

1. A train of length 250 m crosses a pole in 12 s. What is the speed (in km/h) of the train?

[CGPSC Pre 2019]

- (a) 60 (b) 80
(c) 75 (d) 50

2. A train moving with 20m/s can cross a pole in 10 s. What is the length of train?

[Delhi Police MTS 2017]

- (a) 100 m (b) 200 m
(c) 300 m (d) 400 m

3. A train crosses a stationary object in 10 s. What is the length of the train if the speed of the train is 25 m/s?

[RRB NTPC 2016]

- (a) 300 m (b) 250 m
(c) 320 m (d) 200 m

4. A train takes 9 s to cross a pole. If the speed of the train is 48 km/h, then the length of the train is

[CDS 2014]

- (a) 150 m (b) 120 m
(c) 90 m (d) 80 m

5. A 150 m long train is running at a speed of 15 m/s. In how much time (in seconds) it will cross a bridge of 300 m long?

(SSC MTS 2016)

- (a) 10 (b) 15
(c) 30 (d) 45

6. A 50 m long train passes a platform of length 100 m in 10 s. The speed of the train (in m/s) is

(SSC CGL 2014)

- (a) 50 (b) 10
(c) 15 (d) 20

7. A 145 m long train crosses a 655 m long bridge in 36 s. What is the speed of the train?

[RRB ALP 2018]

- (a) 60 km/h (b) 70 km/h
(c) 80 km/h (d) 75 km/h

8. A 158.5 m long train passes a 761.5 m long bridge in 46 s. What is the speed of the train?

[RRB Group D 2018]

- (a) 72 km/h (b) 78 km/h
(c) 80 km/h (d) 75 km/h

9. A train crosses a platform in 30 s with a speed of 60 km/h. If the length of the train be 200 m, then the length of the platform is

[SSC CPO 2013]

- (a) 420 m (b) 500 m
(c) 300 m (d) 250 m

10. A train running at the speed of 84 km/h passes a man walking in opposite direction at the speed of 6 km/h in 4 s. What is the length of train (in m)?

[SSC CGL 2014]

- (a) 150 (b) 120
(c) 100 (d) 90

11. A 210 m long train takes 6 s to cross a man running at 9 km/h in a direction opposite to that of the train. What is the speed of the train (in m/s)?

[IBPS Clerk 2013]

- (a) 127 (b) 121
(c) 117 (d) 108
(e) 111

12. Train A crosses a stationary train B in 50 s and a pole in 20 s with the same speed. The length of the train A is 240 m. What is the length of the stationary train B?

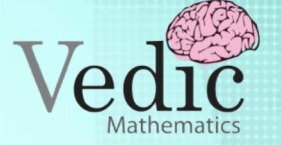
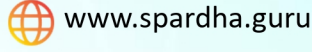
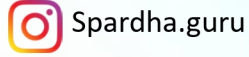
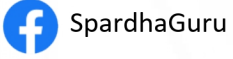
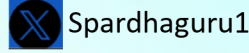
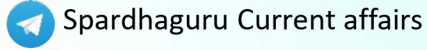
(CBI PO 2010)

- (a) 360 m (b) 260 m
(c) 300 m (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of the above

13. A boy sitting in the running train can count 31 telephone posts in 60 s. If the distance between two consecutive posts is 60 m, then what will be the speed of train?

[RRB Group D 2018]

- (a) 90 km/h (b) 108 km/h
(c) 60 km/h (d) 120 km/h



14. A train passes a 110 m long platform in 40 s and a boy standing on the platform in 30 s. The length of the train is

- (a) 100 m (b) 110 m
(c) 200 m (d) **330 m**

15. A train travelling at a uniform speed clears a 200 m long platform, in 10 s and passes a telegraph post in 5 s. The speed of the train is

[AFCAT 2017]

- (a) **36 km/h** (b) 39 km/h
(c) 144 km/h (d) 78 km/h

16. A 300 m long train passes a pole in 45 s. The time taken by the train to cross a 700 m long bridge is

[MP Patwari 2017]

