

No	TFST ITFMS	WORKING COLUMN	1	Do No H	ot Wri Ioro	te
100				KC	AT	PS
1.	State the value of the underlined digit in the number below. <u>2</u> 3 4 1 6 Answer: 20 000	Tens of ThousandsThousandsHundredsTensUnits 2 3 4 1 6 2 of tens of thousands $= 2 \times 10000$ $= 20000$				
2.	What percentage of the shape below is shaded?	There are 10 strips in all. 5 of the 10 strips are shaded. Assuming that the size of the strips (shaded and unshaded) are equal, the percentage of the shape that is shaded is $\frac{5}{10} \times 100 = 50\%$				
3.	What number must be placed in the circle to given the result shown? Subtract 3 Multiply by 6 54 Answer: $=12$	Using the reverse process and starting from the result of 54, we get: 54 \downarrow divided by 6 $6 54$ =9 $9\downarrowadd 3 9+3=12\downarrow12$				



No.	TEST ITEMS	WORKING COLUMN	Do No He)t Write 'ere		
1.00				KC	AT	PS	
4.	Write the numeral that represents nine hundred and five thousand, four hundred and twelve. Answer: 905 412	Nine hundred and five thousand, 905000 four hundred and twelve 412 905 412					
5.	Write $\frac{22}{5}$ as a mixed number. Answer: $4\frac{2}{5}$	5 fifths = 1 whole 22 fifths = 22 ÷ 5 wholes $5\sqrt{22}$ $\frac{20}{2}$ remainder Therefore, $\frac{22}{5} = 4$ wholes and $\frac{2}{5}$ $= 4\frac{2}{5}$ as a mixed number					
6.	Arrange the numbers below in ascending order. 3165 3651 3561 3156 Answer: 3156, 3165, 3561, 3651	3165 3651 3561 3156 All four numbers have their thousands digit as 3, so we cannot distinguish the largest by looking at 3. Looking at the hundreds digit in the order stated, we see, 1, 6, 5, 1. Of these, 6 is the largest, then 5. Hence, 3651 is the largest and 3561 is the second largest number. We remain with 3165 and 3156 and observe that their tens digits are 6 and 5. Since 6 is the larger, 3165 is larger than 3156. The numbers, in ascending order, that is, smallest first will be 3156, 3165, 3561, 3651					
7.	Add 4.75 and 2.16. Answer: 6.91	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \ . \ 7 \ 5 \ + \\ \underline{2 \ . \ 1 \ 6} \\ \underline{6 \ . \ 9 \ 1} \end{array}$					



		Do		Do Not Writ		te
No.	TEST ITEMS	WORKING COLUMN		H	lere	DC
				KC	AT	PS
8.	Shade the fraction of the second shape to complete the statement below.	We observe that three quarters of the first square is shaded. To make up one whole, we need to add one quarter. Hence, we must shade one quarter of the second square. The whole square is made up of 16 equal				
		parts. One quarter of 16 is 4. Hence, we shade 4 parts.				
9.	Write the time shown on the clock below.	The minute hand points to 3, which indicates 15 minutes past the hour. The hour hand is slightly beyond 7, so that the hour of 7 has been passed. The time is 15 minutes past 7 or a quarter past 7 or 7:15. (We cannot say it is a.m. or p.m.)				



Na	TEOT ITEMO		-		Do Not		ot Wr	Write e	
INO.	IESI IIEMIS	WORKING COLUMIN		KC	AT	PS			
10.	In the diagram below, the length of each square is 1 cm. $A \xrightarrow{B} \xrightarrow{B} \xrightarrow{B} \xrightarrow{C} \xrightarrow{C} \xrightarrow{C} \xrightarrow{D} \xrightarrow{C} \xrightarrow{D} \xrightarrow{C} \xrightarrow{D} \xrightarrow{C} \xrightarrow{D} \xrightarrow{C} \xrightarrow{D} \xrightarrow{D} \xrightarrow{C} \xrightarrow{D} \xrightarrow{D} \xrightarrow{C} \xrightarrow{D} \xrightarrow{D} \xrightarrow{D} \xrightarrow{D} \xrightarrow{D} \xrightarrow{D} \xrightarrow{D} D$	AB = 5 units long = 5×1 = 5 cm long AC = 5 units in height = 5×1 = 5 cm in height Area of triangle ABC = $\frac{Base \times Height}{2}$ = $\frac{5 \times 5}{2}$ cm ² = $\frac{25}{2}$ cm ² = 12.5 or $12\frac{1}{2}$ cm ²							
11.	What is the length of the eraser? Eraser 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 Answer: 4.5 cm	Eraser1213141516171812.1012.5 cm17 cm12.5 cm17 cm12.5 cm17 cm12.5 cm17 cm12.5 cm17 cm12.5 cm17 cm13.17 and one half of a cm from 12.5 to 13.17							



