

## DIRECTION SENSE

- A man is facing west. He turns  $45^\circ$  in the clockwise direction and then another  $180^\circ$  in the same direction and then  $270^\circ$  in the anticlockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now ?  
(a) South (b) North-west  
(c) West (d) South-west
- A child is looking for his father. He went 90 metres in the east before turning to his right. He went 20 metres before turning to his right again to look for his father at his uncle's place 30 metres from this point. His father was not there. From there, he went 100 metres to his north before meeting his father in a street. How far did the son meet his father from starting point ?  
(a) 80 m (b) 100 m  
(c) 140 m (d) 260 m
- Kishenkant walks 10 kilometres towards North. From there, he walks 6 kilometres towards South. Then, he walks 3 kilometres towards East. How far and in which direction is he with reference to his starting point ?  
(a) 5 km West (b) 5 km North-east  
(c) 7 km East (d) 7 km West
- Gopal starts from his house towards West. After walking a distance of 30 metres, he turned towards right and walked 20 metres. He then turned left and moving a distance of 10 metres, turned to his left again and walked 40 metres. He now turns to the left and walk 5 metres. Finally he turns to his left. In which direction is he walking now ?  
(a) North (b) South  
(c) South-west (d) West
- A man walks 1 km towards East and then he turns to South and walks 5 km. Again he turns to East and walks 2 km, after this he turns to North and walks 9 km. Now, how far is he from his starting point ?  
(a) 3 km (b) 4 km  
(c) 5 km (d) 7 km
- A girl leaves from home. She first walks 30 metres in North-west direction and then 30 metres in South-west direction. Next, she walks 30 metres in South-east direction. Finally, she turns towards her house. In which direction is she moving ?  
(a) North-east (b) North-west  
(c) South-east (d) South-west
- Laxman went 15 kms to the west from my house, then turned left and walked 20 kms. He then turned East and walked 25 kms and finally turning left covered 20 kms. How far was he from his house ?  
(a) 5 kms (b) 10 kms (c) 40 kms (d) 80 kms
- Rasik walks 20 m North. Then he turns right and walks 30 m. Then he turns right and walks 35 m. Then he turns left and walk 15 m. Then he again turns left and walks 15 m. In which direction and how many metres away is he from his original position ?  
(a) 15 metres West (b) 30 metres East  
(c) 30 metres West (d) 45 metres East
- Sanjeev walks 10 metres towards the South. Turning to the left, he walks 20 metres and then moves to his right. After moving a distance of 20 metres, he turns to the right and walks 20 metres. Finally, he turns to the right and moves a distance of 10 metres. How far and in which direction is he from the starting point ?  
(a) 10 metres North (b) 20 metres South  
(c) 20 metres North (d) 10 metres South
- Gaurav walks 20 metres towards North. He then turns left and walks 40 metres. He again turns left and walks 20 metres. Further, he moves 20 metres after turning to the right. How far is he from his original position ?  
(a) 20 metres (b) 30 metres  
(c) 50 metres (d) 60 metres
- A man is facing north-west. He turns  $90^\circ$  in the clockwise direction, then  $180^\circ$  in the anticlockwise direction and then another  $90^\circ$  in the same direction. Which direction is he facing now ?  
(a) South (b) South-west  
(c) West (d) South-east
- A rat runs 20' towards East and turns to right, runs 10' and turns to right, runs 9' and again turns to left, runs 5' and then turns to left, runs 12' and finally turns to left and runs 6'. Now, which direction is the rat facing ?  
(a) East (b) West (c) North (d) South
- A man leaves for his office from his house. He walks East. After moving a distance of 20 m, he turns towards South and walks 10 m. Then he walks 35 m towards the West and further 5 m towards the North. He then turns towards East and walks 15 m. What is the straight distance in metres between his initial and final positions?  
(a) 0 (b) 5  
(c) 10 (d) Cannot be determined

