

PERCENTILE CLASSES

Blood Relation/Dices/Cube & Cuboid/Directions

1. Pointing to a photograph of a boy Suresh said, "He is the son of the only son of my mother." How is Suresh related to that boy?

A. Brother	B. Uncle
C. Cousin	D. Father

2. If $A + B$ means A is the mother of B; $A - B$ means A is the brother B; $A \% B$ means A is the father of B and $A \times B$ means A is the sister of B, which of the following shows that P is the maternal uncle of Q?

A. $Q - N + M \times P$	B. $P + S \times N - Q$
C. $P - M + N \times Q$	D. $Q - S \% P$

3. If A is the brother of B; B is the sister of C; and C is the father of D, how D is related to A?

A. Brother	B. Sister
C. Nephew	D. Cannot be determined

4. If $A + B$ means A is the brother of B; $A - B$ means A is the sister of B and $A \times B$ means A is the father of B. Which of the following means that C is the son of M?

A. $M - N \times C + F$	B. $F - C + N \times M$
C. $N + M - F \times C$	D. $M \times N - C + F$

5. Introducing a boy, a girl said, "He is the son of the daughter of the father of my uncle." How is the boy related to the girl?

A. Brother	B. Nephew
C. Uncle	D. Son-in-law

Each of these questions is based on the following information:

$A + B$ means A is the mother of B.

$A - B$ means A is the sister of B.

$A * B$ means A is the father of B.

$A \beta B$ means A is the brother of B.

6. Which of the following means Q is the grandfather of P?

A. $P + N * M * Q$	B. $Q * N * M + P$
C. $Q \beta M \beta N * P$	D. None of these

7. Which of the following means that N is the maternal uncle of M?

A. $N \beta P - L + E - M$	B. $N - Y + A \beta M$
C. $M - Y * P - N$	D. $N \beta C + F * M$

Each of these questions is based on the following information:

$M \% N$ means M is the son of N.

$M @ N$ means M is the sister of N.

$M \$ N$ means M is the father of N.

8. Which of the following shows the relation that C is the granddaughter of E?

A. $C \% B \$ F \$ E$	B. $B \$ F \$ E \% C$
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C. $C @ B \% F \% E$

D. $E \% B \$ F \$ C$

9. Which of the following shows the relation that S is the father of Q?

A. $S @ P \$ Q$

B. $Q @ P \% S$

C. $Q \$ S @ P$

D. None of these

10. Pointing to a photograph Lata says, "He is the son of the only son of my grandfather." How is the man in the photograph related to Lata?

A. Brother

B. Uncle

C. Cousin

D. Data is inadequate

11. If $A + B$ means A is the brother of B; $A \times B$ means A is the son of B; and $A \% B$ means B is the daughter of A then which of the following means M is the maternal uncle of N?

A. $M + O \times N$

B. $M \% O \times N + P$

C. $M + O \% N$

D. None of these

12. If D is the brother of B, how B is related to C? To answer this question which of the statements is/are necessary?
The son of D is the grandson of C.
B is the sister of D.

A. Only 1

B. Only 2

C. Either 1 or 2

D. 1 and 2 both are required

13. If $A + B$ means A is the father of B; $A - B$ means A is the brother B; $A \% B$ means A is the wife of B and $A \times B$ means A is the mother of B, which of the following shows that M is the maternal grandmother of T?

A. $M \times N \% S + T$

B. $M \times N - S \% T$

C. $M \times S - N \% T$

D. $M \times N \times S \% T$

14. Pointing to a photograph. Bajpai said, "He is the son of the only daughter of the father of my brother." How Bajpai is related to the man in the photograph?

A. Nephew

B. Brother

C. Father

D. Maternal Uncle

15. If $A + B$ means A is the brother of B; $A \% B$ means A is the father of B and $A \times B$ means A is the sister of B. Which of the following means M is the uncle of P?

A. $M \% N \times P$

B. $N \times P \% M$

C. $M + S \% R \% P$

D. $M + K \% T \times P$

16. Pointing to Varman, Madhav said, "I am the only son of one of the sons of his father." How is Varman related to Madhav?

A. Nephew

B. Uncle

C. Father or Uncle

D. Father

17. Introducing a woman, Shashank said, "She is the mother of the only daughter of my son." How that woman is related to Shashank?

A. Daughter

B. Sister-in-law

C. Wife

D. Daughter-in-law

18. If $A + B$ means B is the brother of A; $A \times B$ means B is the husband of A; $A - B$ means A is the mother of B and $A \% B$ means A is the father of B, which of the following relations shows that Q is the grandmother of T?