- (a) 1 min 45 s (b) 2 min
(c) 2 min 15 s (d) **2 min 30 s**

17. A 280 m long train moving with an average speed 1 of 108 km/h crosses a platform in 21s. A man crosses the same platform in 10s. What is the speed of the man? (Allahabad Bank PO 2011)

- (a) 5 m/s (b) **8 m/s**
(c) 12 m/s (d) Cannot be determined
(e) None of the above

18. A train with a uniform speed passes a 122 m long platform in 17 s and a 210 m long bridge in 25 s. The speed of the train is

- (a) 46.5 km/h (b) 37.5 km/h
(c) 37.6 km/h (d) **39.6 km/h**

19. Two trains of same length are running on parallel tracks in the same direction with the speed of 60km/h and 90 km/h, respectively. The latter completely crosses the former in 30 s. The length of each train (in m) is [SSC (10+2) 2013]

- (a) 100 (b) 115
(c) **125** (d) 150

20. Two trains of same length are running on parallel tracks in opposite directions with speed 65 km/h and 85 km/h, respectively. They cross each other in 6 s. The length of each train is

[SSC (10+2) 2013]

- (a) 100 m (b) 115 m
(c) **125 m** (d) 150 m

21. Train A crosses a pole in 25 s and train B crosses the pole in 1 min 15 s. Length of train A is half the length of train B. What is the ratio between the speeds of A and B, respectively?

[SBI Clerk (Mains) 2016]

- (a) **3 : 2** (b) 3 : 4
(c) 5 : 3 (d) 2 : 5
(e) 4 : 3

22. Train A, whose length is 328 m, can cross a 354 m long platform in 11 s. Train B can cross the same platform in 12 s. If the speed of train B is 7/8th of the speed of train A, what is the length of train B?

[SBI Clerk 2015]

- (a) 321 m (b) 303 m
(c) **297 m** (d) 273 m
(e) 309 m

23. A 225 m long train is running at a speed of 30 km/h. How much time does it take to cross a man running at 3 km/h in the same direction?

[CDS 2017 (I)]

- (a) 40 s (b) **30 s**
(c) 25 s (d) 15 s

24. Two trains are moving in the same direction at 1.5 km/min and 60 km/h, respectively. A man in the faster train observes that it takes 27 s to cross the slower train. The length of the slower train is

[CDS 2015 (II)]

- (a) **225 m** (b) 230 m
(c) 240 m (d) 250 m

25. Two places P and Q are 162 km apart. A train leaves from P for Q and at the same time another



train leaves from Q for P. They meet each other after 6 h. If the former train travels 8 km/h faster than the other, then speed of train from Q is

[SSC CGL 2015]

- (a) $8\frac{1}{2}$ km/h (b) **$9\frac{1}{2}$ km/h**
(c) $12\frac{5}{6}$ km/h (d) $10\frac{5}{6}$ km/h

26. The time taken by a boat to travel 117 km downstream is 9 h and the same distance upstream is 13 h. The speed of the stream is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the speed of the boat. Find the distance travelled by the boat going upstream in 2 h? [NIACL 2017]

- (a) 32 km (b) 14 km
(c) **18 km** (d) 20 km
(e) Other than those given as options

27. A person can row with the stream at 8 km/h and against the stream at 6 km/h. The speed of the current is

- (a) **1 km/h** (b) 2 km/h
(c) 4 km/h (d) 5 km/h

28. A boat travels 16 km downstream in 4 h and 12 km upstream in 6 h. What is the speed (in km/h) of boat in still water? [SSC MTS 2016]

- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) **3** (d) 4

29. A boatman rows 1 km in 5 min along the stream and 6 km in 1 h against the stream. The speed of the stream is [SSC CGL 2010]

- (a) **3 km/h** (b) 6 km/h
(c) 10 km/h (d) 12 km/h

30. A boat goes 40 km upstream in 8 h and 36 km downstream in 6 h. The speed of the boat in still water is

- (a) 6.5 km/h (b) **5.5 km/h**
(c) 6 km/h (d) 5 km/h

31. A boat running downstream covers a distance of 20 km in 2 h while it covers the same distance upstream in 5 h. The speed of the boat in still water is [SSC CPO 2009]

