## RATIO

1
In July, a supermarket sold 45981 bottles of fruit juice.
(a) The cost of a bottle of fruit juice was $\$ 1.35$.

Calculate the amount received from the sale of the 45981 bottles.
Give your answer correct to the nearest hundred dollars.

## Answer(a) \$

(b) The number of bottles sold in July was $17 \%$ more than the number sold in January.

Calculate the number of bottles sold in January.

Answer(b)
(c) There were 3 different flavours of fruit juice.

The number of bottles sold in each flavour was in the ratio apple : orange :cherry $=3: 4: 2$.
The total number of bottles sold was 45981 .
Calculate the number of bottles of orange juice sold.

Answer(c)
(d) One bottle contains 1.5 litres of fruit juice.

Calculate the number of 330 ml glasses that can be filled completely from one bottle.

Answer(d)
(e) $\frac{5}{9}$ of the 45981 bottles are recycled.

Calculate the number of bottles that are recycled.

MARKING SCHEME:

| (a) | $62100[.00]$ Final answer | $\mathbf{2}$ | B1 for $62074[.35]$ or 62070 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) | 39300 | $\mathbf{3}$ | M2 for $45981 \div 1.17$ oe <br> (c) M1 for 45981 associated with 117 [\%] |
| (d) | 4 | $\mathbf{2}$ | M1 for $45981 \div(3+4+2)$ or $45981 \times 4$ |
| (e) | 25545 | $\mathbf{3}$ | M2 for $\frac{1.5 \times 1000}{330}$ oe |

(a) (i) Show that 6500 cars drive through the road toll on that day. Answer(a)(i)
(ii) Calculate the number of trucks that drive through the road toll on that day.

## Answer(a)(ii)

(b) The toll charges in 2014 are shown in the table.

| Vehicle | Charge |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cars | $\$ 2$ |
| Trucks | $\$ 5$ |
| Motorcycles | $\$ 1$ |

Show that the total amount paid in tolls on that day is $\$ 34500$.
Answer(b)
(c) This total amount is a decrease of $8 \%$ on the total amount paid on the same day in 2013. Calculate the total amount paid on that day in 2013.

Answer (c) \$
(d) 2750 of the 6500 car drivers pay their toll using a credit card.

Write down, in its simplest terms, the fraction of car drivers who pay using a credit card.

Answer(d)
(e) To the nearest thousand, 90000 cars drive through the road toll in one week.

Write down the lower bound for this number of cars.

Answer(e)

MARKING SCHEME:

| (a) (i) | $\frac{13}{13+8+3} \times 12000$ with no subsequent errors | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ii) | 4000 | 1 |  |
| (b) | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 6500+5 \times \text { their }(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{i i})+ \\ & (12000-6500-\operatorname{their}(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{i i})) \end{aligned}$ <br> or $(13 \times 2+8 \times 5+3 \times 1) \times 500$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B1 for any two of } \\ & \quad 2 \times 6500, \quad 5 \times \operatorname{their}(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{i i}), \\ & \quad(12000-6500-\operatorname{their}(\mathbf{a})(\mathbf{i i )}) \quad \text { seen } \\ & \text { or } \\ & 13 \times 2+8 \times 5+3 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| (c) | 37500 | 3 | M2 for $\frac{34500}{100-8} \times 100$ oe or <br> M1 for 34500 associated with $(100-8) \%$ |
| (d) | $\frac{11}{26} \text { cao }$ | 2 | M1 for any correct simplified version of $\frac{2750}{6500}$ |
| (e) | 89500 | 1 |  |

3 (a) Last year a golf club charged $\$ 1650$ for a family membership.
This year the cost increased by $12 \%$.
Calculate the cost of a family membership this year.

> Answer(a) \$
(b) The golf club runs a competition.

The total prize money is shared in the ratio 1 st prize $: 2$ nd prize $=9: 5$.
The 1st prize is $\$ 500$ more than the 2 nd prize.
(i) Calculate the total prize money for the competition.

> Answer(b)(i) \$
(ii) What percentage of the total prize money is given as the 1st prize?

> Answer(b)(ii)
(c) For the members of the golf club the ratio men: children $=11: 2$.

The ratio women:children $=10: 3$.
(i) Find the ratio men: women.
(ii) The golf club has 24 members who are children.

Find the total number of members.

Answer(c)(ii)
(d) The club shop sold a box of golf balls for $\$ 20.40$. The shop made a profit of $20 \%$ on the cost price.

Calculate the cost price of the golf balls.

MARKING SCHEME:

| (a) | 1848 final answer | 2 | M1 for $1650 \times\left(1+\frac{12}{100}\right)$ oe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) (i) | 1750 | 2 | M1 for $\frac{500}{9-5}[\times 5]$ or $[\times 9]$ or any equation which would lead to $4 x=500$ or $4 x=2500$ or $4 x=4500$ or $4 x=7000$ when simplified |
| (ii) | $64 \frac{2}{7}$ or 64.3 or 64.28 to 64.29 | 1 |  |
| (c) (i) | $33: 20$ oe | 2 | B1 for $33: 6$ or $20: 6$ or 5.5 oe seen or 3.33...oe seen or M1 for two ratios with a common number of children implied by $20 k$ and $33 k$ seen, $k>0$ |
| (ii) | 236 | 3 | M2 for $\frac{24}{2} \times 11+\frac{24}{3} \times 10$ oe or $((3 \times 11)+(2 \times 10)) \times 24 \div 6$ or $\frac{6}{6+20+33} \times x=24$ |
|  |  |  | or M1 for $\frac{24}{2} \times 11$ or $\frac{24}{2} \times 13$ soi or $\frac{24}{3} \times 10$ or $\frac{24}{3} \times 13$ soi oe or $24 \div 6$ soi |
| (d) | 17[.00] | 3 | M2 for $20.40 \div\left(1+\frac{20}{100}\right)$ oe or M1 for $(100+20) \%$ oe associated with 20.40 seen |

(a) Kristian and Stephanie share some money in the ratio $3: 2$. Kristian receives $\$ 72$.
(i) Work out how much Stephanie receives.
(ii) Kristian spends $45 \%$ of his $\$ 72$ on a computer game.

