

A vacuum cleaner costs £85. John gets a 10% discount off the cost price.

How much does he pay?

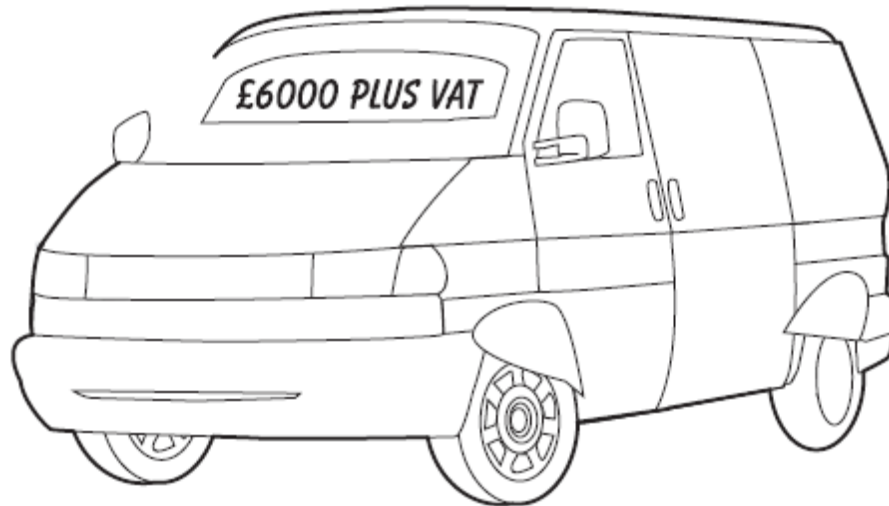
$$10\% = £8.50$$

$$85 - 8.50 = \underline{\underline{£76.50}}$$

Double check your answers... lots of students got the subtraction wrong and wrote £77.50 !!

(3)

Lizzie bought a van. The total cost of the van was £6000 plus VAT at 20 %.



Lizzie paid £3000 when she got the van. She paid the rest of the total cost of the van in 10 equal monthly payments.

Work out the amount of each monthly payment.

$$10\% = £600$$

$$20\% = £1200$$

$$\text{Total cost} = 6000 + 1200 = £7200$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{less deposit} - 3000 \\ \hline 4200 \end{array}$$

paid in 10 installments

(6)

$$4200 \div 10$$

$$\Rightarrow £420$$

per month

A company sells boxes to factories.

Fred buys boxes.

The boxes are sold in packs of 1000.

Each pack costs £193.86 $\times 3$

Fred orders 3 packs of boxes.

He gets a discount on his total order.

The table shows the discount he will get.

Total Order	Discount
£100 - £300	5%
£301 - £400	10%
£401 and above	15%

Work out the total cost of the order after the discount.

You must show your working.

$$193.86 \times 3 = 581.58$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 193.86 \\ 193.86 \\ 193.86 \\ \hline 581.58 \\ 2121 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 10\% = 58.158 \\ 5\% = 29.079 \\ \hline 15\% = 87.237 \end{array}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{£87.24}} \quad \text{I round at this point!}$$

(5)

Amount actually paid

$$\begin{array}{r} = 581.58 \\ - 87.24 \\ \hline 494.34 \end{array} \quad \underline{\underline{£494.34}}$$

Two shops both sell the same type of suit. In both shops the price of the suit was £180.

One shop increases the price of the suit by $17\frac{1}{2}\%$.

The other shop increases the price of the suit by $22\frac{1}{2}\%$.

Calculate the difference between the new prices of the suits in the two shops.

<p><u>A</u></p> <p>£180</p> <p>$10\% = 18$</p> <p>$5\% = 9$</p> <p>$2\frac{1}{2}\% = 4.5$</p> <p>so $17\frac{1}{2}\% = £31.50$</p>	<p><u>B</u></p> <p>£180</p> <p>$10\% = 18$</p> <p>$5\% = 9$</p> <p>$2\frac{1}{2}\% = 4.50$</p> <p>$22\frac{1}{2}\% = £40.50$</p>
<p>TOTAL PAID.</p>	
<p>$180 + 31.50$</p> <p>$= £211.50$</p>	<p>$180 + 40.50$</p> <p>$= £220.50$</p>
<p>(3)</p>	

Difference = £9

Railtickets and Cheaptrains are two websites selling train tickets. Each of the websites adds a credit card charge and a booking fee to the ticket price.

Railtickets

Credit card charge:
2.25% of ticket price

Booking fee: 80 pence

Cheaptrains

Credit card charge:
1.5% of ticket price

Booking fee: £1.90

Nadia wants to buy a train ticket. The ticket price is £60 on each website.

Nadia will pay by credit card.

Will it be cheaper for Nadia to buy the train ticket from Railtickets or from Cheaptrains?

R
£60

$$10\% = £6$$

$$1\% = 0.60p$$

$$0.5\% = 0.30p$$

$$0.25\% = 0.15p$$

$$2.25\% = 60p + 60p + 15p \\ = £1.35$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Booking fee } 0.80 \\ \hline 2.15 \\ \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{62.15}} \end{array}$$

C
£60

$$1.5\% = 60p + 30p \\ = 90p \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Booking fee } 1.90 \\ \hline \underline{\underline{£2.80}} \\ \underline{\underline{62.80}} \end{array}$$

so Railtickets is
cheapest by 65p