

## TEST 5

### SECTION 1

1) Ninety-six thousand, four hundred and five.

2) Factors of 15 = 1, 2, 5, 15 = 4 factors

$$3) 0.68 = \frac{68 \div 4}{100 \div 4} = \frac{17}{25}$$

$$4) 4.13 \times 0.4 = 1.652$$

$$5) (14 - 10) \times 8 = 8 \times \underline{4}$$

6)  $2.06\text{km} - 1.65\text{km} = 0.41\text{km}$  shorter from Jason's house to the school

$$\begin{aligned} 7) y + 3^3 &= 48 \\ y + (3 \times 3 \times 3) &= 48 \\ y + 27 &= 48 \\ y &= 48 - 27 \\ y &= 21 \end{aligned}$$

8) Class = 45 pupils

Boys = 9

$$\text{Girls} = 45 - 9 = 36 = \frac{36 \div 9}{45 \div 9} = \frac{4}{5}$$

9) Combinations to make 11 are:

$$1 + 10^*$$

$$2 + 9 \quad 9 - 2 = 7$$

$$3 + 8 \quad 8 - 3 = 5$$

$$4 + 7 \quad 7 - 4 = 3$$

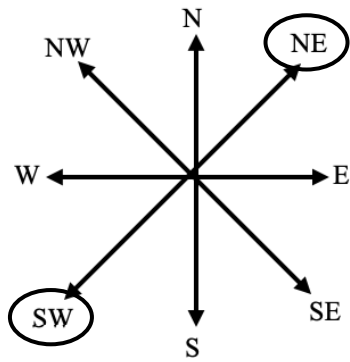
$$6 + 5 \quad 6 - 5 = 1$$

So the number is 74.



**TEST 5**



17)



North East

18) Triangular Based Pyramid

19) Mode = 19 runs

20) 60 Children  $\div$  10  = 6 

## TEST 5

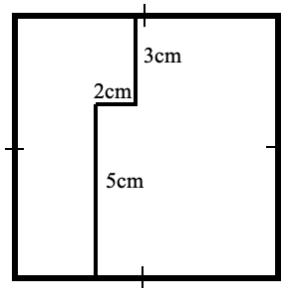
### SECTION 2

$$21) 0.3 = \frac{3}{10}$$
$$\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{\$990}{1} = \$297$$
$$\$297 \approx \$300$$

$$22) \text{Pumpkin} = 3\text{kg } 40 \text{ g}$$
$$\therefore 1 \text{ piece} = 3,040\text{g} \div 4 = 760\text{g}$$

$$23) \text{Joe's journey to school}$$
$$750\text{m} + 750\text{m} + 750\text{m} + 1,250\text{m} = 3,500\text{m} = 3.5\text{km}$$

24)



$$1 \text{ Side Square} = 5\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} = 8\text{cm}$$
$$\text{Area of Square} = \text{Side} \times \text{Side}$$
$$= 8\text{cm} \times 8\text{cm}$$
$$= 64\text{cm}^2$$

$$25) \text{Sue} = 3 \text{ laps}$$
$$\text{John} = 3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ laps}$$

$$26) 1^{+0}, 1^{+1}, 2^{+1}, 3^{+2}, 5^{+3}, 8^{+5}, \underline{13}^{+8}, 21^{+13}, \underline{34}^{+21}, 55$$

$$27) 1^{\text{st}} \text{ Stop} = 19 \text{ people left}$$
$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Stop} = 17 \text{ people got on}$$
$$\text{After Second Stop} = 63 \text{ people}$$
$$\text{Start of Journey} = 63 + (19 - 17) = 63 + 2 = 65 \text{ persons}$$

$$28) 18 \text{ Triangles}$$

## TEST 5

29)  $\frac{2}{5}$  of Savings = \$60

$$\text{Total Savings} = \frac{5}{2} \times \frac{60}{1} = \$150$$

To calculate all of Marias' savings since \$60 represents 2 parts out of the 5 parts of her savings, divide \$60 by 2 to get 1 part. Then, multiply your answer of \$30 by 5 parts to get the whole  $\$30 \times 5 = \$150$ . Using the reciprocal of the  $\frac{5}{2}$  is the same as dividing by 2 and multiply by 5.

