

- Q1. A train travels 480 km at a uniform speed. If the speed had been 8 km/h less, then it would have taken 3 hours more to cover the same distance. Find the speed of the train. Ans. 40 km/h
- Q2. A train travels 300 km at a constant speed. If the speed had been 5 km/h more, it would have taken 2 hours less for the same journey. Find the speed of the train. Ans. 25 km/h
- Q3. A train travels 360 km at a uniform speed. If the speed had been 5 km/h more, it would have taken 1 hour less for the same journey. Find the speed of the train. Ans. 40 km/h
- Q4. A train travels 540 km at a uniform speed. If the speed had been 6 km/h more, it would have taken 3 hours less for the same journey. Find the speed of the train. Ans. 30 km/h
- Q5. A train travels at a certain average speed for a distance of 63 km and then travels a distance of 72 km at an average speed of 6 km/h more than its original speed. If it takes 3 hours to complete total journey. What is the original average speed of the train ? Ans. 42 km/h
- Q6. A train travels at a certain average speed for a distance of 54 km and then travels a distance of 63 km at an average speed of 6 km/h more than its original speed. If it takes 3 hours to complete total journey. What is the original average speed of the train ? Ans. 36 km/h
- Q7. An express train takes 1 hour less than a passenger train to travel 132 km between Mysore and Bangalore. If the average speed of the express train is 11 km/h more than the passenger train, find the average speed of the two trains. Ans. 33 km/h and 44 km/h
- Q8. A faster train takes 1 hour less than a slower train for a journey of 200 km. If the speed of the slower train is 10 km/h less than that of faster train, find the speed of the two trains. Ans. 40 km/h and 50 km/h
- Q9. Divide 51 into two parts whose product is 378. Ans. 42 and 9
- Q10. Divide 43 into two parts whose product is 280. Ans. 35 and 8
- Q11. Divide 29 into two parts such that the sum of their squares is 425. Ans. 16 and 13
- Q12. Divide 19 into two parts such that the sum of their squares is 193. Ans. 12 and 7
- Q13. A motor boat whose speed is 18 km/h in still water takes 1 hour more to go 24 km upstream than to return downstream to the same spot. Find the speed of the stream. Ans. 6 km/h
- Q14. A motor boat whose speed is 20 km/h in still water takes 1 hour more to go 48 km upstream than to return downstream to the same spot. Find the speed of the stream. Ans. 4 km/h
- Q15. A motor boat whose speed is 24 km/h in still water takes 1 hour more to go 32 km upstream than to return downstream to the same spot. Find the speed of the stream. Ans. 8 km/h
- Q16. The speed of a boat in still water is 8 km/h. It can go 22 km downstream and 15 km upstream in 5 hours. Find the speed of the stream. Ans. 3 km/h
- Q17. The speed of a boat in still water is 11 km/h. It can go 34 km downstream and 25 km upstream in 7 hours. Find the speed of the stream. Ans. 6 km/h

