Ratio & Proportion: Medium Practice Paper 4 Answers

Q#	Answer	Explanation
1	C	There are 3 + 7 = 10 parts, so one part is £150 ÷ 10 = £15. The difference is 7 − 3 = 4 parts, which is 4 × £15 = £60.
2	B	42 is 7 lots of the 6-part, so the first quantity is 7 lots of the 5-part: 5 × 7 = 35.
3	C	The 8-pack gives 640 ÷ 8 = 80p per battery and the 12-pack gives 900 ÷ 12 = 75p per battery. The saving is 80 − 75 = 5p.
4	C	Six biscuits need 300 ÷ 3 = 100 g of flour, so 24 biscuits (four lots of six) need 4 × 100 = 400 g.
5	D	The difference is 5 − 4 = 1 part, so one part is 12 members. Altogether there are 9 parts, which is 9 × 12 = 108.
6	D	The real height is 15 × 200 = 3000 cm. Since 100 cm = 1 m, this is 3000 ÷ 100 = 30 m.
7	B	Twice as many gardeners take half the time, so 12 ÷ 2 = 6 hours. This is inverse proportion.
8	D	Multiply the weight by the price per kilogram: 2.5 × £1.80 = £4.50.
9	C	Chris's 5 parts are 45 stamps, so one part is 45 ÷ 5 = 9. Amy has 2 parts, which is 2 × 9 = 18 stamps.
10	D	Angles on a straight line add up to 180°. There are 2 + 3 + 4 = 9 parts, so one part is 180 ÷ 9 = 20°. The largest angle is 4 × 20 = 80°.
11	C	Each pancake uses 500 ÷ 20 = 25 ml of milk, so 8 pancakes use 8 × 25 = 200 ml.
12	D	The speed is 96 ÷ 1.5 = 64 km per hour, so in 4 hours the bus travels 4 × 64 = 256 km.
13	D	There are 4 + 9 = 13 parts, so one part is 78 ÷ 13 = 6 marbles. The larger share is 9 parts, which is 9 × 6 = 54.
14	D	£45 is 4.5 lots of £10, so the euros are 4.5 × 12 = 54.

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15	E	1.2 litres is 1200 ml and there are 1 + 5 = 6 parts, so one part is 1200 ÷ 6 = 200 ml. The water is 5 parts, which is 5 × 200 = 1000 ml.

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