30) 1 Apple Pie = \$37.00 + 1 Free Apple Pie.

Mother needs 5 Apple Pies.

$$\text{She must purchase } 3 \text{ Apple Pies} \times \$37 = \$111$$

Mother's bill will be \$111 and she will get 6 Apple Pies.

31) 3 apples = \$30

$$\therefore 1 \text{ apple} = \$30 \div 3 = \$10$$

$$1 \text{ apple} + 2 \text{ grapes} = \$18$$

$$2 \text{ grapes} = \$18 - \$10 \text{ (apples)} = \$8$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ grape} = \$8 \div 2 = \$4$$

$$1 \text{ grape} + 1 \text{ watermelon} = \$2$$

$$\therefore 1 \text{ watermelon} = \$4 \text{ (grape)} - ? = \$2$$

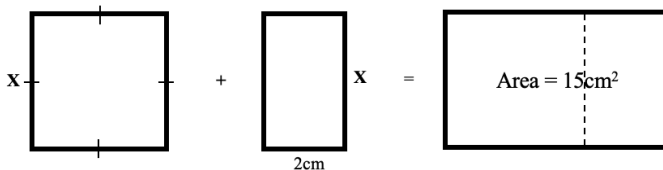
$$= \$4 - \$2 = \$2$$

$$1 \text{ watermelon} = \$2$$

$$1 \text{ apple} + 1 \text{ grape} + 1 \text{ watermelon} = \$10 + \$4 + \$2$$

$$= \$16.00$$

32)



$$\text{Area of Rectangle} = L \times W = 1 \times 15$$

$$3 \times 5$$

$$5 \times 3$$

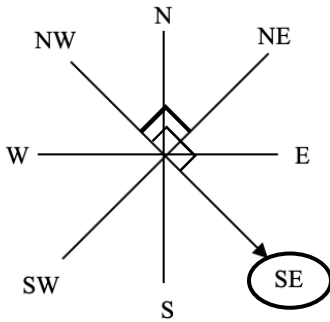
$$15 \times 1$$

$$\text{Length of Rectangle} = 5\text{cm}$$

**TEST 5**

Side of Square 'x' = 5cm – 2cm = 3cm

33)



3 – 90° Turns

34) Rotten =  $0.4 = \frac{4}{10}$  of harvested pepper

Good =  $0.6 = \frac{6}{10}$  of harvested pepper

Sold 60% of  $\frac{6}{10} = \frac{60}{100} \times \frac{6}{10} = \frac{360}{1000} = \frac{36}{100}$   
 $= \frac{9}{25}$  harvested pepper

∴ Rotten + Sold =  $\frac{4}{10} + \frac{9}{25} = \frac{20}{50} + \frac{18}{50} = \frac{38}{50}$  harvested pepper

Not sold =  $\frac{50}{50} - \frac{38}{50} = \frac{12}{50} = 384$  harvested pepper

∴ All Harvested =  $\frac{50}{12} \times \frac{384}{1} = 1,600$  peppers

Peppers Harvested = 1,600 peppers

35) Mean = 90 marks

Total =  $90 \times 3 = 270$  marks

Total =  $90 \times 4 = 360$  marks

Lowest mark needed in 4<sup>th</sup> Test =  $360 - 270 = 90$  marks

36) Billy = \$1,242.00

Brother =  $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{1,242}{1} = \$690$

∴ remainder =  $\$1,242 - \$690 = \$552$

Sister =  $0.25 = \frac{25}{100} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{552}{1} = \$138$

Money Left =  $\$552 - \$138 = \$414$

37) Traffic Light A = 3 seconds } 12 seconds

## TEST 5

Traffic Light B = 4 seconds

38) My Age = 6 years

Neighbour = 6 years  $\div$  2 = 3 years

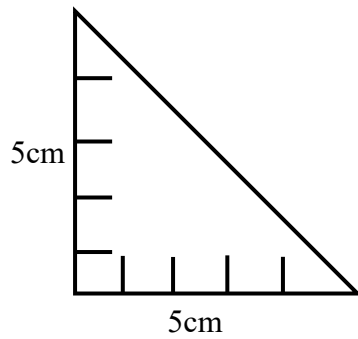
I am 3 years older than my neighbour. If I am 71 years old then  $71 - 3 = 68$  years

Neighbour = 68 years.

