



## MATHS

# BOOKS - ARIHANT PUBLICATION BIHAR

## TIME AND DISTANCE

Solved Examples

**1.** A 100 m long train is moving at a speed of 60 km/h. Then, the train will cross a signal pole

in

A. 3s

B. 6s

C. 4s

D. 10s

Answer: B

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2. Two trains 130 m and 110 m in length are running towards each other on parallel tracks, one at the rate of 32 km/h and another at 40 km/h. In what time will they be clear each other from the moment they meet?

A. 5s B. 25s C. 10s

D. 12s

Answer: D



**3.** Two trains 132 m and 108 m long are running in opposite direction, one at the speed of 32 km/h and another at the speed of 40 km/h. In what time will they cross each other?

A. 12s

B. 30s

D. 3s

### Answer: A

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**4.** A sailor goes 8 km downstream in 40 minutes and returns in 1 hours. Determine the speed of the sailor in still water and the speed of the current.

A. 20 km/h, 10 km/h

B. 10 km/h, 2 km/h

C. 10 km/h, 5 km/h

D. 2 km/h, 12 km/h

## Answer: B

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**5.** The speed of boat upstream and speed of boat downstream are 7 km/h and 13 km/h, respectively. Find the speed of stream and speed of boat in still water.

A. 5 km/h, 10 km/h

B. 10 km/h, 5 km/h

C. 10 km/h, 3 km/h

D. 13 km/h, 3 km/h

Answer: C

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**Exam Booster For Cracking Exam** 

 Kiran covers a certain distance 80 km/h and returns back to the same point at 20 km/h. Then, the average speed during the whole journey be

A. 35 km/h

B. 32 km/h

C. 30 km/h

D. 28 km/h

Answer: B



2. Normally Sarita takes 3 h to travel between two stations with a constant speed. One day her speed was reduced by 12 km/h and she took 45 min more to complete the journey. Then, the distance between the two stations is

A. 60 km

B. 120 km

C. 180 km

D. 95 km

## Answer: C



**3.** A man travels 50 km at speed 25 km/hr and next 40 km at 20 km/h and there after travels 90 km at 15 km/h. His average speed is :

A. 18

B. 5

C. 10

D. 36

## Answer: B



**4.** A boy is running at a speed of p km/h to cover a distance of 1 km but due to the slippery ground, his speed is reduced by q km/h (where, p>q). If he takes r hours to cover the distance, then

A. 
$$rac{1}{r}=rac{pq}{p+q}$$
  
B.  $rac{1}{r}=p+q$ 

C. 
$$r=p-q$$

D. 
$$rac{\mathbf{I}}{r}=p-q$$

## Answer: D



5. A train passes telegraph post in 40s moving

at a rate of 36 km/h. Then, the length of the train is

A. 400 m

B. 500 m

C. 450 m

D. 395 m

Answer: A

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**6.** If train number 4625 is 250 m long crosses a pole in 15 s. Then, the speed of the train (in km/h) is

A. 30

B. 55

C. 60

D. 90

Answer: C

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7. A man rows upstream 13 km and downstream 28 km talking 5 hrs each time.
What is the velocity in (km/hr) of the current?

A. 1.5 km/h

B. 4.1 km/h

C. 5.6 km/h

D. None of these

Answer: A

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**8.** A car is ahead of a scooter by 30 km, car goes at the rate of 50 km an hour and the

scooter goes at the rate of 60 km an hour. The

## scooter overtake the car after

A. 3 h

- B. 3.5 h
- C. 4 h

D. 
$$3\frac{1}{4}$$
 h

## Answer: A



**9.** The average speed (correct to one place of decimal) of a train running at the rate of 30 km/h during the first 100 km at 40 km/h during the second 100 km at 50 km/h during the third 100 km is

- A. 38.1 km/h
- B. 38.2 km/h
- C. 38.3 km/h
- D. 38.5 km/h

Answer: C



# **10.** A train 700 m long is running at the speed of 72 km/h. If it crosses a tunnel in 1 min, then the length of the tunnel (in m) is

A. 500

B. 525

C. 515

D. 505





**11.** A car completes a journey in 6 h with a speed of 50 km/h. At what speed must it travel to complete the journey in 5 h?

