Ratio & Proportion: Easy Practice Paper 5 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	A	The highest common factor of 14 and 21 is 7. Dividing gives 14 ÷ 7 = 2 and 21 ÷ 7 = 3, so the ratio is 2 : 3.
2	C	12 dogs is 3 lots of the 4-part, so the cats are 3 lots of the 3-part: 3 × 3 = 9 cats.
3	C	Each pancake uses 250 ÷ 10 = 25 g of flour, so 4 pancakes use 4 × 25 = 100 g.
4	D	There are 4 + 5 = 9 parts, so one part is £36 ÷ 9 = £4. The bigger share is 5 parts, which is 5 × £4 = £20.
5	C	One chair costs £150 ÷ 6 = £25, so four chairs cost 4 × £25 = £100.
6	D	There are 1 + 2 = 3 parts, so one part is 24 ÷ 3 = 8 counters. The white counters are 2 parts, which is 2 × 8 = 16.
7	A	Divide both parts by 50: 100 ÷ 50 = 2 and 250 ÷ 50 = 5, giving 2 : 5.
8	B	12 hours is 3 lots of 4 hours, so the water leaked is 3 × 3 = 9 litres.
9	D	The real carriage is 50 times as long as the model, so 6 × 50 = 300 cm.
10	A	There are 1 + 5 = 6 parts, so one part is 600 ÷ 6 = 100 ml. The squash is 1 part, which is 100 ml.
11	C	The printer prints 24 ÷ 3 = 8 pages each minute, so in 7 minutes it prints 7 × 8 = 56 pages.
12	A	One hour is 60 minutes, so the ratio is 20 : 60. Dividing both parts by 20 gives 1 : 3.
13	D	There are 2 + 3 = 5 parts, so one part is 25 ÷ 5 = 5 counters. The larger share is 3 parts, which is 3 × 5 = 15.
14	C	One metre costs £6.00 ÷ 8 = 75p, so 12 metres cost 12 × 75p = £9.00.

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15	D	30 red flowers is 6 lots of the 5-part, so the yellow flowers are 6 lots of the 6-part: 6 × 6 = 36.

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