## crackus

## Direction questions for SSC CGL Tier 2 pdf

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Instructions
For the following questions answer them individually

## Question 1

A man starts from a point and moves 3 km North, then turns to West and goes $\mathbf{2 k m}$. He turns North and walks $\mathbf{1 k m}$ and then moves 5 km towards East. How far is he from the starting point?

A 11 km .

B 10 km .
C 8 km .

D 5 km .
Answer: D


Explanation:


Let the man started from point $A$ ănd travelled north to reach $B$ for 3 km , then turned west towards point C after travelling 2 km , then again travelled north for 1 km and finally stopped at point E .
Thus, $(A E)^{2}=4^{2}+3^{2}$
=> $(A E)^{2}=16+9=25$
$\Rightarrow A E=\sqrt{25}=5 \mathrm{~km}$
=> Ans - (D)

## Question 2

Abhay travelled 9 km Northwards, turned left and travelled 5 km , then turned left again and travelled 9 km . How far is Abhay from the starting point?

A 5 km .
B 9 km .

C 4 km .

D 14 km .
Answer: A
Explanation:



Let Abhay started from point A and travelled north for 9 km and reached B , then turned left towards west and traveled 5 km , then again turned left and finally stopped at point D after travelling 9 km .
Thus, $\mathrm{AD}=\mathrm{BC}=5 \mathrm{~km}$
$\therefore$ He is 5 km to the west of his starting point.
=> Ans - (A)
Question 3
A ship after sailing 12 km towards south from a particular place covered 5 km more towards east. Then the straightway distance of the ship from that place is

A 11 km

B 18 km

C 15 km

D 13 km
Answer: D


Explanation:


Let the ship started from point $A$ and sailed 12 km south to reach B , and then turned east and finally reached C after travelling 5 km .
Thus, $(A C)^{2}=(A B)^{2}+(B C)^{2}$
$\Rightarrow(A C)^{2}=(12)^{2}+(5)^{2}$
=> $(A C)^{2}=144+25=169$
=> $A C=\sqrt{169}=13 \mathrm{~km}$
=> Ans - (D)

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## Question 4

Sunita rode her scooty northwards, then turned left and then again rode to her left 4 km . She found herself exactly 2 kms West of her starting point. How far did she ride northwards initially?

A 6 km
B 2 km

C 4 km


D 5 km
Answer: C

## Explanation:



Let Sunita started from point A, and travelled north to reach B, then she turned teft and reached point C, again she turned left and travelled for 4 km . So, $D$ is 2 km to the west of $A$.

Thus, $A B=C D=4 \mathrm{~km}$
=> Ans - (C)

## Question 5

Pinky walks a distance of 600 metre towards East, turns left and moves 500 metre, then turns left and walks 600 metre and then turns left again and moves 500 metre and halts. At what distance in metres is she from the starting point?

A 600

B 2200

C 500

D 0
Answer: D

## Explanation:



Let Pinky started from point A and travelled 600 m east to reach $B$, then she turned left to reach $C$ after travelling 500 m , again she turned left and travelled for 600 m , and finally stopped at point $A$.
$\because$ Her final position and initial positions are same, thus she is 0 m from the starting point.
=> Ans - (D)


If you start running from a point towards North and after covering 4 kms . you turn to your left and run 5 kms . and then again turn to your left and run 5 kms . and then turn to left again and run another 6 kms and before finishing you take another left turn and run 1 km., then answer the following question based on this information.

From the finishing point if you have to reach the point from where you started, in which direction will you have to run?

A West

B East

C South

D North
Answer: A

Explanation:


Let we start from point $A$, and run nofth for 4 km to reach B , then turn left and run for 5 km and reach C , then again turn left and run for 5 km , again a left turn for 6 km and finally stop at point $F$ after running for 1 km .

Now, to reach the starting point, we need to run 1 km to the west.
=> Ans - (A)

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## Question 7

Sohan drove 15 kms . to the west from his house, then turned left and walked 20 kms . He then turned East and walked 25 kms . and finely turning left covered 20 kms . How far he is from his house?

A 5 Kms .

B 40 Kms .

C 10 Kms .

D 80 Kms .
Answer: C

Explanation:



Let Sohan started from point A, and travelled west for 15 km to reach B, then he turned left and walked for 20 km till he reach point C , he then turned east to walk 25 km and finally stopped at point E .

Thus, AE $=25-15=10 \mathrm{~km}$
=> Ans - (C)
Question 8
Ravi is walking in the East direction. After covering a distance of one kilometre, he turns $45^{\circ}$ left and then $90^{\circ}$ right. In which direction is he facing now?

