**Time Speed and Distance** 

| 0.11  | A   | Calution   |
|-------|-----|--|
| Q.No. | Ans | Solution   |
| 1     | С   | Option C   |
|       |     | Solution:  |
|       |     | Distance of first part of his journey = x  |
|       |     | Distance of first part of his journey = y  |
|       |     | x/30 + y/60 = (x + y)/40   |
|       |     | 6x + 2y = 3x + 3y  |
|       |     | x/y = 3:1  |
| 2     | D   | Option D   |
|       |     | Solution:  |
|       |     | Walking + Riding = 7 hours 40 minutes  |
|       |     | Walking + Walking = 8 hours 40 minutes   |
|       |     | So Walking = 4 hours 20 minutes  |
| _     |     | Riding + Riding = 6 hours 40 minutes   |
| 3     | В   | Option B   |
|       |     | Solution:  |
|       |     | Total hours = 10 hours   |
|       |     | Average Speed = 2xy/(x+y) = 2*22*18/(40) = 19.8 kmph   |
| 4     | Α   | Total Journey in Km = 19.8 * 10 = 198 km   |
| 4     | Α   | Option A Solution:   |
|       |     |  |
|       |     | Distance covered in 10 minutes at 40 kmph = distance covered in 8 minutes at $(40+x)$ kmph. $40*10/60 = 8/60*(40+x)$ |
|       |     | 20 * 5 = 80 + 2x   |
|       |     | x = 10  kmph   |
| 5     | D   | Option D   |
| J     |     | Solution:  |
|       |     | 3/4 of speed = 4/3 of original time  |
|       |     | 4/3 of original time = original time + 18 minutes;   |
|       |     | 1/3rd of original time = 18 minutes;   |
|       |     | Thus, original time = 18*3 = 54 minutes.   |
| 6     | В   | Option B   |
|       |     | Solution:  |
|       |     | Assume Total distance = 100 km.  |
|       |     | So speed = $100/[(40/20)+(50/25)+(10/10];$   |
|       |     | speed = $100/[(2)+(2)+(1)]$ ;  |
|       |     | = 100/[5]  |
|       |     | = 20 kmph.   |
| 7     | D   | Option D   |
|       |     | Solution:  |
|       |     | Total distance = $18*10 = 180$   |
|       |     | Journey traveled by auto = x hours   |
|       |     | 30 * x + (10-x )10 = 180   |
|       |     | 30x + 100 - 10x = 180  |
|       |     | 20x = 80   |
|       |     | x = 4 hours  Distance traveled by auto = 4 * 30 = 120 km   |
| 8     | Α   | Distance traveled by auto = 4 * 30 = 120 km  Option A  |
| Ü     | ^   | Solution:  |
|       |     | Distance covered in 6 minute = 6*(1000/60) = 100   |
|       |     | She has to cover (500+100) meters in 24 minutes  |
|       |     | Required speed = (600/1000)/(24/60) = 1.5kmph  |
| 9     | E   | Option E   |
|       |     | Solution:  |
|       |     | Let speed of faster rabbit = x   |
|       |     | & speed of slower rabbit = y   |
|       |     | x + y = 60/1.2   |
|       |     | x + y = 50 — (A)   |
|       |     | 60/y - 60/x = 1 - (B)  |
|       |     | Solve equations, we get $y = 150$ and 20 bt y cannot be 120 as $x+y = 50$ . So $y = 20$ kmph and                     |
|       |     | x = 30  kmph   |
|       | _   |  |

| 10 | Е | Option E  |
|----|---|---|
|    |   | Solution:   |
|    |   | 3/2 of speed = 2/3 of original time   |
|    |   | 2/3 of original time = original time – 40 minutes;  |
|    |   | 1/3rd of original time = 40 minutes;  |
| 44 | С | Thus, original time = 40*3 = 120 minutes = 2 hours  Option C  |
| 11 | C | Solution:   |
|    |   | length of the train = (Difference in speeds * Product of time) / Difference in Time                                 |
|    |   | S1 = $8 \times 5/18 = 20/9$ m/s   |
|    |   | S2 = 12 * 5/18 = 30/9 m/s   |
|    |   | length of the train = $(10/9)^*$ 9 *10 /1 = 100m  |
| 12 | D | Option D  |
