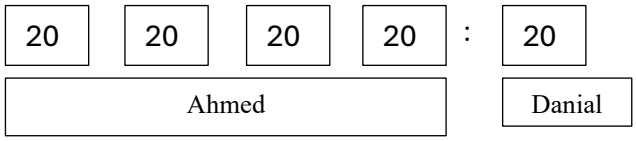
Q1.



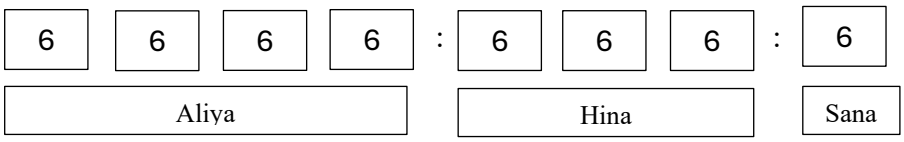
$100 \div 5 = 20$

$4 \times 20 = 80$

$1 \times 20 = 20$

Ahmed = £80
Daniyal = £20

Q2.



$48 \div 8 = 6$

$4 \times 6 = 24$

$3 \times 6 = 18$

$1 \times 6 = 6$

Aliya = 24

Hina = 18

Sana = 6

Q3. PQR is a straight line.



120 ÷ 4 = 30

PQ: QR

1 : 3

30	:	30	30	30

30 : 90

QR= 90 m

Q4.

Ayesha	:	30	30	30	30

Hamza	:	30	

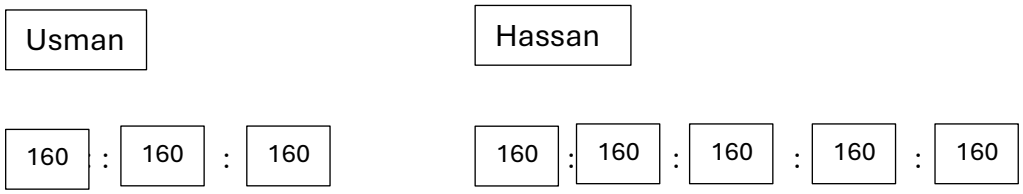
90 ÷ 3 = 30

1 × 30 = 30

Ayesha gets £120

Hamza gets £30

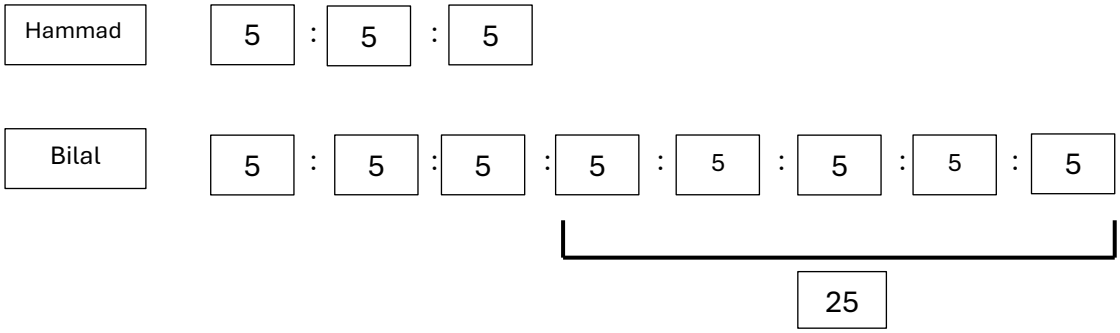
Q5.



$3 \times 160 = 480$

Usman gets £480

Q6.



$25 \div 5 = 5$

$8 \times 5 = 40$

Bilal gets 40 candies.

Q7.

Flour	50	:	50	:	50	:	50	: 50
Milk	50	:	50	:	50			
Eggs	50	:	50					

$150 \div 3 = 50$

Flour = $5 \times 50 = 250$ g
Eggs = $2 \times 50 = 100$ g

Q8.

