# crackus 

## Time and Work Questions for SSC MTS

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in any retrieval system of any nature without the permission of cracku.in, application for which shall be made to support@cracku.in

## Questions

Instructions
For the following questions answer them individually

## Question 1

Ten men or twelve women can finish the same workin 10 days. If 5 men and 2 women undertake the work together, how many days will they take to complete the work?

A 15

B 40

C 20

D 60

## Answer: A

## Explanation:

Total work $=$ time $\times($ men + women $)$
Ten men or twelve women can finish the same workin 10 days so,
$10 m \times 10=12 w \times \widehat{10}$
$5 m=6 w$
Let time taken to complete same work by 5 men and 2 women be days.
Total work done by 5 men and 2 women $=(5 m+2 w) \times d$
$12 w \times 10=(6 w+2 w) \times d)$
$d=120 / 8=15$ days
$\therefore$ They will completed the same work in 15 days.

## Question 2

Two cars A and B leave Delhi at 8:30 a.m. and at 9 a.m. for Shimla, respectively. They travel at the speeds of $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $50 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ respectively. How many kilometres away from Delhi will the two cars be together?

A 45 km

B 100 km

C 200 km

D 5 km

## Answer: B

## Explanation:

Cars A and B leave Delhi at 8:30 a.m. and at 9 a.m. for Shimla, respectivelyso,
Distance traveled by car A in $30 \mathrm{~min}=$ speed $\$ \$ \backslash$ times times $=40$ \times $1 / 2=20 \mathrm{~km}$
$(30 \mathrm{~min}=30 / 60 \mathrm{hr}=1 / 2 \mathrm{hr})$
Relative speed of car $B=50-40=10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Time taken by car B to cover $20 \mathrm{~km}=20 / 10=2 \mathrm{hr}$
(Time = distance/speed)
Distance covered in $2 \mathrm{hr}=50$ ไtimes $2=100 \mathrm{~km}$
$\therefore 100$ kilometers away from Delhi will the two cars be together.

## Question 3

$A$ and $B$, working together, can complete a work in d days. Working alone, $A$ takes $(8+d)$ days and $B$ takes $(18+d)$ days to complete the same work. A works for 4 days. The remaining work will be completed by $B$ alone, in:

A 24 days

B 16 days

C 18 days

D 20 days
Answer: A

Explanation:
To find the time when $A$ and $B$, working together $=\sqrt{\text { moredaystakenby } A \times \text { moredaystakenby } B}$
$d=\$ \$ \backslash \operatorname{sqr}\{8 \backslash$ times 18$\} \$ \$=12$
Time taken by A to complete the work $=(8+d)=8+12=20$
Time taken by B to complete the work $=(18+\mathrm{d})=18+12=30$
Let the total work be 60.
(LCM of 20 and 30 is 60 .)
Efficiency of $A=60 / 20=3$
Efficiency of $B=60 / 30=2$
Work done by A in 4 days = efficiency $\$ \$ \backslash$ times time $=3 \backslash$ times $4=12 \$ \$$
Remaining work $=60-12=48$
Time taken by B to complete the remaining work $=48 / 2=24$ days \$\$\therefore\$\$ The remaining work will be completed by B alone, in 24 days.

## SSC MTS Previous Question papers (download pdf)

## Question 4

The time taken by a boat to travel 13 km downstream is the same as time taken by it to travel 7 km upstream. If the speed of the stream is $3 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$, then how much time (in hours) will it take to travela distance of 44.8 km in still water?

A $\$ \$ 4 \backslash$ frac $\{12\}\{25\} \$ \$$
B $\$ \$ 5 \backslash f r a c\{3\}\{5\} \$ \$$

C $\$ \$ 5 \backslash f r a c\{2\}\{5\} \$ \$$

D \$\$4\frac\{13\}\{25\}\$\$
Answer: A

## Explanation:

Speed of the stream $=3 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
Let the speed of the boat be v .
Speed in downstream $=3+v$
Speed in upstream $=\mathrm{v}-3$
Time $=$ distance/speed
According to the question,

The time taken by a boat to travel 13 km downstream = time taken by boat to travel 7 km upstream
$13 /(3+v)=7 /(v-3)$
$13 v-39=21+7 v$
$6 v=60$
$\mathrm{v}=10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
Speed of boat $=10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
The time taken by a boat to travel a distance of 44.8 km in still water $=44.8 / 10=112 / 25=\$ \$ 4 \backslash$ frac $\{12\}\{25\} \$ \$ \mathrm{hr}$

## Question 5

Eight persons can finish a work in 20 days. After 5 days they were requested to complete the work in the next 8 days. How many more persons should join the group to fulfil the requirement?