No	тест ітемс	WORKING COLUMN	Do No	ot Wri	ite
110.	1ESI II ENIS	WORKING COLUMIN	KC	AT	PS
12.	A glass and a jar are shown below. If the jar is full of water, how many glasses of water can be filled from the jar? $1\frac{1}{4}$ litres	Volume of the jar $=1\frac{1}{4}$ litres 1 litre $=1000$ ml \therefore Volume of the jar $=1\frac{1}{4} \times 1000$ ml $=1.25 \times 1000$ =1250 ml Volume of the glass $=125$ ml \therefore The number of glasses that can be filled from the jar $=\frac{\text{Volume of jar}}{\text{Volume of glass}}$			
	Jar Glass Answer: 10 glasses	$=\frac{1250}{125}$ $=10 \text{ glasses}$			
13.	In the diagram below, the length of each square is 2 cm. The perimeter of the shape is 40 cm.	The length of each square = 2 cm The perimeter of the shape = 40 cm The length of AB + length of BC + length of CD + length of AD = 40 cm $(4 \times 2) + (4 \times 2) + (7 \times 2) + l$ ength of CD = 40 cm 8 + 8 + 14 + CD = 40 cm 30 + CD = 40 cm CD = 40 - 30 cm CD = 10 cm			



					Do No	ot Wri	ite
No.	TEST I	TEMS	WORKING COLUMN	<u> </u>	H	lere	~~~
				┝──┤	KC	ΑT	PS
14.	How many gr removed from F L, to balance the 1100 g L Answer: 200 g	rams must be and placed on scale?	L weighs 1 100 g R weighs 1 500 g For the scale to balance, both sides must have the same weight. To obtain this weight, we must find the total on both sides and divide this total by 2. $(1100+1500) \div 2 = 2600 \div 2$ = 1300 Hence, 1300 g must be on each side. So, if $1500-1300 = 200$ g is removed from R, then R will weigh 1 300 g. When this 200 g is added to L it will now weigh $1100+200=1300$ g. Both will now weigh 1 300 g and the scale will balance.				
15.	Complete the bill	l shown below. Price \$2,60 \$4.25 \$ \$1.75 \$9.85	Total cost for the carton, apple and cookies \$2.60 + \$4.25 $\frac{$1.75}{$8.60}$ Total including the lollipop = \$9.85 Hence, the cost of the lollipop is \$9.85 $ \frac{$8.60}{$1.25}$				



			Do I	Not Wr	ite
No.	TEST ITEMS	WORKING COLUMN	KC	Here	PS
15.	What is the name of the solid shown below?	The opposite faces of the solid are the same and are triangles. Therefore, the figure or solid is a triangular prism.		AI	PS
	Answer: Triangular prism	Identical (congruent) triangles			
16.	Which angle in the shape below is greater than a right angle?	A and D are right angles (90°). C is acute (less than 90°). B is obtuse (more than 90°).			
18.	Draw the line of symmetry on the letter below.	Line of symmetry			



No	тест ітемс		Do No	ot Wri	ite
110.	1E91 11EM9	WORKING COLUMIN	 KC	AT	PS
19.	The mean of 6, 12 and 30 is the same as the mean of 15 and What number does represent? Answer: 17	$6+12+30 = 48$ Mean = $\frac{48}{3}$ = 16 Therefore, the mean of 15 and is 16. So total of 15 + = 16×2 = 32			
		$15 + \boxed{} = 32$ $\boxed{} = 32 - 15$ $\boxed{} = 17$			
20.	There are 25 students in a class. The incomplete tally chart below shows the ice cream flavours chosen by some of the students. Ice Cream Number of Flavours Students Coconut N N I Mango Soursop N I How many students chose mango? Answer: 6	Number of students who chose coconut = 5 + 5 + 1 = 11 Number of students who chose soursop = 5 + 3 = 8 Total number of students who chose coconut and soursop = 11 + 8 = 19 Total in the class = 25 Hence, the number who chose mango = 25 - 19 = 25 - $\frac{19}{6}$			