|    |   | Solution:   |
|    |   | Speed of train B = Speed of train A * Square root of (t1/t2)  |
|    |   | Speed of train B = $80 * Square root of ((39/2)/26/3)$  |
|    |   | Speed of train B = 80 * 3/2 = 120 kmph  |
| 13 | В | Option B  |
|    |   | Solution: Distance between Stations P and Q = [Relative Speed]/Difference of Speed * d                              |
|    |   | Distance = $(200/40) * 80 = 400 \text{ km}$   |
| 14 | Α | Option A  |
|    |   | Solution:   |
|    |   | Distance = Difference in time *[Product of speeds / Difference in speeds]   |
|    |   | Distance = 45/60 * [(80*120)/40] = 180 km   |
| 15 | D | Option D  |
|    |   | Solution:   |
|    |   | First train speed = a; Second train speed = b   |
|    |   | Time taken to meet = (Distance (+/-) t(b))/Relative Speed   |
|    |   | If the second train started after the first train then [+t] Time taken to meet = (Distance + t(b))/Relative Speed   |
|    |   | Time taken to meet = $(280 + 1(120))/200 = 2h$  |
|    |   | Time both trains meet at = $6.00 \text{ pm} + 2\text{h} = 8.00 \text{ pm}$  |
| 16 | В | Option B  |
|    |   | Solution:   |
|    |   | First train speed = a; Second train speed = b   |
|    |   | Time taken to meet = (Distance (+/-) t(b))/Relative Speed   |
|    |   | If the second train started before the first train then [-t]  |
|    |   | Time taken to meet = (Distance – t(b))/Relative Speed Time taken to meet = (280 – 1/120))/200 – 48 minutes          |
|    |   | Time taken to meet = $(280 - 1(120))/200 = 48$ minutes<br>Time both trains meet at = 7.00 pm + 48 minutes = 7:48 pm |
| 17 | D | Option D  |
| '' |   | Solution:   |
|    |   | The distance of the point where the two trains meet is "x"  |
|    |   | x/80 - (250 - x)/120 = 1/2  |
|    |   | 3x - 2(250 - x) = 1/2 * 240   |
|    |   | 3x - 500 + 2x = 120   |
|    |   | 5x = 620  |
| 18 | Α | x = 124 km.  Option A   |
| 10 | A | Solution:   |
|    |   | Speed of slower train = x   |
|    |   | Speed of faster train = x+6   |
|    |   | Relative speed = $2x + 6$   |
|    |   | 240/2x + 6 = 8  |
|    |   | 240 = 16x - 48  |
|    |   | 16x = 192   |
|    |   | x = 12 kmph   |
| 19 | E | Option E  |
|    |   | Solution:   |
|    |   | d/x = 4 $d/x-4 = 5$   |
| L  |   | W/A <sup></sup> 4 = U   |

|    |    | 4v – 5v – 20   |
|----|----|--|
|    |    | 4x = 5x - 20   |
| 20 | +- | x = 20 kmph  |
| 20 | E  | Option E   |
|    |    | Solution:  |
|    |    | d/x = 5  |
|    |    | d/x-5=6  |
|    |    | 5x = 6x - 30   |
|    |    | x = 30  kmph   |
|    |    | Reduced speed = $x - 5 = 30 - 5 = 25$ kmph   |
|    |    | d = 150  |
| 21 | С  | Option C   |
|    |    | Solution:  |
|    |    | With 80 km/hr, distance travelled in 1 n half hours (9:30AM – 8AM) is 3/2 * 80 = 120 Km        |
|    |    | Now second train also starts, and at this time distance between both trains is (545-120) = 425 |
|    |    | km   |
|    |    | Relative speed = 80+90 = 170 km/hr (when travelling in opposite direction, add speed)          |
|    |    | So time when they meet = $425/170 = 2.5$ hrs   |
|    |    | So after 9:30 AM they meet after 2.5 hrs, so 12 AM   |
| 22 | В  | Option B   |
|    |    | Solution:  |
|    |    | Speed of bus = 560/8 = 70 km/hr  |
|    |    | So speed of car = 8/7 * 70 = 80 km/hr  |
|    |    | So speed of train = 130 km/hr  |
|    |    | So time taken by train to cover 520 km = 520/130 = 4 hours                                     |
| 23 | Α  | Option A   |
|    |    | Solution:  |
