

Unit 4

Q4)

$$3\frac{1}{3} \times 4\frac{2}{5}$$

improper (M1)

$$= \frac{10}{3} \times \frac{22}{5}$$

multiplying (M1)

$$= \frac{44}{3}$$

(A1)

$$= 14\frac{2}{3}$$

(A1)

Not simplest form only get 2 marks

Q5)

Crops

$$\frac{4.5}{15}$$

(M1)

$$\frac{4.5}{15} \times \frac{5}{8}$$

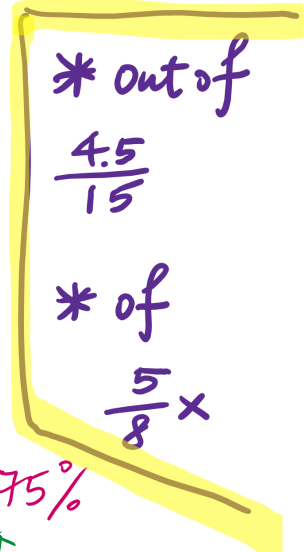
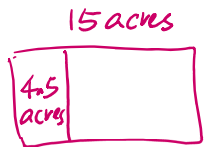
wheat:

$$\frac{4.5}{15} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{1.5}{8}$$

As percentage

$$\frac{1.5}{8} \times 100\% = 18.75\%$$

(P1) (A1)



Q6)

$$3\frac{1}{3} \div 4\frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{10}{3} \div \frac{19}{4}$$

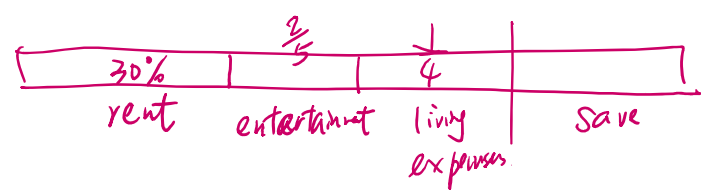
(M1)

$$= \frac{10}{3} \times \frac{4}{19}$$

$$= \frac{40}{57}$$

(A1)

Q7)



$$\frac{1}{4} = \text{£}3600$$

$$\frac{4}{4} = \text{£}3600 \times 4$$

(M1)

$$= \text{£}14400$$

Rent: 30% (B1)

entertainment: $\frac{2}{5} = 40\%$

Living: $\frac{1}{4} = 25\%$

∴ save 5% (M1)

(M1)

$$\text{£}14400 \times \frac{5}{100}$$

$$= \text{£}144 \times 5$$

$$= \text{£}720$$

(A1)

Q8) volume of what Martin needs

$$4\text{m} \times 11\text{m} \times 0.06\text{m} \quad \text{(M1)}$$

$$= 2.64\text{m}^3$$

for using same unit to find volume

How many bag he needs?

$$2.64\text{m}^3 \div 0.4\text{m}^3$$

$$= 6.6 \text{ Bags} \quad \text{(M1)}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{7 \text{ Bags}}}$$

Total cost with discount:

$$£38 \times 7 \times 0.7 \quad \text{(M1)}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{£186.20}} \quad \text{(M1)}$$

(A1)

Q9)

| | Morning | Afternoon | Total |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| $\frac{2}{5}$ Boys | 17 | 7 | $60 \times \frac{2}{5} = 24$ (M1) |
| $\frac{3}{5}$ Girls | 28 | 8 | $60 \times \frac{3}{5} = 36$ or (M1) |
| Total | $60 \times \frac{3}{4} = 45$ | 15 | 60 |

(M1) to find $\frac{1}{5} = 12$

28 Girls (M1) 45-

(A1)

Q10) Calculator paper:

a) Reciprocal of $1.25 \leftarrow \frac{1}{1.25}$

$$= \frac{1}{1.25}$$

$$= 0.8 \quad \text{(B1)}$$

b) $\frac{9.6}{\sqrt{5} - 1.7}$

$$= \frac{9.6}{0.53606} \leftarrow \text{(B1)}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{17.91}} \leftarrow \text{(A1)}$$

Q12)

Exchange Rate £1 : HK\$ 12.30

$\div 12.30$ (M1)

£258.50 : HK\$ 3179.55

£285 - £258.50

(M1) $\div 12.30$

= £26.50 cheaper than in London

(A1) including currency £

OR HK\$ 325.95 cheaper

Q14) $x = 0.1\dot{5}$

✓ $100x = 15.555$
 ✓ $10x = 1.555$
 $x = 0.155$

(M1) for 2
 correct recurring

$90x = 14$

(M1) for correct subtraction

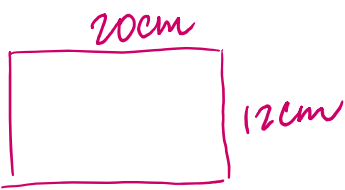
$x = \frac{14}{90}$

$x = \frac{7}{45}$

(A1)

* 1 mark for $\frac{15}{99}$
 with no working

Q5) Exam style



length

$$20 \times 1.3 = 26 \text{ cm}$$

width

$$12 \times 1.1 = 13.2 \text{ cm}$$

Formula to Remember:

$$\% \text{ change} = \frac{\text{change}}{\text{original Amount}} \times 100\%$$

New Area:

$$26 \times 13.2 = 343.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

original Area

$$20 \times 12 = 240 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\text{percentage increase} = \frac{343.2 - 240}{240} \times 100\% = 43\%$$

Exam style

Q9)

A : B : C : D

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ \hline 14 & 12 & 21 & 6 \end{array}$$

(Note: In the original image, a red bracket labeled 'x7' is on the left side of the first row, and a red bracket labeled 'x3' is on the right side of the first row. The second row is underlined in green.)

double D
as B is 4 now.

No Calculator

work out

$$\begin{aligned} & 3^{-4} + 3^{-2} \\ &= \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{3^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{81} + \frac{1}{9} \\ &= \frac{1}{81} + \frac{9}{81} \\ &= \frac{10}{81} \end{aligned}$$

work out:

No Calculator

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{8}}{1\frac{5}{9}} \\ &= \left(\frac{16}{40} + \frac{15}{40} \right) \div \frac{14}{9} \\ &= \frac{31}{40} \times \frac{9}{14} \\ &= \frac{279}{560} \end{aligned}$$