A. $Q - P + R \% T$

B. $P \times Q \% R - T$

C. $P \times Q \% R + T$

D. $P + Q \% R - T$

19. A3P means A is the mother of P
A4P means A is the brother of P
A9P means A is the husband of P
A5P means A is the daughter of P

Which of the following means that K is the mother-in-law of M?

A. M9N3K4J

B. M9N5K3J

C. K5J9M3N

D. K3J9N4M

20. Pointing to a photograph Anjali said, "He is the son of the only son of my grandfather." How is the man in the photograph related to Anjali?

A. Brother

B. Uncle

C. Son

D. Data is inadequate

21. Introducing a man, a woman said, "He is the only son of the mother of my mother." How is the woman related to the man?

A. Mother

B. Sister

C. Niece

D. Maternal aunt

22. Pointing to Gopi, Nalni says, "I am the daughter of the only son of his grandfather." How Nalni is related to Gopi?

A. Niece

B. Daughter

C. Sister

D. Cannot be determined

23. A's son B is married with C whose sister D is married to E the brother of B. How D is related to A?

A. Sister

B. Daughter's-in-law

C. Sister-in-law

D. Cousin

24. Pointing to a lady a person said, "The son of her only brother is the brother of my wife." How is the lady related to the person?

A. Maternal aunt

B. Grandmother

C. Sister of father-in-law

D. None of these

25. B5D means B is the father of D.
B9D means B is the sister of D.
B4D means B is the brother of D.
B3D means B is the wife of D.

Which of the following means F is the mother of K?

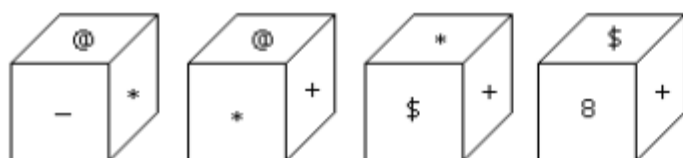
A. F3M5K

B. F5M3K

C. F9M4N3K

D. F3M5N3K

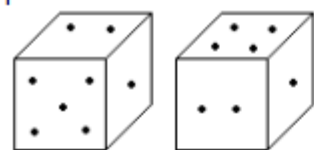
26. Which symbol will be on the face opposite to the face with symbol * ?



- A. @
C. 8

- B. \$
D. +

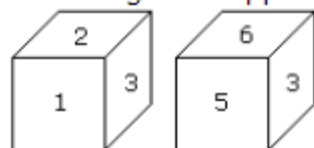
27. Two positions of dice are shown below. How many points will appear on the opposite to the face containing 5 points?



- A. 3
C. 2

- B. 1
D. 4

18. Which digit will appear on the face opposite to the face with number 4?



- A. 3
C. 6

- B. 5
D. 2/3

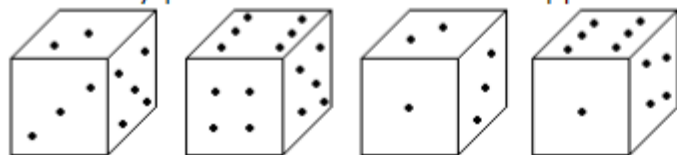
29. Two positions of a dice are shown below. Which number will appear on the face opposite to the face with the number 5?



- A. 2/6
C. 6

- B. 2
D. 4

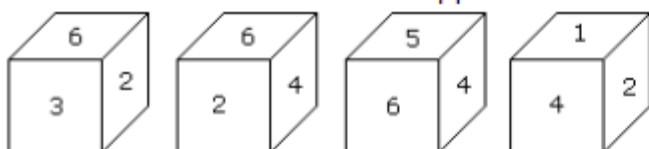
30. How many points will be on the face opposite to in face which contains 2 points?



- A. 1
C. 4

- B. 5
D. 6

31. Which number is on the face opposite to 6?



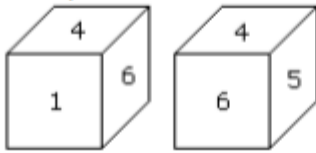
- A. 4

- B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

32. Two positions of a dice are shown below. When number '1' is on the top. What number will be at the bottom?



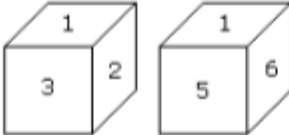
A. 3

B. 5

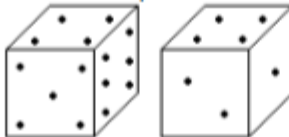
C. 2

D. 6

33. Two positions of a cube with its surfaces numbered are shown below. When the surface 4 touch the bottom, what surface will be on the top?