|    |    | Let total distance be d km, speed = u, and time = t hours                                      |
|    |    | So case 1:   |
|    |    | 30 km with speed u, (d-30) with speed $1 - 1/5 = 4/5$ of u                                     |
|    |    | If he would have travelled (d-30) by speed u, then time = (d-30)/u                             |
|    |    | But now time is = $(d-30)/(4u/5) = 5(d-30)/4u$   |
|    |    | And difference in timings is 45 minutes = 3/4 hour   |
|    |    | So $5(d-30)/4u - (d-30)/u = 3/4$   |
|    |    | Solve $(d-30)/u = 3$   |
|    |    | case 2:  |
|    |    | 48 km with speed u, (d-48) with speed $1 - 1/5 = 4/5$ of u                                     |
|    |    | If he would have travelled (d-48) by speed u, then time = (d-48)/u                             |
|    |    | But now time is = $(d-48)/(4u/5) = 5(d-48)/4u$   |
|    |    | And difference in timings is 36 minutes = 3/5 hour   |
|    |    | So $5(d-48)/4u - (d-48)/u = 3/5$   |
|    |    | Solve $(d-48)/4u = 3/5$  |
|    |    | Divide both equations, d = 120 km  |
| 24 | С  | Option C   |
|    |    | Solution:  |
|    |    | Let speeds be x km/hr and y km/hr  |
|    |    | So 225/(x+y) = 3   |
|    |    | And $225/(x/2 + 2y/3) = 5$   |
|    |    | Solve, $x = 30$ , $y = 45$   |
| 25 | D  | Option D   |
| 23 | 7  | Solution:  |
|    |    | Speed of Bhavna = x km/hr, of priya = (x+10) km/hr   |
|    |    |  |
|    |    | Distance covered by Priya = 60+12 = 72 km  |
|    |    | And by Bhavna = 60-12 = 48 km  |
|    |    | S0 72/(x+10) = 49/x  |
|    |    | 72/(x+10) = 48/x   |
| 20 | -  | Solve, x = 20  |
| 26 | E  | Option E   |
|    |    | Solution:  |
|    |    | Let the speed of the train is s km/hr and its length is a m.                                   |
|    |    | So   |
|    |    | a/[(s-5)*(5/18)] = 12; [In same direction relative speed is obtained by subtracting. Also      |
|    |    | changing km/hr to m/s]   |

|            |   | Solve 3a = 10s – 50 (i)   |
|------------|---|---|
|            |   | And also  |
|            |   | a/[(s-8)*(5/18)] = 15;  |
|            |   | 6a = 25s-200 (ii)   |
|            |   | Solve (i) and (ii)  |
|            |   | s = 20 km/hr  |
| 07         | _ |   |
| 27         | В | Option B  |
|            |   | Solution:   |
|            |   | Let speed of the 2nd train is s m/sec.  |
|            |   | 80 km/hr = (80*5)/18 = 200/9 m/sec.   |
|            |   | Trains are travelling in same direction. So   |
|            |   | (200/9) - s = 150/20  |
|            |   | Solve, s = 265/18 m/sec = 265/18 * 18/5 = 53 km/hr  |
| 28         | В | 1. Option B   |
| 20         | В |   |
|            |   | Solution:   |
|            |   | When A runs 500 m, B runs 470 m   |
|            |   | So when A runs 200 m, B runs 470/500 * 200 = 188 m  |
|            |   | When B runs 400 m, C runs 280 m   |
|            |   | So when B runs 188 m, C runs, 280/400 * 188 = 131.6 m   |
|            |   | So A will beat C by (200-131.6) = 68.4 m  |
|            |   | , ,   |
| 29         | Е | Option E  |
|            | _ | Solution:   |
|            |   |   |
|            |   | Let speed of the slower train is x km/hr, then speed of faster is (x+10) kmph.                  |
|            |   | Let faster train takes t hours to cover the distance 300 km, then slower one takes (t+8) hours. |
|            |   | Distance is same. So  |
|            |   | x/(x+10) = t/(t+8)  |
|            |   | Solve, $4x = 5t$  |
| 30         | D | Option D  |
