# NUMBER SYSTEM - CLOCK

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The face or dial of a watch is a circle whose outline is partitioned into 60 equivalent amounts of, called moment spaces.

A timekeeper has two hands, the littler one is known as the hour hand or short hand while the bigger one is known as the moment hand or long hand.

- 1. In an hour, the moment hand pick up 55 minutes on the hour hand.
- 2. In consistently, both the hands concur once each hour.
- 3. The hands are in the same straight line when they are incidental or inverse to one another.
- 4. Edge followed by hour hand in  $12 \text{ hrs} = 360^{\circ}$
- 5. Angel followed by moment hand in 60 min. =  $360^{\circ}$
- 6. The hour spaces are  $30^{\circ}$  spaces apart.  $(360^{\circ}/12 = 30^{\circ})$
- 7. The minute spaces are  $6^{\circ}$  spaces apart.  $(360^{\circ}/60 = 6^{\circ})$
- 8. When the two hands are at rights angles  $90^\circ$ , they are 90/6 = 15 minutes apart. This occurs twice in every hour.
- 9. When the two hands are in opposite directions, they are 180/6 = 30 minutes apart. This occurs once in each hour.
- 10. When the hands coincide, they are 00 and zero minutes apart.

### **Too quick**

On the off chance that a watch or a clock shows 8.15, when the right time is 8, it is said to be 15 minutes too quick.

## **Too moderate**

In the event that it showed 7.45, when the right time is 8, it is said to be 15 minutes too moderate.

### Solved Examples

Solved Examples aptitude\_clock.htm