A 23

B 15

C 7

D 12

## Answer: C

## Explanation:

Total work = number of persons $\$ \$ \backslash$ times time $=8$ times $20=160 \$ \$$
Work done in 5 days $=8 \$ \$$ times $5=40 \$ \$$
Remaining Work $=160-40=120$
According to question,
Number of man \$\$\times\$\$ time = 120
Number of man \$\$\times\$\$8=120
Number of man $=120 / 8=15$
Number of persons should join the group $=15-8=7$
Question 6
A can finish a work in 20 days and B can finish the same work in 25 days. They begin together, but B left the work after 5 days. How many more days will A take to finish the remaining work?

A 11
B 8

C 16

D 21


Let the total work be 100 units.
(\$\$\because LCM of 20 and 25 is $100 . \$ \$$ )
Efficiency of A = work/time $=100 / 20=5$ unit/day
Efficiency of $B=100 / 25=4$ unit/day
Work done by $A$ and $B$ in 5 days $=$ efficiency $\$ \$ \backslash$ times times $=(4+5) \backslash$ times $\$ \$ 5=45$ units
Remaining work $=100-45=55$ units


## Question 7

A can do a piece of work in 6 days. $B$ can do it in 9 days. With the assistance of $C$ they completed the work in 3 days. In how many days can C alone do the work ?

A 18

B 8

C 12

D 16

## Answer: A

## Explanation:

Let the total work be 18 units.
(\$\$ $\$$ because\$\$ LCM of 6,9 and 3 is 18.)
Efficiency of $A=$ work/time $=18 / 6=3$ units/day
Efficiency of $B=18 / 9=2$ units/day
Efficiency of $(A+B+C)=18 / 3=6$ units/day
Efficiency of $C=$ Efficiency of $(A+B+C)$-Efficiency of $A$ - Efficiency of $B=6-3-2=1$ unit/day
Time taken by C to complete work alone $=18 / 1=18$ days
Question 8
A train crosses a platform 180 m long in 60 sec at a speed of $72 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$. The time taken by the train to cross an electric pole is:

A 51 sec
B $\quad 0.51 \mathrm{~min}$

C


D $\quad 5.1 \mathrm{~min}$

## Answer: A

## Explanation:

Length of platform $=180 \mathrm{~m}$
Time $=60 \mathrm{sec}$
Speed $=72 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}=72 \$ \$$ times $\$ \mathbf{5} / 18=20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$
Total length $=$ length of platform + length of train $=180+$ length of train
Speed $=$ length/time
$180+$ length of train $=20$ \$\$ $\mathbf{~ t i m e s \$ \$ ~} 60$
Length of train $=1200-180=1020 \mathrm{~m}$
The time taken by the train to cross an electric pole $=1020 / 20=51 \mathrm{sec}$

## Question 9

The two trains leave Varanasi for Lucknow at 11:00 a.m. and at 11:30 a.m., respectively and travel at a speed of $110 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and 140 km/h, respectively. How many kilometers from Varanasi will both trains meet?

A $\$ \$ 255 \backslash$ frac $\{1\}\{3\} \$ \$ \mathrm{~km}$
B $\$ \$ 238 \backslash$ frac $\{2\}\{3\} \$ \$ \mathrm{~km}$
C $\$ \$ 246 \backslash$ frac $\{1\}\{3\} \$ \$ \mathrm{~km}$
D $\$ \$ 256 \backslash f r a c\{2\}\{3\} \$ \$ \mathrm{~km}$

## Answer: D

## Explanation:

Let the train which leaves Varanasi at 11:00 be A and another train be B.
Speed of train A = $110 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Speed of train B $=140 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Distance covered by train A in $30 \min (30 / 60=1 / 2 \mathrm{hr})=$ speed $\$ \$ \backslash$ times time $=110 \backslash$ times $1 / 2=55 \mathrm{~km} \$$
At 11:30, distance between both trains will be 55 km .
Relative speed of train $\hat{B}=140-110=30 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
Time taken by train B'to meet $=55 / 30=11 / 6 \mathrm{hr}$
Distance covered by train Bin $11 / 6 \mathrm{hr}=140$ \$\$\times $11 / 6=256$ \frac\{2\}\{3\}\$\$
\$\$\therefore 256 \frac\{2\}\{3\}\$\$ kilometers from Varanasi will both trains meet.

