1.

A boat takes 2 hours to travel downstream a river from port A to port B, and 3 hours to return to port A.

Another boat takes a total of 6 hours to travel from port B to port A and return to port B. If the speeds of the boats and the river are constant, then the time, in hours, taken by the slower boat to travel from port A to port B is

- A. $3(3-\sqrt{5})$
- B. $12(\sqrt{5}-2)$
- c. $3(3+\sqrt{5})$
- D. $3(\sqrt{5}-1)$

2.

Ravi is driving at a speed of 40 km/h on a road. Vijay is 54 meters behind Ravi and driving in the same direction as Ravi. Ashok is driving along the same road from the opposite direction at a speed of 50 km/h and is 225 meters away from Ravi. The speed, in km/h, at which Vijay should drive so that all the three cross each other at the same time, is

- A. 58.8
- B. 64.4
- C. 67.2
- D. 61,6

3.

Brishti went on an 8-hour trip in a car. Before the trip, the car had travelled a total of $x\,\mathrm{km}$ till then, where x is a whole number and is palindromic, i.e., x remains unchanged when its digits are reversed. At the end of the trip, the car had travelled a total of $26862\,\mathrm{km}$ till then, this number again being palindromic. If Brishti never drove at more than $110\,\mathrm{km/h}$, then the greatest possible average speed at which she drove during the trip, in $\mathrm{km/h}$, was

- A. 90
- B. 100
- C. 80
- D. 110

4.

The minor angle between the hours hand and minutes hand of a clock was observed at 8:48am . The minimum duration, in minutes, after 8.48 am when this angle increases by 50% is

- A. $\frac{36}{11}$
- B. $\frac{24}{11}$
- C. 2
- D. 4

5.

Arvind travels from town A to town B, and Surbhi from town B to town A, both starting at the same time along the same route. After meeting each other, Arvind takes 6 hours to reach town B while Surbhi takes 24 hours to reach town A. If Arvind travelled at a speed of 54 km/h, then the distance, in km, between town A and town B is

6.

Two cars travel from different locations at constant speeds. To meet each other after starting at the same time, they take 1.5 hours if they travel towards each other, but 10.5 hours if they travel in the same direction. If the speed of the slower car is 60 km/hr, then the distance traveled, in km, by the slower car when it meets the other car while traveling towards each other, is

- A. 150
- B. 100
- C. 90
- D. 120

7.

Moody takes 30 seconds to finish riding an escalator if he walks on it at his normal speed in the same direction. He takes 20 seconds to finish riding the escalator if he walks at twice his normal speed in the same direction. If Moody decides to stand still on the escalator, then the time, in seconds, needed to finish riding the escalator is

8.

Two ships are approaching a port along straight routes at constant speeds. Initially, the two ships and the port formed an equilateral triangle with sides of length 24 km. When the slower ship travelled 8 km, the triangle formed by the new positions of the two ships and the port became right-angled. When the faster ship reaches the port, the distance, in km, between the other ship and the port will be

- A. 8
- B. 12
- C. 6
- D. 4

9.

Two ships meet mid-ocean, and then, one ship goes south and the other ship goes west, both travelling at constant speeds. Two hours later, they are 60 km apart. If the speed of one of the ships is 6 km per hour more than the other one, then the speed, in km per hour, of the slower ship is

- A. 12
- B. 18
- C. 20
- D. 24

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Trains A and B start traveling at the same time towards each other with constant speeds from stations X and Y, respectively. Train A reaches station Y in 10 minutes while train B takes 9 minutes to reach station X after meeting train A. Then the total time taken, in minutes, by train B to travel from station Y to station X is

- A. 15
- B. 12
- C. 6
- D. 10

11.

Mira and Amal walk along a circular track, starting from the same point at the same time. If they walk in the same direction, then in 45 minutes, Amal completes exactly 3 more rounds than Mira. If they walk in opposite directions, then they meet for the first time exactly after 3 minutes. The number of rounds Mira walks in one hour is

12.

Two trains A and B were moving in opposite directions, their speeds being in the ratio 5:3. The front end of A crossed the rear end of B 46 seconds after the front ends of the trains had crossed each other. It took another 69 seconds for the rear ends of the trains to cross each other. The ratio of length of train A to that of train B is

- A. 2:3
- B. 2:1
- C. 5:3
- D. 3:2

13.

Two trains cross each other in 14 seconds when running in opposite directions along parallel tracks. The faster train is 160 m long and crosses a lamp post in 12 seconds. If the speed of the other train is 6 km/hr less than the faster one, its length, in m, is

- A. 184
- B. 180
- C. 190
- D. 192

14.

Anil, Sunil, and Ravi run along a circular path of length 3 km, starting from the same point at the same time, and going in the clockwise direction. If they run at speeds of 15 km/hr, 10 km/hr, and 8 km/hr, respectively, how much distance in km will Ravi have run when Anil and Sunil meet again for the first time at the starting point?

- A. 4.6
- B. 4.2
- C. 4.8
- D. 5.2

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A and B are two railway stations 90 km apart. A train leaves A at 9:00 am, heading towards B at a speed of 40 km/hr. Another train leaves B at 10:30 am, heading towards A at a speed of 20 km/hr. The trains meet each other at

- A. 11:20 am
- B. 11:00 am
- C. 10:45 am
- D. 11:45 am

16.

Vimla starts for office every day at 9 am and reaches exactly on time if she drives at her usual speed of 40 km/hr. She is late by 6 minutes if she drives at 35 km/hr. One day, she covers two-thirds of her distance to office in one-thirds of her usual time to reach office, and then stops for 8 minutes. The speed, in km/hr, at which she should drive the remaining distance to reach office exactly on time is

- A. 27
- B. 28
- C. 29
- D. 26

17.

In a car race, car A beats car B by 45 km, car B beats car C by 50 km, and car A beats car C by 90 km. The distance (in km) over which the race has been conducted is

- A. 550
- B. 475
- C. 500
- D. 450

18.

The distance from B to C is thrice that from A to B. Two trains travel from A to C via B. The speed of train 2 is double that of train 1 while traveling from A to B and their speeds are interchanged while traveling from B to C. The ratio of the time taken by train 1 to that taken by train 2 in travelling from A to C is

- A. 7:5
- B. 4:1
- C. 1:4
- D. 5:7

19.

Two circular tracks T1 and T2 of radii 100 m and 20 m, respectively touch at a point A. Starting from A at the same time, Ram and Rahim are walking on track T1 and track T2 at speeds 15 km/hr and 5 km/hr respectively. The number of full rounds that Ram will make before he meets Rahim again for the first time is

- A. 5
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 2

20.

A and B are two points on a straight line. Ram runs from A to B while Rahim runs from B to A. After crossing each other, Ram and Rahim reach their destinations in one minutes and four minutes, respectively. If they start at the same time, then the ratio of Ram's speed to Rahim's speed is

- A. 2
- B. 2√2
- C. v2
- D. $\frac{1}{2}$