

# CLOCKS & CALENDERS

## DRILL 1: SOLUTIONS

### Exercise 1

a. Answer:  $17.5^\circ$

Explanation:

The time shown in the clock is 4 (h):25 (M)

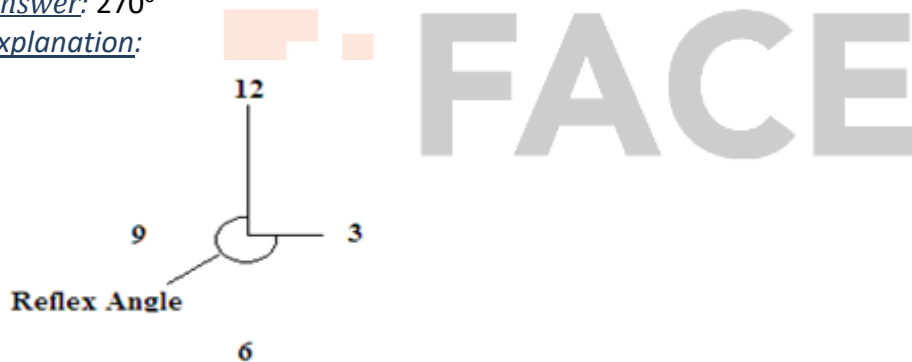
Angle traced by minute hand is  $= 25 \times 6^\circ = 150^\circ$

Angle traced by hour hand is  $(4 \times 30^\circ) + (25 \times \frac{1}{2}^\circ)$   
 $= 120^\circ + 12.5^\circ = 132.5^\circ$

Angle between the hands  $= 150^\circ - 132.5^\circ = 17.5^\circ$

b. Answer:  $270^\circ$

Explanation:



Reflex angle  $= 360^\circ - 90^\circ = 270^\circ$

c. Answer: 9hrs 36(12/13) mins

Explanation:

Initially the clocks will be

<b>Original Clock</b>	<b>Set Clock</b>
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5:00 am	5:00 am
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[Set clock gains 5 minutes for every hour]

<b>Original</b>	<b>Set</b>
60 Mins	65 Mins

60	:	65	(or)	12	:	13
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Given that set clock shows 10 am what should be the time at original clock?

10 am

$300 \times \frac{12}{13}$  mins: 300 mins

$3600/13$ : 300 (or)  $276 \frac{12}{13}$ : 300

276 (12/13) mins  $\rightarrow$  4 hours 36 12/13 mins will be covered by original clock while set clock covers 5 hours  
I.e. after 4 hr 36 12/13 mins from 5 am will be 9:36 (12/13).

## Drill 2

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a. Answer: Cannot be determined.

Explanation:

As we cannot exactly tell the number of leap years in a decade, it is impossible to find the number of odd days.

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b. Answer: 1 odd day.

Explanation:

The number of odd days in 2010 is 1

Since 2010 is an ordinary year it'll have only **one odd day**.

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c. Answer: 24 leap years and 76 normal years.

Explanation:

3<sup>rd</sup> century is years from 201 to 300. Here, 25 years will be multiples of 4 but 300 is not a leap year.

Hence 3<sup>rd</sup> century has **24 leap years 76 normal years**.

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d. Answer: Thursday

Explanation:

$1970 = 1600 + 300 + 70$

Odd days for the above =  $0 + 1 + 3 = 4$

Number of odd days from 1<sup>st</sup> Jan to 29<sup>th</sup> July

$3 (J) + 0 (F) + 3 (M) + 2 (A) + 3 (M) + 2 (J) + 1 (Jul) = 14/7 = 0$

Total odd days =  $0+4 = 4$

Hence, it falls on **Thursday**.

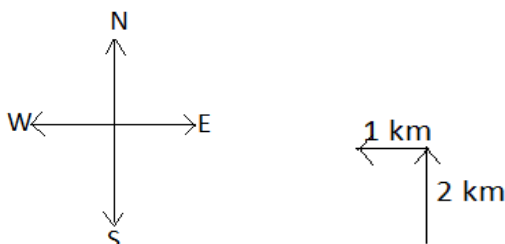
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## DRILL 3:

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a. 1. Answer: North West

Explanation: (For questions 1 and 2)

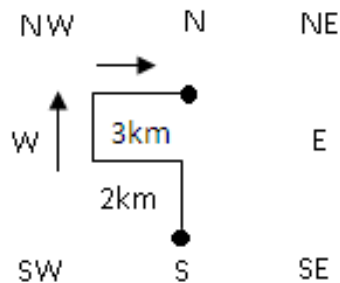


2. Answer: West.

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a. 3. Answer: North.

Explanation: (For questions 3, 4 and 5)



His position with respect to his house is North.

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4. Answer: East.

