## వ్యతిరేక కిరణాల వల్ల ఏర్పడే రేఖ？

## సరళ రేఖలు，కోణాలు

－Doడa ：
－పొడఫు，హెర్ృు，ఎత్త లీడా మందం లాంట Eాలశల లేని ఎిన్న కుక్రు Dిందువు అంటారు．

 ఉపయోగించే జ్యామితీయ భావననే D్రుువ అంటారు．
 Dobud．
－ెెండ సరగరీఖల ఖండించుుంటే పర్పడీ ఉమ్మి స్వానాన్ని Dండుప అంటార్
－వ్యాస్ర్రం సున్న అయ్యీ జ్యామిఠీయ భావననే Dంగుప్ర అంటారు
－Dందువులన $\qquad$ ．మై11 అక్షరాతో సూలిస్తార

$$
\dot{A} \quad \dot{B}
$$

－इరజరీథ ：
－రేఖాఖండాన్ని రండు వైపలా అపరియితం పొడిగింకగా ఏర్పడు డానిని సరగరీథ ఉంటార

## $\overleftrightarrow{\mathrm{A}} \quad \overrightarrow{\mathrm{B}} \mid \overleftrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}}$

－అనంత ఏందూుపల，నముడాయం
－wimu శ్వభాయాన్ని（straight）కల్గిఉండి ఇరుఖైవుల అనంతంగా ఏ్రయాాించేం సరగరీభ
－నరఠరీఖను దానిఫై గల పవేని Bండ ゆெరుపులచే తేరా చిన్న్ అంర్న అక్షరాలచే నూచిస్తార

## NOTE：

 BA＂అన గాని చడువులాము．
2．నరళరీథ ఝుక్క పొడవ నిర్వదింపఐడడు．
3．నరళరేఖ చివర ఐంగువు సంఖ్ర $=0$
－đోษాఖండం ：
－నరళరేఖలో కొంతభాగాన్ని ేేఖాఖండం అంటార

## （or）

రెండు అంశ్యదిండువులు and శాట మర్య విక్రరి ఉన్న అనంఠ Dంరువుల సముడారాన్ని రేభా\％డం అంటారు

$$
\dot{A} \quad B
$$



$$
\dot{\mathrm{A}} \quad \dot{\mathrm{~B}} \text { (or) } \overline{\mathrm{AB}}
$$

อక్షrove ：


3．రేభాభండం ఱొక్క పొడవ ఎల్నప్వుడు ధన స०థร
గన్ని ：





సరణరీఖల
 सoчc ase．
3．నమాన పాడపులు గల రీఖాఖండాలను సర్వసమాన రీథాఖండాలు అంటారు．పదది సూచించడానిక పాడే గర్్త $\cong(\mathrm{or}) \simeq$ $\stackrel{\dot{A}}{ } \quad 5 \mathrm{~cm} \quad \vec{B} \quad \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{P}} 5 \mathrm{~cm} \quad \dot{Q}$ $A B \cong P Q$
－నరోఫో Doడుపుల ：
 Dంరువులు అంటారు．
$\Delta \operatorname{cre}_{0}: \longleftrightarrow \overrightarrow{\mathrm{A}} \quad \overrightarrow{\mathrm{B}} \quad \overrightarrow{\mathrm{C}} \quad{ }_{\ell}$
Here A，B，Ces సరేథీయre
－అరేఫీは，Doడుపు（or）$\downarrow$ న్న రీఫ Dotuపew ：
 Dంరువుల అంటారు
－సరేఫీయాల అయనన＇n＇దింగువులచే ఏర్పడే సరగరీఖల సంథ్ 1.





$$
\text { ठీథాఖంకాల సంఖ్ }=\frac{\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}-1)}{2}
$$

－ －మూడు Dండువులు సేేీీయాలుకాని＇$n$＇ Dింరువులచే ఏర్పడే నరళరేఖల నంఖ్య $\frac{\mathrm{n}(\mathrm{n}-1)}{2}$

## NOTE：

 దూరాలలో మిక్కిల శక్మున దూరాగ్ని $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{PQ}}$ పొడవు లేడా PQ రేభాఖండం పొడవు అంటారు．
－$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{PQ}}$ రేభాభండం షొక్కదూరాన్ని（పాడవున） PQ ©ని రాస్తార