A. 50 km/h

B. 60 km/h

C. 25 km/h

D. None of these

Answer: B

**12.** Rani goes to school at 10 km/h and reaches the school 6 min late. Next day, she covers the distance at 12 km/h and reaches the school 9 min earlier than the scheduled time. What is the distance of her school from her house?

A. 15 km

B. 16 km

C. 60 km

D. None of these

Answer: A

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**13.** A person can run around a circular path of radius 21 meters in 44 s. In what time will the same person run a distance of 8 km?

A. 15 min

B. 16 min

C. 16 min 45 s

D. None of these

### Answer: D



**14.** A train covers a distance in 50 min, if it runs at a speed of 48 km/h on an average. The speed at which the train must run to reduce the time of journey to 40 min is

A. 60 km/h

B. 55 km/h

C. 40 km/h

D. None of these

Answer: A

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**15.** By walking at  $\frac{4}{3}$  of his usual speed, a man reaches his office 25 min earlier than usual. What is his usual time is?

A. 100 min

B. 125 min

C. 25 min

D. 40 min

Answer: A

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**16.** A man, on tour, travels first 160 km at 64 km/h and the next 160 km at 80 km/h. The

average speed for the first 320 km of the tour

## is

A. 71 km/h

B. 71.11 km/h

C. 72 km/h

D. 72.12 km/h

**Answer: B** 



**17.** A certain distance is covered at a certain speed. If half of this distance is covered in triple the time, the ratio of the two speeds is

A. 5:1

B. 2:1

C.6:1

D. None of these

Answer: C

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**18.** A bullock cart has to cover a distance of 80 km in 10 h. If it covers half of the journey in 3/5th time, what should be its speed to cover the remaining distance in the time left?

A. 40 km/h

B. 4 km/h

C. 10 km/h

D. None of these

Answer: C

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**19.** A motorboat takes 2 hours to travel a distance of 9 km down the current and it takes 6 hours to travel the same distance against the current. What is the speed of the boat in still water in kmph?

A. 3 km/h

B. 5 km/h

C. 2 km/h

D. None of these

## Answer: A



**20.** A man standing on a railway platform observes that a train going in one direction takes 4 s to pass him. Another train of same length going in the opposite direction takes 5 s to pass him. The time taken (in s) by the two trains to cross each other is

B. 40/9

C. 22500

D. 36

Answer: B

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**21.** Assume that the distance that a car runs on one litre of petrol varies inversely as the square of the speed at which it is driven. It gives a run of 9 km per litre at speed of 30 km/h. At what speed should it be driven to get

a run of 100 km/L?

A. 150 km/h

B. 225 km/h

C. 36 km/h

D. 9 km/h

Answer: D



**22.** A student walks from his house at 3 km/h and reaches his school 5 min late. If his speed had been 7 km/h he would have reached 10 min early. The distance of his school from his house is.

A. 12.5 km

B. 12 km

$$\mathsf{C}.\,\frac{21}{16}\;\mathsf{km}$$

D. None of these

Answer: A

**23.** Points A and B are 120 km apart on a highway. A car starts from A and another car starts from B at the same time. If they travel in the same direction they meet in 9 h but if they travel towards each other they meet in 2 h. What are the speeds of the cars?

A. 40 km/h, 40 km/h

B. 30 km/h, 30 km/h

C. 40 km/h, 20 km/h

D. None of these

### Answer: C

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**24.** A police car is ordered to chase a speeding car that is 10 km ahead. The car is travelling at an average speed of 40 km/h and the police car pursues it at an average speed of 50 km/h. How long does it take for the police car to overtake the other car?

A. 60 min

B. 16 min

C. 17 min

D. 20 min

Answer: A

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**25.** Two towns A and B are 100 km apart. A bus starts from A to B at 7 am at a speed of 20 km/h. Another bus starts from B to A at 8 am

at a speed of 30 km/h. The time of their

meeting is

 $\mathsf{A.}\,9\,\mathsf{am}$ 

 $\mathsf{B}.\,9\!:\!36\,\mathsf{am}$ 

 $\operatorname{C.}10\operatorname{am}$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.9\,\mathsf{pm}$ 

**Answer: A** 

