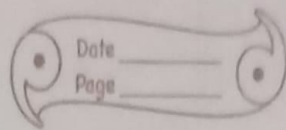


(WORKSHEET)

BODMAS RULE



1. Fill in the blanks:

- Sums involving bar bracket are to be solved first.
- These () brackets are called parenthesis brackets or common bracket.
- In BODMAS "M" stands for Multiplication.
- We remove the square bracket last while simplifying.
- While simplifying, subtraction is the last operation to be solved.

2. Simplify:

$$(a) \quad 76 \div 4 + 8 - 3 \times 2$$

$$\text{Ans} \quad 76 \div 4 + 8 - 3 \times 2$$

$$= \del{76} 19 + 8 - 3 \times 2$$

$$= 19 + 8 - 6$$

$$= 27 - 6$$

$$= 21 \quad (\text{Ans.})$$

b. ~~54~~ $54 = 9 \times 6 - 4 + 3 + 8$

$$\text{hr } 54 = 9 \times 6 - 4 + 3 + 8$$

$$\text{hr } 6 \times 6 - 4 + 3 + 8$$

$$= 36 - 4 + 3 + 8$$

$$= 36 - 4 + 8$$

$$= 36 - 15$$

$$= 21 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

3. ~~12~~ $12 - [20 \div \{8 - 2(9 - 5 - 2)\}]$

$$= 12 - [20 \div \{8 - 2 \times 2\}]$$

$$= 12 - [20 \div \{8 - 4\}]$$

$$= 12 - [20 \div 4]$$

$$= 12 - 5$$

$$= 7 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

b. $25 - \frac{1}{2} \{5 + 4 - (3 + 2 - \overline{1 + 3})\}$

$$= 25 - \frac{1}{2} \{5 + 4 - (3 + 2 - 4)\}$$

$$= 25 - \frac{1}{2} \{5 + 4 - (5 - 4)\}$$

$$= 25 - \frac{1}{2} \{5 + 4 - 1\}$$

$$= 25 - \frac{1}{2} \times 8$$

$$= 25 - 4$$

$$= 21 \text{ (Ans.)}$$

$$C. 0.4 : [1.5 - \{0.6 : (0.3 - 0.3 - 0.1)\}]]]]$$

$$= 0.4 : [1.5 - \{0.6 : (0.3 - 0.2)\}]]]$$

$$= 0.4 : [1.5 - \{0.6 : 0.1\}]]]$$

$$= 0.4 : [1.5 - 6]]]$$

$$= 0.4 : 0.25]]$$

$$= 1.6]]$$