－$\overline{\mathrm{PQ}}$ అనే D Dండువుల నమిల అయిన జ్యారితీయ పటాన్ని సాచిస్తంగి．
－ PQ అనే $\overline{\mathrm{PQ}} \mathrm{W}$ క్క
－B6mo ：
－రీభాఖండాన్ని ఒకఖైప్ పాఁిగించడం వలన ఏర్పడే డానిని ికణం ఱంటారు．

－8రణం इరtరీఖలో ఒక భ\％

－సూひ్రు గుండి వెలువEే కాంరిరీ కిరణానికి ఎడాహరణ

6ీనిక $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{AB}}$ Aరmo అని వదజార．కాని $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{BA}}$ ిిరణం అని చదవకూడడు．ఎంరుకనా ఇది A ను కొలฝందువుగా కలగ B గుండా ఫోరంది．
－వ్రిరీ కిరmpen ：
－ఒకే తాల ゆందువును కరగ ఉండ



 రెండిందిక శల ఖిందుప＇O＇．


## NOTE：

1．వ్యతిరేక కరణాల వల్ల సరగరేఖ ఏర్పడుతంది．
 इరళకోణం $\left(180^{\circ}\right)$ అవుశంది．

3．


－కోmo：
－ఒडే สాలฝిండువు కలగన రెండ కరడాల సష్మేళనం కోణం（or）eडే తొలฝిండుప్ర కరగన రెండు కిరణాల మద్యదూరాన్ని కోmo అంటారు．

＇O＂\％కో కfర్షను，మరియు $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{OA}} \cdot \overrightarrow{\mathrm{OB}}$ లను కోణ కిరణములు లేఁా కోణ ఢుజములు అంటారు．
 కరడాన్ని చేరడాని చేయువర్సిన థ్రమడాన్న్ కfmo ゃంటార
 ＇O＂సు శ్ర్యం అని ఱంటారు．
－పై పటంలోని కోలాన్న2 $\angle \mathrm{O}$（or）$\triangle \mathrm{AOB}$ （or）$[\mathrm{BOA}$（or） $\mathrm{A} \hat{\mathrm{O}}$ సూరిస్తంది．

－$¢$ నలోmo ：





－




## NOTE：

1．కోణములను కాలుచుటకు ఉపయోగించ పరికరం＂కోణమానిని
2．కోణమానినిౖై రంండ కాలఠణర్రలుంటాయ
3．కో అధారగోథ అంటరం
4．కోణమానిని ై ఎజఠ ఎదుట కోణాల్ౖనా సంపూరకాలు．
5．జ్యామితి వరికరాల పెష్టెలో అర్ధవ్రత్తాకార పరకరం కో
－Tో
1．హవ్యాro ：
－ఒకకోmo Dలువ $0^{\circ}$ అయితే దానిని

－ひూన్రీmo ఎీీవపస్తారి
 చనన్న ముళ్ళుల మద్యోte $0^{\circ}$
2．అeృక゙mo／$\ddagger$ Trmo ：
－ఒ．క゙mo Deలవ $0^{\circ}$ కంట ఎక్కువగానూ $90^{\circ} 0$ కంట శక్మువగ ఉంట్ట కో


$\mathrm{O}^{\circ}<\theta<90^{\circ}$

$A C^{\circ}: 1^{\circ}, 19^{\circ}, 25^{\circ}, 39^{\circ}, 89^{\circ}$

## $15,42,123,366, ?, 3282,9843$

## IBPS CLERKS PRELIMS

 MOCK TESTCountinued from December 5 ${ }^{\text {th }}$
Directions: In the following question an incomplete sentence must be filled/completed with one of the sentences/phrases given below, i.e. one of the sentences/phrases can be fit into the given blanks. Choose the correct option and complete the given sentence.
21. The pillow fight is a scheduled event, and freshmen ...... every year as a celebration after a summer of training.

