Speed, Distance & Time: Medium Practice Paper 3 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	C	4 hours 30 minutes is 4.5 hours, so the speed is 270 ÷ 4.5 = 60 km/h.
2	C	25 minutes is 25 ÷ 60 of an hour, so the distance is 84 × 25 ÷ 60 = 35 km.
3	C	Time is distance divided by speed: 200 ÷ 80 = 2.5 hours, which is 2 hours 30 minutes.
4	C	Divide the distance by the time: 2400 ÷ 3 = 800 km/h.
5	B	From 08:47 to 10:47 is 2 hours, and from 10:47 to 11:12 is 25 more minutes, making 2 hours 25 minutes.
6	C	90 km is 90 000 m and one hour is 3600 seconds, so the speed is 90 000 ÷ 3600 = 25 m/s.
7	C	The car covers 35 km and then 25 km, making 60 km in one hour, so the average speed is 60 km/h. The two speeds can be averaged here only because the times are equal.
8	C	1 hour 40 minutes is 5/3 hours, so the distance is 54 × 5 ÷ 3 = 90 km.
9	D	24 minutes is 24 ÷ 60 = 0.4 of an hour, so the speed is 6 ÷ 0.4 = 15 km/h.
10	C	From 15:38, adding 1 hour gives 16:38, and adding 47 more minutes gives 17:25.
11	A	The speeds are 240 ÷ 3 = 80 km/h and 300 ÷ 4 = 75 km/h, so the difference is 80 − 75 = 5 km/h.
12	B	Dividing the distance by the longest allowed time gives 45 ÷ 3 = 15 km/h, so any slower speed would take too long.
13	C	Divide the distance by the time: 100 ÷ 12.5 = 8 metres per second.
14	B	The journey is 3 × 60 = 180 km, so at 90 km/h it takes 180 ÷ 90 = 2 hours.

myfreeschool

15	D	The journey takes 2 hours 15 minutes, which is 2.25 hours, so the speed is 180 ÷ 2.25 = 80 km/h.

myfreeschool