## Question 10

A contract is to be completed in 75 days and 187 men are to work 15 hours per day. After 65 days, $\$ \$ \backslash f r a c\{3\}\{5\} \$ \$$ of the work is completed. How many additional men may be employed, so that the work may be completed in time, each man now working 17 hours per day?

A 532

B 495

C 308

D 514

## Answer: C

## Explanation:

\$\$10\times \ \ <br>\$\$From the formula,
Total work = \$\$\frac\{mdh\}\{w1\}\$\$
here, $m=$ man/woman
d =days
h = hour
$\mathrm{w}=$ work
Total work $=\$ \$ 75$ \times 187 \times $15 \$ \$=210375$
Work done in 65 days $=210375$ \$\$\times $\backslash f r a c\{3\}\{5\} \$ \$=126255$
Remaining work $=210375-126255=84150$
\$\$(187 + m) \times 10 \times 17\$\$ = 84150
$(187+m)=495$
$\mathrm{m}=495-187=308$

## Daily Free SSC Practice Set

\$\$\therefore\$\$ 308 additional men may be employed, so that the work may be completed in time.

## Question 11

Two cyclists $X$ and $Y$ start at the same time from place $A$ and go towards place $B$ at a speed of $6 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ and $8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$,respectively. Despite stopping for 15 minutes during the journey, $Y$ reaches 10 minutes earlier than $X$. The distance between the places $A$ and $B$ is:

A 6 km

B $\quad 16.5 \mathrm{~km}$

C 8 km
D 10 km
Answer: D

## Explanation:

Time = distance/speed
Time taken by x to reach destination $=$ Time taken by y to reach destination +10 min
Let the Distance be d.
\$\$\frac\{d\}\{6\} $=$ \frac\{d\}\{8\}+ \frac\{15\}\{60\}+ \frac\{10\}\{60\}\$\$
\$\$\frac\{d\}\{6\} = \frac\{d\}\{8\}+ \frac\{1\}\{4\}+ \frac\{1\}\{6\}\$\$
$\$ \$ \backslash f r a c\{d\}\{6\}=\backslash f r a c\{3 d+6+4\}\{24\} \$ \$$
d= \$\$\frac\{3d + 10\}\{4\}\$\$
$4 d=3 d+10$
$\mathrm{d}=10 \mathrm{~km}$
\$\$therefore\$\$ The distance between the places $A$ and $B$ is 10 km .

## Question 12



Amit and Sunil together can complete a work in 9 days, Sunil and Dinesh together can complete the same work in 12 days, and Amit and Dinesh together can complete the same work in 18 days. In how many days will they complete the work if Amit, Sunil and Dinesh work together?

A 12 days

B 8 days
C 14 days

D 16 days
Answer: B

Explanation:
Let the total work be 36 units.
(\$\$\because\$ LCM of 9, 12 and 18 is 36 .)
Efficiency of Amit and Sunil $=$ work/time $=36 / 9=4$ units/day
Efficiency of Sunil and Dinesh $=36 / 12=3$ units/day
Efficiency of Amit and Dinesh $=36 / 18=2$ units/day
Efficiency of Amit, Suniland Dinesh = \$\$\frac $\{4+3+2\}\{2\} \$ \$=9 / 2$
Time taken by Amit, Sunil and Dinesh to complete the work = \$\$\frac\{36\}\{9/2\}\$\$=8 days

## Question 13

$A, B$ and $C$ can individually complete a task in 24 days, 16 days and 32 days respectively. If $A$ and $C$ start the work and worked for 6 days and left, then the number of days required by $B$ to complete the remaining task, is:

A $\$ \$ 9 \$ \$$

B $\$ \$ 17 \backslash$ frac $\{1\}\{2\} \$ \$$
C $\$ \$ 7 \backslash$ frac $\{1\}\{2\} \$ \$$
D $\$ \$ 12 \backslash$ frac $\{1\}\{2\} \$ \$$

