## Oxford Revise | Edexcel GCSE Maths Higher | Answers

Chapter 4 Fractions, decimals, percentages

| Question | Answer | Extra information | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \%=0.16 \\ & \frac{1}{6}=0.16 \\ & \frac{17}{100}=0.17 \end{aligned}$ <br> Descending order: $\frac{17}{100}, \frac{1}{6}, 16 \%, 0.165$ | 1 mark for 0.16 (decimal must be recurring) 1 for correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 26759 \times 1.2=32110.8 \\ & 18 \times 1450.6=26110.8 \\ & 32110.8-26110.8=6000 \\ & \text { Deposit }=£ 6000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Correct multiplier for VAT <br> Correct purchase price <br> Correct calculation of the remainder <br> Correct answer | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 |
| 4.3 | $\frac{3}{4}-\frac{1}{3}=\frac{9}{12}-\frac{4}{12}=\frac{5}{12}$ | Finding a common denominator Correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |


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| 4.4 | $\begin{aligned} \text { Perimeter }= & \frac{7}{2}+\frac{27}{5}+\frac{11}{5}=\frac{7}{2}+\frac{38}{5} \\ & =\frac{35}{10}+\frac{76}{10} \\ & =\frac{111}{10} \\ & =11.1 \mathrm{~cm} \end{aligned}$ | Summing the lengths <br> Finding a common denominator <br> Correct answer or equivalent | 1 <br> 1 |
| 4.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Area of triangle }=\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{6}{5}=\frac{18}{25} \\ & \text { Area of rectangle }=\frac{18}{25}=\frac{2}{5} x \\ & x=\frac{18}{25} \times \frac{5}{2}=\frac{9}{5} \end{aligned}$ | Correct area found for the triangle <br> Using this area to make an equation involving the given length of the rectangle <br> Correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.6 | $\begin{aligned} 3 \frac{3}{4} \div \frac{5}{6} & =\frac{15}{4} \div \frac{5}{6} \\ & =\frac{15}{4} \times \frac{6}{5}=\frac{9}{2} \end{aligned}$ <br> She can cut the material into 4 pieces of length $\frac{5}{6} \mathrm{~m}$, with half of a piece, $\frac{5}{12} \mathrm{~m}$, left over | Correct number of small pieces Correct fraction left over | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.7 | $\frac{7}{10}=70 \%$ <br> Thus $100-70-15=15 \%$ were half-marathons $20 \times 0.15=3$ She ran 3 half-marathons | Converting numbers to be either both fractions or both decimals <br> Subtracting from $100 \%$ <br> Multiplying by 20 | $1$ |


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| 4.8 (a) | $\frac{1}{18}=0.0 \dot{5}$ | Long or short division <br> Correct answer | 1 <br> 1 |
| 4.8 (b) | $\frac{20}{33}=0 . \dot{6} \dot{0}$ | Long or short division <br> Correct answer | 1 |
| 4.9 | Let $x=0 . \dot{5}$ <br> Then $10 x=5 . \dot{5}$ <br> $10 x-x=5$ <br> $9 x=5$ <br> $x=\frac{5}{9}$ | Writing as $x$ and $10 x$ and subtracting <br> Correct answer |  |
| 4.10 | Let $x=0 . \dot{6} \dot{4}$ <br> $100 x=64.64$ <br> $100 x-x=64$ <br> $99 x=64$ <br> $x=\frac{64}{99}$ | Writing as $x$ and $100 x$ and subtracting <br> Correct answer | 1 |


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| 4.11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Let } x=0.0 \dot{5} \dot{6} \\ & 10 x=0 . \dot{5} \dot{6} \\ & 1000 x=56 . \dot{5} \dot{6} \\ & 1000 x-10 x=56 \\ & 990 x=56 \\ & x=\frac{56}{990}=\frac{28}{495} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Finding $10 x$ and $1000 x$ <br> Subtracting to give a fraction, unsimplified Correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.12 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \text { increase }=\frac{22-6}{6} \times 100 \%=266.666 \ldots \% \\ & =267 \%, \text { to } 3 \text { sf } \end{aligned}$ | Finding the actual increase <br> Finding $\frac{22-6}{6} \times 100 \%$ <br> Correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.13 | 3 hours and 15 minutes $=195$ minutes <br> Decrease $=195-180=15$ minutes <br> Percentage decrease: $\frac{15}{195} \times 100 \%=7.6923 \ldots \%$ $=7.69 \% \text { ( } 3 \mathrm{sf} \text { ) }$ | $\begin{aligned} & (195-180) \div 195 \times 100 \% \\ & \text { Correct final answer }(7.7 \% \text { also acceptable }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.14 | $\begin{aligned} & 10000 \div 1250=8 \\ & 8 \times 24=£ 192 \\ & \frac{192-150}{150} \times 100 \%=28 \% \end{aligned}$ | $10000 \div 1250=8$ <br> Finding gross income $8 \times 24$ <br> Correct method for percentage profit Correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |


