

# 2 year week 6 Answers

1, a, 3:2    b, 3:5    c, ~~3:5~~ 2:5    d, 3:2:5    e, 4:1    d, 40:3

2, a, 1:4    b, 1:6    c, 1:0.5 <sub>or 1/2</sub>    d, 1:0.75 <sub>or 3/4</sub>    e, 1:0.25 <sub>1/4</sub>

3, a, 5:1    b, 4:1    c, 2.5:1    d, 0.8:1

4, a, £16:£8    b, £210:£140    c, £5.75:£1.15    d, £425:£170  
e, 1 1/2:2 1/4

5, BOYS:GIRLS    3/8 Boys ∴ 5/8 girls  
3:5

6, Mark:Rie    £225 ÷ 25 = 9    Rie gets 12 × 9 = £108  
13:12    Mark gets 13 × 9 = £117

7, T:M    Maise gets 1 part more  
2:3    ∴ 5 = 1 part  
x1 (18 27) x1    Maise gets 27 sweets    8, T M  
3:4    ∴ 5 = 1 part  
3x5    4x5    T = 15  
15    20    Maise = 20

9, A B C    10 parts    £400 ÷ 10 = £40  
6:3:1    Bert gets 3 × £40

10, ANSWER a, B Y    150ml Yellow  
x30 (2:5) x30    60ml Blue

b, B:Y    350 ÷ 7 = 50ml  
x18 (2:5) x18    36ml Blue    c, B:Y    100ml Blue  
36ml:80ml    80ml Yellow    2:5    250ml Yellow  
3/7    5/7

11, 15:19:11    15+19+11 = 45  
15/45    19/45    11/45    180 ÷ 45 = 4  
60°:76°:49°

12, D:S    Dawn → Scott    D:S    New ratio D:S  
5:4    £15:£30    1:2  
x5 (5:4) x5    1:2

13, a)  $(1:25) \times 20$   
 $20m: 500cm$

i)  $\frac{500cm}{5m}$

b)  $(1:25) \times 1.8$   
 $(1.8:45) \times 1.8$

$45 \div 25 = 1.8$   
1.8cm

14,  $\frac{D \quad E \quad F}{4 \quad 5 \quad 7}$

a)  $D:F$   
 $4:7$   
 $\frac{4}{11} \quad \frac{7}{11}$

$\pounds 132 \div 11 = \pounds 12$   
 Dean =  $4 \times 12 = \pounds 48$   
 Frithe =  $7 \times 12 = \pounds 84$

b)  $\frac{D \quad E \quad F}{4 \quad 5 \quad 7}$   
 $48 \quad 60 \quad 84$

Edward gets  $\pounds 60$

In total  $60 + 48 + 84 = \pounds 192$

15, a)  $5CD = \pounds 28.25 \Rightarrow \div 5$   
 $1CD = \pounds 5.65$

b)  $7CDs = 5.65 \times 7 = \pounds 39.55$   
 c)  $12CDs = 5.65 \times 12 = \pounds 67.80$

16,  $6hrs = \pounds 49.80$

a)  $1hr = \pounds 49.80 \div 6 = \pounds 8.30$   
 $5hr = \pounds 8.30 \times 5 = \pounds 41.50$

b)  $5days \times 8hrs = 40hrs$   
 $40 \times \pounds 8.30 = \pounds 332$

17, a) A  $72 \div 3 = 24p \text{ for } 1$   
 B  $\pounds 1.18 \div 5 = 23.6p \text{ for } 1$

B is better value

b) A  $(250ml = \pounds 3.10) \div 5$   
 $\div 5 (50ml = \underline{62p})$   
 A is better value

B  $(300ml = \pounds 3.75) \div 6$   
 $\div 6 (50ml = 62.5p)$

c) A  $100g = \pounds 3.85$   
 $100g = 38.5p$

B  $300g = \pounds 1.12$   
 $100g = \underline{37.3p}$

B is better value

18, a)  $(4men - 8hrs) \times 4$   
 $\div 4 (1men = \underline{32hrs})$

b)  $(4men - 8hrs) \div 2$   
 $\times 2 (8men - 4hrs)$

19, a)  $(10men - 2hrs) \times 10$   
 $\div 10 (1man - 20hrs)$

b)  $(1man - 20hrs) \div 4$   
 $\times 4 (4men - 5hrs)$

20,  $\frac{10 \text{ machines} \quad 2000 \text{ cakes} \quad 1hr}{2 \text{ machines} \quad 2000 \text{ cakes} \quad 5hrs} \times 5$  a) 5hrs

$\times 2 \frac{10m \quad 2000 \text{ cakes}}{25m \quad 5000 \text{ cakes}} \times 2 \frac{1hr}{1hr}$  b) 25 machines

Q, You have assumed that the machines all work at the same rate.