$450 \div 9 = 50$

Amir: Bilal

50×3: 50×6

150: 300

Now,

Amir gave ½ of £150 = £75

Bilal gave ⅕ of £300 = £60

Zain received total = £75 + £60 = £135

Fraction of total = $\frac{135}{450} = \frac{3}{10}$

Q9.

$$160 \div 4 = 40$$

PQ: QR

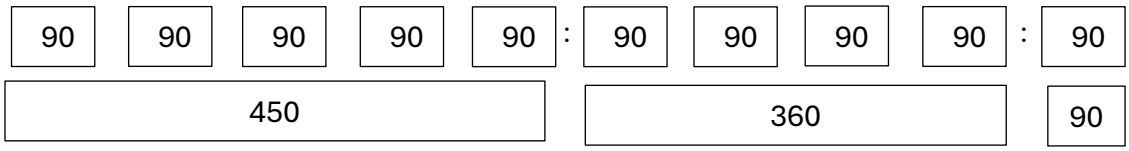
1: 4

40: 160

PR = 40 + 160 = 200 m

Q10.

$$\frac{900}{10} = 90$$



Red: have 420 ml, need 450 ml → short by 30 ml (420 < 450).

Yellow: have 360 ml, need 360 ml → exactly enough.

White: have 100 ml, need 90 ml → have 10 ml extra.

No — Claire does not have enough paint to make 900 ml because she is 30 ml short of red paint. (Yellow is exactly enough; white is sufficient with 10 ml spare.)

Q11.

$160 \div 2 = 80$

80	:	80
160		

80	:	80	:	80
240				

With Syrup

Other Case;

$270 \div 3 = 90$

90	:	90
180		

90	:	90	:	90
270				

With Soda Water

180: 270 (NOT ENOUGH WATER)

1St Case is satisfied.

$160+240 = 400ml$

Q12.

Colour	pink	yellow	red
Probability	0.56	0.18	0.24

$1- \ 0.56 = 0.44$

$0.44 \div 7 = 0.06$ (each part)

$3\times0.06 : 4\times0.06$

0.18: 0.24

Q13.

$2 \times 1.2 = 3$

Amir : Bilal : Hassan

3:2:3

Total Parts = 3+2+3 = 8

$\frac{3600}{8} = 450$

$450 \times 3 : 450 \times 2 : 450 \times 3$

1350 : 900 : 1350

Bilal gets €900

Q14.

$$\frac{300}{10} = 30$$

$7 \times 30 : 3 \times 30$

210:90

$$\frac{300}{15} = 20$$

$8 \times 20 = 7 \times 20$

160:140

210-160 = 50

Hashim gives 50 stickers to Ajmal.

Q15.

Ratio of bars sold:

Small: Larger

$2 \times 5: 10 \times 4$

10:40 (50 parts)

$\frac{200}{50} = 4$

$4 \times 10: 4 \times 40$

40:160

Small chocolate bars were sold = 40

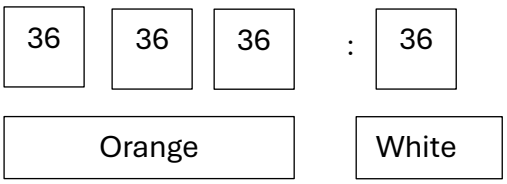
Q16.

$15\ \% \times 320 = 48$

$\frac{2}{5} \times 320 = 128$

$128 + 48 = 176$

$320 - 176 = 144$



$144 \div 4 = 36$

$36 \times 3 = 108$

Number of orange counters = 108

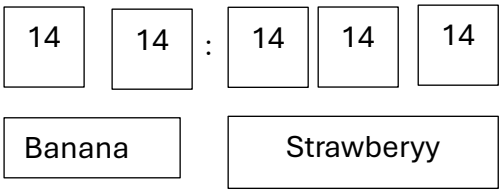
Q17.