Explanation:

The direction that he is facing is east.

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5. Answer: 5 kms.

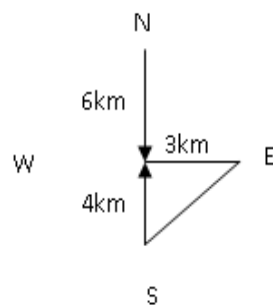
Explanation:

The distance of his current position from his house is 5kms.

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b. Answer: 5 kms North East.

Explanation:



To find the shortest path we can apply pythagoras theorem

i.e.  $\sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{25} = 5\text{kms}$

**5 kms North East.**

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#### Drill 4:

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a. Answer: 5 pieces.

Explanation:

We know that for every 'n' cuts we get 'n+1' pieces.

For 4 cuts we will get 5 pieces.

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b. Answer: 25 pieces.

Explanation:

4 cuts along the length → 5 pieces.

4 cuts along the breadth → in 5 pieces, 4 cuts are made, we'll get 25 small cubes.

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c. Answer: 125.

Explanation:

4 cuts on [length, breadth, and height]

Along the entire three dimensions, the number of cubes will be  $5 \times 5 \times 5 = 125$

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d. Answer: 9

Explanation:

Number of cuts required to get 64 small cubes out of a cube

64 cubes =  $4 \times 4 \times 4$  cubes

We know that for 'n' number of cuts, we'll get 'n+1' number of cubes

$4 \times 4 \times 4$  Number of cubes

$3 + 3 + 3$  Number of cuts

3 cuts on each. Total cuts will be **9**.

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e. Answer: 8

Explanation:

A cube of side 4 cm is cut into smaller cubes of side 1 cm.

We'll get totally  $(4 \times 4 \times 4)$  64 small cubes.

i. Smaller cubes painted on 2 faces =  $12(n-2) = 12(4-2) = 24$ .

ii. Cubes painted on 3 faces are **8** (corner cubes).

iii. To make hollow cube we need to remove 0 face painted cubes i.e.  $(n-2)^3 = (4-2)^3 = 2^3 = 8$ .

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#### GOOGLY QUESTIONS

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1. **Wrong**

The hands of the clock meet each other or  $0^\circ$  will be 11 times for every 12 hours

22 times for every 24 hours (1 day).

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2. **Wrong**

Today is Friday, the day after 1 year and 25 days cannot be determined. Since they have not mentioned whether the given year is a leap year or not.

3. **Wrong**

29<sup>th</sup> Feb 1896, the next 29<sup>th</sup> February only comes on 1904.  
Since 1900 is not a leap year.

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4. **Wrong**

2 cuts each along 3 dimension of a cube  
We know that for every n cuts, we'll get (n+1) pieces  
Cuts    2   2   2  
Pieces  $3 \times 3 \times 3 = 27$  smaller cubes

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5. **Correct.**

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### CONCEPT REVIEW QUESTION

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1. Answer: Option d

Explanation:

Given that the hands meet each other i.e.  $\theta = 0^\circ$  duration within 5 am to 6 am

We know that  $\theta = 30h - 11/2m$  for Angle measurement

It can also be represented as  $\theta = 11/2m \approx 30h$  with 5-6 shows  $H=5$ hrs.

$$0^\circ = 11/2m - 30(5) \Rightarrow 150 = 11/2m$$

$$M = 300/11 \text{ or } 27 \frac{3}{11} \text{ mins}$$

Exactly at **5 hrs 27 (3/11) mins** clocks be together.

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2. Answer: Option a

Explanation:

Generally in a clock the hour hand and the minute hand coincide for every  $65 \frac{5}{11}$  mins

The hands of the test clock mentioned coincide for every 64 mins

→ For every coincidence it'll save  $1 \frac{5}{11}$  mins

i.e. for every 64 mins,  $1 \frac{5}{11}$  mins are saved,

$$\text{Gain per day} = 1 \frac{5}{11} / 64 * 24 * 60.$$

$$= \mathbf{360/11 \text{ mins}}$$

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3. Answer: Option b

Explanation:

Today time is given as 5 am.

We need to find original time while the set clock shows 5pm on the 5<sup>th</sup> day

Here they have given that the watch gains

5 mins for every 12 hours

10 mins for every 24 hours

Similarly at 5<sup>th</sup> day, 5 a.m it'll gain 50 mins 120 hours

At 5<sup>th</sup> day 5 a.m on set clock the original clock will show 4:10am.