Calculate the price of the computer game.
\$
(iii) Kristian also buys a meal for $\$ 8.40$.

Calculate the fraction of the $\$ 72$ Kristian has left after buying the computer game and the meal. Give your answer in its lowest terms.
(iv) Stephanie buys a book in a sale for $\$ 19.20$. This sale price is after a reduction of $20 \%$.

Calculate the original price of the book.
(b) Boris invests $\$ 550$ at a rate of $2 \%$ per year simple interest.

Calculate the amount Boris has after 10 years.
\$
(c) Marlene invests $\$ 550$ at a rate of $1.9 \%$ per year compound interest.

Calculate the amount Marlene has after 10 years.
\$
(d) Hans invests $\$ 550$ at a rate of $x \%$ per year compound interest.

At the end of 10 years he has a total amount of $\$ 638.30$, correct to the nearest cent.
Find the value of $x$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
x= \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

MARKING SCHEME:

| (a) (i) | 48 | 2 | $\text { M1 for } \frac{72}{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ii) | 32.4[0] | 1 |  |
| (iii) | $\frac{13}{30}$ | 2 | M1 for $\frac{72-\text { their }(i i)-8.4}{72}$ oe |
| (iv) | 24 | 3 | M2 for $\frac{19.2}{0.8}$ oe or M1 for recognising 19.2 is $80 \%$ |
| (b) | 660 | 3 | M2 for $\frac{550 \times 2 \times 10}{100}+550$ oe or M1 for $\frac{550 \times 2 \times 10}{100}$ oe |
| (c) | 663.9[0] | 2 | M1 for $550 \times 1.019^{10}$ oe |
| (d) | 1.5[0] | 3 | M2 for $\sqrt[10]{\frac{638.3[0]}{550}}$ oe or M1 for $550 \times m^{10}=638.3[0]$ |

5 Mr Chan flies from London to Los Angeles, a distance of 8800 km .
The flight takes 11 hours and 10 minutes.
(a) (i) His plane leaves London at 0935 local time.

The local time in Los Angeles is 8 hours behind the time in London.
Calculate the local time when the plane arrives in Los Angeles.
$\qquad$
(ii) Work out the average speed of the plane in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$.
(b) There are three types of tickets, economy, business and first class.

The price of these tickets is in the ratio economy : business : first class $=2: 5: 9$.
(i) The price of a business ticket is $\$ 2350$.

Calculate the price of a first class ticket.
\$.
(ii) Work out the price of an economy ticket as a percentage of the price of a first class ticket.
$\qquad$
(c) The price of a business ticket for the same journey with another airline is $\$ 2240$.
(i) The price of a first class ticket is $70 \%$ more than a business ticket.

Calculate the price of this first class ticket.
(ii) The price of a business ticket is $180 \%$ more than an economy ticket.

Calculate the price of this economy ticket.
\$.
[3]
(d) Mr Chan hires a car in Los Angeles.

The charges are shown below.

## Car Hire

$\$ 28.00$ per day plus $\$ 6.50$ per day insurance.
$\$ 1.25$ for every kilometre travelled after the first 800 km . The first 800 km are included in the price.

Mr Chan hired the car for 12 days and paid $\$ 826.50$.
(i) Find the number of kilometres Mr Chan travelled in this car.
$\qquad$
(ii) The car used fuel at an average rate of 1 litre for every 10 km travelled. Fuel costs $\$ 1.30$ per litre.

Calculate the cost of the fuel used by the car during the 12 days.

MARKING SCHEME:

| (a) (i) | 1245 [pm] | 2 | B1 for 2045 seen or 845 pm seen or [0]135 seen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (ii) | 788 or 787.8 to 788.1 | 2 | M1 for $8800 \div 11 \mathrm{~h} 10 \mathrm{mins}$ oe |
| (b) (i) | 4230[.00] | 2 | M1 for $2350 \div 5$ oe |
| (ii) | 22.2 or $22.2 \ldots$ | 1 |  |
| (c) (i) | 3808 final answer | 2 | M1 for $2240 \times \frac{100+70}{100}$ oe |
| (ii) | 800 | 3 | M2 for $2240 \div \frac{100+180}{100}$ oe or M1 for 2240 associated with $280 \%$ |
| (d) (i) | 1130 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M3 for }(826.5[0]-12 \times(28+6.5[0])) \div 1.25 \\ & \text { seen } \\ & \text { or M2 for } 826.5[0]-12 \times(28+6.5[0]) \text { seen } \\ & \text { or M1 for } 12 \times(28+6.5[0]) \text { seen } \end{aligned}$ |
| (ii) | \$146.9[0] final answer | 2FT | FT their $(\mathrm{d})(\mathrm{i}) \times 0.13$ correctly evaluated If answer not exact to at least 3 sf or better M1 for their $(\mathrm{d})(\mathrm{i}) \div 10 \times 1.3$ |