$$25\ \% \times 200 = 50$$

$$\frac{2}{5} \times 200 = 80$$

$$50 + 80 = 130$$

$$200 - 130 = 70$$



$70 \div 5 = 14$

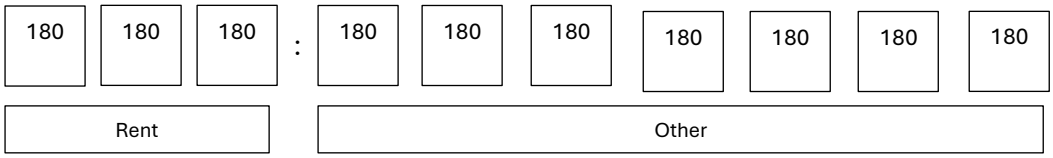
$14 \times 3 = 42$

Sara has 42 strawberry cakes.

Q18.

Spent = 75%

$75\% \times 2400 = 1800$

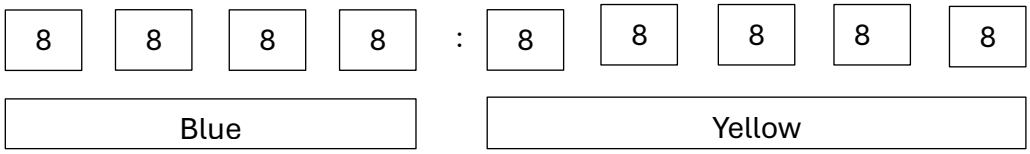


$$\frac{1800}{10} = 180$$

Rent = $180 \times 3 = 540$

Zara spends £540 on rent.

Q19.

