①

GSA-Test-4

Date: __/__/__

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 = 17

17 + 22 = 39

39 + 22 + 11 = 39

39 + 33 = 72

72 + 33 + 11 = 72

72 + 44 = 116

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 shool invite at the party?

Let no of boys = 5x

no of girls = 4x

~~4x + 5x = 15~~

~~9x = 15~~

2)

Ratio boys to girl = 4:5

let x

$4x + 5x = 9x$

$9x = 15$

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

15 girls added $= 5x = 5\left(\frac{15}{9}\right)$

$= \frac{75}{9} = 123$ People.

B- Answer

Given Data:-

All the signal blink together

one blink = 6s

Second blink = 8s

Solution:-

Using L.C.M method

2 | 6	2 | 8
3 | 3	2 | 4
1	2 | 2
	1

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

Least Common factor

$3 \cdot 2^3 = 24s$ Answer

Both Signals blink same together = 24s

3)

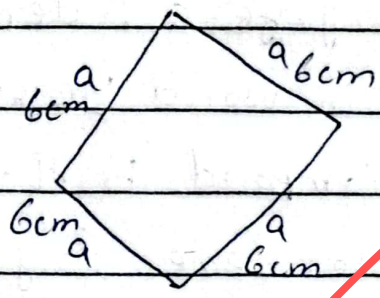
(C)

Answer

Calculate Perimeter of Rombus with each side equal to 6cm.

Solution:-

Diafram of Rombus



Formula of perimeter for Rombus

Perimeter $= 4a$ ——→①

Put the value of a in equation ①

$P = 4 \times 6 = 24cm$ Answer

$P = 24cm$ Answer

Question # 2

(A)

Answer

Brother is written as @D6SN@A

4)

Sister will be written :?

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

~~Sister =~~

Brother = QDGSNQA

In language, a letter that comes first in world Brother has to be compared to the last letter So, we use same lanfue for Sister

SIster = QDSRHR

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

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

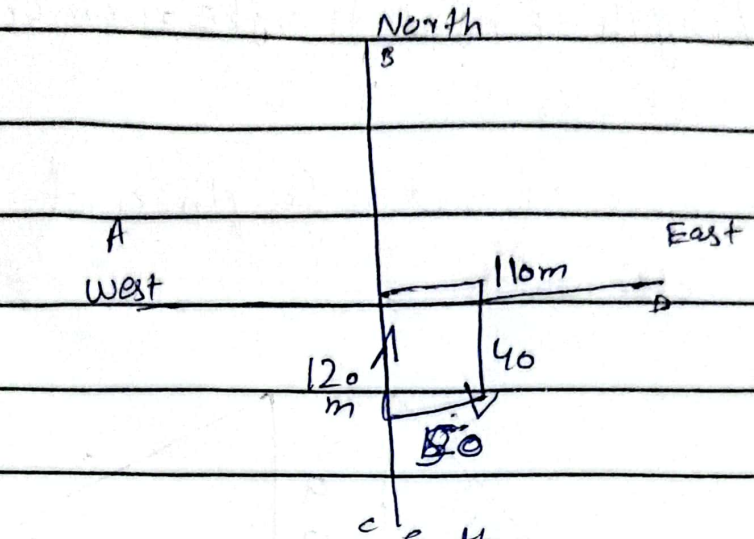
So sister is written In

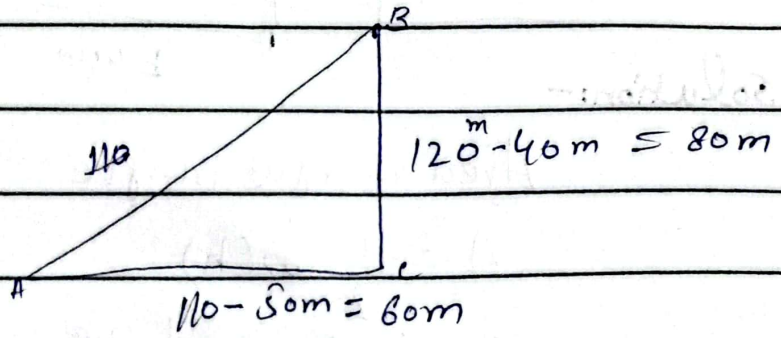
SISTER = QDSRHR

(B)

Given Data

Using Diagram





Using Pythagorus theoram

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

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

$AE^2 = 6400 + 3600$

$= 10000$

Taking square root both side

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

6)

(D)

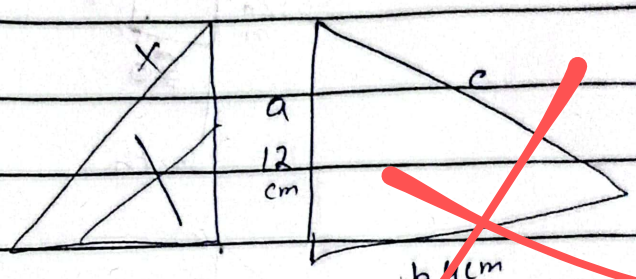
Answer

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

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

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

Now

No. of tile in longe = 8m and 6m

8m and 6m convert to cm

$8 \times 100 = 800$, $6 \times 100 = 600cm$

Area of longue = $l \times b = 800 \times 600$

Area = $480000 cm^2$

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

7)

$= \frac{480000}{24} = 20,000$

Cost of tile to fill the longue tile $= 15 \times 20,000 = Rs = 300,000$

(C)

Given Data:-

① A thrice Ali = $A_1 = (3)(A)$

② Ali 5 time Alcbar = Ali = 5Alc

③ Alc = $\frac{1}{2}$ (Na)

④ NA = $\frac{1}{2}$ (Sa)

Solution:-

The relation would be

Ahmed > Ali > Shehbaz > Nasir > Alcber

(i) Heaviest weight = Ahmed

(ii) Lightest weight = Alcbar

(iii) Shehbaz lighter than Ahmed and Ali

(iv) Shehbaz heavier than Nasir and Alcbar

(v) Ahmed > Ali > Shebaz > Nasir > Alcbar.