34. Here two positions of dice are shown. If there are two dots in the bottom, then how many dots will be on the top?



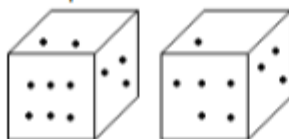
A. 2

B. 3

C. 5

D. 6

35. Two positions of dice are shown below. How many points will be on the top when 2 points are at the bottom?



A. 6

B. 5

C. 4

D. 1

The following questions are based on the information given below:

A cuboid shaped wooden block has 6 cm length, 4 cm breadth and 1 cm height.

Two faces measuring 4 cm x 1 cm are coloured in black.

Two faces measuring 6 cm x 1 cm are coloured in red.

Two faces measuring 6 cm x 4 cm are coloured in green.

The block is divided into 6 equal cubes of side 1 cm (from 6 cm side), 4 equal cubes of side 1 cm (from 4 cm side).

36. How many cubes having red, green and black colours on at least one side of the cube will be formed ?

A. 16

E. 12

C. 10

F. 4

37. How many small cubes will be formed ?

A. 6

E. 12

.
C 16
.

.
E 24
.

38. How many cubes will have 4 coloured sides and two non-coloured sides ?

A 8
.

E 4
.

C 16
.

E 10
.

39. How many cubes will have green colour on two sides and rest of the four sides having no colour ?

A 12
.

E 10
.

C 8
.

E 4
.

40. How many cubes will remain if the cubes having black and green coloured are removed ?

A 4
.

E 8
.

C 12
.

E 16
.

The following questions are based on the information given below:

All the opposite faces of a big cube are coloured with red, black and green colours. After that is cut into 64 small equal cubes.

41. How many small cubes are there where one face is green and other one is either black or red ?

A. 28

B. 8

C. 16

D. 24

42. How many small cubes are there whose no faces are coloured ?

A. 0

B. 4

C. 8

D. 16

43. How many small cubes are there whose 3 faces are coloured ?

A. 4

B. 8

C. 16

D. 24

44. How many small cubes are there whose only one face is coloured ?

A. 32

B. 8

C. 16

D. 24

45. How many small cubes are there whose at the most two faces are coloured ?

A. 48

B. 56

C. 28

D. 24

*There are 128 cubes with me which are coloured according to two schemes viz.
64 cubes each having two red adjacent faces and one yellow and other blue on their opposite faces while green on the rest.
64 cubes each having two adjacent blue faces and one red and other green on their opposite faces, while red on the rest. They are then mixed up.*

46. How many cubes have at least two coloured red faces each ?

- A. 0
- B. 32
- C. 64
- D. 128

47. What is the total number of red faces ?

- A. 0
- B. 64
- C. 320
- D. 128

48. How many cubes have two adjacent blue faces each ?

- A. 64
B. 32
C. 0
D. 128

49. How many cubes have only one red face each ?

- A. 128 B. 32
C. 64 D. None

50. Which two colours have the same number of faces ?

- A. Red and Yellow B. Blue and Green
C. Red and Green D. Red and Blue

51. One morning Udai and Vishal were talking to each other face to face at a crossing. If Vishal's shadow was exactly to the left of Udai, which direction was Udai facing?

- A. East B. West
C. North D. South

52. Y is in the East of X which is in the North of Z. If P is in the South of Z, then in which direction of Y, is P?

- A. North
- B. South
- C. South-East
- D. None of these

53. If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West and so on. What will West become?

- A. North-East B. North-West
C. South-East D. South-West

54. A man walks 5 km toward south and then turns to the right. After walking 3 km he turns to the left and walks 5 km. Now in which direction is he from the starting place?

- A. West B. South
C. North-East D. South-West

55. Rahul put his timepiece on the table in such a way that at 6 P.M. hour hand points to North. In which direction the minute hand will point at 9.15 P.M. ?

A. South-East

B. South

C. North

D. West

56. K is 40 m South-West of L. If M is 40 m South-East of L, then M is in which direction of K?

A. East

B. West

C. North-East

D. South

57. A man walks 2 km towards North. Then he turns to East and walks 10 km. After this he turns to North and walks 3 km. Again he turns towards East and walks 2 km. How far is he from the starting point?

A. 10 km

B. 13 km

C. 15 km

D. None of these

58. The length and breadth of a room are 8 m and 6 m respectively. A cat runs along all the four walls and finally along a diagonal order to catch a rat. How much total distance is covered by the cat?

