(1)

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ A \\ +\ 2\ 5 \\ \hline B\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$A+5$ = a no. whose ones digit is 2

$\therefore A = 7$ ($\because 7+5=12$)

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle +1} \\ 3\ 7 \\ +\ 2\ 5 \\ \hline B\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$\therefore$

$1+3+2 = B$

$\therefore B = 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3\ 7 \\ +\ 2\ 5 \\ \hline 6\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(2)

$$\begin{array}{r} 4\ A \\ +\ 9\ 8 \\ \hline C\ B\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$A+8$ = a no. whose ones digit is 3

$\therefore A = 5$

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle +1} \\ 4\ 5 \\ +\ 9\ 8 \\ \hline C B\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$1+4+9 = 14$

$\therefore C = 1,\ B = 4$

$$\begin{array}{r} {\scriptstyle +1} \\ 4\ 5 \\ +\ 9\ 8 \\ \hline 1\ 4\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$