## Fractions and Percentages

### 11.1 Fractions, Decimals and Percentages

1. Express each of the following percentages as a fraction in its lowest terms.
(a) $10 \%$
(b) $25 \%$
(c) $1 \%$
(d) $50 \%$
(e) $360 \%$
(f) $120 \%$
(g) $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$
(h) $12 \frac{1}{6} \%$
(i) $8 \frac{4}{5} \%$
(j) $162 \frac{1}{2} \%$
2. Express each of the following percentages as a decimal.
(a) $20 \%$
(b) $17 \%$
(c) $46 \%$
(d) $101 \%$
(e) $240 \%$
(f) $304 \%$
(g) $4 \frac{1}{4} \%$
(h) $22 \frac{1}{2} \%$
(i) $18 \frac{1}{5} \%$
(j) $20 \frac{1}{8} \%$
3. Express each of the following fractions as a percentage.
(a) $\frac{3}{4}$
(b) $\frac{4}{25}$
(c) $\frac{7}{8}$
(d) $\frac{31}{20}$
(e) $\frac{1}{5}$
(f) $\frac{1}{3}$
(g) $\frac{1}{2}$
(h) $\frac{1}{6}$
(i) $1 \frac{2}{3}$
(j) $\frac{1}{9}$
4. Express each of the following decimals as a percentage.
(a) 0.2
(b) 0.05
(c) 0.075
(d) 0.255
(e) 0.12
(f) 0.005
(g) 0.123
(h) 0.365
5. Write the following percentages as
(i) fractions
(ii) decimals.
(a) $36 \%$
(b) $5 \%$
(c) $42 \%$
(d) $3 \%$
(e) $180 \%$
(f) $275 \%$
(g) $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$
(h) $99 \%$
6. $\frac{3}{4}$ of this shape is shaded.
(a) What percentage of the shape is shaded?
(b) What percentage of the shape is not shaded?

(LON)
7. Copy and complete the table. Express the fractions in their lowest terms.
(a)

| Percentage | Fraction | Decimal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 \%$ | $\frac{1}{20}$ |  |
| $10 \%$ |  | 0.1 |
| $175 \%$ |  |  |
| $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ |  |  |
| $16 \frac{2}{5} \%$ |  |  |
| $6 \frac{1}{4} \%$ |  |  |
| $100 \%$ |  |  |
| $123 \%$ |  |  |

### 11.2 Fractions and Percentages of Quantities

1. Calculate each of the following:
(a) $10 \%$ of 90
(b) $6 \%$ of 200
(c) $38 \%$ of 400
(d) $10 \%$ of 500
(e) $86 \%$ of 35
(f) $13.25 \%$ of 10000
(g) $150 \%$ of 754
(h) $2 \%$ of 124
(i) $16 \%$ of 350
(j) $0.25 \%$ of 4000
2. Find the value of each of the following:
(a) $55 \%$ of $2 \frac{1}{2}$
(b) $25 \%$ of $£ 6.40$
(c) $3 \frac{1}{3} \%$ of 210
(d) $20 \frac{1}{4} \%$ of 200 g
(e) $15 \frac{1}{3} \%$ of 60
(f) $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$ of 243 km
(g) $66 \frac{2}{3} \%$ of $£ 3000$
(h) $16 \frac{2}{3} \%$ of 90
(i) $120 \%$ of 50 m
(j) $200 \%$ of $£ 75$
3. In a town of 60000 people, $65 \%$ own terrace houses. How many people own terrace houses?
4. Ali scored $90 \%$ in a Mathematics test. If the total possible mark is 50 , how many marks did he get?
5. A couple are inviting 260 friends to their wedding reception. They expect $90 \%$ to accept the invitation.
How many will this be?