No.	TEST ITEMS	WORKING COLUMN	Do Not Write Here					
1.00				KC	AT	PS		
21.	$2\frac{3}{4}-1\frac{1}{2}$ Answer: $1\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2}$ $2 - 1 = 1$ $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$ $1 + \frac{1}{4} = 1\frac{1}{4}$ OR $2\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{11}{4} - \frac{3}{2}$ $= \frac{11}{4} - \frac{6}{4}$ $= \frac{5}{4} \text{ or } 1\frac{1}{4}$ OR $2\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{11}{4} - \frac{3}{2}$ $= \frac{1(11) - 2(3)}{4}$ $= \frac{11 - 6}{4}$ $= \frac{5}{4} \text{ or } 1\frac{1}{4}$		ĸ				
22.	Two-fifths of a number is 36. What is half of the same number? Answer: 45	$\frac{2}{5} \text{ of a number is 36.}$ Therefore, $\frac{1}{5}$ of the number is $\frac{36}{2} = 18$ The (whole) number $= 18 \times 5$ = 90 Half of the number $= 90 \div 2$ = 45						



			Do N	ot Wri	te
No.	TEST ITEMS	WORKING COLUMN	h	lere	DC
23.	A bakery has two types of cupcake trays as shown below.	The larger tray holds 12 cupcakes. The smaller tray holds 6 cupcakes. So 1 large tray and 1 small tray will hold 12+6=18 cupcakes.	ĸc	AI	15
		Total number of cupcakes to be made is 216. The trays hold 18 cupcakes together. Hence, the number of sets of 18 will be $=\frac{216}{18}$			
	The bakery uses the same number of each type of tray to make 216 cupcakes. How many of each type of tray are used?	$=\frac{108}{9}$ $=12$			
	Answer: 12 trays	So the bakery will use 12 large trays to hold $12 \times 12 = 144$ cupcakes and 12 small trays to hold $12 \times 6 = 72$ cupcakes. The number of each type of tray used is 12.			
24.	A cinema has 7 rows. Each row has 20 seats. All of the seats in 6 rows were completely occupied while 5 seats in the 7 th row were not occupied. How many seats were occupied altogether? Answer: 135 seats	6 rows with all 20 seats occupied will have = 20×6 = 120 occupied seats 5 seats were not occupied in the 7 th row. So the 7 th row has 20–5= 15 occupied seats. Total number of occupied seats = 120 + 15 = 135 seats			



KC	AT	PS



NT			Do	Not Wi	rite
No.	TESTITEMS	WORKING COLUMN	KC	Here	PS
No. 27.	TEST ITEMS The sum of Harry, Peter and Celina's ages is 45. Peter is 12 years older than Harry, and Celina is 15 years older than Harry. a) What is Harry's age? Answer: 6 years b) What is Celina's age? Answer: 21 years	WORKING COLUMN a) Harry's age + Peter's age + Celina's age = 45 years Peter is 12 years older than Harry and Celina is 15 years older than Harry. This is a total of $12 + 15 = 27$ years. Harry's age $= \frac{45 - 27}{3}$ $= \frac{18}{3}$ = 6 years b) Peter's age = $12 + 6$ = 18 Celina's age = $6 + 15$ = 21 Alternative Method Let represent Harry's age. Then Peter's age is Harry's age + 12 12 Celina's age is Harry's age + 15 15 The sum of their ages is 45		Not Wi Here AT	ite
	East	The sum of their ages is 45 Harry's Peter's age Celina's age age 12 15 = 45 The whole bar represents 45 Subtracting (12+15) from 45 45 - 27 = 18 We must distribute 18 evenly among the 3 bars. 6 6 12 6 15 Harry's age is 6 Celina's age is 6+15 = 21			



			Do Not Write					
No.	TEST ITEMS	WO	RKING	COLUMN	 <u> </u>	Iere	DC	
					KC	AI	PS	
28.	Tylon kicks a football into a goal post from three different	Position	No. of Goals	Score				
	positions, A, B and C, and earns	Α	3	$3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ pts}$				
	the points as shown on the	В	4	$4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ pts}$				
	positions, A, B and C, and earns the points as shown on the diagram. Complete the table below to show how Tylon earns a total of 130 points. Position No. of Score Goals A 3 B 4 C 5 Total 130 Answer: Position No. of Score Goals A 3 B 4 C 5 Total 130	ABTotal points e $= 40 + 15$ $= 55$ Total numberSo the number $= 130 - 55$ $= 75$ 15 points areHence, the nuis $75 \div 15 = 5$	4 earned from of points er of points earned for umber of g	$3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ pts}$ $4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ pts}$ n positions A and B $= 130$ s earned from C c a goal from C. oals scored from C				