## Answer: A

## Explanation:

Let the total work be 96 units.
(\$\$\because\$\$ LCM of 24,16 and 32 is 96 .)
Efficiency of $A=$ work $/$ time $=96 / 24=4$
Efficiency of $B=96 / 16=6$
Efficiency of C $=96 / 32=3$
Efficiency of $A$ and $C=4+3=7$
Work done by $A$ and $C$ in 6 days $=7 \$ \$$ times $\$ \$=42$ units
Remaining work $=96-42=54$ units
Time taken by $B$ to complete 54 units work $=54 / 6=9$ days
Question 14
Sixteen men can finish a work in 8 days. Eight men and nine women working together can finish the same work in 10 days. In how many days will twenty women finish the same work?

A 9
B 12

C 11

D 13
Answer: B

## Explanation:

Total work = man/woman \$\$\times\$\$ time
Work is same so,
16 m \$\$ \times $8=(8 \mathrm{~m}+9 \mathrm{w})$ \times 10
$\$ \$ \backslash$ Rightarrow $\$ \$ 128 \mathrm{~m}=80 \mathrm{~m}+90 \mathrm{w}$
\$\$\Rightarrow\$\$48m = 90w
\$\$\Rightarrow $\$ \$ 8 \mathrm{~m}=15 \mathrm{w}$
Let the 20 women complete work in days so,
Total work = 20w \$\$\times\$\$ d
\$\$\Rightarrow\$ $(8 m+9 w) \backslash t i m e s ~ 10=20 w \$ \$ \backslash t i m e s \$ \$ d$
\$\$\Rightarrow $\$ \mathbf{( 1 5 w}+9 w)$ times $10=20 w \$ \$$ times $\$ \$ \mathrm{~d}$
\$\$\Rightarrow\$\$ 24w \times $10=20 w$ \$\$\times\$\$ d
\$\$\Rightarrow\$\$ d = 12 days

\$\$\therefore\$\$ Twenty women finish the same work in 12 days.

## Question 15

Pipes $A$ and $B$ can fill a tank in 10 hours and 40 hours, respectively. $C$ is an outlet pipe attached to the tank. If all the three pipes are opened simultaneously, it takes 80 minutes more time than what $A$ and $B$ together take to fill the tank. $A$ and $B$ are kept opened for 7 hours and then closed and $C$ was opened. $C$ will now empty the tank in:

A 49 hours
B 38.5 hours
C 42 hours
D 45.5 hours
Answer: A

Explanation:
Let the total work be 40 units.
$\$ \$(\backslash$ because\$\$ L.C.M. of 10 and 40 is 40 .)
Efficiency of A = work/time $=40 / 10=4$ units/hour
Efficiency of $B=40 / 40=1$ unit/hour
Time time taken by pipe $A$ and $B=\$ \$ \backslash$ frac $\{40\}\{4+1\} \$ \$=8$ hours
Time time taken by pipe $A, B$ and $C$ together $=8$ hours $+80 / 60$ hours $=28 / 3$ hours
Efficiency of A, B and C together $=\$ \$$ Sfac $\{40\}\{28 / 3\} \$ \$=30 / 7$ units/hour
Efficiency of $C$ alone $=30 / 7-5=-5 / 7$ (- as pipe $C$ is an outlet pipe and does negative work)
Work done by pipe A and Bin 7 hours $=(1+4)$ \$\$times $\$ \$ 7=35$ units
Time taken by pipe C to emptythe tank $=\$ \$ \backslash f r a c\{35\}\{5 / 7\}=49 \$ \$$


SSC MTS Previous Question papers (download pdf)
SSC MTS Free Mock Test

Daily Free SSC Practice Set
Whatsapp "SSC" to join in SSC Group to this number (7661025557)
Free SSC Study Material (18,000 Solved Questions)

Daily Free SSC Practice Set
SSC MTS Free Preparation App
Daily and Monthly Current Affairs (Download PDF)

SSC Exam Update Videos \& Free Study Material (YouTube Channel)
General Science Notes (Download PDF)

SSC CGLFree Mock Test

SSC CGL Previôus Papers (DOWNLOAD PDF)

SSC CHSL Previous Question papers (download pdf)

