

Name

ANSWERS

Class



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## Direct and indirect proportion

**(9 – 1) Topic booklet**

## Foundation

These questions have been collated from previous years GCSE Mathematics papers.

**You must have:** Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.

**Total Marks**

### Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out.
- If the question is a 1F question you are not allowed to use a calculator.
- If the question is a 2F or a 3F question, you may use a calculator to help you answer.

### Information

- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

### Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

**Answer ALL questions**  
**Write your answers in the space provided.**  
**You must write down all the stages in your working.**

8 3 kg of meat costs £54  
Nina buys 2 kg of the meat.

Work out how much Nina pays.

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 3 \sqrt{54} \\ \hline 18 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

1 kg = £18  
2 kg = £36

£ 36

May 2018 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

8 8 identical pens cost £12  
Work out the cost of 10 of these pens.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1.5 \\ 8 \sqrt{12.0} \\ \hline 12 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

1 pen = £1.50  
10 pens = £15.00

£ 15

Specimen 2 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

12 2.5 kg of apples cost £3.60



Work out the cost of 3.5 kg of apples.

$$\begin{array}{l} 2.5 \text{ kg} = £3.60 \\ \div 2.5 \curvearrowleft \\ 1 \text{ kg} = £1.44 \\ \times 3.5 \curvearrowleft \\ 3.5 \text{ kg} = £5.04 \end{array}$$

£ 5.04

November 2017 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 12 is 2 marks)

12 Ibrar buys 3 kg of apples.  
He also buys 0.4 kg of mushrooms.  
The total cost is £6.93



1 kg of apples cost £1.95

Work out the cost of 1 kg of mushrooms.

$$£6.93 - £5.85 = £1.08$$

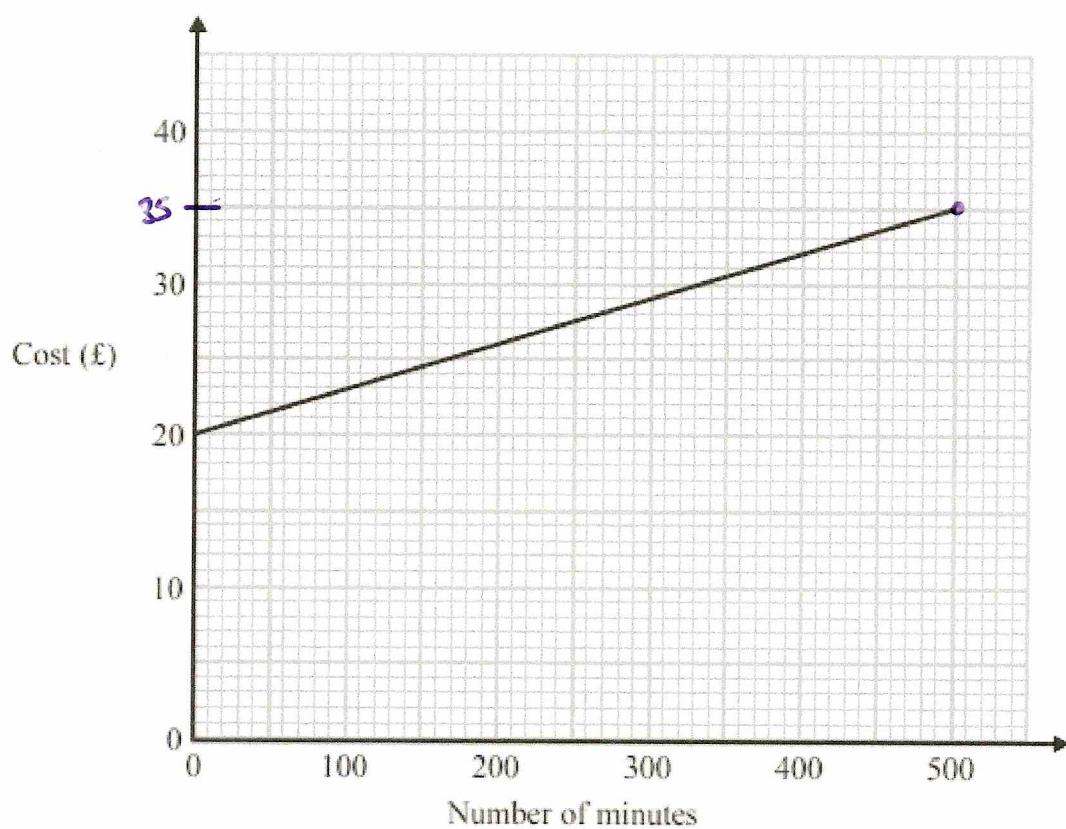
$$\begin{array}{l} 0.4 \text{ kg} = £1.08 \\ \div 4 \curvearrowleft \\ 0.1 \text{ kg} = £0.27 \\ \times 10 \curvearrowleft \\ 1 \text{ kg} = £2.70 \end{array}$$

£ 2.70

Specimen 2 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)

14 The graph shows the cost of using a mobile phone for one month for different numbers of minutes of calls made.



The cost includes a fixed rental charge of £20 and a charge for each minute of calls made.

Work out the charge for each minute of calls made.

$$500 \text{ minutes} = £15$$

$$1 \text{ minute} = \frac{£15}{500}$$

$$= £0.03$$

3p

14 The total weight of 3 tins of beans and 4 jars of jam is 2080 g.  
The total weight of 5 tins of beans is 2000 g.



Work out the weight of 1 tin of beans and the weight of 1 jar of jam.

$$1 \text{ tin of beans} = 400 \text{ g}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 3 \text{ tins of beans} & + & 4 \text{ jars of jam} = 2080 \text{ g} \\ \hline 1200 \text{ g} & & \end{array}$$

$$4 \text{ jars of jam} = 880 \text{ g}$$

$$1 \text{ jar of jam} = 220 \text{ g}$$

tin of beans	400	g
jar of jam	220	g

Sample 1 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)

17 5 tins of soup have a total weight of 1750 grams.

4 tins of soup and 3 packets of soup have a total weight of 1490 grams.

Work out the total weight of 3 tins of soup and 2 packets of soup.

$$\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 5 \sqrt{1750} \end{array}$$

$$1 \text{ tin of soup} = \frac{1750}{5} = 350 \text{g}$$

$$4 \text{ tins} = 1400 \text{g}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1490 \\ - 1400 \\ \hline 0090 \end{array}$$

3 tins + 2 packets

$$1050 + 60 = 1110 \text{g}$$

$$3 \text{ packets of soup} = 90 \text{p}$$

$$1 \text{ packet of soup} = 30 \text{p}$$

$$1110$$

grams

June 2017 – Paper 1F

(Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)

25 A company orders a large number of plates from a factory.

It would take 30 hours to make all the plates using 4 machines.



How many machines are needed to make all the plates in 6 hours?

$$4 \text{ machines} = 30 \text{ hours}$$

$$1 \text{ machine} = 120 \text{ hours}$$

$$20 \text{ machines} = 6 \text{ hours}$$

6

November 2024 – Paper 3F

(Total for Question 25 is 2 marks)