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| 4.15 | Let the original number be $x$. <br> $50 \%$ increase $=x \times 1.5=1.5 x$ <br> From here, a $25 \%$ decrease $=1.5 x \times 0.75=1.125 x$ <br> Thus, the original number is $112.5 \%$ of the original number. Thus, the number has increased by $12.5 \%$ | Either 1.5 or 0.75 used as a multiplier 1.125 <br> $12.5 \%$ as a final answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Multiplier for the numerator }=1.48 \\ & \text { Multiplier for the denominator }=1-0.875= \\ & 0.125 \\ & 37 \div 1.48=25 \\ & 42 \div 0.125=336 \\ & \text { Original fraction }=\frac{25}{336} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Either 1.48 or 0.125 used as a multiplier <br> Either 25 or 336 <br> Correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.17 (a) | Paul gets $6 \%$ interest on $£ 2450$ for 7 years: $2450 \times 7 \times 0.06=£ 1029$ <br> Keysha invests the same amount, for the same length of time, but gets compound interest: $2450 \times\left(1.06^{7}-1\right)=£ 1233.89$ <br> Keysha gets $1233.89-1029=£ 204.89$ more | $\begin{aligned} & 2450 \times 7 \times 0.06 \\ & 2450 \times\left(1.06^{7}-1\right) \end{aligned}$ <br> Subtracting answers Correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |


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| 4.17 (b) | Phoebe needs $m$ such that $m \times 1.06^{10} \geq 5000$ $m \geq \frac{5000}{1.06^{10}}=2791.97 \ldots$ <br> In whole pounds, $m=£ 2792$ | Correct inequality (or equation, as long as the final answer is expressed correctly as m being a minimum) $\frac{5000}{1.06^{10}}$ <br> Correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.18 | $£ 19.80=0.15 \times$ interest <br> So, interest $=\frac{19.8}{0.15}=£ 132$ $\frac{132}{6000} \times 100 \%=2.2 \%$ | $\frac{19.8}{0.15}$ <br> Correct method to find \% Correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.19 | $\begin{aligned} & 4000 \times(\text { multiplier })^{5}=4300 \\ & (\text { multiplier })^{5}=4300 \div 4000 \\ & (\text { multiplier })=\sqrt[5]{\frac{4300}{4000}}=1.01456 \ldots \\ & (100+x) \%=101.456 \ldots \% \\ & x=1.5 \%(1 \text {.p. }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4000 \times(\text { multiplier })^{5}=4300 \\ & \sqrt[5]{\frac{4300}{4000}}=1.01456 \ldots \end{aligned}$ <br> Correct answer, to 1 dp | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.20 (a) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.97 \times 1.07^{2}=1.1105 \\ & \text { Percentage change is a } 11.1 \% \text { increase ( } 3 \mathrm{sf} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Using } 0.97 \text { or } 1.07 \\ & 0.97 \times 1.07^{2} \\ & \text { Correct answer } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.20 (b) | $285000 \div 1.1105 \ldots=$ £256628.90 | Dividing by 1.1105... <br> Correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |


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| 4.21 | $\begin{aligned} & 300=2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \\ & 840=2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 \\ & \text { HCF }=2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5=60 \\ & \text { LCM }=2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7=4200 \end{aligned}$ | Prime factorisation of 300 <br> Prime factorisation of 840 <br> HCF <br> LCM | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4.22 | $\begin{aligned} (\sqrt{3}+2 \sqrt{27})^{2} & =(\sqrt{3}+2 \sqrt{27})(\sqrt{3}+2 \sqrt{27}) \\ & =3+2 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{27}+2 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{27}+4 \times 27 \\ & =3+2 \sqrt{81}+2 \sqrt{81}+108 \\ & =111+2 \times 9+2 \times 9 \\ & =111+18+18 \\ & =147 \end{aligned}$ | Correctly multiplying the contents of each set of brackets Realising that $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{27}=\sqrt{81}$ $\sqrt{81}=9$ <br> Fully correct answer | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |

