

BOATS & STREAMS - SOLVED EXAMPLES

Advertisements

Q 1 - Speed of boat in still water is 16 km/hr. If the speed of the stream is 4 km/hr, find its downstream and upstream speeds.

- A - 15,5
- B - 20,12
- C - 10,6
- D - 18,10

Answer - B

Explanation

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Downstream Speed} &= u + v = 16 + 4 = 20 \text{ km/hr} \\ \text{Upstream Speed} &= u - v = 16 - 4 = 12 \text{ km/hr}\end{aligned}$$

Q 2 - A man can row downstream at 18 km/hr and upstream at 12 km/hr. Find his speed in still water and the rate of the current.

- A - 16,3
- B - 15,4
- C - 15,3
- D - 16,4

Answer - C

Explanation

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Speed of the boat or swimmer in still water} &= \frac{1}{2} * (\text{Downstream Speed} + \text{Upstream Speed}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} * (18+12) \\ &= 15 \text{ km/hr} \\ \text{Speed of the current} &= \frac{1}{2} * (\text{Downstream Speed} - \text{Upstream Speed}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} * (18-12) \\ &= 3 \text{ km/hr}\end{aligned}$$

Q 3 - A man swims downstream 28 km in 4 hrs and upstream 12 km in 3 hrs. Find his speed in still water and also the speed of the current.

- A - 5,2
- B - 5.5,1.5
- C - 5.5,2.5
- D - 5,1

Answer - B

Explanation

Downstream Speed (u) = $28/4 = 7$ km/hr
Upstream Speed (v) = $12/3 = 4$ km/hr
Speed of the boat or swimmer in still water = $1/2 * (\text{Downstream Speed} + \text{Upstream Speed})$
= $1/2 * (7+4)$
= 5.5 km/hr
Speed of the current = $1/2 * (\text{Downstream Speed} - \text{Upstream Speed})$
= $1/2 * (7-4)$
= 1.5 km/hr

Q 4 - The speed of the boat in still water is 15 km/hr. It takes twice as long as to go upstream to a point as to return downstream to the starting point. What is the speed of the current?

A - 4 km/hr

B - 3 km/hr

C - 2 km/hr

D - 5 km/hr

Answer - B

Explanation

Let speed of the current = S km/hr.

As per question,
Downstream Speed = 2*Upstream speed
 $15 + S = 2(15 - S)$
 $S = 3$ km/hr

Q 5 - A boat covers a certain distance downstream in 6 hours and takes 8 hours to return upstream to the starting point. If the speed of the stream is 3 km/hr, find the speed of the boat in still water.

A - 1 km/hr

B - 4 km/hr

C - 3 km/hr

D - 2 km/hr

Answer - C

Explanation

$t_1 = 6$ hrs
 $t_2 = 8$ hrs
 $v = 3$ km/hr
 $u = ?$

We know,
 $(u + v)t_1 = (u - v)t_2$

$(u + 3)6 = (u - 3)8$
 $u = 3$ km/hr

Q 6 - The speed of river Ganga is 5 km/hr. A motor boat travels 28 km upstream and then returns downstream

to the starting point. If its speed in still water be 9 km/hr, find the total journey time.

A - 5 hr

B - 8 hr

C - 9 hr

D - 10 hr

Answer - C

Explanation

We know, Downstream speed = $u + v = 9 + 5 = 14$ km/hr
Upstream Speed = $u - v = 9 - 5 = 4$ km/hr

Speed = Distance/Time
 \therefore Time = Distance/Speed
 \therefore Total time taken = $t_1 + t_2$
 $= 28/4 + 28/14$
 $= 7 + 2 = 9$ hr

Q 7 - A boat travels 32 km upstream and 60 km downstream in 9 hr. Also it travels 40 km upstream and 84 km downstream in 12 hrs. Find the speed of the boat in still water and rate of the current.

A - 10,2

B - 8,4

C - 9,3

D - 7,5

Answer - A

Explanation

Let, upstream speed = u km/hr
Downstream speed = d km/hr

$32/u + 60/d = 9$ (Time = Distance/Speed)

Similarly,
 $40/u + 84/d = 12$

$32x + 60y = 9$... (i) (Assuming $1/u = x$ and $1/d = y$)
 $40x + 84y = 12$... (ii)

(Equation(ii) * 4) - (Equation (i)*5), we get,
 $y = 1/12$. So, $x = 1/8$

Hence, downstream speed = 12 km/hr
Upstream speed = 8 km/hr

So,
Speed of the boat in still water = $1/2*(12+8) = 10$ km/hr
Speed of the current = $1/2*(12 - 8) = 2$ km/hr

Q 8 - The speed of a swimmer in still water is 12km/hr. It takes 6 hrs to swim to a certain distance and return to the starting point. The speed of current is 4km/hr. Find the distance between the two points.

A - 15 km

B - 16 km

C - 14 km

D - 12 km

Answer - B

Explanation

Let distance = D

Downstream time = t_1 ; Downstream Speed = $1/2 * (12+4) = 8$ km/hr

Upstream Time = t_2 ; Upstream Speed = $1/2 * (12-4) = 4$ km/hr

Total time = $t_1 + t_2$

$6 = (D/\text{Upstream speed}) + (D/\text{Downstream speed})$

$6 = D/8 + D/4$

$D = 16$ km

Q 9 - A boat running downstream covers a distance of 30 kms in 2 hrs. While coming back the boat takes 6 hrs to cover the same distance. If the speed of the current is half that of the boat, what is the speed of the boat?

A - 15 km/hr

B - 54 km/hr

C - 10 km/hr

D - None of these

Answer - C

Explanation

Downstream Speed = $30/2 = 15$ km/hr

Upstream Speed = $30/6 = 5$ km/hr

Speed of the boat in still water = $1/2 * (\text{downstream speed} + \text{upstream speed})$

= $1/2 * (15+5)$

= 10 km/hr

Q 10 - A steamer goes downstream from one point to the other in 4 hrs. It covers the same distance upstream in 5 hrs. If the speed of the stream is 2 km/hr, the distance between the two points is

A - 50 km

B - 60 km

C - 70 km

D - 80 km

Answer - D

Explanation

Let the distance be D km.

\therefore Downstream Speed = $D/4$ km/hr

And Upstream Speed = $D/5$ km/hr

Given, Speed of current = 2 km/hr

Speed of the current = $\frac{1}{2} * (\text{Downstream Speed} - \text{Upstream Speed})$

$2 = \frac{1}{2} * (D/4 - D/5)$

$D = 80 \text{ km}$

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