N .			Do Not Write						
No.	TEST ITEMS	WORKING COLUMN	-	H VC	lere	DC			
				ĸĊ	AI	P5			
29.	The cost of a cellphone is \$880	Cost of cellphone before VAT $=$ \$880							
	plus 12^{1} % VAT	$V_{\rm AT} = 12^{1} {\rm eV}$							
	$\frac{12}{2} \frac{1}{2} 1$	$VA1 = 12 - \frac{9}{2}$							
		$12\frac{1}{2}$							
	What is the total cost of the cellphone?	$=\frac{12}{122} \times \$880$							
	compliance?	100							
	Answer: \$990	$=\frac{25}{2\times 100}\times$ \$880							
		= \$110							
		- 0110							
		Cost of cellphone $=$ \$ 8 8 0 +							
		\$110							
		\$990							
		It should be the marked price of a phone is							
		\$880. We can't have 'cost' and then 'total							
		cost'.							
30.	How many pieces of ribbon	Length of 1 piece of ribbon $= 25$ cm							
	each of length 25 cm, can be cut	Length of the efficiency $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$ 100 m							
	from a $6\frac{3}{2}$ m roll of ribbon?	Length of the foll is $6-m = 6-\times 100$ cm							
	4	$= 675 \mathrm{cm}$							
	Answer: 27 nieces	The number of pieces of ribbon							
		Length of entire roll							
	0	$=\frac{\text{Length of entire ron}}{\text{Length of 1 ribbon}}$							
	SY	675							
		$=\frac{372}{25}$							
		135							
		$=$ $\frac{1}{5}$							
		= 27 pieces							



N T			Do No	ot Wri	te
N0.	TESTTIEMS	WORKING COLUMN	KC	lere AT	PS
31.	The scales below show the mass of fish and the mass of chicken.	 a) The pointer showing the mass of fish is exactly between 2 and 3 and is therefore 2.5 or 2¹/₂ kg. b) The mass of chicken = 4 kg Difference = 4 - 2¹/₂ kg = 1¹/₂ kg 	ĸ		15
	a) What is the mass of the fish?	com			
	 Answer: 2 - kg b) What is the difference in mass between the fish and the chicken? Answer: 1 1/2 kg 	smaths			
	Last				



WORKING COLUMN Here KC AT 32. The diagram below represents an aquarium. a) Volume of the aquarium $= \text{Length} \times \text{Width} \times \text{Height} = 60 \times 50 \times 40$ $= 120000 \text{ cm}^3$ b) Volume of the aquarium in litres a) Calculate the volume of the aquarium. $= 120000 \text{ cm}^3$ b) Volume of the aquarium is half-filled, it will hold $\frac{120}{2} = 60$ litres $= 120 \text{ litres}$ b) How many litres of water will the aquarium hold when it is half-filled? Answer: 60 litres $= 120 \text{ litres}$
 32. The diagram below represents an aquarium. a) Volume of the aquarium = Length × Width × Height = 60 × 50 × 40 = 120000 cm³ b) Volume of the aquarium in litres = 120000/1000 litres = 120 litres a) Calculate the volume of the aquarium. Answer: 120 000 cm³ b) How many litres of water will the aquarium hold when it is half-filled? Answer: 60 litres



			Do No	ot Wri	te
No.	TEST ITEMS	WORKING COLUMN	H	lere	
			KC	AT	PS
33.	A farmer wants to fence a rectangular plot of land that is 30 metres long and 24 metres wide.	 a) Length of wire to be used will be the perimeter of the plot of land = (24+30+24+30) m or = 2(24+30) m = 108 m b) Poles are placed 3 metres apart. Length of plot The number of 3m intervals that will cover a length of 30 m = 30 ÷ 3 = 10 The number of poles is one more than the intervals, so 11 poles will fence 30 m, including the corners. Note: The number of intervals is always one less than the number of poles. Width of plot The number of 3m intervals that will cover a width of 24 m = 24 ÷ 3 = 8 The number of poles is one more than the intervals, so 9 poles will fence 30 m. However, the corner posts are already accounted for so we must subtract 2 posts and this would leave 9 - 2 = 7 posts Therefore, one length and one width uses 11 + 7 = 18 poles Hence, to cover the entire rectangle the number of poles is 18 × 2 = 36. 			