6. A $10 \%$ service charge is added to the cost of food ordered in a restaurant. If the food costs $£ 26.80$, what would be the total charge including the service charge?
7. A used-car dealer sells a car at $120 \%$ of its cost. If a car costs $£ 25000$, how much will he sell the car for?
8. Mrs. Warren earns $£ 1160$ a month. S he spends $10 \%$ of it on petrol, $60 \%$ on household expenditure and food, $10 \%$ on clothing and saves the rest.
(a) How much does she spend on household expenditure and food?
(b) How much altogether does she spend on petrol and clothing?
(c) How much does she save each month?
9. 360 boys and 240 girls sat for an examination. $65 \%$ of the boys and $55 \%$ of the girls passed.
(a) Find the number of boys who passed.
(b) Find the number of girls who passed.
(c) What percentage of the total number of boys and girls in the examination passed?
10. This chart shows how a council spends its total income.

(a) What percentage is spent on Social Services?

The council has a total income of $£ 680$ million.
(b) How much does the council spend on the Fire Service?
11. The cost of some building materials is $£ 64.80$ plus VAT.

VAT is charged at $17.5 \%$
(a) How much VAT is charged?
(b) What is the total cost?
(SEG)
12. An estate agent charges commission on the sale price of a house.

Calculate the commission charged on a house sold for $£ 63000$.
(SEG)

### 11.3 Quantities as Percentages

1. In a class of 40 pupils, 4 failed the physical fitness test. What percentage of the class failed the test?
2. 250 people attended a concert. There were 20 children. What percentage of the people were children?
3. In a survey, 50 people were interviewed. 35 of them owned cars.
(a) What percentage of the people interviewed owned cars?
(b) What percentage did not own cars?
4. Mr Smith bought a basket of 30 plants. 12 of the plants were spoilt. What percentage of the plants were not spoilt?
5. During an election, 12186 out of 15000 people for Candidate A. What percentage of the people did not vote for Candidate A?
6. On a certain day, 49 aeroplanes arrived at the airport. 14 of them were on time. What percentage of them were not on time?
7. To prepare 750 ml of lemonade, Meiling adds 50 ml of syrup to water. What percentage of the lemonade is syrup?
8. An alloy consists of 2.5 kg of zinc and 4 kg of tin. What percentage of the alloy is made up of tin?
9. The following shows the marks obtained by a pupil in an examination:

| English | - | 35 out of 40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| French | - | 18 out of 25 |
| Mathematics | - | 45 out of 60 |
| Science | - | 38 out of 50 |
| Geography | - | 42 out of 50 |

(a) Express each mark as a percentage of its total.
(b) In terms of percentage, for which subject did the pupil score
(i) the highest,
(ii) the lowest?
10. The following table shows how 200 people travel to work.

| Mode of Transport | Number of People |
| :---: | :---: |
| Walk | 12 |
| Cycle | 6 |
| Train | 80 |
| Car | $x$ |
| Bus | 90 |

(a) Calculate the value of $x$.
(b) Find the percentage of people who travel by each mode of transport.
11. A circle of radius 7 cm is increased in area by $25 \%$. Find the radius of the new circle and give the answer correct to the nearest cm .
12. Express $500 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ as a percentage of $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.

### 11.4 More Complex Percentages

1. In a constituency, there are 12000 eligible voters. In a particular election, the following results were obtained

| Candidate | Percentage of votes |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | $7 \%$ |
| B | $39 \%$ |
| C | $42 \%$ |

Find the actual number of votes for each candidate, given that $12 \%$ of eligible voters did not vote.
2. A factory has 1600 workers and the percentages of workers absent from work from Monday to Friday in a certain week are given in the table.
Find the number of workers who turn up for work on each day.

| Day | Percentage <br> of absentees |
| :--- | :---: |
| Monday | $15 \%$ |
| Tuesday | $1.5 \%$ |
| Wednesday | $10 \%$ |
| Thursday | $5 \%$ |
| Friday | $7 \%$ |

3. The Smith family's expenses for a particular month is given as follows:

| Item | Expenditure |
| :--- | :---: |
| Rent | $£ 169$ |
| Food | $£ 273$ |
| Clothing | $£ 52$ |
| Travel | $£ 65$ |
| Miscellaneous | $£ 91$ |

Calculate each expenditure as a percentage of the total expenditure.
4. Kathy earned $£ 30000$ in 1991. Her tax allowance was $£ 3295$. She did not pay tax on this amount of her income.

