



Boats and Streams



Q 1. A person can swim in water with a speed of 13 km/hr in still water. If the speed of the stream is 4 km/hr, what will be the time taken by the person to go 68 km downstream?

1. 2.5 hours
2. 3 hours
3. 4 hours
4. 3.5 hours
5. 4.5 hours

Answer: (3) 4 hours

Solution:

Downstream Speed = $(13+4)$ km/hr = 17 km/hr

To travel 68 km downstream.

Time taken = $68/17 = 4$ hours

Q 2. In one hour, a boat goes 13 km/hr in the direction of the stream and 7 km/hr against the direction of the stream. What will be the speed of the boat in still water?

1. 8 km/hr
2. 10 km/hr
3. 14 km/hr
4. 6 km/hr
5. Cannot Be Determined

Answer: (2) 10 km/hr

Solution:

According to the formula,

Speed of a boat in still water = $\frac{1}{2}$ (Downstream Speed + Upstream Speed)

Speed of boat in still water = $\frac{1}{2}$ (13+7) = $\frac{1}{2} \times 20 = 10$ km/hr

Q 3. A woman can row upstream at 16 km/hr and downstream at 26 km/hr. What is the speed of the stream?

1. 5 km/hr
2. 2 km/hr
3. 4.5 km/hr
4. 21 km/hr
5. 12 km/hr

Answer: (1) 5km/hr

Solution:

According to the formula,

Speed of the stream = $\frac{1}{2}$ (Downstream Speed – Upstream Speed)

Speed of the stream = $\frac{1}{2}$ (26-16) = $\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 5$ km/hr

Q 4. A speedboat, whose speed in 15 km/hr in still water goes 30 km downstream and comes back in a total of 4 hours 30 minutes. What is the speed of the stream in km/hr?

1. 2.5 km/hr
2. 3.5 km/hr
3. 4 km/hr
4. 5 km/hr
5. 3.25 km/hr

Answer: (4) 5 km/hr

Solution:

Let the speed of the stream be x km/hr

Upstream Speed = $15 + x$

Downstream Speed = $15 - x$

So, $\{30 / (15+x)\} + \{30 / (15-x)\} = 4 \frac{1}{2}$ (4 hours 30 minutes)

$\Rightarrow \{900 / (225-x^2)\} = 9/2$

$\Rightarrow 9x^2 = 225$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = 25$

$\Rightarrow x = 5$

Q 5. A boat is moving 2 km against the current of the stream in 1 hour and moves 1 km in the direction of the current in 10 minutes. How long will it take the boat to go 5 km in stationary water?

1. 1 hr 20 minutes
2. 1 hr 30 minutes
3. 1 hr 15 minutes
4. 30 minutes
5. 45 minutes

Answer: (3) 1 hr 15 minutes

Solution:

Downstream = $(1/10 \times 60) = 6$ km/hr

Upstream = 2 km/hr

Speed in still water = $\frac{1}{2}$ (6+2) = 4 km/hr

So, the time is taken by the boat to go 5km in stationary water = $5/4$ hrs = $1 \frac{1}{4}$ hrs = 1 hr 15 minutes