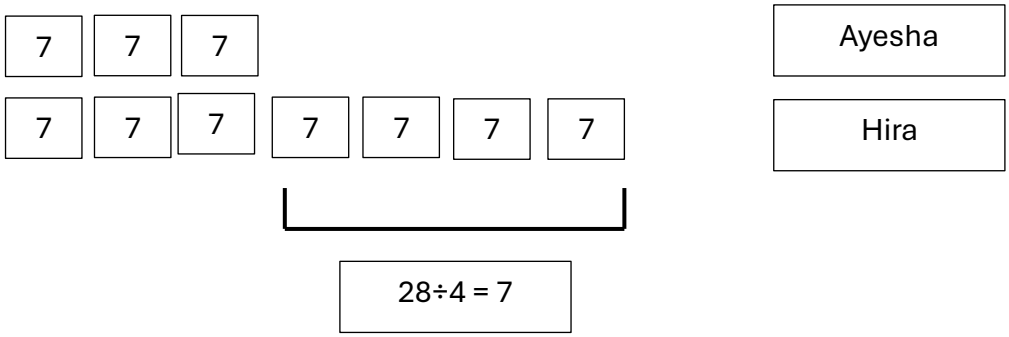


$\frac{32}{4} = 8$

$9 \times 8 = 72$

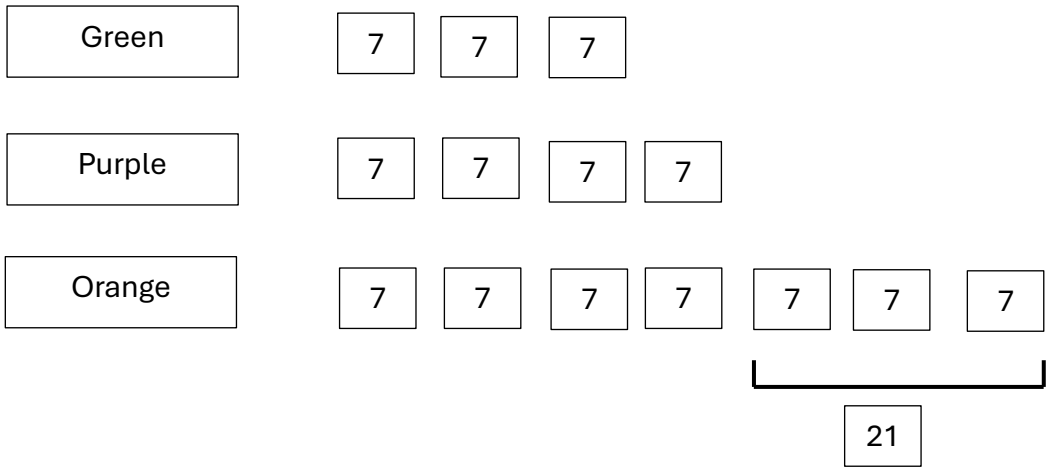
Total counters in the bag = 72

Q20.



Ayesha has $3 \times 7 = 21$ stamps.

Q21.



Total Parts = 14

$21 \div 3 = 7$

$14 \times 7 = 98$

Total number of counters = 98

Q22.

Value of 2p: Value of 5p

$2 \times 2: 5 \times 3$

4:15

$\frac{190}{19} = 10$

$4 \times 10: 15 \times 10$

40:150

40p in 2ps:

$40 \div 2 = 20$

150p in 5ps:

$150 \div 5 = 30$

Aisha has 30 five-pence coins.

Q23.

$$\frac{180}{6} = 30\ pounds\ for\ each\ eraser$$

Cost of 1 eraser = £30

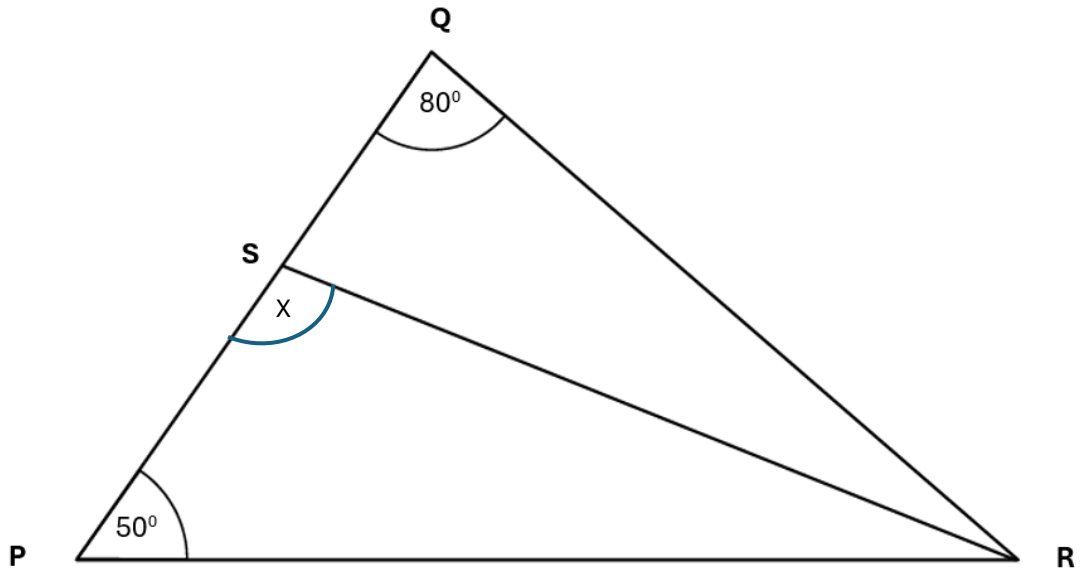
$$\text{Cost of 1 marker} = \frac{4}{3} \times 30 = 40$$

1 marker = £40

Then,

4 markers = 4 × 40 = £160

Q24.



QRP = $180^0 - 50^0 - 80^0$

QRP = 50^0

50÷ 5 = 10

QRS	10	:	10	
PRS	10	:	10	: 10

QRS: PRS

20:30

$=180^0 - 30^0 - 50^0$

$= 100^0$