- (a) **7 km/h** (b) 8 km/h
(c) 9 km/h (d) 10 km/h

32. The speed of boat in still water is 500% more than the speed of current. What is the respective ratio between the speed of the boat downstream and speed of the boat upstream? [SBI Clerk 2016]

- (a) 9 : 2 (b) 7 : 3
(c) **7 : 5** (d) 9 : 4
(e) None of these

33. A boat covers 63 km upstream in 9 h and the same distance downstream in 7 h. What is the speed of the boat in still water? [SSC (10+2) 2018]

- (a) 8.7 km/h (b) 8.5 km/h
(c) 7 km/h (d) **8 km/h**

34. The speed of a boat downstream is 15 km/h and the speed of current is 3 km/h. Find the total time taken by the boat to cover 15 km upstream and 15 km downstream. [SSC CPO 2016]

- (a) **2 h 40 min** (b) 2 h 42 min
(c) 3 h 10 min (d) 2 h 30 min

35. A person can swim at a speed of 9 km/h in still water. If the speed of the stream is 6 km/h, then how long does he take to swim up to a distance of 9 km and return at the starting point? [MAT 2014]

- (a) 2 h (b) $2\frac{1}{2}$ h
(c) **$3\frac{3}{5}$ h** (d) $3\frac{3}{4}$ h

36. A man can row at 5 km/h in still water. If the velocity of the current is 1 km/h and it takes him 1 h to row to place and come back, how far is the place?

- (a) 2.5 km (b) 3 km
(c) **2.4 km** (d) 3.6 km

37. A boat takes 3 h to travel from place M to N downstream and back from N to M upstream. If the speed of the boat in still water is 4 km/h, what is the distance between the two places?

- (a) 8 km (b) 12 km
(c) 6 km **(d) Cannot be determined**

38. A man can row $7\frac{1}{2}$ km/h in still water. If in a river running at 1.5 km/h, it takes him 50 min to row to a place and back, how far off is the place?

- (a) 3 km** (b) 4 km
(c) 1 km (d) 2 km

39. A boat takes 9 h to travel a distance upstream and 3 h to travel the same distance downstream. If the speed of the boat in still water is 4 km/h, then what is the velocity of the stream?

- (a) 4 km/h (b) 3 km/h
(c) 6 km/h **(d) 2 km/h**

40. The speed of the current is 5 km/h. A motorboat goes 10 km upstream and comes back to the starting point in 50 min. The speed, (in km/h) of the motorboat in still water is [SSC CPO 2011]

- (a) 20 (b) 26
(c) 25 (d) 28

41. A motorboat can travel at 10 km/h in still water. It travelled 91 km downstream in a river and then returned to the same place, taking altogether 20 h. The rate of flow of river is [SSC CGL 2011]

- (a) 3 km/h** (b) 4 km/h
(c) 2 km/h (d) 5 km/h

42. The speed of motorboat in still water is 45 km/h. If the motorboat travels 80 km along the stream in 1 h 20 min, then the time taken by it to cover the same distance against the stream will be

- (a) 1 h 20 min (b) 3 h 40 min
(c) 2 h 40 min (d) 2 h 55 min

43. A man can row $9\frac{1}{3}$ km/h in still water and finds that it takes him thrice as much time to row up than as to row down the same distance in the river. The speed of the current is [AFCAT 2017]

- (a) $3\frac{1}{3}$ km/h (b) $3\frac{1}{9}$ km/h
(c) $4\frac{2}{3}$ km/h (d) $4\frac{1}{3}$ km/h

44. A motorboat travelling with some speed, can cover 25 km upstream and 39 km downstream in 8 h. With the same speed, it can travel 35 km upstream and 52 km downstream in 11 h. The speed of the stream is [SSC CGL 2011]

- (a) 2 km/h (b) 3 km/h
(c) 4 km/h (d) 5 km/h

45. A boat travels 60 km downstream and 20 km upstream in 5 h. The same boat travels 40 km downstream and 60 km upstream in 8 h. What is the speed (in km/h) of the stream? [SSC CPO 2017]

- (a) 10 **(b) 5**
(c) 15 (d) 20