Present all necessary working in a neat and logical manner.

	(a) $6+4 \div -2$					(b) $-8-(4-2\times-1)-3$	
_			_			_	

2. Simplify the following expressions.

(a)
$$2\frac{7}{10} + 1\frac{4}{30} - 1\frac{3}{4}$$
 (b) $1\frac{1}{5} \times 2\frac{7}{8}$

3. Evaluate the following:

1. Evaluate the following:

(a)
$$34.65 - 2.006$$

(b) $1.4 \div 0.5$

(c) $(0.6)^2 + 0.4 \times 0.025$

(c) -0.3×-0.2

(c) $\frac{7}{10} \div \frac{3}{5}$

4. Convert the following to a percentages:

(a) 0.003

(b) $1\frac{2}{9}$

5. Convert the following to fractions in their simplest form:

(a) 0.05%

(b) 15.5%

6. (a) If 15% of a class of 40 girls were absent, how many girls were absent?

- (b) On a monorail journey that lasts one hour Joshua sleeps for 12% of the time. How long does he sleep? (Answer to the nearest second.)
- 7. Harry invested \$1200 for 3 years earning 9.6% simple interest per annum. Calculate:
 - (i) The simple interest earned.
 - (ii) His total savings at the end of 3 years.
- 8. The students below gained the following marks in a Maths paper which was marked out of a total of 48. Express each mark as a percentage.

(a) Eli: 42

(b) Sean: 30.

9. (a) Decrease 340 ml by 15%.

- (b) Hanson buys a computer game for \$84 then sells it to Arjun for \$105. Calculate his percentage profit on the cost price.
- 10. Find 100% given that:

(a)
$$16\% = $128$$

(b) $124\% = 806 \,\mathrm{km}$

11. An amount x is decreased by 12%. This amount is then increased by 6% to obtain \$400. Find x.

- 12. Guang pays 40% deposit on the purchase of a Harley Davidson Motor Cycle with a cost price of \$10000. His monthly repayments for five years are \$140. Calculate the simple interest rate p.a. charged on the loan.
- 13. Evaluate

(a)
$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}}$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$$
 given $a = \frac{3}{4}$ and $b = \frac{2}{3}$.

(c)
$$2 - (1 - (2 - (1 - (2 - (1 - (2))))))$$

- 14. If each edge of a cube is increased by 60%, find the percentage increase in surface area.
- 15. A motor car manufacturer makes m cars per week. If the production is increased by n% write down an expression that gives the number N of cars made each week.

rationals percentages 25/2/04

TCW SGS February 2004

2B - RATIONALS AND PERCENTAGES

1. (a)
$$6 + 4 = -2 = 6 + -2 = 4$$

(b)
$$-8-(4-2x-1)-3 = -8-(4+2)-3$$

= $-8-6-3$
= $-14-3$
= -17

(c)
$$-0.3 \times -0.2 = 0.06$$

$$2.(a) \quad 2\frac{7}{10} + \frac{1}{30} - \frac{3}{4} = 2 \quad \frac{42 + 8 - 45}{60}$$

$$= 2 \quad \frac{5}{60}$$

$$= 2 \quad \frac{1}{12}$$

(b)
$$1\frac{1}{5} \times 2\frac{7}{8} = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{23}{8} + \frac{69}{20}$$

$$= 3\frac{9}{20}$$

(c)
$$\frac{7}{10} \div \frac{3}{5} = \frac{7}{10} \times \frac{5}{3}$$

$$= \frac{7}{6}$$

$$= \frac{7}{6}$$

3. (a)
$$34.65 - 2.006 = 32.644$$
 34.650 2.006

(b)
$$1.4 \div 0.5 = 14 \div 5$$

= $2\frac{4}{5}$

(c)
$$(0.6)^2 + 0.4 \times 0.025 = 0.36 + 0.01$$

= 0.37

(b)
$$1\frac{2}{9} = 1.222...$$

= 122.2%

5. (a)
$$0.05\% = \frac{0.05}{100}$$

6. Girls absent =
$$15\% + 40$$
= $\frac{3}{20} \times 40$
= 6

Nater
432 seconds
or 7min 12 seconds

6(6)

1.

50 6 girls were absent from class.

| Interest = \$1200 x
$$\frac{9.6}{100}$$
 x 3

$$= 436 \times 9.6$$

8. (a) ELI'S mark =
$$\frac{42}{48} \times \frac{100}{1}$$
%

$$= \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{100}{9} \%$$

$$= 62\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$$

7. (a)
$$340 \text{ ml.} \times 85\% = 346 \text{ ml.} \times \frac{17}{28}$$

$$= 17 \times 17 \text{ ml.}$$

$$= 289 \text{ ml.} \checkmark$$
(b) Profit = \$105 - \$844.
$$= $421$$
Parcentage Profit = \$128 \quad (b) 124% \text{ of distance} = \$806 \text{ km}}
$$= 25\% \checkmark \checkmark$$
10. (a) $16\% \text{ of amount} = $128 \quad (b) 124% \text{ of distance} = $806 \text{ km}}
$$= 25\% \checkmark \checkmark$$
10. (a) $16\% \text{ of amount} = $32 \times 25 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $866 \text{ km}}
$$= $13 \times 25 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text{ of distance} = $13 \times 50 \qquad 2\% \text$$$$

$$I = PRN$$
2400 = 6000 × R × 5
$$R = \frac{2400}{5 \times 6000}$$

$$R = \frac{2}{25}$$

so the simple interest rate on the loan is 8% p.a.

13. (a)
$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\frac{9+8+6}{12}}{\frac{9+8-6}{24}}$$

$$= \frac{23}{12} \times \frac{24}{11}$$

$$= \frac{46}{11}$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{4}} + \frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{8+9}{6}$$

$$= 2\frac{5}{7}$$

$$(c) \quad 2 - \left(1 - \left(2 - \left(1 - 3\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)$$

$$= \quad 2 - \left(1 - \left(2 - \left(1 - 3\right)\right)\right)$$

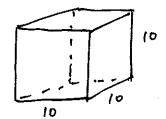
$$= \quad 2 - \left(1 - \left(2 + 2\right)\right)$$

$$= \quad 2 - \left(1 - \left(2 + 2\right)\right)$$

$$= \quad 2 - \left(-3\right)$$

6

14. Let the side length of the cube he 10 units



Surface area = 6 x 100 musts 2

= 160% × 10 New side length

= 6 x 16 x 16 New surface area = 6 + 256 mmts²

= 6 + 256 - 6 × 100 Increase in S.A. = 6 x 156 mmz 2

percentage increase in surface area

156 %

 $N = m \left(1 + \frac{n}{100} \right)$

TOTAL

 $\mathcal{M}(\mathcal{A})$