

BANK EXAMS**REASONING****DIRECTIONS****Old Pattern:**

1. Point A is 12 m to the north of point Z. Point X is 13 m to the east of point A. Daya who is standing 6 m north of point X, walks 18 m towards west, takes a left turn and walks 12 m. He takes a left turn, walks for 5 m and stops at point F. Then how far and in which direction is point F with respect to point A?

- 1) 12 m towards south
2) 6 m towards south
3) 9 m towards south
4) 12 m towards north
5) 8 m towards east

Directions (Q.2 – 3): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.

Point P is 5 m to the north of point Q. Point R is 5 m to the east of point Q. Point S is 4 m to the south of point R. Point T is 2.5 m to the west of point S. Point U is 4 m to the north of point T.

2. How far is point Q from point U?

- 1) 2 meters
2) 5 meters
3) 5.5 meters
4) 2.5 meters
5) 4 meters

3. Which of the following represents the direction of point S with respect to point P?

- 1) South-east
2) North-east
3) North-west
4) South
5) South-west

Directions (Q.4 – 5): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.

Point A is 20 m to the north of point B. Point B is 10 m to the west of point C. Point C is 15 m to the south of point D.

Chaitanya is standing at point E which is 30m to the east of point D. He starts walking towards south and walks for 35 m. He takes a right turn and stops at point F after walking for 40 m.

4. How far is point A from point F?

- 1) 30 meters
2) 35 meters
3) 20 meters
4) 40 meters
5) 25 meters

5. How far and in which direction is point B with respect to point F?

- 1) 15 m North
2) 15 m West
3) 20 m North
4) 15 m South
5) 20 m South

6. Point U is 40 m to the south of point V. Point W is 20 m to the east of point U. Point X is 10 m to the south of point W. Point X is exactly midway between points Y and Z in such a manner that point Y, X and Z form a horizontal straight line of 40 m. Point Y is to the west of point X. How far and in which direction is point Y from point V?

- 1) 50 m North
2) 40 m South
3) 40 m North
4) 50 m South
5) 10 m South

NEW PATTERN

Directions (Q.7 – 9): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.

In a playground some children are standing for playing a game. Ram is standing 16 m east of Shyam and 20 m to the north of Daya. Daya is 6 m to the east of Ravi who divides the vertical straight line joining the two children ‘Shiva’ and ‘Balu’ in 5 : 6 ratio from Shiva to Balu. The distance between Ravi and Balu is $\frac{3}{5}$ distance between Ram and Daya. Rahul is 8 m to the east of Balu and 12 m to the south of ‘Mani’ who is not line with Ravi and Daya. Imran is standing 8 m to the east of Shiva who divides the straight line joining Imran and Rakesh in 4 : 5 ratio from Imran to Rakesh.

7. If Dinesh is standing 15 m to east of Shyam. Then at what distance and in which direction is Mani with respect to Dinesh?

1) 5 m, North-east	2) 3 m, South-west
3) 5 m, West	4) 3 m, North-west
5) Cannot be determined	
8. Which of the following group of students can be joined to form a rectangle?

1) Balu, Rahul, Ravi, Daya	2) Balu, Rahul, Imran, Shiva
3) Shyam, Ravi, Mani, Rahul	4) Rakesh, Ravi, Shiva, Mani
5) None of these	
9. Amar started walking 6 m towards east then he took right turn and walked 12 m then he turned right and walked 8 m. Now he walked 8 m to his right and then took left turn and walked for 2 m. Finally he took a right turn and walked for 4 m to reach his friend Yaswanth who is 12 m to the west of Mani. If Lasya is 6 m to the east of Shyam then ‘Amar’ is at what distance and which direction with respect to ‘Lasya’?

1) 12 m, North-east	2) 4 m, South
3) 6 m, East	4) 12 m, South-west
5) 4 m, North	

Directions (Q.10 – 11): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.

In a function, guests are sitting in hall in the following manner. A sits 21m to the north of B who sits 15m to the east of G as well as 30m to the south of C. A divides the straight line joining C and I in the ratio of 3 : 8 from C to I. I sits 8m to the east of H who sits 16m to the west of J. F sits exactly between H and D who sits to the west of A and north of H. A divides the straight line joining E and D in the ratio 2 : 5 from D to E.

10. F wanted to meet J and took a straight line path mean while he met H and I and then J what is the total distance travelled by F to meet J?