				Do No	ot Wri	te
No.	TEST ITEMS	WORKING COLUMN		H	lere	DC
		-) T	_	КС	AI	PS
31	The diagram below shows a	a) Length of the tablecloth $1 1$				
54.	tablecloth with a shaded border.	$=\frac{1}{2}+5+\frac{1}{2}$				
	The border is $\frac{1}{2}$ m wide on all	= 6 m				
	sides.	Width of the tablecloth				
	a) What is the total area of the tablecloth? Answer: 30 m ² b) What is the area of the border? Answer: 10 m ²	Width of the tablecloth $= \frac{1}{2} + 4 + \frac{1}{2}$ $= 5 \text{ m}$ Area of the tablecloth $= 6 \times 5 \text{ m}^{2}$ $= 30 \text{ m}^{2}$ b) Area of the tablecloth not including the border $= 5 \times 4$ $= 20 \text{ m}^{2}$ Hence, the area of the border = Area of entire tablecloth - Area of the tablecloth without the border $= (30 - 20) \text{ m}^{2}$ $= 10 \text{ m}^{2}$				











N T				Do N	ot Wri	ite
NO.	TESTTIEMS		WORKING COLUMN	KC	AT	PS
38.	 a) Draw a quadrilateral with one pair of parallel sides and no right angles. 	a) b)	The parallel lines are shown with the arrows.			
	b) Write the name of the quadrilateral. Answer: Trapezium		trapezium.			



No	TEST ITEMS								WORKING COLUMN								Do N	lot Wri Here	ite		
1.00																 KC	AT	PS			
39.	Complete t	he s	shap	e be	elov	v us	ing	the	lin	e X	Ya	s the	e lin	ie o	f sy	mm	etry	/.			
]			
																		-			
	v_																				
																		-			
																		-			
																		J			
	Answer:											X									
]			
	x—																	-y			
								\square							_			_			
																		_			
												<u> </u>						_			
												<u> </u>			<u> </u>			_			
	VV is the 1		ofr	afla	ativ			ote													
	A Y IS the I	ine	01 10	ene	cuv	e sy	mn	ietr	у.												



NT							Do Not Write					
No.	11	ESTI	TEN	15		WORKING COLUMN		KC F	lere AT	PS		
40.	The pictogr sports playe	raph l ed by	pelow 75 bo	y shov bys.	vs the	Total number of complete circles $= 11$ Total number of half circles $= 3$						
	Football	0	0	0	0	$=3\times\frac{1}{2}$						
	Cricket	0	0	0	D	$=1\frac{1}{2}$ circles						
	Tennis	0	0	٥		Hence 12^{1} circles represent 75 hovs						
	Basket ball	0	0	Q		$\frac{1}{2}$						
	How many	boys	play	baske	tball?	1 circle will represent $\frac{1}{12\frac{1}{2}}$ boys						
	Answer: 15	5 boy	S			$=\frac{75}{25}$						
						$\frac{25}{2}$						
						$=\frac{75}{1}\times\frac{2}{25}$						
						= 6 boys						
						The number of boys who play basketball is represented by $2\frac{1}{2}$ circles.						
					0	Number of boys who play basketball						
					0	$= 6 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ boys						
			C			$=6 \times \frac{5}{2}$ boys						
						=15 boys						