A. 10

B. 14

C. 38

D. 48

59. One morning sujata started to walk towards the Sun. After covering some distance she turned to right then again to the right and after covering some distance she again turns to the right. Now in which direction is she facing?

A. North

B. South

C. North-East

D. South-West

60. Some boys are sitting in three rows all facing North such that A is in the middle row. P is just to the right of A but in the same row. Q is just behind of P while R is in the North of A. In which direction of R is Q?

A. South

B. South-West

C. North-East

D. South-East

61. After walking 6 km, I turned to the right and then walked 2 km. After then I turned to the left and walked 10 km. In the end, I was moving towards the North. From which direction did I start my journey?

A. North

B. South

C. East

D. West

62. Ravi left home and cycled 10 km towards South, then turned right and cycled 5 km and then again turned right and cycled 10 km. After this he turned left and cycled 10 km. How many kilometers will he have to cycle to reach his home straight?

A. 10 km

B. 15 km

C. 20 km

D. 25 km

63. Reena walked from A to B in the East 10 feet. Then she turned to the right and walked 3 feet. Again she turned to the right and walked 14 feet. How far is she from A?

A. 4 feet

B. 5 feet

C. 24 feet

D. 27 feet

64. One morning after sunrise Nivedita and Niharika were talking to each other face to face at Dalphin crossing. If Niharika's shadow was exactly to the right of Nivedita, Which direction Niharika was facing?

A. North

B. South

C. East

D. Data is inadequate

65. If $A \times B$ means A is to the south of B; $A + B$ means A is to the north of B; $A \% B$ means A is to the east of B; $A - B$ means A is to the west of B; then in $P \% Q + R - S$, S is in which direction with respect to Q?

A. South-West

B. South-East

C. North-East

D. North-West

66. Amit started walking positioning his back towards the sun. After some time, he turned left, then turned right and towards the left again. In which direction is he going now?

A. North or South

B. East or West

C. North or West

D. South or West

67. Rohit walked 25 m towards south. Then he turned to his left and walked 20 m. He then turned to his left and walked 25 m. He again turned to his right and walked 15 m. At what distance is he from the starting point and in which direction?

A. 35 m East

B. 35 m North

C. 30 m West

D. 45 m East

68. Village Q is to the North of the village P. The village R is in the East of Village Q. The village S is to the left of the village P. In which direction is the village S with respect to village R?

A. West

B. South-West

C. South

D. North-West

69. Radha moves towards South-East a distance of 7 km, then she moves towards West and travels a distance of 14 km. From here she moves towards North-West a distance of 7 km and finally she moves a distance of 4 km towards east. How far is she now from the starting point?

A. 3 km

B. 4 km

C. 10 km

D. 11 km

70. Sundar runs 20 m towards East and turns to right and runs 10 m. Then he turns to the right and runs 9 m. Again he turns to right and runs 5 m. After this he turns to left and runs 12 m and finally he turns to right and 6 m. Now to which direction is Sundar facing?

A. East

B. West

C. North

D. South

ANSWERS:

Answer 01: Option D Answer 02: Option C Answer 03: Option D Answer 04: Option D Answer 05: Option A Answer 06: Option D Answer 07: Option A Answer 08: Option C Answer 09: Option D Answer 10: Option A Answer 11: Option D Answer 12: Option D Answer 13: Option A Answer 14: Option D Answer 15: Option D Answer 16: Option C Answer 17: Option D Answer 18: Option A Answer 19: Option B Answer 20: Option A Answer 21: Option C Answer 22: Option C Answer 23: Option B Answer 24: Option C	Answer 25: Option A Answer 26: Option C Answer 27: Option D Answer 28: Option A Answer 29: Option C Answer 30: Option D Answer 31: Option B Answer 32: Option B Answer 33: Option A Answer 34: Option C Answer 36: Option D Answer 37: Option D Answer 38: Option B Answer 39: Option C Answer 40: Option D Answer 41: Option C Answer 42: Option C Answer 43: Option B Answer 44: Option D Answer 45: Option B Answer 46: Option D Answer 47: Option C Answer 48: Option A	Answer 49: Option D Answer 50: Option B Answer 51: Option C Answer 52: Option D Answer 53: Option C Answer 54: Option D Answer 55: Option D Answer 56: Option A Answer 57: Option B Answer 58: Option C Answer 59: Option A Answer 60: Option D Answer 61: Option B Answer 62: Option B Answer 63: Option B Answer 64: Option A Answer 65: Option B Answer 66: Option A Answer 67: Option A Answer 68: Option B Answer 69: Option C Answer 70: Option C