A South-East

B West

C North-West

D North


## Answer: A

## Explanation:



Let Ravi started from point $A$ and walked east for 1 km to reach $B$, then he turned $45^{\circ}$ left to reach $C$ and finally stopped at point $D$ after turning $90^{\circ}$ right.

Thus, he is facing South-east direction.
=> Ans - (A)

## Question 9

Veena and Veeru both start from a point towards North. Veena turns to left after walking 10 km . Veeru turns to right after walking the same distance. Veena waits for some time and then walks another 5 km . Whereas Veeru walks only 3 km . They both then return towards South and walk 15 km . forward. How far is Veena from Veert?

A 8 km .

B 15 km .
C $\quad 12 \mathrm{~km}$.

D 10 km .
Answer: A

## Explanation:



Let Veena ahd Veeru both start from point A and head north to reach B after walking 10 km , then Veena turned left and walk for 5 km and Veery turned right and walk for 3 km to reach point C , then they both started walking southwards for 15 km and stopped at points F and E respectively.

Thus, $\mathrm{EF}=5+3=8 \mathrm{~km}$
=> Ans - (A)

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## Question 10

Anand travels 10 kms from his home to the east to reach his school. Then he travels 5 kms to the south to reach his father's shop, after school. He then travels 10 kms to the west to help his uncle. How far and in which direction is he from his home ?

A 10 kms North

B 5 kms South

C 5 kms East

D 10 kms West
Answer: B

## Explanation:



Let Anand started from point A and travelled east for 10 km to reach his school at B , then travelled south for 5 km to reach his father's shop at C, finally travelled west for 10 km to stop at point D .

Thus, $\mathrm{AD}=5 \mathrm{~km}$
$\therefore$ Anand is 5 km to the south of his home.
=> Ans
Question 11
Four villages $A, B, C$ and $D$ lie in a straightline. $D$ is 10 kms from $B$. $A$ is exactly Between $D$ and $C$ and $C$ from $B$ is 2 kms more than it is from $D$. How far is C from B ?

A 41 cms

B 6 kms

C 8 kms


2 kms
Answer: B

## Explanation:

Distance between $D$ and $B=10 \mathrm{~km}$
$C$ from $B$ is 2 km more than it is from $D$, that means $D C=4 \mathrm{~km}$ and $C B=6 \mathrm{~km}$ $A$ is exactly between $D$ and $C$ i.e. $A D=2 \mathrm{~km}$ and $A C=2 \mathrm{~km}$ Following figure represents all the above conclusions.


Hence CB $=6 \mathrm{~km}$
=> Ans - (B)

## Question 12

A is located to the West of B. C is located at North in between A and B. D is exactly to the South of B and also in line with B. In which direction of $C$ is $D$ located?

A South

B South-East

C West

D South-West
Answer: B

## Explanation:

Location of $A, B, C$ and $D$ can be shown as


Hence, D is South-East of C.
=> Ans - (B)


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## Question 13

Deepak walks 20 metres towards North. He then turns left and walks 40 metres. He again turns left and walks 20 metres. Further he moves $\mathbf{2 0}$ metres after turning to the right. How far is he from his original position ?

A 20 mts .
B 60 mts .

C 50 mts .


D 30 mts .
Answer: B

## Explanation:



Let Deepak started from point A and travelled north for 20 m to reach B, then he turned left and walked 40 m to reach C, again he turned left and walked 20 m till he reached D , finally he turned right and stopped at point E after walking 20 m .

Thus, $A E=40+20=60 \mathrm{~m}$
=> Ans - (B)
Question 14
A man is facing South. He turns $135^{\circ}$ in the anticlockwise direction and then $180^{\circ}$ in the clockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?

A South-East

B South - West

C North-East

D North-West
Answer: B

## Explanation:



The man is initially facing south direction, after turning $135^{\circ}$ in the anticlockwise direction, he is facing north-east and finally after turning $180^{\circ}$ in the clockwise direction, he will face South-West direction.
=> Ans - (B)

## Question 15

Raju cycled 10 km South from his house, turned right and went 5 km and again turned ríght and cycled 10 km and then turned left and cycled 10 km . How many kilometres will he have to cycle back to reach his house?

A 10 km

B $5, \mathrm{~km}$

C 20 km

D 15 km
Answer: D



Let Raju's intial position be at point $A$, he cycled 10 km south and reached $B$, then turned and went 5 km , he again turned right from point $C$ and cycled for 10 km to reach $D$, finally he cycled for 10 km and stopped at point $E$.

Thus, $\mathrm{AE}=10+5=15 \mathrm{~km}$
=> Ans - (D)


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