

Ratio & Proportion: Easy Practice Paper 1 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	A	Divide both parts by the highest common factor, 4. So $4 \div 4 = 1$ and $8 \div 4 = 2$, giving 1 : 2.
2	A	The ratio is 12 : 18. Divide both parts by 6 to get 2 : 3. The boys are written first because the question asks for boys to girls.
3	C	There are $1 + 3 = 4$ parts, so one part is $\pounds 20 \div 4 = \pounds 5$. Ben has 3 parts, which is $3 \times \pounds 5 = \pounds 15$.
4	A	The highest common factor of 10 and 15 is 5. Dividing gives $10 \div 5 = 2$ and $15 \div 5 = 3$, so the answer is 2 : 3.
5	C	18 pancakes is 3 times as many as 6 pancakes, so 3 times as many eggs are needed: $2 \times 3 = 6$ eggs.
6	B	There are 3 red counters for every 1 blue counter, so divide the red counters by 3: $12 \div 3 = 4$ blue counters.
7	C	One pen costs $\pounds 1.50 \div 3 = 50\text{p}$, so five pens cost $5 \times 50\text{p} = \pounds 2.50$.
8	C	There are $2 + 3 = 5$ parts, so one part is $15 \div 5 = 3$ counters. The green counters are 3 parts, which is $3 \times 3 = 9$.
9	A	Divide both parts by 10 to get 2 : 5. There is no whole number that divides both 2 and 5, so this is fully simplified.
10	B	Sam gets one quarter of what Tom gets, so $20 \div 4 = 5$ sweets.
11	A	Multiplying both parts of 3 : 4 by 2 gives 6 : 8. Equivalent ratios are made by multiplying or dividing both parts by the same number.
12	C	Every centimetre stands for 2 m, so 5 cm stands for $5 \times 2 = 10$ m.
13	C	Eight tins is double four tins, so the cost doubles: $\pounds 3.00 \times 2 = \pounds 6.00$.
14	B	10 cats is 2 lots of 5, so multiply the dog part by 2 as well: $2 \times 2 = 4$ dogs.

15	B	There are $1 + 4 = 5$ parts, so one part is $25 \div 5 = 5$ sweets. The smaller share is 1 part, which is 5 sweets.
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