1) 21 m	2) 28 m	3) 26 m	4) 24 m
5) 27 m			
11. D is approximately at what distance and in which direction with respect to C?

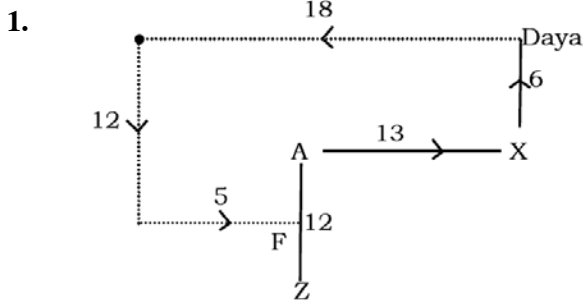
1) 12 m, North	2) 12 m, North-east
3) 12 m, South-west	4) 14 m, South
5) 13 m, West	

KEY

1-2; 2-4; 3-1; 4-4; 5-3; 6-4; 7-1; 8-2; 9-5; 10-2; 11-3.

EXPLANATIONS

Old Pattern:

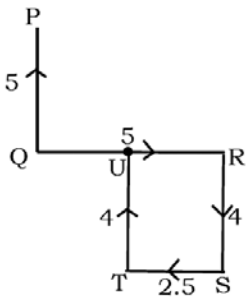


Horizontal distance = $18 - (5 + 13) = 0$

Vertical distance = $12 - 6 = 6$ m

F is 6 m towards south of A.

(2 - 3):

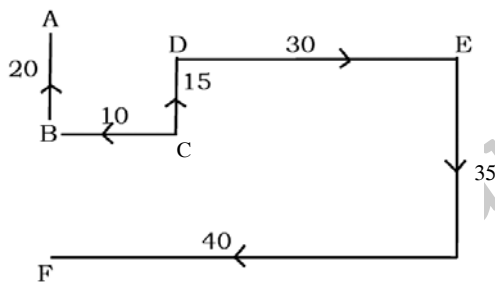


2. Horizontal distance = $5 - 2.5 = 2.5$ meters.

Q is 2.5 m from point U.

3. S is towards south - east from P.

(4 - 5):

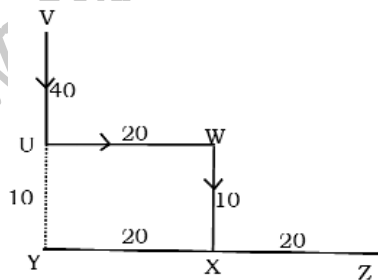


Vertical distance = $(35 - 15) + 20 = 40$ meters.

A is 40 meters from point F.

5. Distance between B and F is $(35 - 15) = 20$ m.

6.



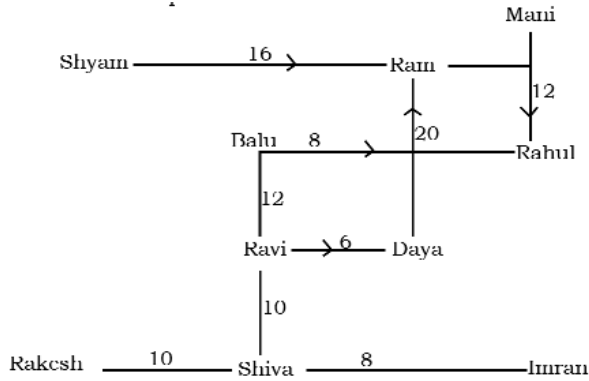
B is 20 m North from F.

Distance between V and U = 40 + 10 = 50 m.

Y is 50 m South from V.

(7 – 9):

The given information can be represented as follows.

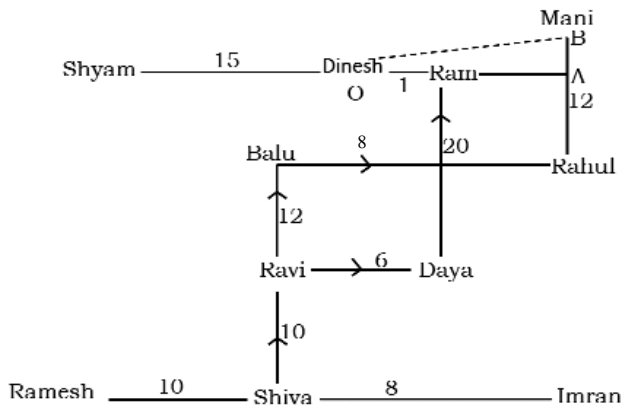


As the distance between Ravi and Balu is $\frac{3}{5}$, distance between Ram and Daya

$$= \frac{3}{5} \times 20 = 12 \text{ meters}$$

As the distance between Ravi and Balu is 12m, the distance between Ravi and Shiva will be 10 meters
(Ravi divides Shiva and Balu is 5 : 6 ratio)

7.