Similarly at 5 pm after 12 hours, it'll gain 5 more mins

At 5<sup>th</sup> day 5 p.m on set clock the original clock will show **4:05pm.**

4. Answer: Option c

Explanation:

The hands of the clock should be at right angle ( $\theta=90^\circ$ ) between 5:30 to 6. So hour should be  $h=5$ hrs

We know that  $\theta = 11/2 m - 30h$

$$90^\circ = 11/2 m - 30 \times 5$$

$$240 = 11/2 m \text{ (or) } m = 480/11$$

$$M = 43 \frac{7}{11} \text{ mins}$$

Between 5:30 to 6, the clock shows a right angle at **43 7/11 mins past 5**

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5. Answer: Option c

Explanation:

We need to find the angle formed at 14:40 am in a different planet

i.e. we need to find angle difference between hour hand and min hand

Hr	Min
18h - $360^\circ$	90 m - $360^\circ$
1h - $20^\circ$	1 m - $4^\circ$

Similarly

$$1 \text{ hour or } 90 \text{ m} - 20^\circ$$

$$1 \text{ m} - (2/9)^\circ$$

$$\text{Angle traced by min hand} = 40 \times 4 = 160^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Angle traced by hour hand} &= (14 \times 20^\circ) + (40 \times 2/9)^\circ \\ &= 280 + 8.8^\circ \approx 289^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Angle Difference} = 289^\circ - 160^\circ = 129^\circ$$

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6. Answer: Option b

Explanation:

The last day of century cannot be,

We know that specialty of our calendar is for every 400 years, it will repeat and be the same

First day of the calendar i.e. 01/01/0001 - Monday

01/01/0101 - Saturday [since 100y - 5 odd days]

[So last day of 100<sup>th</sup> year will be Friday]

01/01/0201 - Thursday [for 200y - 3 odd days]

[Last day of 200<sup>th</sup> year will be Wednesday]

Similarly

01/01/0301 - Tuesday [300y - 1 odd day]

[Last day of 300<sup>th</sup> year will be a Monday]

01/01/0401 - Monday

[Last day of 400<sup>th</sup> year will be Sunday]

Answer should be **Tuesday** from options

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7. Answer: Option c

Explanation:

Let us assume that **1/01/2007** as **Monday** [we can assume anything]

01/01/2007	Monday
01/01/2008	Tuesday
01/01/2009	Thursday
01/01/2010	Friday
01/01/2011	Saturday
01/01/2012	Sunday
01/01/2013	Tuesday
01/01/2014	Wednesday
01/01/2015	Thursday
01/01/2016	Friday
01/01/2017	Sunday
<b>01/01/2018</b>	<b>Monday</b>

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8. Answer: Option c

Explanation:

26<sup>th</sup> Jan 1950.

Need to calculate odd days for years, months and Date

Odd days for years

1950 – Need to calculate odd days up to 1940

1949 –  $1600 + 300 + 49$

1600 – 0 odd days.

300 – 1 odd day.

49 yrs = 12 leap yrs + 37 ordinary yrs.

= (24 odd days + 37 odd days).

=  $61/7 = 5$  odd days.

For years, odd days →  $1 + 5 = 6$

For months, odd days → 0 [since before January there is no month]

For date, odd days →  $52 + 0 + 6 = 11$  Odd days

I.e.  $11/7 = 4$  odd days

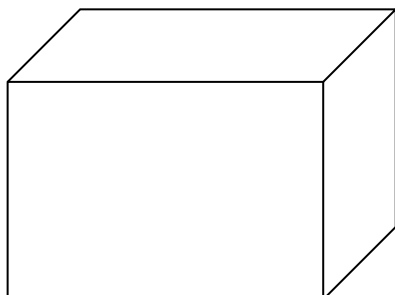
Corresponding day will be **Thursday**.

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9. Answer: Option c

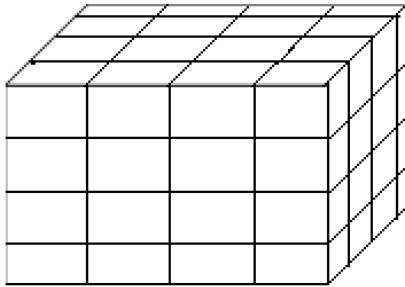
Explanation: (For Questions 9 to 13)

Initially



A solid cube of side 8 cm is cut into cubical block of 2 cm

For this we are cutting 3 cuts on one side [length], 3 cuts on another side [breadth] and 3 cuts on [height] other side



4\*4\*4 cube.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cubes have no face painted} &= (n-2)^3 \\ &= (4-2)^3 = \mathbf{8}.\end{aligned}$$

10. Answer: Option c

Explanation:

Cubes having only one face painted.

$$\begin{aligned}1 \text{ face painted} &= 6(n-2)^2 \\ &= 6(4-2)^2 = \mathbf{24}.\end{aligned}$$

11. Answer: Option d

Explanation:

Cubes having only two face painted.

$$\begin{aligned}2 \text{ face painted} &= 12(n-2) \\ &= 12(4-2) = \mathbf{24}.\end{aligned}$$

