3.0
7.2
8.4
10
Answer: Option
Explanation:
Speed = $\left(\frac{600}{5 \times 60}\right)$ m/sec.
= 2 m/sec.
Converting m/sec to km/hr (see important formulas section)
$= \left(2 \times \frac{18}{5}\right) \text{km/hr}$
= 7.2 km/hr.
2. An aeroplane covers a certain distance at a speed of 240 kmph in 5 hours. To cover the same distance in $1\frac{2}{3}$ hours, it must travel at a speed of:
300 kmph
360 kmph
600 kmph
720 kmph
Answer: Option
Explanation:
Distance = (240 x 5) = 1200 km.
Speed = Distance/Time
Speed = $1200/(5/3)$ km/hr. [We can write $1\frac{2}{3}$ hours as $5/3$ hours]
∴ Required speed = $\left(1200 \times \frac{3}{5}\right)$ km/hr = 720 km/hr.

0 0 0 0

1. A person crosses a 600 m long street in 5 minutes. What is his speed in km per hour?

If a person walks at 14 km/hr instead of 10 km/hr, he would have walked 20 km more. The actual distance travelled by him is:
 50 km

Answer: Option

Explanation:

Let the actual distance travelled be x km.

Then,
$$\frac{x}{10} = \frac{x + 20}{14}$$

 $\Rightarrow 14x = 10x + 200$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 200$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 50 km.



4. A train can travel 50% faster than a car. Both start from point A at the same time and reach point B 75 kms away from A at the same time. On the way, however, the train lost about 12.5 minutes while stopping at the stations. The speed of the car is:

Answer: Option

Explanation:

Let speed of the car be \mathbf{x} kmph.

Then, speed of the train = $\frac{150}{100}x = \left(\frac{3}{2}x\right)$ kmph.

$$\therefore \frac{75}{x} - \frac{75}{(3/2)x} = \frac{125}{10 \times 60}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{75}{x} - \frac{50}{x} = \frac{5}{24}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{25 \times 24}{5}\right) = 120 \text{ kmph.}$$

5. Excluding stoppages, the speed of a bus is 54 kmph and including stoppages, it is 45 kmph. For how many minutes does the bus stop per hour?

9

10

12

20

Answer: Option

Explanation:

Due to stoppages, it covers 9 km less.

Time taken to cover 9 km = $\left(\frac{9}{9} \times 60\right)$ min = 10 min.