						Do Not Write					
No.		TEST	ITEMS		WO	RKING COLUMN			$\frac{h}{KC}$	lere	DC
					a)				ĸĊ	AI	15
41.	A group	of stud	lents uses sticks		Item	Number of Sticks Used					
	to create	craft ite	ems. The number		Number						
	of sticks	form a	pattern as shown		1	$16 = 4 \times 4 = 4^2$, $(1 + 3 = 4)$					
	below.				2	$25 = 5 \times 5 = 5^2, (2 + 3 = 5)$					
	Ite	m	Number of		3	$36 = 6 \times 6 = 6^2, (3 + 3 = 6)$					
	Num	ıber	Sticks Used		4	$49 = 7 \times 7 = 7^2, (4 + 3 = 7)$					
	1		16 25		5	$64 = 8 \times 8 = 8^2, (5+3=8)$					
	$\frac{2}{3}$		36		We as	re adding 3 to the number	of				
	4		49		item a	and then squaring the nur	nber				
	5		64		obtaii	red, that is, $(3 + \text{Item})^2$					
	a) I	What is	the nottorn mile		numo						
	a) f	for the r	umber of sticks		b) When	the item number is 7, w	e				
	ι	used?			add 3	to the 7 to obtain $7 + 3 =$	10.				
					Then, 10×1						
	Answer:	(Item)	number $+3)^2$		10×1	0-100.					
	b) (Using 1	the same rule.		c) 121=	$11 \times 11 \text{ or } 11^2$					
	ł	now mai	ny sticks will be		Hence	e, the item number $+3 = 1$	1				
	ι	used to	o make Item		The it	tem number $= 11 - 3$					
	1	Number	7?	C.		= 8					
	Answer:	100 sti	cks		d) Than	umber of sticks used - 2	65				
					We ne	end to find two perfect	05				
	c) I	For whi	ch item number		square	es whose sum is 265. Als	0,				
	V	will 121	sticks be used?		each c	one must exceed 100.					
	Answer:	8			By ins	spection					
	11150001	Ū			265 =	=121+144					
	d) []	The grou	up decides to use		121-	11×11					
	2	265 stic	ks to make two		11-3	$\beta = 8$, so the item number	is				
	1 }	tems, v	vith each item		8.	,					
	t	han 100	sticks.			10 10					
					144 =	$= 12 \times 12$ = 0 so the item number	ic 0				
	I	How ma	ny sticks will be		12-3	p = p, so the item infinite	15 7.				
	ι	ised for	each item?		Item	number 8 using 121 stick	s				
	Answer:	Item 1	number 8 using		and it	em number 9 using 144					
	121 stic	ks and	item number 9		sticks						
	using 14	4 sticks	•								



No	TEST ITEMS		WODKING COLUMN	Do Not Write Hore				
110.		WORKING COLOMIC		 KC	AT	PS		
42.	 Khadija scored 820 points in a mathematics competition. Ricardo scored 46 fewer points than Khadija and 68 more than Winston. a) How many points did Winston score? Answer: 706 points b) Khadija placed 5th in the competition and there were three students between her and Ricardo. At what position did Ricardo place? Answer: 9th position c) Khadija wants to increase her score by 5% in her next competition. How many points should she obtain in her next competition? Answer: 861 	a) b) c)	Khadija scored 820 points. Ricardo scored 46 points fewer than Khadija. Therefore, Ricardo scored 820 – 46 points. 8 2 0 – $\frac{4 6}{7 7 4}$ Ricardo score 68 points more than Winston. Therefore, Winston scored 774 – 68 points. 7 7 4 – $\frac{6 8}{7 0 6}$ There are 3 students between Khadija and Ricardo. Therefore, Khadija 5 th 1 st student after 5 + 1 = 6 th 2 nd student after 7 + 1 = 8 th And Ricardo 8 + 1 = 9 th Khadija scored 820 points. Khadija wishes to increase her score by 5% Increase = $\frac{5}{100} \times 820$ = 41 points In the next competition, Khadija's score should be = Present score + Expected <i>increase</i> = 820 + 41 = 861	KC	AT	PS		



NT					Do N	ot Wri	ite
No.	TEST TIEMS	WORKING COLUMN			KC E	lere AT	PS
					KC	711	15
43.	Sita bought the washing machine shown below.	a)	Marked price of the washing machine = \$4065				
	© \$4065		First payment = $$1385$ The amount still to be paid = Cost price – First payment = $$4065 - 1385 = $$2680$				
	a) She made a first payment of \$1 385. How much money does she still have to pay?	b)	$\frac{1385}{2680}$ Interest is 20% of the remainder				
	Answer: \$2 680		$=\frac{20}{100}\times$ \$2680				
	b) Sita was charged 20% interest on the remaining money. Calculate the new balance.		= \$536 Therefore, Sita's new balance = Amount owed + Interest = \$2680 + \$536				
	Answer: \$3 216	3	= \$3216				
	c) Sita paid the balance in 2 years. The amount paid in the first year was three times the amount paid in the second year.						
	Calculate the amount of money Sita paid in the second year. Answer: \$804	c)	Balance to be paid is \$3216 and in two years. The amount paid in the first year is 3 times the amount paid in the second year. Hence, she pays three quarters of the amount in the first year and the remaining quarter in the second year. The amount paid in the second year $=\frac{1}{4} \times 3216 $= 804				