12. Answer: Option d

Explanation:

Cubes have 3 faces painted

Generally every cube will have only **8** corners cubes with 3 face painted

13. Answer: Option c

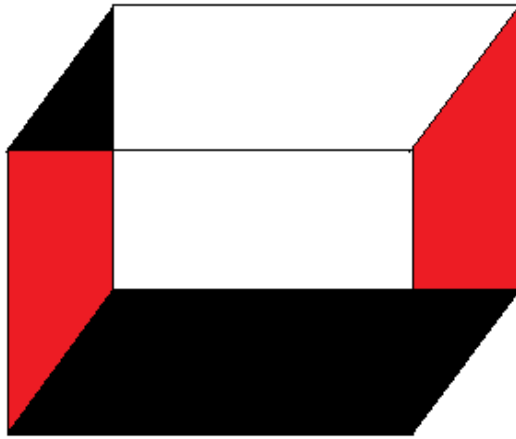
Explanation:

Being cubes are painted with same color at opposite faces definitely the corner cubes only have 3 different color.

14. Answer: Option b

Explanation: (For questions 14&15)





**4\*4\*4 cube**

Cubes having 2 faces painted red and black remaining faces unpainted.  
Edges connecting cubes with Red and Black will only have 2 face painted with red and black remaining are unpainted.

For 1 edge=  $(n-2)$

For 4 edges (only with red & black) =  $4(n-2)$   
=  $4(4-2) = 8$ .

15. Answer: Option b

Explanation:

Cubes have one face painted red and all other faces unpainted

Red in one face=  $(n-2)^2$

2 faces painted red, So  $2(n-2)^2 = 2(4) = 8$  cubes.

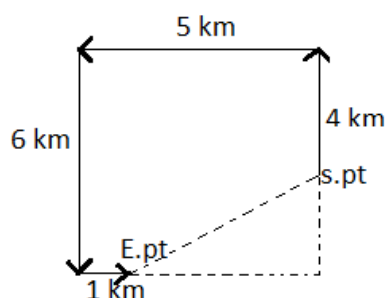
16. Answer: Option d

Explanation:

Since colours are painted at opposite faces, none of the cubes will have the same colour on adjacent faces.

17. Answer: Option b

Explanation:

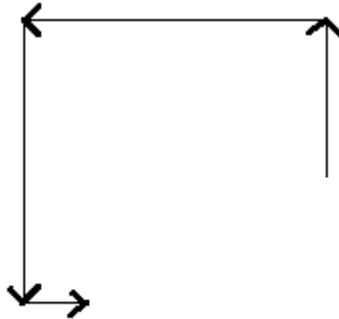


Shortest Distance =  $\sqrt{2^2+4^2} = \sqrt{16+4} = \sqrt{20} = \sqrt{4*5}$  or  **$2\sqrt{5}$** .

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18. Answer: Option a

Explanation:

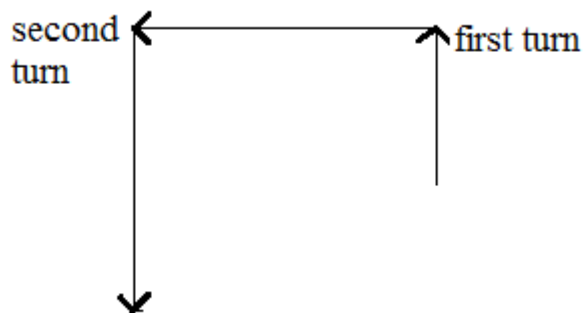


The person will be facing **East** direction at the end.

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19. Answer: Option d

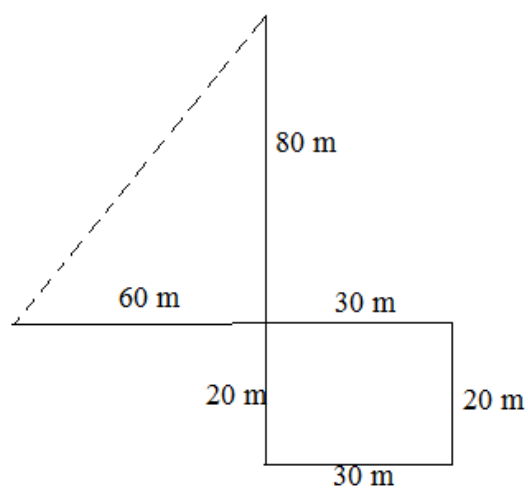
Explanation:



After taking the second turn the person will be running towards South.

20. Answer: Option b

Explanation:



$$\sqrt{60^2 + 80^2} = \sqrt{3600 + 6400} = \sqrt{10000} = \mathbf{100m}.$$

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