On a further $£ 2570$ of her income she did not pay tax, because she paid this amount into a pension scheme.

She paid tax on the rest of her income.
(a) How much of her income was taxable?

She paid tax at $25 \%$ on the first $£ 23700$ of her taxable income.
She paid tax at $40 \%$ on the rest of her taxable income.
(b) Calculate the total amount of tax that she paid in 1991.
(SEG)
5. A shopkeeper buys a washing machine for $£ 480$. Find the sale price if the shop keeper is to make a profit of
(a) $5 \%$
(b) $9 \frac{1}{2} \%$
(c) $12 \frac{1}{3} \%$
(d) $15 \%$
(e) $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$.
6. A supermarket sells 4 brands of detergent, A, B, C and D. On a particular day, $15 \%$ of the total number of boxes sold was brand $A$ and $45 \%$ was brand $C$.
(a) Find the ratio of the number of boxes of brand A sold to the total number of boxes sold. Give your answer as a fraction.
(b) Given that 60 boxes of brand A were sold, calculate the number of boxes of brand C that were sold.
(c) Given that the number of boxes of brand D sold is one third the number of boxes of brand B that were sold, what percentage of the detergent sold was brand D ?
7. Find (a) the discount, (b) the actual amount of money paid, in the following cases.
(i) A watch is priced in a catalogue at $£ 198$ but the dealer offers a $15 \%$ discount to the purchaser.
(ii) Luggage which has a catalogue price of $£ 595$ but is sold at a discount of $20 \%$ during a sale.
(iii) A cabinet which has a marked price of $£ 1400$ but is sold at a discount of $8 \%$ to a customer who pays for it in cash.
(iv) A sofa-bed priced at $£ 500$ but is sold at a discount of $16 \%$ to a customer who arranges for its delivery.
(v) An air ionizer, with a marked price of $£ 600$, is offered for sale at a discount of $9 \%$ to a customer who pays in cash.

### 11.5 Percentage Increase and Decrease

1. Ten years ago, a town had a population of 12250 . Now, the population of the town is 13965 . Find the percentage increase in the population of the town.
2. The ABC Dress Company determines the selling price of its dresses by adding $32 \%$ to the cost. Calculate the selling price of a garment that costs $£ 25$.
3. A dealer sells cloth at $£ 4.20$ a metre, which he bought at $£ 80$ for 20 metres. Find the percentage profit or loss.
4. A carpenter made a dozen chairs at a cost of $£ 420$. She sold each of them for $£ 40$. Find her percentage gain.
5. A trader mixes 2 kg of butter which costs $£ 8$ per kg with 3 kg of butter which costs $£ 6$ per kg . He sells the mixture at $£ 2.55$ per 250 g . Find his percentage gain.
6. Calculate the percentage decrease for each of the following, correct to the nearest $1 \%$.
(a) From $£ 124$ to $£ 100$.
(b) From 1.49 to 0.37 .
(c) From $56 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}$ to 50 kg .
(c) From 300 km to 250 km .
7. Calculate the percentage increase for each of the following correct to the nearest $1 \%$.
(a) From $£ 1250$ to $£ 1448$.
(b) From 51.4 to 70.4.
(c) From 35.3 to 60.5 .
(d) From 12 h to 13 h .
8. (a) Decrease 246 by $20 \%$.
(b) Decrease $£ 1270$ by $25 \%$.
(c) Increase 40 kg by $10 \%$.
(d) Increase 1.65 m by $10 \%$.
9. A bookshop sells its books at $10 \%$ less than the marked price. If a book is marked at $£ 8$, at what price will the shop sell it?
10. A long distance call costs $£ 46.00$. If a $2.5 \%$ service charge is added to it, what will be the total cost of this long distance call?
11. Between 1989 and 1990, the enrolment of a school fell from 2001 to 1500 . What is the percentage decrease in the enrolment of the school from 1989 to 1990? Give your answer correct to the nearest $1 \%$.
12. Calculate the percentage increase in each of the following cases:
(a) A bus fare of 40 p is now 50 p .
(b) A train fare of 50 p is now 60 p .
13. The breakdown for different races for the population of Singapore in 1985 and 1988 is given in the table below. For each race, calculate the percentage increase from 1985 to 1988, giving your answers correct to 1 decimal place.
(a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