No.	т	EST ITEM	[S		WORKIN	Do Not Write Here					
1.00						C COLON		KC	AT	PS	
44.	The chart below shows the departure and arrival times of three flights, WA 23, FI 27 and BV 25.										
	Eliah <i>t</i>	Depa	rture	Arr	ival	Time	Taken				
	rngnt	From	Time	At	Time	Hours	Minutes				
	WA 23	Piarco	6:30 a.m.	Miami	10:40 a.m.						
	FI 27	Miami	11:45 a.m.	New York		2	05				
	BV 25	New York		Boston	9:45 p.m.	1	35				
	 a) How long was flight WA 23 from Piarco to Miami? Answer 4 hours 10 minutes b) At what time will flight FI 27 arrive in New York? Answer: 1:50 p.m. c) At what time did flight BV 25 depart New York? Answer: 8:10 p.m. 			a) T P A (a 1	Fine of flight variable time of the flight	ht of WA 2 ami is – Departur o time diffe	3 from e time rrence) s and 10				
				b) T	The time tha	t FI 27 arri	ves at New				
				=	= Departure = 1 1 : 4 5 + 2: 0 5	time + Flig	ht time				
				= 1	<u>1 3 : 5 0</u> = 1 : 50 minu :50 pm	utes after m	idday or				
				c) B A =	BV 25 depart arrival time = 9 : 4 5 - $\frac{1:35}{8:10}$ = 8 : 10 p.m.	rted New Y – Flight tir	ork at ne				



.			Do 1	ite	
No.	TEST ITEMS	WORKING COLUMN	KC	Here	DC
			KC	AI	PS
	 d) The flying time from Miami to Boston is 1 hour and 40 minutes. A flight was scheduled to depart Miami at 10:00 a.m. The flight left 2¹/₂ late. At what time did the flight arrive in Boston? Answer: 2:10 p.m.	d) Scheduled time to leave Mimai is 10:00 a.m. Duration of the delay $= 2\frac{1}{2}$ hours Hence, departure time $= 10:00 + \frac{2:30}{12:30}$ p.m. Time of flight = 1 hour 40 minutes Therefore, arrival time at Boston is 1 hour 40 minutes after 12:30. Hours Minutes 1 12 30 1 40 1 10 70 min = 1 hour + 10 minutes The flight arrived at 2:10 p.m.			







		WORKING COLUMN		Do Not Write				
No.	TEST ITEMS			$\frac{h}{VC}$	lere	DC		
	 c) Richard starts his game with the arrow pointing North. After 3 throws, the arrow points West. Using hit or miss, complete the list below to show the order of two possible hits and misses that Richard could have made. Hit,, Miss,, Answer: Hit, Hit, Hit Hit, Miss, Miss, Miss, Miss, Hit or Miss, Hit, Miss 	 c) N After 3 throws, N W< Possibilities for starting North and ending West after 3 throws. 3 clockwise quarter turns Hit, Hit, Hit 1 clockwise quarter turn, 2 anticlockwise quarter turns Hit, Miss, Miss 2 anticlockwise quarter turns, 1 clockwise quarter turn Miss, Miss, Hit 1 anticlockwise quarter turn, 1 clockwise quarter turn: Miss, Hit, Miss 		KC	AT	PS		
	 d) At the start of another game, the arrow is pointing East. What is the least number of throws a player can make for the arrow to point North? Answer: 1 throw 	d) If there is one turn which is a miss, the arrow turns $\frac{1}{4}$ of turn anticlockwise to North.						



				Do Not Write				
No.	TEST ITEMS	WORKING COLUMN		H	Iere AT PS			
				KC	AT	PS		
46.	A vendor has 100 of each fruit to sell. The bar graph below shows the fruits that were not sold.	 a) The shortest bar is that of pineapple which reads 10 pineapples not sold. Hence, 90 pineapples were sold and this represents the most. b) The number of fruits sold Mango 100-30 = 70 Bananas 100-50 = 50 Orange 100-30 = 70 + Pineapple 100-10 = 90 Sapodilla 100-20 = <u>80</u> = <u>360</u> c) Number of mangoes sold = 70 Number of bananas sold = 50 Therefore, (70-50) = 20 more mangoes were sold than bananas. 						

END OF TEST