

Oxford Revise | Edexcel GCSE Maths Higher | Answers

Chapter 4 Fractions, decimals, percentages

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
4.1	$16\% = 0.16$ $\frac{1}{6} = 0.16$ $\frac{17}{100} = 0.17$ Descending order: $\frac{17}{100}, \frac{1}{6}, 16\%, 0.165$	1 mark for $0.1\dot{6}$ (decimal must be recurring) 1 for correct answer	1 1
4.2	$26759 \times 1.2 = 32110.8$	Correct multiplier for VAT	1
	$18 \times 1450.6 = 26110.8$	Correct purchase price	1
	32110.8 - 26110.8 = 6000	Correct calculation of the remainder	1
	$Deposit = \pounds6000$	Correct answer	1
4.3	$\frac{3}{1} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2} - \frac{4}{4} = \frac{5}{2}$	Finding a common denominator	1
	4 3 12 12 12	Correct answer	1



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



Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
4.8 (a)	$\frac{1}{18} = 0.05$	Long or short division Correct answer	1 1
4.8 (b)	$\frac{20}{33} = 0.60$	Long or short division Correct answer	1 1
4.9	Let $x = 0.5$ Then $10x = 5.5$ 10x - x = 5 9x = 5 $x = \frac{5}{9}$	Writing as x and $10x$ and subtracting Correct answer	1 1
4.10	Let $x = 0.\dot{6}\dot{4}$ $100x = 64.\dot{6}\dot{4}$ 100x - x = 64 99x = 64 $x = \frac{64}{99}$	Writing as x and 100x and subtracting Correct answer	1 1



Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
4.11	Let $x = 0.0\dot{5}\dot{6}$		
	10x = 0.56 1000x = 56.56	Finding $10x$ and $1000x$ Subtracting to give a fraction, unsimplified Correct answer	1
	1000x - 10x = 56 990x = 56		1 1
	$x = \frac{56}{990} = \frac{28}{495}$		
4.12	% increase = $\frac{22-6}{6} \times 100\% = 266.666\%$	Finding the actual increase Finding $\frac{22-6}{6} \times 100\%$	1 1
	= 267%, to 3 sf	Correct answer	1
4.13	3 hours and 15 minutes = 195 minutes Decrease = $195 - 180 = 15$ minutes		
	Percentage decrease: $\frac{15}{195} \times 100\% = 7.6923\%$	$(195 - 180) \div 195 \times 100\%$ Correct final answer (7.7% also acceptable)	1 1
	= 7.69% (3 sf)		
4.14	$10\ 000 \div 1250 = 8$	$10000 \div 1250 = 8$	1
	$8 \times 24 = \text{E}192$	Finding gross income 8×24	1
	$\frac{192 - 150}{150} \times 100\% = 28\%$	Correct method for percentage profit Correct answer	1 1



Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
4.15	Let the original number be x. 50% increase = $x \times 1.5 = 1.5x$ From here, a 25% decrease = $1.5x \times 0.75 = 1.125x$ 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 12.5% as a final answer	1 1 1
4.16	Multiplier for the numerator = 1.48 Multiplier for the denominator = $1 - 0.875 = 0.125$ $37 \div 1.48 = 25$ $42 \div 0.125 = 336$ Original fraction = $\frac{25}{336}$	Either 1.48 or 0.125 used as a multiplier Either 25 or 336 Correct answer	1 1 1
4.17 (a)	Paul gets 6% interest on £2450 for 7 years: $2450 \times 7 \times 0.06 = \pm 1029$ Keysha invests the same amount, for the same length of time, but gets compound interest: $2450 \times (1.06^7 - 1) = \pm 1233.89$ Keysha gets $1233.89 - 1029 = \pm 204.89$ more	$2450 \times 7 \times 0.06$ $2450 \times (1.06^7 - 1)$ Subtracting answers Correct answer	1 1 1 1



Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
	Phoebe needs <i>m</i> such that $m \times 1.06^{10} \ge 5000$	Correct inequality (or equation, as long as the final answer is expressed correctly as m being a minimum)	1
4.17(b)	$m \ge \frac{1000}{1.06^{10}} = 2791.97$	$\frac{5000}{1.0c^{10}}$	1
	In whole pounds, $m = \pounds 2792$	Correct answer	1
	$f19.80 = 0.15 \times interest$		
4.18	So, interest = $\frac{19.8}{0.15} = \pounds 132$	$\frac{19.8}{0.15}$	1
		Correct method to find %	1
	$\frac{132}{6000} \times 100\% = 2.2\%$	Correct answer	-
	$4000 \times (multiplier)^5 = 4300$		
	$(multiplier)^3 = 4300 \div 4000$	$4000 \times (multiplier)^3 = 4300$	1
4.19	(multiplier) = $\sqrt[5]{\frac{4300}{4000}} = 1.01456$	$\sqrt[5]{\frac{4300}{4000}} = 1.01456$	1
	(100 + x)% = 101.456%	Correct answer, to 1 dp	1
	<i>x</i> = 1.5% (1 d.p.)		
4.20 (a)	$0.97 \times 1.07^2 = 1.1105$	Using 0.97 or 1.07	1
	Percentage change is a 11.1% increase (3 sf)	0.97×1.07^{-1}	⊥ 1
		Dividing by 1 1105	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
4.20 (b)	$285\ 000 \div 1.1105 = \pounds 256\ 628.90$	Correct answer	1



Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks
4.21	$300 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$ $840 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$ HCF = $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 60$ LCM = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5 \times 7 = 4200$	Prime factorisation of 300 Prime factorisation of 840 HCF LCM	1 1 1 1
4.22	$(\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{27})^{2} = (\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{27})(\sqrt{3} + 2\sqrt{27})$ $= 3 + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27} + 2\sqrt{3}\sqrt{27} + 4 \times 27$ $= 3 + 2\sqrt{81} + 2\sqrt{81} + 108$ $= 111 + 2 \times 9 + 2 \times 9$ $= 111 + 18 + 18$ $= 147$	Correctly multiplying the contents of each set of brackets Realising that $\sqrt{3} \times \sqrt{27} = \sqrt{81}$ $\sqrt{81} = 9$ Fully correct answer	1 1 1 1