| Race | Population (1985) | Population (1988) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chinese | 1953900 | 2011300 |
| Malay | 380800 | 401200 |
| Indian | 164700 | 171800 |
| Others | 58600 | 62800 |

14. In 1990, a charity sold $2 \frac{1}{4}$ million lottery tickets at 25 p each.
$80 \%$ of the money obtained was kept by the charity.
(a) Calculate the amount of money kept by the charity.

In 1991, the price of a lottery ticket fell by $20 \%$.
Sales of lottery tickets increased by $20 \%$.
$80 \%$ of the money obtained was kept by the charity.
(b) Calculate the percentage change in the amount of money kept by the charity.
(LON)
15. Janet invests $£ 50$ in a building society for one year.

The interest rate is $6 \%$ per year.
(a) How much interest, in pounds, does Janet get?

Nisha invests $£ 60$ in a different building society. She gets $£ 3$ interest after one year.
(b) Work out the percentage interest rate that Nisha gets.
16. If the price of a watch is increased by $15 \%$ from $£ p$, give the new price in terms of $p$.

### 11.6 Addition and Subtraction of Fractions

1. Evaluate the following, expressing your answers in the simplest form.
(a) $\frac{1}{9}+\frac{5}{9}$
(b) $\frac{7}{12}+\frac{11}{12}$
(c) $\frac{5}{8}-\frac{3}{8}$
(d) $\frac{3}{4}+\frac{5}{12}$
(e) $\frac{3}{8}+\frac{1}{6}$
(f) $\frac{7}{8}-\frac{5}{6}$
(g) $\frac{9}{10}-\frac{11}{15}$
(h) $6 \frac{2}{3}+5 \frac{7}{12}$
(i) $5 \frac{7}{12}-3 \frac{4}{9}$
2. Evaluate the following:
(a) $\frac{2}{9}-\frac{1}{18}$
(b) $\frac{4}{15}-\frac{9}{30}$
(c) $\frac{1}{15}+\frac{5}{12}+\frac{1}{6}$
(d) $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{2}$
(e) $\frac{23}{30}-\frac{5}{12}-\frac{1}{6}$
(f) $\frac{5}{8}+\frac{7}{12}+\frac{7}{16}$
(g) $\frac{4}{27}-\frac{5}{18}+\frac{7}{36}$
(h) $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{2}{3}-\frac{1}{6}+\frac{2}{9}$
3. Arrange the following in ascending order:
(a) $\frac{7}{10}, \frac{13}{20}, \frac{2}{3}$
(b) $\frac{13}{20}, \frac{11}{15}, \frac{3}{4}$
(c) $\frac{13}{15}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{37}{45}$
(d) $\frac{5}{12}, \frac{7}{18}, \frac{11}{27}$
(e) $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{13}{16}$
4. Jane used $\frac{1}{2}$ of a piece of ribbon and her sister used $\frac{1}{3}$ of it. What fraction of the ribbon was used?
5. Joe painted $\frac{2}{5}$ of a fence and Bill painted $\frac{1}{2}$ of it. What fraction of the fence did the boys paint?
6. Mr Smith had $15 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$ of wire. He cut off a piece of wire $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~m}$ long. How many metres of wire did he have left?
7. Mrs Bell made 40 cookies. Her son ate $\frac{1}{5}$ of them. How many cookies did he eat?
8. Harban was given $£ 15$ allowance each week. He spent $\frac{3}{5}$ of it. What fraction did he save? How much did he save in pounds.
9. Sue bought a record with $\frac{1}{4}$ of her allowance. She spent another $\frac{1}{8}$ to see a movie. What part of her allowance did she spend?
10. At a sale, some shirts are sold at $\frac{1}{2}$ their original price. If the original price of these shirts is $£ 30$, what is the sale price?
11. I have one whole candy bar. I give $\frac{1}{2}$ of it to my brother and $\frac{1}{4}$ of it to my friend. What fraction of the candy bar do I have left?
12. Khalid spent $\frac{1}{3}$ of his money on a pen, $\frac{1}{4}$ of it on books and $\frac{1}{6}$ of it on a magazine. What fraction of the money is left?
13. Mrs Holland spends $\frac{1}{4}$ of her money in the market and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remainder in a shop. What fraction of her money is left?
14. Joan earns $£ 1800$ a month. She spends $\frac{3}{8}$ of her salary every month. She gives her parents $\frac{2}{5}$ of the remainder and saves the rest. How much money does she save every month?