Distance between Dinesh and Mani

$$AB = \sqrt{OA^2 + OB^2}$$

$$OA = 1 + (8 - 6) = 3$$

$$OB = 12 - 8 = 4$$

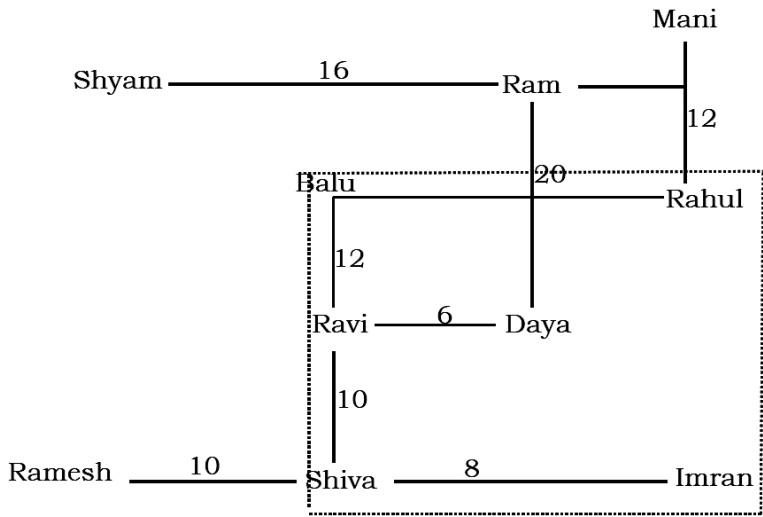
$$AB = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{9 + 16}$$

$$= \sqrt{25} = 5 \text{ meters.}$$

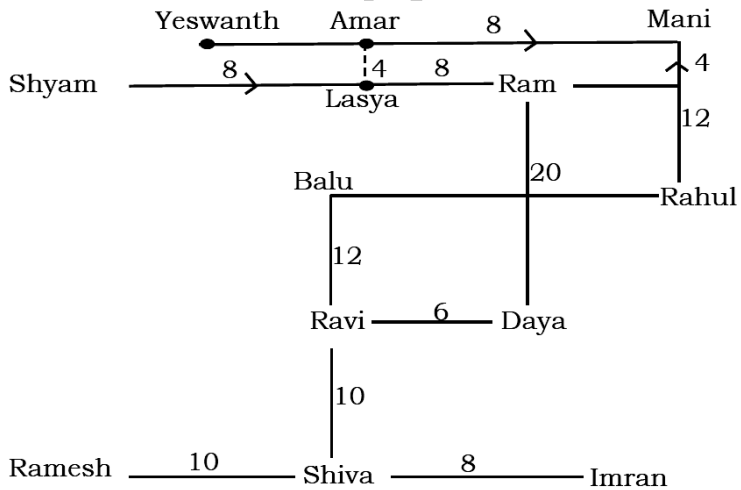
Mani is 5 m north-east of Dinesh.

8.



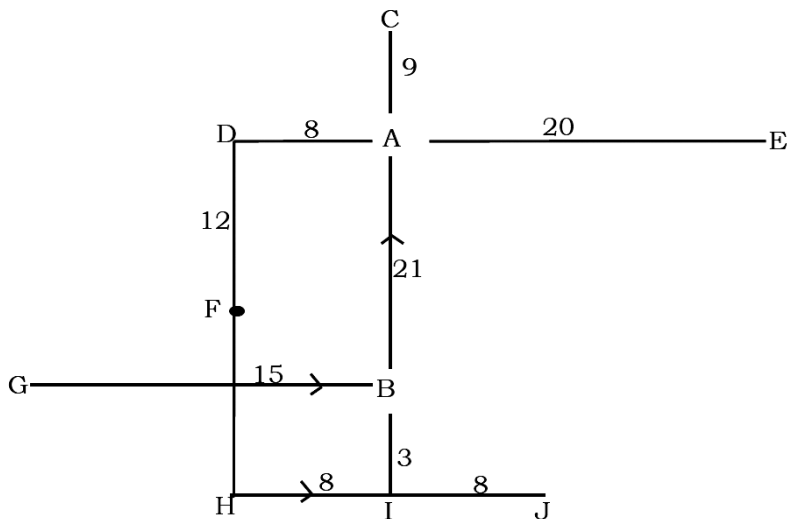
Balu, Rahul, Imran and Shiva
Amar is 4 m North of Lasya.

