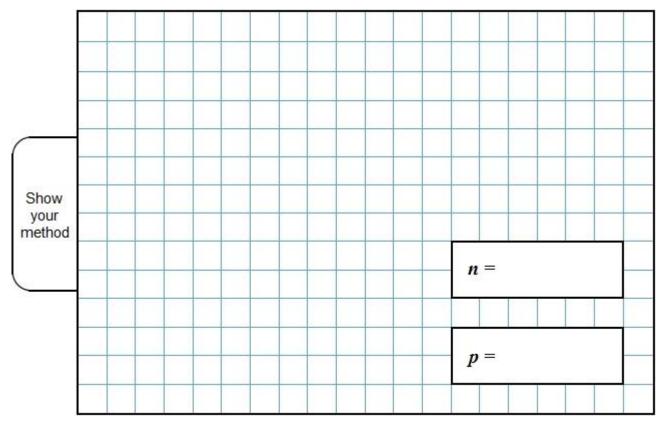
Q1.

n and p stand for two numbers.

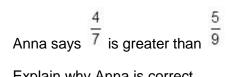
n is a multiple of 5 p is a multiple of 6

$$\frac{n}{p} = \frac{2}{3}$$

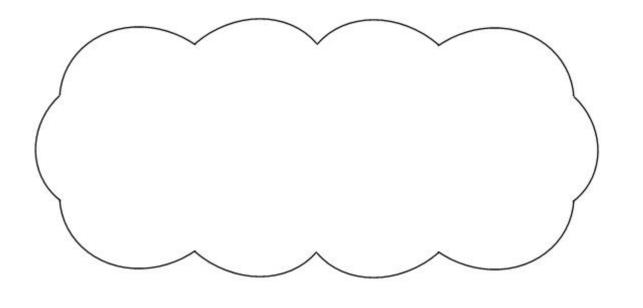
Find numbers that n and p stand for.



Q2.



Explain why Anna is correct.

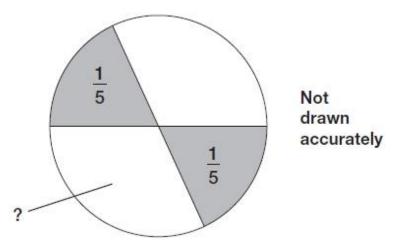


1 mark

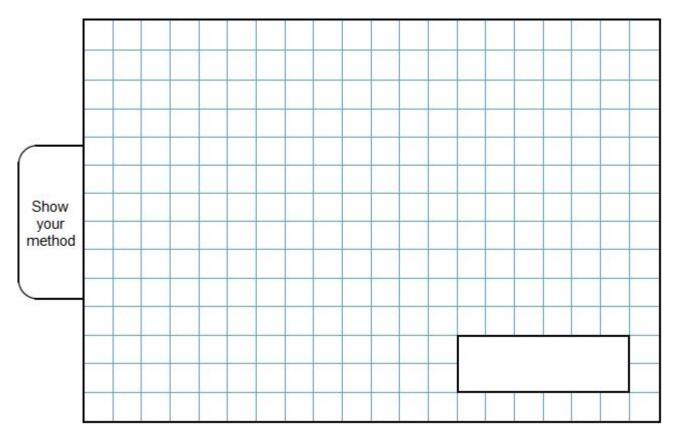
Q3.

In this circle, each shaded part is $\frac{1}{5}$ of the area of the circle.

The two white parts have equal areas.

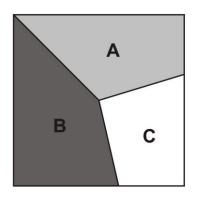


What fraction of the circle is **one** of the white areas?



Q4.

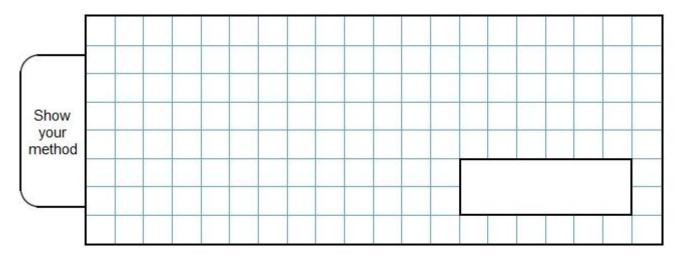




Part A is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the area of the square.

