

1 $V = \frac{k}{H}$ where k is a constant.

Which **two** statements are correct?

Tick **two** boxes.

[1 mark]

☐

V is directly proportional to H

☒

V is inversely proportional to H

1

☒

V is directly proportional to $\frac{1}{H}$

☐

V is inversely proportional to $\frac{1}{H}$

2

Circle the equation where c is inversely proportional to d .**[1 mark]**

$$c = \frac{1}{2}d$$

$$c = \frac{2}{d}$$



$$c = -2d$$

$$c = -\frac{2}{d^2}$$

- 3 An electric car uses 1 unit of electricity to travel 3 miles.
1 unit of electricity costs 50 pence.

Work out the cost of electricity, in pounds, to travel 270 miles.

[3 marks]

$$\text{Unit of electricity used : } \frac{270 \text{ miles}}{3 \text{ miles}} = 90 \quad \text{✓} \textcircled{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total costs : } 90 \times 50 \text{ pence} & \quad \text{✓} \textcircled{1} \\ & = \pounds 45 \end{aligned}$$

Answer £ $\pounds 45$ ✓ $\textcircled{1}$

- 4 (a) Leema buys 2 metres of linen at £8.50 per metre.
She also buys 5 metres of cotton.
The **total** cost is £38

What is the cost of **one** metre of cotton?

[4 marks]

$$\text{Cost of linen : } 2 \times £8.50 = £17 \quad \checkmark \text{ (1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost of 5 metres of cotton : } £38 - £17 & \quad \checkmark \text{ (1)} \\ & = £21 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cost of 1 metre of cotton : } £21 \div 5 & \quad \checkmark \text{ (1)} \\ & = £4.20 \end{aligned}$$

Answer £ 4.20 $\checkmark$ (1)

- 4 (b) Buttons cost 65p each.
The greatest number of buttons Leema can buy with £5 is 7
She says,

"The greatest number of buttons I can buy with £10 is 14 because £10 is double £5"

Is she correct?

Tick a box.

Yes

☐

No

☒

Show working to support your answer.

[2 marks]

$$£0.65 \times 14 = £9.10 \quad \checkmark \text{ (1)}$$

$$£0.65 \times 15 = £9.75$$

The highest number of buttons she can buy is 15 $\checkmark$ (1)

5

A chef has a tub of blueberries.

She wants to

use all the blueberries

put the same number of blueberries on each dessert.

$$D = \frac{k}{b}$$

 D is the number of desserts. b is the number of blueberries on each dessert.

5 (a)

Complete the table.

[2 marks]

b	2	6	8
D	120	40	30

$$120 = \frac{k}{2}$$

$$k = 240$$

$$D = \frac{240}{6}$$

$$= 40$$

$$30 = \frac{240}{b}$$

$$b = 8$$

6

Tins of beans are sold in shop A and shop B.

Shop A
1 tin 64p
Buy 4 tins for the price of 3 tins

Shop B
1 tin 62p
Pack of 3 tins £1.70
10% reduction in price on all packs

At which shop is it cheaper to buy 20 tins?

State how much cheaper.

[5 marks]

Shop A : 5 sets of 4 tins

$$5 \times (3 \times 64p)$$

$$= 5 \times £1.92$$

$$= £9.60$$

Shop B : 6 sets of pack of 3 tins and 2 sets of 1 tin

$$6 \times (0.9 \times £1.70) + 2(62p)$$

$$= £9.18 + £1.24$$

$$= £10.42$$

$$£10.42 - £9.60 = £0.82$$

Shop A Cheaper by £0.82