Ex 5 Fractions

Section A (Non calculator)

1 Work out–

a) 24 + 8 x 25 b) (-9) x (-7)

c) (-56) ÷ 8 d) 12·8 ÷ 400

e) $5p^2 - qr$ where p= 4, q= -2 and r= -5

Only use your calculator if you need to!

Section B (Knowledge)

2 Change to a mixed Number (a) $\frac{38}{7}$ (b) $\frac{30}{8}$

3 Re-write as a top-heavy fraction (a) $3\frac{2}{5}$ (b) $7\frac{5}{8}$

4 Copy and complete

(a) $2\frac{3}{8}+4\frac{1}{4}$ (b) $5\frac{3}{4}-1\frac{2}{3}$ (c) $\frac{3}{4}\times\frac{2}{5}$ (d) $\frac{5}{6}\div\frac{2}{3}$

(e) $1\frac{5}{6}+3\frac{3}{4}$ (f) $6\frac{1}{8}-2\frac{3}{10}$ (g) $2\frac{7}{10}\times4\frac{2}{3}$ (h) $6\frac{3}{4}\div5\frac{5}{8}$

5 Ms Peterson buys 4½ litres of coke (to sell at a school fair) for £2.50.

She charges 25p for each glass of coke with each glass holding $\frac{3}{8}$ of a litre.

If all of the coke is sold

(a) Calculate how many glasses were sold.
(b) The profit the school made.
(c) Express this profit as a percentage of the amount paid for the coke.

6 The rectangle shown has a breadth of $2\frac{2}{3}$ metre.

The perimeter of the rectangle is $13\frac{11}{15}$ metres.

Calculate the area of the rectangle.

Section C (Mixed)

7 Andy gets £1.50 pocket money per week. His older brother Peter, gets £4.50. Write the ratio of Andy's pocket money to Peter's in the simplest form.