9.

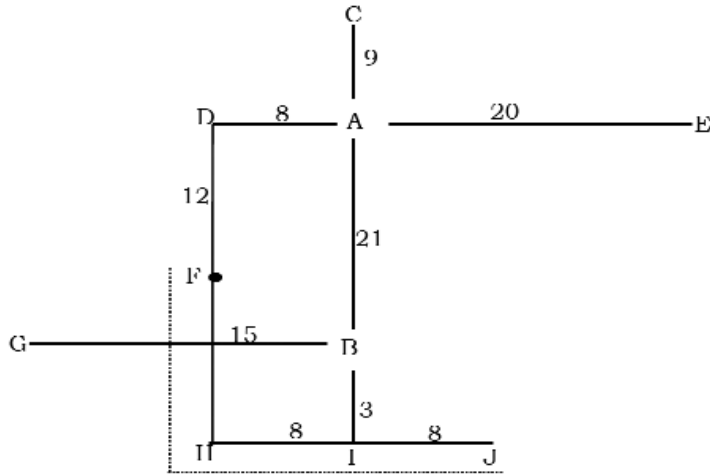


(10 – 11):

The given information can be represented as follows.



10.



$$(21 - 12) + 3 + 8 + 8 = 28 \text{ meters.}$$

11. $\sqrt{9^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{81 + 64} = \sqrt{145} = 12 \text{ meters.}$

D is 12 meters south-west of C.

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BANK EXAMS

REASONING

DIRECTIONS - II

New Pattern

Directions (Q.1 – 3): Read the following information carefully and answer the questions.

Point Q is 25 m to the north of point R which divides QS straight line in 5 : 6 ratio from Q to S. Point T is 20 m to the west of point V which is exactly between points R and S. Point W is 20 m to the north of point U which is 25 m to east of point R. U divides WX straight line such that WU : UX is 4 : 3. X divides TI straight line 9 : 6 ratio from T to I. Point J is 25 m to the north of point X and exactly between points O and L. O, J and L forms a horizontal straight line. The point which is 10 m to the south of L divides RU straight line in 3 : 2 ratio from R to U.

1. If Point C is 15 m to the east of point Q then point C is approximately how far and in which direction with respect to point J?
 - 1) 17 m, South-west
 - 2) 18 m, North-west
 - 3) 18 m, North-east
 - 4) 17 m, South
 - 5) 18 m, North
2. How far and in which direction is point W with respect to point X?
 - 1) 30 m, North
 - 2) 25 m, South
 - 3) 35 m, North-west
 - 4) 35 m, North
 - 5) 30 m, South
3. If point D is 10 m north of B which is 25 m north to the point I then point W is at what distance and in which direction with respect to point D?
 - 1) 25 m, West
 - 2) 30 m, North
 - 3) 30 m, West
 - 4) 25 m, East
 - 5) 35 m, South

SBI PO — 2017 (Mains)

Directions (Q.4 – 8): Read the following information carefully to answer the following questions.

Six jeeps P, Q, R, S, T and U are parked in a straight line not necessarily in the same order. Distance between each jeep is a successive multiple of 7.

The distance between jeeps P and Q is 77 m. P is parked to the immediate left of Q. The distance between jeeps Q and R is 175 m. Jeep S is parked to the left of jeep R but not to the immediate left. The distance between jeeps T and U is 231 m. The distance between jeeps S and T is a multiple of 6.

Jeep U moves 14 m towards north direction, takes a right turn and moves for 147 m, takes a right turn and moves 7 m and stops at point C.

Jeep R moves 18 m in south direction, takes a right turn and moves 175 m, takes a right turn, moves 6m and stops at point F.

Jeep Z which is parked at point A which is 27 m to the west of point C. Z moves 183 m towards west and stops at point E.

