

# Vedic maths tricks questions with answers

14 exam-shaped questions with full worked solutions.

For IBPS · SBI · SSC · Railway quant.

Free, share it forward. Every question in this set was generated and verified by the ComputePrep engine — the same one behind the free daily timed drill at **computeprep.com**.

# The questions

Work them on paper first. Full solutions start after question 14 — the numbering matches.

## QUESTION 1

**Squaring a number ending in 5 — beat the clock.**

$$95^2 = ?$$

- A. 9039
  - B. 8125
  - C. 9025
  - D. 10025
  - E. 9055
- 

## QUESTION 2

**Units sum to 10, same lead — beat the clock.**

$$73 \times 77 = ?$$

- A. 4921
  - B. 5636
  - C. 5621
  - D. 5628
  - E. 5631
- 

## QUESTION 3

**Multiply via the midpoint — beat the clock.**

$$51 \times 69 = ?$$

- A. 2601
  - B. 3513
  - C. 3519
  - D. 3499
  - E. 3681
- 

## QUESTION 4

**Nikhilam multiplication — beat the clock.**

$$1025 \times 1008 = ?$$

- A. 2033000
  - B. 1033200
  - C. 1033207
  - D. 1050200
  - E. 1033206
-

**QUESTION 5****Crosswise multiplication — beat the clock.**

$18 \times 43 = ?$

- A. 774
  - B. 786
  - C. 775
  - D. 776
  - E. 454
- 

**QUESTION 6****Dividing by 11 — beat the clock.**

$69549 \div 11$  — what is the QUOTIENT?

- A. 6954
  - B. 6322
  - C. 6504
  - D. 63227
  - E. 6292
- 

**QUESTION 7****Multiplying near a working base — beat the clock.**

$54 \times 54 = ?$

- A. 2900
  - B. 2904
  - C. 5816
  - D. 2901
  - E. 2916
- 

**QUESTION 8****Squaring a number ending in 5 — beat the clock.**

$55^2 = ?$

- A. 3019
  - B. 3021
  - C. 2525
  - D. 3025
  - E. 3023
- 

**QUESTION 9****Units sum to 10, same lead — beat the clock.**

$46 \times 44 = ?$

- A. 2030
  - B. 2036
  - C. 2034
  - D. 1624
  - E. 2024
-

**QUESTION 10****Multiply via the midpoint — beat the clock.**

$$26 \times 32 = ?$$

- A. 850
  - B. 782
  - C. 841
  - D. 832
  - E. 837
- 

**QUESTION 11****Nikhilam multiplication — beat the clock.**

$$967 \times 989 = ?$$

- A. 967989
  - B. 934363
  - C. 956363
  - D. 956000
  - E. 989967
- 

**QUESTION 12****Crosswise multiplication — beat the clock.**

$$206 \times 56 = ?$$

- A. 11536
  - B. 10206
  - C. 11236
  - D. 11836
  - E. 1536
- 

**QUESTION 13****Dividing by 11 — beat the clock.**

$$999 \div 11 \text{ — what is the QUOTIENT?}$$

- A. 78
  - B. 98
  - C. 90
  - D. 79
  - E. 80
- 

**QUESTION 14****Multiplying near a working base — beat the clock.**

$$48 \times 48 = ?$$

- A. 2314
  - B. 2305
  - C. 4604
  - D. 2304
  - E. 9204
-

# Answers and worked solutions

Each walkthrough is the engine's own elimination order, step for step — not a reconstruction written after the fact.

## SOLUTION 1

Answer: **9025**

1. Ends in 5 — Ekadhikena: take 9, multiply by one more:  $9 \times 10 = 90$ .
  2. Append 25:  $90 \mid 25 \rightarrow 9025$ .
  3. Answer: 9025.
- 

## SOLUTION 2

Answer: **5621**

1. Units  $3 + 7 = 10$  with the same lead 7 — Antyayordashake applies.
  2. Left:  $7 \times 8 = 56$ . Right:  $3 \times 7 = 21$  (always two digits).
  3.  $56 \mid 21 \rightarrow 5621$ .
  4. Answer: 5621.
- 

## SOLUTION 3

Answer: **3519**

1. 51 and 69 straddle 60 by 9 — Sankalana:  $a \times b = m^2 - d^2$ .
  2.  $60^2 - 9^2 = 3600 - 81 = 3519$ .
  3. Answer: 3519.
- 

## SOLUTION 4

Answer: **1033200**

1. Choose the base (nearest power of 10): 1000.
  2. Distance from base: 1025 is 25 above 1000, 1008 is 8 above 1000.
  3. Cross-add:  $1025 + 8 = 1033$  (same as  $1008 + 25$ ).
  4. Multiply the distances:  $25 \times 8 = 200$ .
  5. Base 1000 has 3 zeros, so the right-hand part must occupy exactly 3 digits.
  6. 200 fits, padded to 3 digits  $\rightarrow 200$ .
  7. Left part: 1033. Right part: 200.
  8. Write them side by side:  $1033 \mid 200 = 1033200$ .
- 

