

VISION IAS

www.visionias.in

TIME, SPEED AND DISTANCE_CSAT_ANSWER_EXPLANATION

Answer 1: (c)

Distance between places A and B = 15 km

Speed of X = 1.5 km/hr

So, Distance covered by X in 5 hours = 7.5 km

Speed of Y in 1st hour = 1 km/hr

So, Distance covered by Y in 1st hour = 1 km

Similarly, Distance covered by \mathbf{Y} in 2^{nd} hour =

1.25 km

Distance covered by Y in 3rd hour = 1.5 km

Distance covered by Y in 4th hour = 1.75 km

Distance covered by Y in 5th hour= 2 km

Total distance covered by Y in 5 hours = 1+

1.25 + 1.5 + 1.75 + 2 = 7.5 km

Hence, both the given statements are true.

Answer 2: (b)

Let the distance between ${\bf X}$ and ${\bf Y}$ be a km.

Total distance covered = 4a

Time taken on the first trip = $t = \frac{d}{s} = \frac{a}{v}$

Time taken on the second trip = $\frac{a}{2v}$

Time taken on the third trip = $\frac{a}{3v}$

Time taken on the fourth trip = $\frac{a}{4v}$

Total time = $\frac{a}{v} + \frac{a}{2v} + \frac{a}{3v} + \frac{a}{4v}$

 $=\frac{25a}{12v}$

Average speed = $\frac{\text{Total distance covered}}{\text{Total time taken}}$

 $\frac{4a}{25a} = \frac{48v}{25}$

Average speed= 1.92v km/hr.

Average speed lies between v and 2v km/hr.

Answer 3: (d)

Let,

Speed of boat = x km/hr.

Speed of stream = y km/hr.

Downstream = x + y

Upstream = x - y

Downstream: Upstream

Time

: 2

Speed

: 1

(∵ Speed
$$\propto \frac{1}{\text{Time}}$$
)

A.T.Q.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x+y}{x-y} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\Rightarrow x+y=2x-2y$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3y$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x}{v} = \frac{3}{1}$$

Speed of boat in still water: Speed of stream = 3:1

Answer 4: (b)

Let

Total distance = x km

A.T.Q

80% of x = 12

$$\frac{4}{5}$$
 of x = 12

x = 15 km.

Answer 5: (b)

When,

X runs = 1000 m.

Y runs = (1000 - 40)m = 960 m

and **Z** runs = (1000 - 64)m = 936 m

Y runs 960 m and Z runs 936 m

So

When y runs 1000 m,

$$Z runs = \frac{936}{960} \times 1000$$
$$= 975 m.$$

Hence,

Y gives start to **Z** = 1000 – 975

= 25m.

Answer 6: (c)

Displacement = Velocity × Time

so, the area under velocity – time graph gives the Displacement in the time interval OL,

Displacement of vehicle B = Area of rectangle

 $OLDC = OL \times LD$

Distance covered by vehicle A = Area of triangle POL

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times OL \times PL$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times OL \times (PD + LD)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times OL \times \left(\frac{1}{2} \times LD + LD\right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times OL \times LD$$

Distance covered by vehicle $A = \frac{3}{4} \times$

Displacement of Vehicle B.

 $\frac{\text{Distance covered by vehicle A}}{\text{Displacement of vehicle B}} = \frac{3}{4}$

Answer 7: (d)

Speed of train = 40 km/hr.

$$= 40 \times \frac{5}{18}$$
 m/s.

Length of train = 200 m

Time =
$$\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$
$$= \frac{200 \times 18}{40 \times 5}$$

= 18 sec.

Answer 8: (a)

Time taken by A and B is same.

Distance travelled by $A = \pi \times r$

Distance travelled by B =

$$=(\pi \times r)-\frac{(\pi \times r)}{6}$$

$$=\frac{5\pi}{6}$$

A : B

$$\pi r : \frac{5\pi r}{6}$$

Distance 6

Speed 6:5

(∵ Speed ∝ Distance)

Answer 9: (c)

Speed of fright train = 40km/hr.

Speed of express train = 60km/hr.

In two hours, Distance covered by fright train

 $= 40 \times 2 = 80$

Relative speed = (60 - 40) km/hr.

= 20 km/hr.

Time =
$$\frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Speed}}$$
$$= \frac{80}{20}$$
$$= 4 \text{ hours}$$

Distance from the Delhi to the meeting point $= 4 \times 60 = 240$ km.

Alternate:-

Distance =
$$\frac{a \times b}{a - b} \times t$$

$$=\frac{60\times40}{60-40}\times2$$

$$=\frac{60\times40}{20}\times2$$

= 240 km.

Answer 10: (a)

Time taken by A, B, C and D be 1 min, 2 min, 7 min and 10 mints.

Here, A takes the shortest time to cross the bridge. 4 friends can cross the bridge in minimum time by the following ways:

First A and B will go, which will take them time 2 minutes and then A returns in 1 minute.

Total = 3 minutes

Then, A and C will go, which will take them time 7 minutes and then A returns in 1 minute.



Total = 8 minutes,

Then, A and D will go, which will take them 10 minutes and then A returns in 1 minutes Total = 11 minutes

At last, A will cross the bridge along in 1 minute.

Total time = 3 + 8 + 11 + 1

= 23 minutes

Answer 11: (c)

Train A leaves station A on 1st day at 6am.

- Train B leaves station B on the 1st day at 6am.
- In fact after 24 hours or 1 day, both train can't complete their journey.
- To complete the journey both trains required 42 hours.

4 trains are needed in order to maintain the shuttle sewa.

Answer 12: (d)

Distance covered by the competitor to collect the apples in the bucket are as follows:

$$1^{st}$$
 Apple = $2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ m}$

$$2^{nd}$$
 Apple = 2 (5 + 3) = 16 m

$$3^{rd}$$
 Apple = 2 (5 + 2 × 3) = 22 m

$$4^{th}$$
 apple = 2 (5 + 3 × 3) = 28 m

$$5^{th}$$
 apple = 2 (5 + 4 × 3) = 34 m

$$6^{th}$$
 apple = 2 (5 + 5 × 3) = 40 m

Therefore, Total distance covered = 10 + 16 +

Answer 13: (b)

B is faster than A

B > A

B is as fast as C

B = C

Therefore, C is faster than A,

C > A

C runs faster than A.

Copyright © by Vision IAS

All rights are reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of Vision IAS.

Answer 14: (a)

Total distance = 500 m

A starts the race from starting point, so the distance covered by A = 500 m.

Distance covered by B = 500 - (45 + 35)

Hence, the ratio of distance covered by A and

B = 500: 420 = 25 : 21

Ratio of speed of A and B = 25: 21

(∴Speed ∝ Distance)

Answer 15: (b)

Average speed =
$$\frac{2ab}{a+b}$$

$$=\frac{2\times40\times60}{40+60}$$

= 48 km/hr.