### 11.7 Multiplication and Division of Fractions

1. Evaluate the following:
(a) $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$
(b) $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}$
(c) $\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4}$
(d) $\frac{5}{2} \times \frac{2}{7}$
(e) $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{2}{9}$
(f) $\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{14}{3}$
(g) $\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{10}{9}$
(h) $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{7}{3}$
(i) $\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{2}{9}$
(j) $\frac{5}{9} \times \frac{3}{4}$
(k) $\frac{7}{10} \times \frac{3}{14}$
(l) $\frac{9}{4} \times \frac{2}{3}$
2. Evaluate the following:
(a) $\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{3}$
(b) $\frac{5}{7} \div \frac{5}{14}$
(c) $\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{1}{8}$
(d) $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{4}$
(e) $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{8}$
(f) $\frac{4}{9} \div \frac{5}{9}$
(g) $\frac{5}{2} \div \frac{1}{2}$
(h) $\frac{7}{3} \div \frac{2}{3}$
(i) $\frac{10}{9} \div \frac{5}{3}$
3. Simplify the following:
(a) $7 \times 2 \frac{6}{7}$
(b) $1 \frac{1}{9} \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$
(c) $8 \frac{2}{3} \div 2 \frac{1}{6}$
(d) $5 \frac{1}{4} \div 3 \frac{1}{2}$
(e) $\frac{7}{10} \div 4 \frac{1}{5}$
(f) $1 \frac{1}{8} \times 1 \frac{1}{3}$
4. Evaluate each of the following:
(a) $18 \times 3 \frac{2}{9}$
(b) $2 \frac{1}{8} \times 3$
(c) $-6 \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{3}$
(d) $6 \frac{1}{3} \times 4 \frac{1}{5}$
(e) $\frac{2}{25} \times 12 \frac{1}{2}$
(f) $1 \frac{10}{11} \times\left(-2 \frac{1}{7}\right)$
(g) $\quad 200 \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{100}$
(h) $2 \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{11}{100} \times 1000$
11.7 5. Evaluate the following:
(a) $\frac{1}{16} \div \frac{1}{4}$
(b) $\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{7}{8}$
(c) $\frac{4}{27} \div 6$
(d) $\frac{3}{16} \div \frac{2}{9}$
(e) $2 \div \frac{3}{4}$
(f) $\frac{7}{8} \div 1 \frac{3}{4}$
(g) $3 \frac{2}{3} \div 2 \frac{1}{4}$
(h) $7 \frac{1}{5} \div 2 \frac{1}{4}$
5. You have to walk $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~km}$ to school. How far have you walked when you are halfway?
6. A recipe for 6 buns requires $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~kg}$ of sugar. How much sugar is needed for 1 bun?

