

Name

Class



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# Fractions

(9 – 1) Topic booklet

## Higher

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 **1H** question you are not allowed to use a calculator.
- If the question is a **2H** or a **3H** 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.**

1 (a) Work out  $2\frac{1}{7} + 1\frac{1}{4}$

.....  
(2)

(b) Work out  $1\frac{1}{5} \div \frac{3}{4}$

Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

.....  
(2)

2 (a) Work out  $3\frac{4}{5} - 1\frac{2}{3}$

.....  
(2)

Kevin was asked to work out  $2\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{8}$

Here is his working and his answer.

$$2\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{8} = \frac{7}{3} \times \frac{5}{8}$$

$$= \frac{35}{24}$$

$$= 1\frac{9}{24}$$

Kevin's answer is wrong.

(b) What mistake has Kevin made?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
(1)

2 Show that

$$2\frac{1}{3} \times 3\frac{3}{4} = 8\frac{3}{4}$$

2 (a) Work out  $1\frac{3}{5} + 2\frac{1}{4}$

Give your answer as a mixed number.

.....  
(2)

(b) Show that  $2\frac{2}{3} \div 6 = \frac{4}{9}$

.....  
(2)

2 Work out  $7\frac{3}{8} - 2\frac{1}{2}$

Give your answer as a mixed number.

3 Work out  $4\frac{1}{5} - 2\frac{2}{3}$

Give your answer as a mixed number.

3 The table shows some information about the dress sizes of 25 women.



Dress size	Number of women
8	2
10	9
12	8
14	6

(a) Find the median dress size.

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(1)

3 of the 25 women have a shoe size of 7

Zoe says that if you choose at random one of the 25 women, the probability that she has either a shoe size of 7 or a dress size of 14 is  $\frac{9}{25}$  because

$$\frac{3}{25} + \frac{6}{25} = \frac{9}{25}$$

(b) Is Zoe correct?

You must give a reason for your answer.

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(1)

6 (a) Work out  $2\frac{1}{4} \times 3\frac{1}{3}$

Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

(3)

(b) Write the numbers 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the boxes to give the greatest possible total.

You may write each number only once.

$$\frac{\square}{\square} \frac{1}{\square} + \frac{\square}{\square} \frac{2}{\square}$$

(1)

9 Work out  $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{5}$

Give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.