14. A walks 10 metres in from and 10 metres to the right. Then every time turning to his left, he walks 5, 15 and 15 metres respectively. How far is he now from his starting point ?  
(a) 5 metres (b) 10 metres  
(c) 15 metres (d) 20 metres
15. The door of Aditya's house faces the East. From the back side of his house, he walks straight 50 metres, then turns to the right and walks 50 metres again. Finally, he turns towards left and stops after walking 25 metres. Now, Aditya is in which direction from the starting point?  
(a) South-east (b) North-east  
(c) South-west (d) North-west
16. Starting from a point P, Sachin walked 20 metres towards South. He turned left and walked 30 metres. He then turned left and walked 20 metres. He again turned left and walked 40 metres and reached a point Q. How far and in which direction is the point Q from the point P ?  
(a) 20 m West (b) 10 m East  
(c) 10 m West (d) 10 m North
17. Kashish goes 30 metres North, then turns right and walks 40 metres, then again turns right and walks 20 metres, then again turns right and walks 40 metres. How many metres is he from his original position ?  
(a) 0 (b) 10 (c) 20 (d) 40
18. Goring 50 m to the South of her house, Radhika turns left and goes another 20 m. Then, turning to the North, she goes 30 m and then starts walking to her house. In which direction is she walking now ?  
(a) North-west (b) North  
(c) South-east (d) East
19. A man walks 30 metres towards South. Then, turning to his right, he walks 30 metres. Then, turning to his left, he walks 20 metres. Again, he turns to his left and walks 30 metres. How far is he from his initial position ?  
(a) 20 metres (b) 30 metres  
(c) 60 metres (d) none
20. From his house, Lokesh went 15 kms to the North. Then he turned West and covered 10 kms. Then, he turned South and covered 5 kms. Finally, turning to East, he covered 10 kms. In which direction is he from his house?  
(a) East (b) West  
(c) North (d) South
21. If in a certain code, TEACHER is written as VGCEJGT, how would DULLARD be written in the same code ?  
(a) FWMNCTF (b) FWNNBTE  
(c) FWNNCSE (d) FWNNCTF
22. If FRIEND is coded as HUMJTK, how is CANDLE written in that code ?  
(a) EDRIRL (b) DCQHQB  
(c) ESJFME (d) FYOBQC
23. In a certain, INSTITUTION is written as NOITUTITSNI. How is PERFECTION written in that code ?  
(a) NOICTEFREP (b) NOITCEFERP  
(c) NOITCEFRPE (d) NOITCEFERP
24. If DELHI is coded as CCIDD, how would you encode BOMBAY ?  
(a) AJMTVT (b) AMJXVS  
(c) MJXVSU (d) WXYZAX
25. In a code, CORNER is written as GSVRIV. How can CENTRAL be written in that code ?  
(a) DFOUSBM (b) GIRXVEP  
(c) GJRYVEP (d) GNFKER
26. If sand is called *air*, *air* is called *plateau*, *plateau* is called *well*, *well* is called *island* and *island* is called *sky*, then from where will a woman draw water ?  
(a) Well (b) Island (c) Sky (d) Air
27. If *rain* is *water*, *water* is *road*, *road* is *cloud*, *cloud* is *sky*, *sky* is *sea* and *sea* is *path*, where do aeroplanes fly ?  
(a) Road (b) Sea (c) Cloud (d) Water
28. If *finger* is called *toe*, *toe* is called *foot*, *foot* is called *thumb*, *thumb* is called *ankle*, *ankle* is called *palm* and *palm* is called *knee*, which one finger has a difference name ?  
(a) Thumb (b) Ankle (c) Knee (d) Palm
29. In a certain code language, 'put tir fin' means 'delicious juicy fruit'; 'tie dip sig' means 'beautiful white lily' and 'sig lon fin' means 'lily and fruit'. Which of the following stands for 'and' in that language ?  
(a) lon (b) sig (c) fin (d) none
30. If 'gnr tag zog qmp' stands for 'Seoul Olympic Organising Committee'; 'hyto gnr emf' stands for 'summer Olympic games' and 'esm sdr hyto' stands for 'modern games history', what would be the code for 'summer' ?  
(a) hyto (b) gnr (c) emf (d) zog

## ANSWER KEY

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|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (d)  | 2. (b)  | 3. (b)  | 4. (a)  | 5. (c)  | 6. (a)  | 7. (b)  | 8. (d)  | 9. (b)  | 10. (d) |
| 11. (d) | 12. (c) | 13. (b) | 14. (a) | 15. (d) | 16. (c) | 17. (b) | 18. (a) | 19. (d) | 20. (c) |
| 21. (d) | 22. (a) | 23. (d) | 24. (b) | 25. (b) | 26. (b) | 27. (b) | 28. (b) | 29. (a) | 30. (c) |

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GURUKUL