1. participate in the pillow fight 2. participated in the pillow fight 3. participate for the pillow fight
2. participating in the pillow fight
3. None of the above
4. Football fans in Spain were rejoicing on Friday ...... predicted their team will win the FIFA World Cup.
5. where an octopus named Paul
6. by an octopus called Paul
7. after an octopus called Paul
8. which an octopus called Paul
9. None of the above
10. The experiment was designed to explore the boundary between conventional physics and quantum physics, ...... extremely small objects.
11. who applies only to
12. which only applies to
13. what also applies to
14. but also applies to
15. None of the above
16. Curtis Cooper, a mathematician and computer science professor has discovered ...... to date on January 25. 1. the larger known prime number
17. the large known prime number
18. a large known prime number 4. the largest known prime number 5. None of the above
19. The siege at the Polytechnic University on the Kowloon peninsula appeared to be nearing an end ...... dwindling to a handful.
20. and a number of protester
21. yet the number of protester
22. with the number of protesters
23. but a number for protesters
24. None of the above

Directions: In the following passage there are blanks, each of which is numbered. Fill in the particular blank as mentioned below with the appropriate option.
Think what a remarkable and miraculous thing it is to be you! Of all the people who have come and gone on the earth, ......(i)...... the beginning of time, not ONE of them is like YOU! No one who has ever lived or is to come has had your combination of abilities, talents, appearance, friends, acquaintances, burdens, sorrows and opportunities. No one has the same combination of ......(ii)...... inside jokes and family expressions that you know. The few people who ......(iii)...... at all the same things you do, don't sneeze the way you do. No one prays about exactly the same ......(iv)...... as you do. No one is loved by the same combination of people that love you - NO ONE! No one before, no one to come. YOU ARE ABSOLUTELY ...... (v)...... !
26. Fill blank (i)

1. as 2. When 3. through
2. since
3. Fill blank (ii).
4. secret 2. Clear 3. petty 4. simple 5. deep
5. Fill blank (iii).
6. chew 2. Laugh
7. snore
8. imagine
9. Fill blank (iv).
10. prayers
11. talk
12. illustrations
13. methods
14. Fill blank (v).
15. GREAT
16. UNIQUE
17. BRILLIANT
18. WINNER

Directions: Study the bar graph given below and answer the following question.


Bar graph given below shows the number of students in different
courses of a college over the period of 3 years.
Note: Total number of students in college $=$ Students in (Commerce + Science + Humanities + Mathematics + Sports) streams
31. What is the ratio of total number of students in Science stream over the period of 3 years to the total number of students in all the streams in the year 2017 ?
1.78:101 2.98:191
3. $45: 61$
5. $89: 91$
. Total number of students in Science, Sports and Humanities streams in 2018 is approximately what percent more or less than the total number of students in Mathematics, Sports and Commerce streams in 2016?

1. $50 \%$ less
2. $52 \%$ more
3. $41 \%$ more
4. $45 \%$ less
5. $35 \%$ less
6. What is the approximate percentage change in total number of students in Sports and Mathematics streams from 2016 to 2018?
1.6\% 2.5\%
7. $4 \% \quad 4.3 \%$ and Sports streams in the year 2016, 2017 and 2018.
1.21 2.24
8. 22
9. 28
10. 32
11. Total number of students in Sports stream in year 2017 and 2018 is what percent of total number of students in Humanities stream in year 2016 and 2017 ?

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1.57 .3 \% & 2.67 .3 \% \\
3.77 .3 \% & 4.87 .3 \%
\end{array}
$$

5. $97.3 \%$

Directions: Study the data and answer the question that follows.

Given table shows the number of candidates that appeared in a competitive examination from Delhi, HP, UP, Punjab and Haryana over the years 2000 to 2004.

| Year/ <br> States | Punjab | Haryana | Delhi | HP | UP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2000 | 450 | 455 | 451 | 451 | 511 |
| 2001 | 233 | 182 | 325 | 551 | 562 |
| 2002 | 560 | 478 | 529 | 822 | 321 |
| 2003 | 264 | 581 | 265 | 210 | 450 |
| 2004 | 752 | 841 | 856 | 378 | 896 |