Part **B** is $\overline{5}$ of the area of the square.

What fraction of the area of the square is part ${\bf C}?$



Q5.

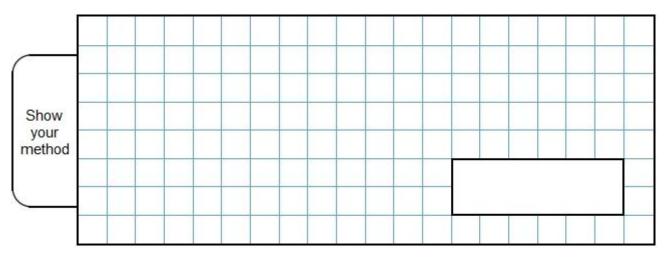
Lili and Julian each start with the **same** number.

Lili works out half of the number.

Julian works out three-quarters of the number.

The sum of their answers is 275

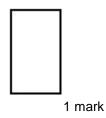
What was the number they started with?



2 marks

Q6.

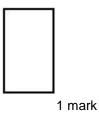
What fraction is **exactly** half-way between $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{5}{7}$?



Q7.

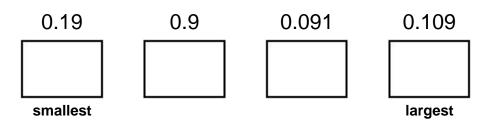
$$\frac{5}{11} = 0.454545 \dots$$

Find a fraction that is equal in value to

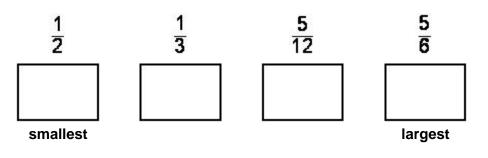


Q8.

Place these numbers in order of size, starting with the smallest.



Place these fractions in order of size, starting with the **smallest**.

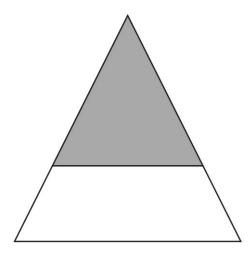


1 mark

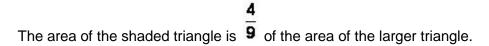
1 mark

Q9.

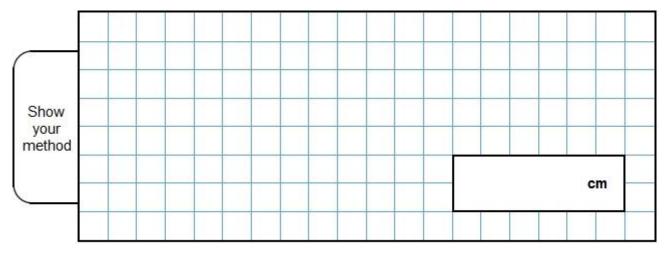
The diagram shows a shaded triangle inside a larger triangle.



The area of the **shaded** triangle is 52 cm².



Calculate the area of the larger triangle.

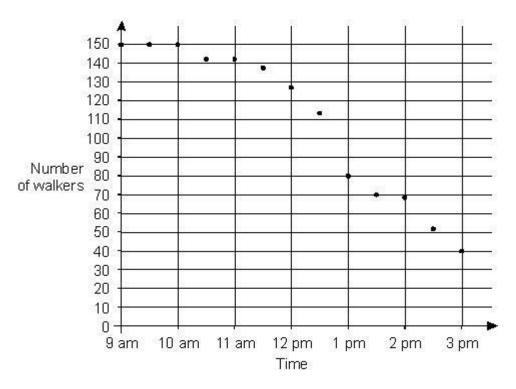


2 mark

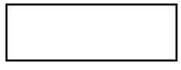
Q10.

150 people take part in a walk.

This chart shows the number of people still walking at different times.