4. How many jeeps are parked between S and U?
1) Two 2) Four 3) One 4) None
5) Three
5. Jeep S has to travel how much distance to reach point F?
1) 12 m North, 210 m West 2) 210 m East, 12 m North
3) 12 m South, 210 m East 4) 210 m West, 12 m South
5) 210 m West, 12 m North
6. What is the distance between points F and C?
1) 19 m 2) 42 m 3) 21 m 4) 15 m
5) 55 m
7. What is the position of jeep Z with respect to jeep U?
1) North 2) South - West 3) South 4) South - east
5) North - west
8. What is the minimum distance between any two jeeps?
1) 14 m 2) 7 m 3) 21 m 4) 63 m
5) 70 m

IBPS PO – 2017 (Mains)

Directions (9 – 12): Read the following information carefully and answer the given questions.

Refer the following codes for different directions

– North & – South @ – East \$ – West

- ★ @ and & means the distance between two respective points can only be 3 km or 15 km.
- ★ \$ and # means the distance between two respective points can only be 7 km or 10 km.

For example:

- ★ A \$ B means point A is to the west of point B and the distance between points A and B is 7 km or 10 km.
- ★ A @ B means point A is to the east of point B and the distance between points A and B is 3 km or 15 km.
- ★ A # \$ B means point A is to the north west of point B (specifying only direction not the distance)
- ★ A &@ B means point A is to the south east of point B (specifying only direction not the distance)
- ★ AB > CD means that the distance between points A and B is more than the distance between points C and D.
- ★ Point J is 8 km to the north of point N.

Directions – I

J @ K

K # L

L # \$ N

L \$ M

Directions - II

E & M (EM > LM)

F \$ E

L #@ F

M &@ J

9. If L \$ R in such a way that R does not coincide with any of the given points then what is the distance between M and R?
 1) 3 km 2) 5 km 3) 8 km 4) 12 km
 5) Cannot be determined
10. If point V is 4 km to the west of point E, how far and towards in which direction is point N with respect to point V?
 1) 3 km, North 2) 11 km, west 3) 14 km, North 4) 10 km, East
 5) 10 km, North
11. If G is to the north of F such that M is to the east of G, what is the distance between L and G?
 1) 5 km 2) 3 km 3) 7 km 4) 1 km
 5) 8 km
12. Which of the following is true with respect to the given arrangement?
 1) J & \$ E 2) M # @ N 3) N & @ M 4) N # \$ F
 5) L # @ E

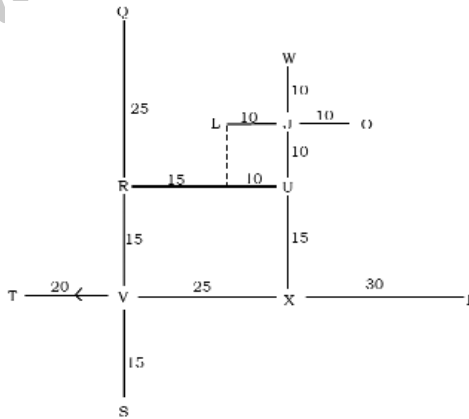
KEY

1-2; 2-4; 3-3; 4-4; 5-3; 6-1; 7-5; 8-2; 9-1; 10-3; 11-2; 12-2.

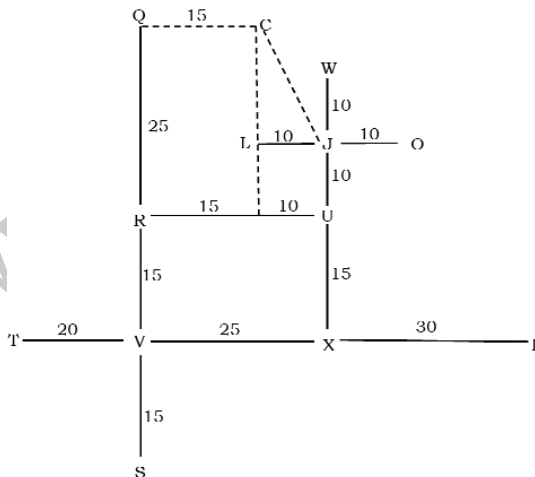
EXPLANATIONS

(1 – 3):

The given information can be represented as follows.



1.



$$CJ = \sqrt{CL^2 + LJ^2}$$

$$CL = 25 - 10 = 15, LJ = 10$$

$$\sqrt{15^2 + 10^2} = \sqrt{225 + 100}$$

$$= \sqrt{325}$$

= 18 meters.