36. What is the average number of students that appeared from Delhi?
37. $485 \quad 2.355$
38. $499 \quad 4.658$
39. 458
40. Maximum number of students appeared for competitive examination in which of the following years?
41. $2003 \quad$ 2. 2004
42. $2000 \quad$ 4. 2001
43. 2002
44. Percentage of candidates who appeared from Punjab over those who appeared from Delhi is the lowest in which of the following years?
45. $2004 \quad$ 2. 2000
46. $2001 \quad$ 4. 2002
47. 2003
48. Maximum number of candidates appeared in competitive exam from which of the following states?
49. Punjab 2. Haryana
50. Delhi
51. UP
52. HP
53. Find the difference between the number of student that appeared for the competitive exam in 2001 and 2004.
54. 1650
55. 1740
56. 1780
57. 1820
58. 1870
59. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following
simplification problem?
$\left(216-12^{2}\right) \div ?=44 \div 11$
1.11 2.26
$\begin{array}{lll}3.18 & 4.13 & 5.15\end{array}$
60. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following simplification problem?
$\sqrt{ } ?^{2}-185+856=36$
$1.26 \quad 2.21$
$\begin{array}{lll}3.23 & 4.25 & 5.24\end{array}$
61. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following simplification problem?
$? \div 7 \times 3=5^{2}-1$
1.79 2.58
$\begin{array}{lll}3.56 & 4.25 & 5.57\end{array}$
62. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following
simplification problem?
$7 \%$ of $56 \div 3 \%$ of $90=$ ?
1.2.56 2. 1.45
3.1.58 4.5.53
63. 1.17
64. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following
simplification problem?
$1.4 \%$ of
65. 420
66. 430
$\begin{array}{ll}3.426 & 4.427\end{array}$
67. 428
68. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following series?
9, ?, 63, 96, 125
69. 23
70. 32
$\begin{array}{lll}1.29 & 4.29 & 51\end{array}$
What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following series?


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19, 36, ?, 64, 75, 84
1.23 2.51
$\begin{array}{lll}3.35 & 4.41 & 5.49\end{array}$
48. What should come in place of question mark (?) in the following series?
5, 13, 25, ?, 61
1.41 2.56
3.31 4.37
5. 47
49. Directions: In the following question,
a number series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct
alternative that will continue the same pattern and replace the question mark in the given series.
7, 26, 63, 124, 215, 342,?

1. $391 \quad 2.421$
2. $481 \quad 4.511$
3. 501
4. What will come in place of the
question mark (?) in the following series?
15, 42, 123, 366, ?, 3282, 9843
1.752 2.810
5. $895 \quad 4.1095$
6. 1120
7. Directions: From the given equations numbered I and II, determine the
relationship between $x$ and $y$.
I. $4 \mathrm{x}^{2}-20 \mathrm{x}+21=0$
II. $9 y^{2}-27 y+20=0$
8. $x<y$
9. $x \leq y$
10. $x>y \quad 4 . x \geq y$
11. $x=y$ or relationship cannot be established
12. Directions: From the given equations numbered I and II, determine the
relationship between x and y .
I. $\mathbf{x}^{2}+7 x+12=0$
II. $y^{2}+\mathbf{1 5 y}+56=0$
13. $x \geq y$
14. $x>y$
15. $x \leq y \quad$ 4. $x<y$
16. $x=y$ or relationship cannot be established
17. Directions: From the given equations numbered I and II, determine the
relationship between $x$ and $y$.
I. $12 \mathrm{x}^{2}-28 \mathrm{x}+15=0$
II. $4 y^{2}-20 y+21=0$
18. $x>y \quad 2 . x \geq y$
19. $x<y \quad$ 4. $x \leq y$
20. $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{y}$ or no relation can be established

## ANSWERS

| $21-1$ | $22-3$ | $23-2$ | $24-4$ | $25-3$ | $26-4$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $27-1$ | $28-2$ | $29-4$ | $30-3$ | $31-2$ | $32-2$ |
| $33-2$ | $34-2$ | $35-2$ | $36-1$ | $37-2$ | $38-3$ |
| $39-4$ | $40-5$ | $41-3$ | $42-4$ | $43-3$ | $44-2$ |
| $45-1$ | $46-2$ | $47-2$ | $48-1$ | $49-4$ | $50-4$ |
| $51-3$ | $52-2$ | $53-4$ |  |  |  |

