written = ?

A B C D E F G H I J K L M
N O P Q R S T U V W X Y
Z.

Sister =

Brother = @ D C R S N @ A

In language, a letter that comes first in word Brother has to be compared to the last letter

So, we use same language for

Sister

SISTER = @ D S R H R

First, Replace S into R in reverse method and started at the end of the code.

Second I Replace H, Third, S Replace R, T Replace S, E Replace D and R Replace S.

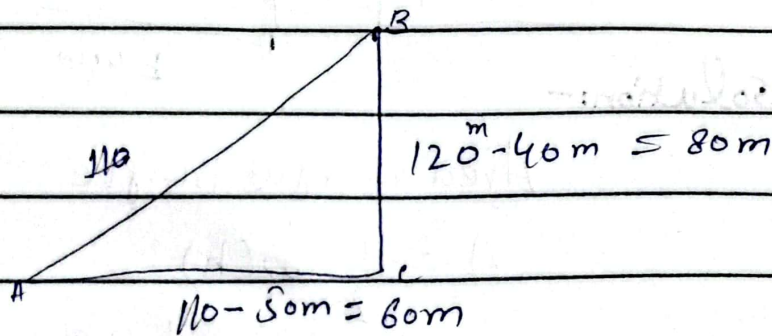
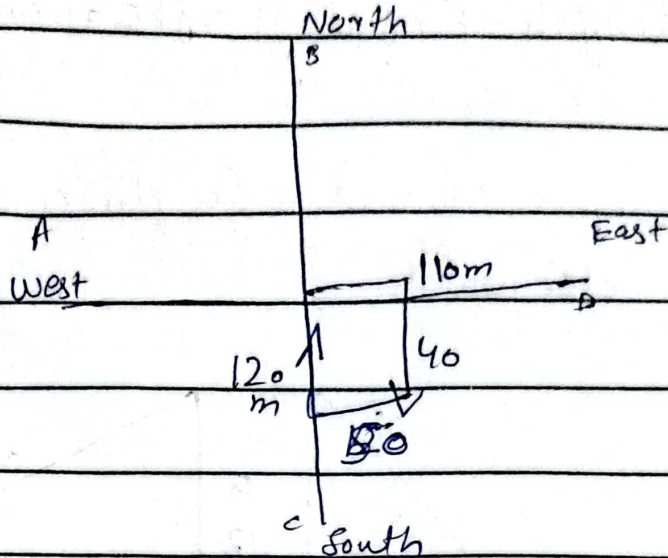
So sister is written In

SISTER = @ D S R H R

(B)

Given Data

Using Diagram



Using Pythagoras theorem

$$(AB)^2 = BC^2 + CD^2$$

$$AE^2 = (80)^2 + (60)^2$$

$$AE^2 = 6400 + 3600$$

$$= 10000$$

Taking square root both side

$$\sqrt{AE^2} = \sqrt{10000} = 100m$$

6)

(D)

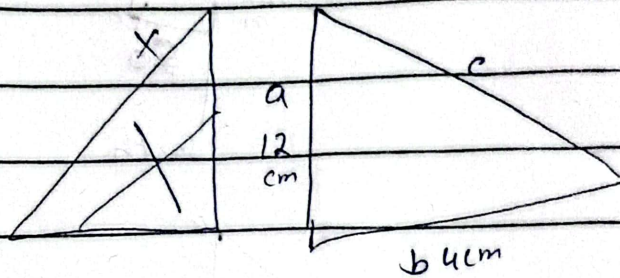
Answer

Given Data:-

length of right triangle = 12cm, 4cm

Cost = Rs 15

longue of 8 meters length and 6 meter width.



Solution:-

Area of right triangle

$$A = \frac{1}{2} (b)(h)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times 12 = \frac{1}{2} \times 48 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

Now

No. of tile in longe = 8m and

6m

8m and 6m convert to cm

$$8 \times 100 = 800, 6 \times 100 = 600 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Area of longe} = l \times b = 800 \times 600$$

$$\text{Area} = 480000 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{No. of requise in longe} = \frac{480000}{24}$$

24

7)

$$\frac{48000}{24} = 20000$$

Cost of tile to fill the lounge
tile = $15 \times 20,000 = \text{RS} = 300,000$

← →
(C)

Given Data:-

① A thrice Ali = $A_1 = (3)(A)$

② Ali 5 time Albar = $A_1 = 5A_2$

③ $A_1 = \frac{1}{2}(N_1)$

④ $N_1 = \frac{1}{2}(S_1)$

Solution:-

The relation would be

Ahmed \rightarrow Ali \rightarrow Shehbaz \rightarrow Nasir \rightarrow
Albar

(i) Heaviest weight = Ahmed

(ii) Lightest weight = Albar

(iii) Shehbaz lighter than Ahmed and Ali

(iv) Shehbaz heavier than Nasir and Albar

(v) Ahmed \rightarrow Ali \rightarrow Shehbaz \rightarrow Nasir \rightarrow Albar