|            |   | Solution:   |
|            |   | Use formula:  |
|            |   | 4 AM + (6-4)*(8-4)/[(6-4)+(8-5)]  |
|            |   | gives 4 AM + 8/5  |
|            |   | 8/5 hours = 1 3/5 hours = 1 3/5*60 = 1 hour 36 minutes  |
|            |   |   |
|            |   | So 4 AM + 1 hour 36 minutes = 5:36 AM   |
| 31         | С | Correct Option: C   |
|            |   | Day Total distance By bus   |
|            |   | Day1 25% of 3000 = 750 km 30% of 750 = 225 km   |
|            |   | Day2 15% of 3000 = 450 km 25% of 450 = 112.5 km   |
|            |   | Day3   20% of 3000 = 600 km   45% of 600 = 270 km   |
|            |   |   |
|            |   |   |
|            |   | Day5 18% of 3000 = 540 km 15% of 540 = 81 km  |
|            |   | Day6 12% of 3000 = 360 km 18% of 360 = 64.8 km  |
|            |   | Total = 813.3 km  |
|            |   |   |
|            |   | Hence, option C is correct.   |
| 32         | С | Correct Option: C   |
| \ <b>-</b> |   | The total distance travelled by Ola = 1084.2 km   |
|            |   | Speed = 40 km per hr  |
|            |   | Speed = 40 km per m   |
|            |   | 4004.0  |
|            |   | Time = $\frac{1084.2}{40}$ = 27.105 hours = approximately 27 hours                              |
|            |   | 40 2000 0000  |
|            |   |   |
|            |   | Day Total distance By Ola   |
|            |   | Day1 25% of 3000 = 750 km 45% of 750 = 337.5 km   |
|            |   |   |
|            |   | Day2 15% of 3000 = 450 km 35% of 450 = 157.5 km   |
|            |   | Day3 20% of 3000 = 600 km 15% of 600 = 90 km  |
|            |   | Day4 10% of 3000 = 300 km 20% of 300 = 60 km  |
|            |   | Day5 18% of 3000 = 540 km 60% of 540 = 324 km   |
|            |   | Day6 12% of 3000 = 360 km 32% of 360 = 115.2 km   |
|            |   | Total = 1084.2 km   |
| Ī          | 1 | 10(d) = 1004.2 KIII   |

| 33    | С | Correct Option: C   |
|-------|---|---|
| 1 2 2 |   | The total distance travelled by Ola = 1084.2 km                                     |
|       |   |   |
|       |   | The total distance travelled by Uber = 3000 – 813.3 – 1084.2 = 1102.5 KM            |
|       |   | 10010 100   |
|       |   | The reqd. $\% = \frac{1084.2 \times 100}{1102.5} = 98.34\%$                         |
|       |   | 1102.5  |
|       |   | Hence, option C is correct.   |
| 34    | Α | Correct Option: A   |
|       |   | The distance travelled by bus = 813.3 km  |
|       |   |   |
|       |   | The distance travelled by Ola = 1084.2 km   |
|       |   | The distance travelled by Uber = 1102.5 km  |
|       |   | The distance travelled by Ober = 1102.5 km  |
|       |   | The required Ratio = 8133 : 10842 : 11025 = 2711 : 3614 : 3675                      |
|       |   |   |
|       |   | Hence, option A is correct.   |
| 35    | D | Correct Option: D   |
|       |   | The average speed of bus is 30 km per hour then the average speed of Ola            |
|       |   | 30 × 125  |
|       |   | $=\frac{30 \times 125}{100} = 37.5 \text{ km}$                                      |
|       |   |   |
|       |   | The total distance travelled by bus = 813.3 km                                      |
|       |   | The reqd. time = $\frac{813.3}{30} - \frac{813.3}{37.5}$                            |
|       |   | 30 37.5   |
|       |   | 7.5   |
|       |   | $= 813.3 \times \frac{7.5}{30 \times 37.5} = 5.422$ hours = 5.4 hours approximately |
|       |   | 50 × 51.5   |
|       |   | Hence, option D is correct.   |