# Preparing for the examination 

TThe preparation for competitive examinations is a multi-layered process. Right from deciding to take a shot at the examinations and make that a success to freeing the required time and mental space needed to fully immersing oneself into the preparations, calls for a committed step-by-step process.

It is imperative that one comes up with a clear cut strategy and move accordingly. First and foremost is taking a call on dedicating to an extended process involved in gearing up for the examinations. There is no scope for shortcuts or half-hearted attempts. One is at that point in life where right willpower, willingness to put one's heart into preparations and making a success of it is what is going to ensure a bright future.

And once the commitment is made to excel in preparations, the other factors come to the fore.

## How many hours can I dedicate?

The answer varies from individual to individual depending on how they are placed. Those presently engaged in the job have to plan to free some time from their regular schedule while others will have to rework their daily patterns and consider the different study time zones.

## Where should I study?

That again depends on how one is placed. Does one have some separate space at home which is free of disturbances of any sort, to set up the 'war room' to take on the examination? If not, will spending a few hours every day in a library atmosphere where silence usually pervades, be the right way of studying?

## Where should I source the study material from?

This can be done through multiple sources. Used book stalls in the city are already abuzz with activity of arraying books of all sorts that are helpful for a candidate preparing for competitive examinations. Then, there is the internet which is flooded with huge volumes of content. But then, those relying on the web for the content need to be wary of the source of information and check and cross-check its veracity.


# Get your basic math concepts right 



Studemts preparing to write the exam for getting into Sub-Inspector and Constable roles need to focus well on math questions.

This article is in continuation to the last article on preparation for the SubInspector of Police recruitment exam. Here are some previous year questions and explanations on the Time and Work topic. To improve calculations speed, the aspirants must practice questions from the previous question papers.

1. Two persons have undertaken to do a piece of work for Rs 1,200 . One alone could it in 6 days and the other in 8 days. With the assistance of a boy, they finish it in 3 days. The difference between the shares of the two persons (in rupees) is (SI 2016).
A. 150
B. 200
C. 25
D. 300

Ans: $\mathbf{A}$

## Explanation:

First person's 1 day's work $=1 / 6$
Second person's 1 day's work $=1 / 8$
Let boy's 1 day's work be $1 / \mathrm{x}$ According to the question,
$\Rightarrow(1 / 6)+(1 / 8)+(1 / x)=(1 / 3)$
$\Rightarrow(1 / \mathrm{x})=(1 / 3)-\{(1 / 6)+(1 / 8)\}$
=> $(1 / x)=1 / 24$
Therefore, ratio in shares of first person, second person and boys $=$ (1/6): ( $1 / 8$ ): $(1 / 24)$
$=(1 / 6) \times 24:(1 / 28) \times 24:(1 / 24) \times 24$

## $=4: 3: 1$

The difference between shares of the two person
$=\{(4-3) /(4+3+1)\} \times 1200=150$
2. Two men undertaken to do a piece of work for Rs 5,600. First
man alone can do this work in 7 days while the second man alone can do this work in 8 days. If they work together and complete this work in 3 days with the help of a boy, then the amount the two men together get is (in rupees).
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { A. } 4,000 & \text { B. } 4,500 \\ \text { C. } 4,580 & \text { D. } 4,600\end{array}$
Ans:
D. 4,600

Ans: $B$

## Explanation:

First man's 1 day's work $=1 / 7$
 Second man's 1 day's work = $1 / 8$
Boy's 1 day's work $=(1 / 3)-\{(1 / 7)+(1 / 8)\}=$
 ( $1 / 3$ ) - $(15 / 56)$ => Boy's 1 day's work = ( $11 / 168$ )
=> Ratio of wages of the first man, second man and boy = (1/7): (1/8): (11/168)
L.C.M of 7,8 , and 168 is 168

Ratio of wages of the first man, second man and boy
$=(1 / 7) \times 168:(1 / 8) \times 168$ :
( $11 / 168$ ) $\times 168$
=> Ratio of wages of the first man, second man and boy
= 24: 21: 11
Therefore, total share of the amount
$=24+21+11=56$ units
=> First man's share
$=$ Rs $(24 / 56) \times 5600=$ Rs 2400
=> Second man's share $=$ Rs $(21 / 56) \times 5600$ = Rs 2100
The amount shares in two men together get
$=2400+2100=4500$ So, the amount the two men together get is Rs 4500
4500
3. If the wages of 6 men for 15 days be Rs 700, then
the wages of 9 men for 12 days will be (in rupees).
A. 840
B. 848
C. 1,050
D. 900

Ans: $\mathbf{A}$

## Explanation:

Let the required wages be
Rs x .
More men, more wages
(direct proportion)
Less days, less wages (direct proportion)
men 6: 9 : : 700: x
Days 15:12
Therefore $(6 \times 15 \times \mathrm{x})$
$=(9 \times 12 \times 700)$
$\Rightarrow x=(9 \times 12 \times 700) /$
$(6 \times 15)=840$
Hence, the required
wages are Rs 840
4. 8 men can do a work in 12 days. After 6 days of work, 4 more men were engaged to finish the work. The number of days required to complete the remaining work is.
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

Ans: C
Explanation:
Assume the work is 96 units. Then 8 men can finish these 96 units of work in 12 days.

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Which means per day 8 men can do 8 units of work.
And one man can finish one unit in one day. As the 8 men worked for 6 days, the work finished = 48 units. Still 48 units are left and 12 men can finish it in 4 days.
to be continued..