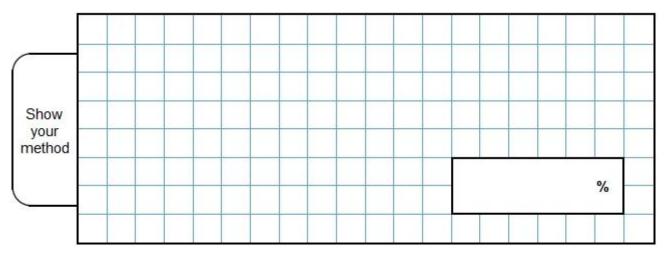


Use the chart to estimate the time when two-thirds of the people are still on the walk.



1 mark

What **percentage** of the people who started are **still on the walk at 3pm**?



Q1.

Award marks as shown below for values of n and p which meet the following criteria:

	n:p	
	2:3	3:2
<i>n</i> is multiple of 5 and <i>p</i> is multiple of 6	2 marks [A]	1 mark [C]
<i>n</i> is multiple of 5 or <i>p</i> is multiple of 6	1 mark [B]	0 marks

The following examples are worth 2 marks:

! For 2m or 1m, accept multiple answers provided all meet the requirements for the mark(s) and are clearly distinguishable as separate answers, eg for 2 marks

2

or

The following examples are worth 1 mark:

- *n* = 5 and *p* = 7.5 [B]
- *n* = 10 and *p* = 15 [B]
- *n* = 4 and *p* = 6 [B]
- *n* = 90 and *p* = 60 [C]

OR

•

Shows or implies a method for rearranging $\frac{n}{p} = \frac{2}{3}$ which moves *p* from the denominator, eg:

• 3*n* = 2*p*

$$n = \frac{2p}{3}$$

OR

Shows or implies a complete correct method, eg:

• $2 \times 5 \times 6$: $3 \times 5 \times 6$! For 1m, condone a list of at least five additional ratios or fractions equivalent to $\frac{2}{3}$ with none incorrect

[2]

[1]

1

Q2.

Gives a correct explanation that converts the given fractions to decimals **or** fractions with a common denominator / numerator **or** percentages, eg:

- $\frac{4}{7} = \frac{36}{63} \text{ but } \frac{5}{9} = \frac{35}{63}$
- 0.57142... > 0.55555
- Because there is a $\frac{1}{63}$ difference between the two

1

- 4 For $\overline{7}$ accept: 0.57(...) or 57(....%) 5 For $\overline{9}$ accept: 0.56 or 0.55(...) or 56(%) or 55(....%) Accept minimally acceptable explanations, eg: 36 35 63 63 0.56 0.57 Do not accept incomplete explanations that fail to convert both fractions to a common format, eg: 4 $\overline{7}$ is 0.57 so it is bigger 9ths are smaller than 7ths and there is only one more 9th 4 than 7th so $\overline{7}$ is greater ! Condone method of conversion incorrectly expressed in an otherwise correct explanation, eg:
 - $\frac{4}{7} \times 9 = \frac{36}{63}$

or

Shows or implies a complete correct method and no conceptual errors, eg:

Shaded fraction is $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{5}$ Fraction of total white area = $1 - \frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$ 3 $\frac{1}{5}$ ÷ 2 1 1 $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = 20\% + 20\% = 30\%$ (error) White area = 70% Each white area = 35%! 30 with no % sign Accept for 1m as evidence of a correct method 1.5 1 5 or 5 Accept for 1 as evidence of a correct method 3 (incorrect notation for $\frac{5}{5} \div 2$) Do not accept conceptual errors seen, eg: 2 $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = 5\% + 5\% = 10\%$ $\frac{6}{10} \div 2 = \frac{3}{5}$

[2]

1

Q4.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of $\overline{15}$

If the answer is incorrect, award ONE mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg

[2]

Q9.

Award **TWO** marks for the correct answer of 117.

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg

If the answer is incorrect, award **ONE** mark for evidence of an appropriate method, eg

40 ÷ 150 × 100

Answer need not be obtained for the award of the mark.

[2]