Speed, Distance & Time: Hard Practice Paper 3 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	B	The parts take 3 hours and 2 hours, so the journey is 240 km in 5 hours, giving 240 ÷ 5 = 48 km/h.
2	C	45 km is 45 000 m and one hour is 3600 seconds, so the speed is 45 000 ÷ 3600 = 12.5 m/s.
3	B	The gap closes at 65 + 75 = 140 km each hour, so they meet after 420 ÷ 140 = 3 hours.
4	D	The journey takes 3 hours 45 minutes, which is 3.75 hours, so the speed is 300 ÷ 3.75 = 80 km/h.
5	C	The time is 45 ÷ 18 = 2.5 hours, which is 2 hours 30 minutes.
6	D	72 km/h is 72 000 ÷ 3600 = 20 m/s, so in 25 seconds the car travels 20 × 25 = 500 m.
7	C	The journey takes 240 ÷ 80 = 3 hours, and 06:20 plus 3 hours is 09:20.
8	C	The run takes 10 ÷ 12 hours, which is 50 minutes, and the walk takes 4 ÷ 4 = 1 hour, making 1 hour 50 minutes.
9	B	The journeys take 0.6 hours and 0.4 hours, so he covers 12 km in exactly 1 hour, giving an average speed of 12 km/h.
10	C	From 21:50, adding 6 hours gives 03:50 the next day, and adding 25 more minutes gives 04:15.
11	B	The time is 8 ÷ 96 hours, which is 1/12 of an hour, and 60 ÷ 12 = 5 minutes.
12	C	18 minutes is 18 ÷ 60 = 0.3 of an hour, so the speed is 15 ÷ 0.3 = 50 km/h.
13	C	There are 300 − 130 = 170 km left and 4 − 2 = 2 hours in which to do it, so the speed needed is 170 ÷ 2 = 85 km/h.
14	B	The distances are 120 km and 90 km, making 210 km in 3 hours, so the average speed is 210 ÷ 3 = 70 km/h.

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15	C	5 minutes is 300 seconds, so the snail travels 2 × 300 = 600 cm, which is 6 m.

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