## G.S.C.E

### **SOLUTION OF TRAIN WITH EXPLANATION**

## 1D

The distance to be covered = Sum of their lengths = 200 + 300 = 500 m. Relative speed = 72 - 36 = 36 kmph =  $36 \times 5/18 = 10$  mps.

Time required = d/s = 500/10 = 50 sec.

### 2A

It is given train X leave station A at 6:30 am, here it is asked to calculate the distance from A when the trains meet, the Distance traveled by train left at 6:30 am upto 7:40 am i.e. in 1 hr. 10 min. or 7/6 hours =  $30 \times 7/6 = 35 \text{ km}$  So train leaving at 7:40 am will meet first train after covering a distance of 35 km. with relative speed of 40-30=10 km/hr. Hence time taken = 35/10 = 3.5 hours or 3 hours 30 minutes So distance from A = Distance traveled by 2nd train in 3 hr. 30 min =  $40 \times 3.5 = 140 \text{ km}$ .

### 3A

Speed of the train relative to man = (125/10) m/sec = (25/2) m/sec. [(25/2) x (18/5)] km/hr = 45 km/hr. Let the speed of the train be 'x' km/hr. Then, relative speed = (x - 4) km/hr. x - 4 = 45 => x = 49 km/hr.

### 4D

Then Distance = 130 + x mts given speed = 45 kmph = 45 x5/18 m/s Time = 30 sec T = D/S => 30 = 130+x/(45x5/18) => x = 245 mts.

### 5C

While flying from Engine to end, relative speed = (x+10) m/s from end to engine, flying speed = (2x - 10) mtr/sec so 1000/(x+10) + 1000/(2x-10) = 187.5 secs solving it, we get so x = 8.728 m/sec and 2x = 17.456 m/sec x = 31.4208 km/hr and 2x = 62.8416 km/hr.

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6A
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Speed =  $78 \times 5/18 = 65/3$  m/sec. Time = 1 min = 60 sec. Let the length of the train be x m Then, (900 + x)/60 = 65/3x = 400 m.

## 7C

Relative speed of train and man =  $74 - 8 = 66 \text{ kmph} = 66 \times 5/18 \text{ m/s}$ =>  $66 \times 5/18 = L/9$ => L = 165 mts.

#### 8B

Total time taken = k/40 + 2k/20 hours = 5k/40 = k/8 hours Average speed = 3k/(k/8) = 24 kmph.

## 9В

Man's rate in still water = (15 - 2.5) km/hr = 12.5 km/hr. Therefore, Man's rate against the current = (12.5 - 2.5) = 10 km/hr.

### 10B

Relative speed = 280/9 m/sec = (280/9\*18/5) kmph = 112 kmph.

Speed of goods train = (112 - 50) kmph = 62 kmph.

## 11B

Distance covered = 120+120 = 240 m

Time = 12 s

Let the speed of each train = v. Then relative speed = v + v = 2v

2v = distance/time = 240/12 = 20 m/s

Speed of each train = v = 20/2 = 10 m/s

 $= 10 \times 36/10 \, \text{km/hr} = 36 \, \text{km/hr}$ 

## 12C

Relative speed = 60 + 6 = 66 kmph (Since both the train and the man are in moving in opposite direction)

= (66\*5/18) m/sec = 55/3 m/sec

Time=110x3/55=6

### 13B

the speeds of two trains =  $\sqrt{9}$ :  $\sqrt{4}$  = 3:2

# 14B

Total distance covered =  $\left(\frac{7}{2}+\frac{1}{4}\right)$  miles =  $\frac{15}{4}$  miles Time taken =  $\left(\frac{15}{4*75}\right)$  hrs =  $\frac{1}{20}$  hrs =  $\left(\frac{1}{20}*60\right)$  min = 3 mi

## 15B

 $\begin{array}{cccc} Cogs & Time & Turns \\ A & 54 & 45 & 80 \\ B & 32 & 8 & ? \end{array}$ 

Number of turns required =  $80 \times 54/32 \times 8/45 = 24$  times

## 16B

Distance covered by train starting from P in x hours = 20x km

Distance covered by train starting from Q in (x-1) hours = 25(x-1)

Total distance = 110

$$=> 20x + 25(x-1) = 110$$

=> 45x = 135

=> x = 3

Means, they meet after 3 hours after 7 am, ie, they meet at 10 am

## 17A

Relative Speed =  $60 - 40 = 20 \times 5/18 = 100/18$ Time = 50Distance =  $50 \times 100/18 = 2500/9$ Relative Speed =  $60 + 40 = 100 \times 5/18$ Time =  $2500/9 \times 18/500 = 10$  sec.

## 18D

Speed of the Train K is given by s = d/t = 240/20 = 12 m/s Distance covered by Train K in 50 seconds =  $12 \times 50 = 600$  mt But it crosses Train L in 50 seconds

Therefore, the length of the Train L is = 600 - 240 = 360 mts.

## 19B

Distance/time = speed => $3x/12 = 25 \Rightarrow (25*12)/3$ Length of the first train = 2x = 200 meter Time taken to cross the platform= 45 s Speed of train 1 = 48 kmph = 480/36 = 40/3 m/s Distance = 200 + y [where y is the length of the platform] x = 100m = 200 + y = 45\*40/3 $\Rightarrow y = 400m$ 

# 20B

 $\sqrt{b}$ :  $\sqrt{a} = \sqrt{16}$ :  $\sqrt{9} = 4:3$ 

## 21D

Let the length of each train be x mts. Then, distance covered = 2x mts. Relative speed = 36 - 26 = 10 km/hr. =  $10 \times 5/18 = 25/9$  m/sec. 2x/36 = 25/9 => x = 50 mts.

### 22C

Speed =  $[78 \times (5/18)]$  m/sec = 65/3 m/sec.

Time = 1 minute = 60 sec.

Let the length of the tunnel be x metres.

Then, [(800 + x)/60] = 65/3

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3(800 + x) = 3900

$$\Rightarrow$$
 x = 500.

## 23D

Relative Speed = 16 + 21 = 37 kmph

T = 12 hrs

$$D = S \times T = 37 \times 12 = 444 \text{ kms}.$$

# 24B

Relative speed = 42 + 36 = 78 km/hr =  $\frac{65}{3}$  m/s

Distance = (520 + 520) = 1040 mts.

Time = 
$$1040 \times \frac{3}{65}$$
 = 48 sec

# 25B

Let the length of the train be x metres and its speed be y m/s

Then, 
$$(x/y)=15 \Rightarrow y=(x/15)$$

$$(x+100)/25 = x/15$$

$$=> 15(x + 100) = 25x$$

$$=> x = 150 \text{ m}.$$