

Aptitude Problems on Trains Questions with Answers Pdf

1. A 280 metre long train crosses a platform thrice its length in 50 seconds. What is the speed of the train in km/hr?

- a. 60.48
- b. 64.86
- c. 80.64
- d. 82.33

Ans: C

Length of train = 280 m. Length of platform
= $(3 \times 280) \text{ m} = 840 \text{ m}.$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Speed of train} &= \left(\frac{280 + 840}{50} \right) \text{m/sec} = \frac{1120}{50} \text{m/sec} \\ &= \left(\frac{1120}{50} \times \frac{18}{5} \right) \text{km/hr} = 80.64 \text{ km/hr.}\end{aligned}$$

2. A train, 150 m long takes 30 seconds to cross a bridge 500 m long. How much time will the train take to cross a platform 370 m long?

- a. 18 sec
- b. 24 sec
- c. 30 sec
- d. 36 sec

Ans: B

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Speed of the train} &= \left(\frac{150 + 500}{30} \right) \text{m/sec} = \left(\frac{65}{3} \right) \text{m/sec.} \\ \therefore \text{Required time} &= \left[\frac{150 + 370}{\left(\frac{65}{3} \right)} \right] \text{sec} = \left(520 \times \frac{3}{65} \right) \text{sec} \\ &= 24 \text{ sec.}\end{aligned}$$

3. A train covers a distance of 12 km in 10 minutes. If it takes 6 seconds to pass a telegraph post, then the length of the train is

- a. 90 m
- b. 100 m

- c. 120 m
- d. 140 m

Ans: C

$$\text{Speed} = \left(\frac{12}{10} \times 60 \right) \text{ km/hr} = \left(72 \times \frac{5}{18} \right) \text{ m/sec} = 20 \text{ m/sec.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length of the train} &= (\text{Speed} \times \text{Time}) \\ &= (20 \times 6) \text{ m} = 120 \text{ m.} \end{aligned}$$

4. A jogger running at 9 kmph alongside a railway track is 240 metres ahead of the engine of a 120 metre long train running at 45 kmph in the same direction. In how much time will the train pass the jogger?

- a. 3.6 sec
- b. 18 sec
- c. 36 sec
- d. 72 sec

Ans: C

$$\text{Speed of train relative to jogger} = (45 - 9) \text{ km/hr} = 36$$

$$\text{km/hr} = \left(36 \times \frac{5}{18} \right) \text{ m/sec} = 10 \text{ m/sec.}$$

$$\text{Distance to be covered} = (240 + 120) \text{ m} = 360 \text{ m.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Time taken} = \left(\frac{360}{10} \right) \text{ sec} = 36 \text{ sec.}$$

5. A train 110 metres long is running with a speed of 60 kmph. In what time will it pass a man who is running at 6 kmph in the direction opposite to that in which the train is going?

- a. 5 sec
- b. 6 sec
- c. 7 sec
- d. 10 sec

Ans: B

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Speed of train relative to man} &= (60 + 6) \text{ km/hr} = 66 \\ \text{km/hr} &= \left(66 \times \frac{5}{18}\right) \text{m/sec} = \left(\frac{55}{3}\right) \text{m/sec}.\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Time taken to pass the man} = \left(110 \times \frac{3}{55}\right) \text{sec} = 6 \text{ sec}.$$