C is 18 meters North-west from J

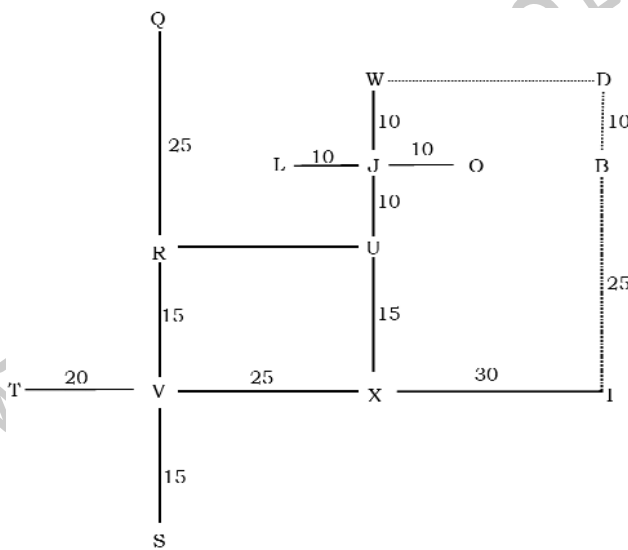
2. Distance between W and

$$X = 10 + 10 + 15$$

$$= 35 \text{ meters}$$

W is 35 meters North of X.

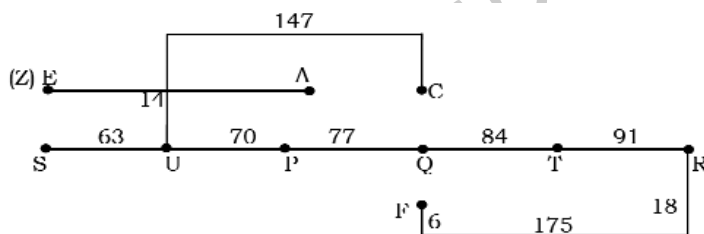
- 3.



WD = XI = 30 meters, West.

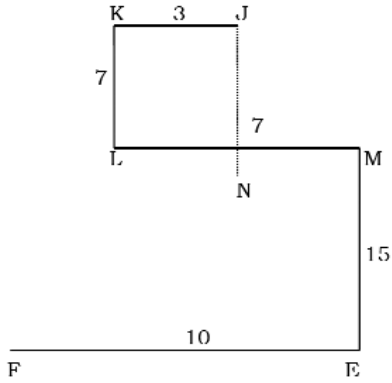
Solution for questions (4 – 8):

The distance between the Jeeps are successive multiples of 7.



4. No jeep is parked between S and U.
5. Jeep S has to travel 12 meters towards South then 210 meters towards East to reach point F.
6. Points C and F are 19 meters away from each other.
7. Finally jeep Z is towards North-west of jeep U.
8. The minimum distance is between jeeps S and Z i.e., 7 meters

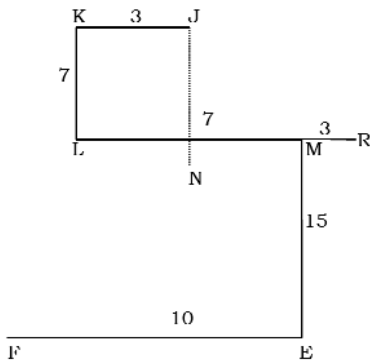
(9 – 12):



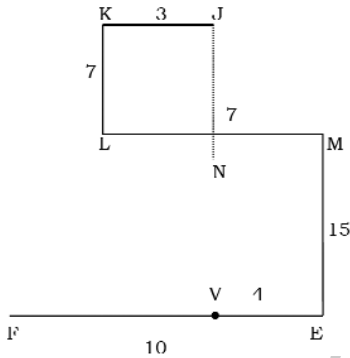
The distance between M and R is 3 km Point N is 14 meters towards the North of V.

The distance between points L and G is 3 km

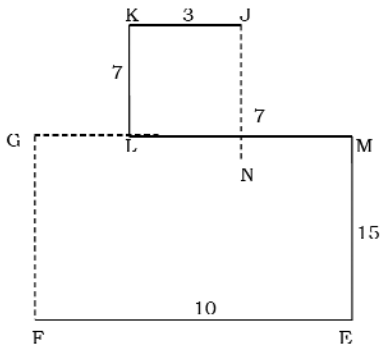
9.



10.



11.



12. M#@N i.e., M is to the North-east of N is true.

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