## 11.8 <br> Compound Interest and Depreciation

1. Matthew invests $£ 240$ in a bank account which earns interest at a rate of $5 \%$ per annum. Find the value of the investment after:
(a) 1 year,
(b) 2 years,
(c) 10 years.
2. Using the compound interest formula, calculate the value of the following accounts:
(a) $£ 500$ invested for 5 years at $8 \%$ interest per annum,
(b) $£ 1000$ invested for 7 years at $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$ per annum,
(c) $£ 4000$ invested for 10 years at $9 \%$ per annum.
3. A new network of computers costs a firm $£ 15000$. The value of this computer network depreciates at a rate of $20 \%$ per annum.

What is the value of the network after:
(a) 4 years,
(b) 8 years?
4. Louise has $£ 50$ to invest, and wants to invest this money for as long as it takes to reach a value of $£ 100$. If the account pays $5 \%$ interest per annum, how long will it take for Louise to reach her target?
5. Fare prices on a newly privatised railway are only allowed to rise in line with inflation. Assuming constant inflation at a $2 \%$ rate per annum, how much will a $£ 40$ fare cost after:
(a) 1 year,
(b) 2 years,
(c) 5 years,
(d) 10 years?
6. A car costs $£ 12000$ when new. It depreciates $20 \%$ in the first year, and at a $10 \%$ constant rate for each subsequent year. What is its value after:
(a) 1 year
(b) 2 years
(c) 5 years?
7. Jim borrows $£ 2000$ to furnish a new flat. He has to pay interest at the rate of $15 \%$ per annum on this amount.
(a) Find the amount of interest to be paid at the end of the first year.
(b) If he pays $£ 500$ back at the end of each year, how much will he still owe at the end of the fourth year?

## 11.9 <br> Reverse Percentage Problems

1. A stereo system is sold for $£ 1998$ and an $11 \%$ profit is made. Find the original cost of the stereo.
2. A dealer sells a television set to a man and makes a $15 \%$ profit. The man sells it to another man for $£ 414$ at a loss of $10 \%$. Find the original price of the television set.
3. At what price must an article costing $£ 450$ be sold in order to make a profit of $16 \frac{1}{2} \%$ ?
4. A cash discount of $8 \%$ is allowed on an item which costs $£ 45$. How much money is saved if a customer decides to pay in cash? How much more can he save if the discount is $9 \%$ ?
5. A dealer gains $18 \frac{3}{4} \%$ by selling a washing machine for $£ 950$. Find the cost price of the washing machine. What percentage profit would he get if he were to sell it for $£ 1050$ ?
6. A second-hand car dealer bought a second-hand car and spent $£ 650$ on repairs. He sold the car for $£ 18650$, gaining $20 \%$ on the purchase price. For how much did he purchase it?
7. A dress marked ' $50 \%$ off usual price' sells for $£ 70$. What is the usual price?
8. A man bought a flat for $£ 76000$ and a second-hand car for $£ 27500$. He sold the flat at a gain of $15 \%$ and the car at a loss of $12 \%$. Find the total amount gained or lost from the two transactions.
9. By selling a particular set of books for $£ 408$, a bookseller suffers a loss of $4 \%$. Find the cost price of the books. What is the percentage gain or loss if the books are sold for $£ 510$ ?
10. Many articles are subject to VAT at $17 \frac{1}{2} \%$. Normally the quoted price of such articles includes VAT, but businesses can often obtain refunds on any VAT paid. It is therefore important to be able to determine the amount of VAT paid, given the quoted price of the article.
(a) The quoted price of an article is $£ 58.75$. How much VAT is included in the quoted price?
(b) An approximate method of finding the amount of VAT is to divide the quoted price by the number 6.71. This gives an answer that is not always accurate to the nearest penny. Find a more accurate number to use in place of 6.71 , correct to 5 significant figures.
(c) If VAT rises to $19 \%$, determine, to 5 significant figures, the number by which the quoted price should be divided to find the amount of VAT paid.
