Speed, Distance & Time: Medium Practice Paper 1 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	C	2 hours 30 minutes is 2.5 hours, so the speed is 150 ÷ 2.5 = 60 km/h.
2	C	40 minutes is two thirds of an hour, so the distance is 72 ÷ 3 × 2 = 48 km.
3	B	Time is distance divided by speed: 90 ÷ 60 = 1.5 hours, which is 1 hour 30 minutes.
4	C	From 09:48 to 11:48 is 2 hours, and from 11:48 to 12:06 is 18 more minutes, making 2 hours 18 minutes.
5	D	1 hour 15 minutes is 1.25 hours, so the speed is 100 ÷ 1.25 = 80 km/h.
6	C	The ride takes 30 ÷ 20 = 1.5 hours, and 10:15 plus 1 hour 30 minutes is 11:45.
7	B	36 km is 36 000 m and one hour is 3600 seconds, so the speed is 36 000 ÷ 3600 = 10 m/s.
8	D	24 minutes is 24 ÷ 60 = 0.4 of an hour, so the distance is 55 × 0.4 = 22 km.
9	C	Divide the distance by the speed: 260 ÷ 65 = 4 hours.
10	C	25 minutes is 25 ÷ 60 of an hour, so the speed is 5 ÷ (25/60) = 5 × 60 ÷ 25 = 12 km/h.
11	B	Only the moving time counts for distance: 45 minutes is 0.75 hours, so 80 × 0.75 = 60 km. The train covers no distance while waiting.
12	D	Multiply the speed by the time: 48 × 3 = 144 km.
13	C	The walk takes 12 ÷ 4 = 3 hours, and 08:30 plus 3 hours is 11:30.
14	A	The speeds are 90 ÷ 1.5 = 60 km/h, 100 ÷ 2 = 50 km/h and 140 ÷ 2.5 = 56 km/h, so journey A is the fastest.
15	C	20 minutes is one third of an hour, so the distance is 90 ÷ 3 = 30 km.

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