## SOLUTION 5

Answer: **774**

1. Units:  $8 \times 3 = 24$ .
  2. Cross:  $1 \times 3 + 8 \times 4 = 35$ ; tens:  $1 \times 4 = 4$  — stack with carries.
  3.  $400 + 350 + 24 = 774$ .
  4. Answer: 774.
-

**SOLUTION 6**Answer: **6322**

1.  $69549 \div 11$  — Paravartya:  $11 = 10 + 1$ , so the flag digit is 1; negate it to  $-1$ .
  2. Bring down the first digit as-is: 6 (first quotient digit).
  3.  $9 + (-1 \times 6) = 3$  (next quotient digit).
  4.  $5 + (-1 \times 3) = 2$  (next quotient digit).
  5.  $4 + (-1 \times 2) = 2$  (next quotient digit).
  6. Last digit gives the remainder the same way:  $9 + (-1 \times 2) = 7$ .
  7. Quotient 6322, remainder 7 — check:  $6322 \times 11 + 7 = 69549$ .
  8. Answer: 6322.
- 

**SOLUTION 7**Answer: **2916**

1. Deviations from 50:  $54 \rightarrow +4$ ,  $54 \rightarrow +4$ .
  2. Cross-add for the raw left part:  $54 + 4 = 58$ .
  3. Rescale for the working base: 50 is  $100 \div 2$ , so divide by 2:  $58 \div 2 = 29$ .
  4. Right part — multiply the deviations:  $(4) \times (4) = 16$ , padded to two digits: 16.
  5. Join them:  $29 \mid 16 \rightarrow 2916$ .
  6. Answer: 2916.
- 

**SOLUTION 8**Answer: **3025**

1. Ends in 5 — Ekadhikena: take 5, multiply by one more:  $5 \times 6 = 30$ .
  2. Append 25:  $30 \mid 25 \rightarrow 3025$ .
  3. Answer: 3025.
- 

**SOLUTION 9**Answer: **2024**

1. Units  $6 + 4 = 10$  with the same lead 4 — Antyayordashake applies.
  2. Left:  $4 \times 5 = 20$ . Right:  $6 \times 4 = 24$  (always two digits).
  3.  $20 \mid 24 \rightarrow 2024$ .
  4. Answer: 2024.
- 

**SOLUTION 10**Answer: **832**

1. 26 and 32 straddle 29 by 3 — Sankalana:  $a \times b = m^2 - d^2$ .
  2.  $29^2 - 3^2 = 841 - 9 = 832$ .
  3. Answer: 832.
-

**SOLUTION 11**Answer: **956363**

1. Choose the base (nearest power of 10): 1000.
2. Distance from base: 967 is 33 below 1000, 989 is 11 below 1000.
3. Cross-subtract:  $967 - 11 = 956$  (same as  $989 - 33$ ).
4. Multiply the distances:  $33 \times 11 = 363$ .
5. Base 1000 has 3 zeros, so the right-hand part must occupy exactly 3 digits.
6. 363 fits, padded to 3 digits  $\rightarrow 363$ .
7. Left part: 956. Right part: 363.
8. Write them side by side:  $956 | 363 = 956363$ .

**SOLUTION 12**Answer: **11536**

1. Urdhva builds one band per digit position, right to left — each band the SUM of its crosswise products.
2. Units:  $6 \times 6 = 36$ . Tens:  $0 \times 6 + 6 \times 5 = 30$ .
3. Hundreds:  $2 \times 6 + 0 \times 5 = 12$ . Thousands:  $2 \times 5 = 10$ .
4. Stack with carries:  $10000 + 1200 + 300 + 36 = 11536$ .
5. Answer: 11536.

**SOLUTION 13**Answer: **90**

1.  $999 \div 11$  — Paravartya:  $11 = 10 + 1$ , so the flag digit is 1; negate it to  $-1$ .
2. Bring down the first digit as-is: 9 (first quotient digit).
3.  $9 + (-1 \times 9) = 0$  (next quotient digit).
4. Last digit gives the remainder the same way:  $9 + (-1 \times 0) = 9$ .
5. Quotient 90, remainder 9 — check:  $90 \times 11 + 9 = 999$ .
6. Answer: 90.

**SOLUTION 14**Answer: **2304**

1. Deviations from 50:  $48 \rightarrow -2$ ,  $48 \rightarrow -2$ .
2. Cross-add for the raw left part:  $48 - 2 = 46$ .
3. Rescale for the working base: 50 is  $100 \div 2$ , so divide by 2:  $46 \div 2 = 23$ .
4. Right part — multiply the deviations:  $(-2) \times (-2) = 4$ , padded to two digits: 04.
5. Join them:  $23 | 04 \rightarrow 2304$ .
6. Answer: 2304.

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