ONE PAGE SUMMARY

Competitive Exams › Central Government Exams › SSC CGL

Quantitative Aptitude

Master Quantitative Aptitude for SSC CGL Success!

DEFINITION

> Quantitative Aptitude involves mathematical skills and problem-solving abilities required for competitive exams. It tests numerical reasoning and the ability to analyze data effectively.

KEY CONCEPTS

Number Systems

Understanding integers, fractions, decimals, and their properties is essential for calculations.

Algebra

Involves solving equations and inequalities, and understanding variables and constants.

Geometry

Focuses on shapes, sizes, and the properties of space, including angles and areas.

Data Interpretation

Involves analyzing charts, graphs, and tables to extract meaningful information.

Time and Work

Calculates how long tasks take based on the efficiency of workers or machines.

EXAMPLES

→ If 5x + 3 = 18, what is x?

→ Find the area of a rectangle with length 5 cm and width 3 cm.

→ Interpret the bar graph showing sales over six months.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Use the acronym 'NAGDT' for Number systems, Algebra, Geometry, Data interpretation, Time and Work.

★ Remember 'PEMDAS' for the order of operations: Parentheses, Exponents, Multiplication, Division, Addition, Subtraction.

★ Visualize shapes and their properties using real-world objects to enhance recall.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Misreading questions, leading to incorrect interpretations.

✗ Rushing through calculations, resulting in simple arithmetic errors.

✗ Neglecting to check units in word problems.

QUICK RECAP

Quantitative Aptitude is crucial for SSC CGL, focusing on numerical and analytical skills. Master key concepts like algebra and geometry to excel in problem-solving and data interpretation.