39) Day 10 = Full

$$\text{Day 9} = 1 \div 2 = \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

40)



## TEST 5

### SECTION 3

$$41) \text{ Regular Time } 80 \text{ hours @ } \$40 \text{ per hour} = 80 \times \$40 \\ = \$3,200$$

$$\text{Saturday} = \text{Time and a Half} = 1\frac{1}{2} \times \$40 \\ = \frac{3}{2} \times \$40 = \$60 \text{ per hour}$$

$$\text{Sunday} + \text{Public Holiday} = \text{Double Time} \\ = \$40 \times 2 = \$80 \text{ per hour}$$

$$1 \text{ week} = \$4,560 - (\text{Regular Time}) \$3,200 \\ = \$1,360$$

$$\text{Sunday Over Time} = 8 \text{ hours} \times \$80 = \$640$$

$$\therefore \text{Saturday Over Time} = \$1,360 - \$640 = \$720$$

$$\text{Saturday Over Time Hours} = \$720 \div \$60 = 12 \text{ hours}$$

#### 42) Similarities

- (i) 1 pair of Parallel Sides
- (ii) 1 line of Symmetry

#### Differences

- (i) One is a Quadrilateral 4 Sides/ Pentagon 5 Sides
- (ii) Trapezium – No  $90^\circ$  angle  
Pentagon – 2- $90^\circ$  angles

$$43) 1 \text{ year} = \$21,000$$

$$\therefore 4 \text{ years} = \$21,000 \times 4 = \$84,000$$

$$\text{Simple Interest} = \$84,000 - \$60,000 = \$24,000$$

$$\text{Monthly Interest} = \$24,000 \div 12 = \$1,750$$

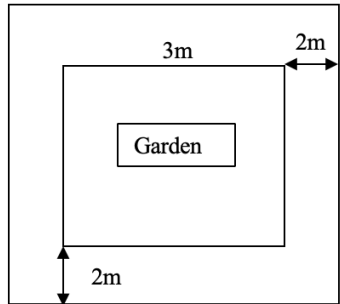
$$\text{Rate of Interest Per Annum} = \frac{\text{S. I.} \times 100}{P \times 4}$$

$$= \frac{\$24,000 \times 100}{\$60,000 \times 4} = 10\% \text{ per annum}$$



## TEST 5

44)



$$\begin{aligned}\text{Area of Pathway} &= (7\text{m} \times 7\text{m}) - (3\text{m} \times 3\text{m}) \\ &= (700\text{cm} \times 700\text{cm}) - (300\text{cm} \times 300\text{cm}) \\ &= 490,000\text{cm}^2 - 90,000\text{cm}^2 \\ &= 400,000\text{cm}^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Area of Tile} = 20\text{cm} \times 20\text{cm} = 400\text{cm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{No. of Tiles Needed} &= 400,000\text{cm}^2 \div 400\text{cm}^2 \\ &= 1,000 \text{ Tiles}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Cost of Tiles} = 1,000 \times \$11 = \$11,000$$

45) Total Newspapers sold = 405

Mon. = 45

Tues. = 55

Wed. =

Thurs. = 40

Fri. =

Sat. = 70

Sun. = 75

Total = 285

$$\text{Wed and Fri} = 405 - 285 = 120$$

$$\text{Wed} = 120 \div 2 = 60$$

$$\text{Fri} = 60$$

Sunday has the greatest number of newspapers sold. One reason for this could be because many people are at home on a Sunday, so they buy the newspaper to relax and read.