



Rosyth School
Term Assessment 1 2025 (Term 1)
Mathematics
Primary 6
Paper 1

Name: _____

Register No. _____

Class: Pr 6 - _____

Date: 25 February 2025

Parent's Signature: _____

Total Time for Booklets A and B : 1 hour

BOOKLET A

Instructions to Pupils:

1. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
2. Follow all instructions carefully.
3. Shade your answers in the Optical Answer Sheet (OAS) provided.
4. You are not allowed to use a calculator.
5. Answer all questions.

Section	Maximum Mark	Marks Obtained
Paper 1 (Booklet A)	20	

* This booklet consists of 7 pages (including this cover page).

Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each. Questions 11 to 15 carry 2 marks each. For each question, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the oval (1, 2, 3 or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

All diagrams in this paper are not drawn to scale unless stated otherwise.

(20 marks)

1. Which number when rounded to the nearest thousand is 9 760 000?

(1) 9 758 330

(2) 9 759 491

(3) 9 760 397

(4) 9 760 500

2. 6 children share 5 similar pizzas equally. What fraction of the pizza does each child get?

(1) $\frac{1}{5}$

(2) $\frac{1}{6}$

(3) $\frac{5}{6}$

(4) $\frac{6}{5}$

3. A machine can pack 55 boxes per minute. How many boxes can the machine pack in an hour?

(1) 330

(2) 550

(3) 3300

(4) 5500

4. Arrange the following masses from the heaviest to the lightest.

8.02 kg	$8\frac{1}{5}$ kg	8 kg 2 g
---------	-------------------	----------

- | | <u>Heaviest</u> | | <u>Lightest</u> |
|-----|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| (1) | $8\frac{1}{5}$ kg, | 8.02 kg, | 8 kg 2 g |
| (2) | $8\frac{1}{5}$ kg, | 8 kg 2 g, | 8.02 kg |
| (3) | 8.02 kg, | $8\frac{1}{5}$ kg, | 8 kg 2 g |
| (4) | 8 kg 2 g, | $8\frac{1}{5}$ kg, | 8.02 kg |

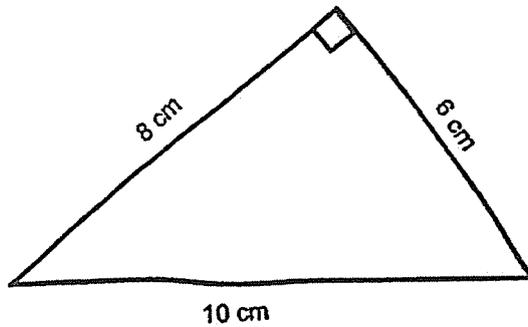
5. $12 : 32 = 9 : \square$. What is the answer in the box?

- (1) 18
- (2) 24
- (3) 27
- (4) 32

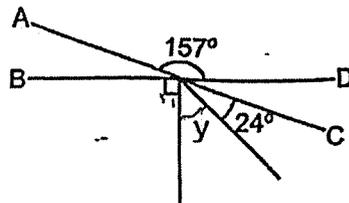
6. Alvin is 3 times as heavy as Ben. Ben is twice as heavy as Caleb. What is the ratio of Alvin's mass to Ben's mass to Caleb's mass?

- (1) 3 : 1 : 2
- (2) 3 : 2 : 1
- (3) 6 : 1 : 2
- (4) 6 : 2 : 1

7. Find the area of the triangle.

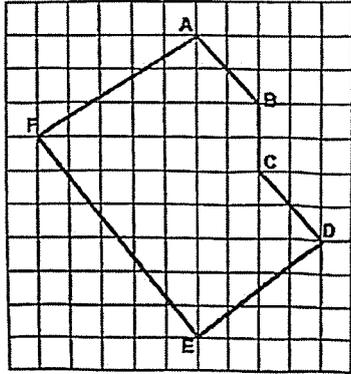


- (1) 24 cm^2
(2) 30 cm^2
(3) 40 cm^2
(4) 48 cm^2
8. Express 30 m as a percentage of 5 km.
- (1) 0.6%
(2) 6%
(3) 60%
(4) 600%
9. In the figure below, AC and BD are straight lines. Find $\angle y$.



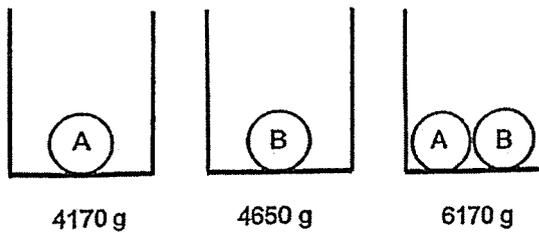
- (1) 23°
(2) 43°
(3) 66°
(4) 67°

10. Which two lines in the figure are parallel to each other?



- (1) AB and CD
- (2) AB and FE
- (3) AF and DE
- (4) CD and FE

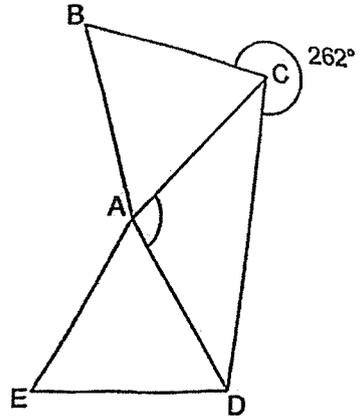
11. The mass of a container with Ball A in it is 4170 g. The mass of the same container with Ball B in it is 4650 g. The total mass of the same container with both Ball A and Ball B in it is 6170 g. What is the mass of the empty container?



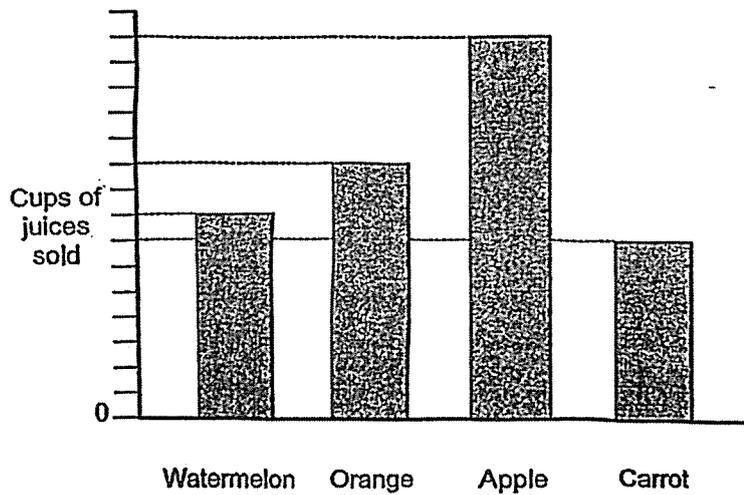
- (1) 480 g
- (2) 1520 g
- (3) 2000 g
- (4) 2650 g

12. ABC and ADE are identical equilateral triangles. Find $\angle CAD$.

- (1) 98°
- (2) 104°
- (3) 131°
- (4) 150°



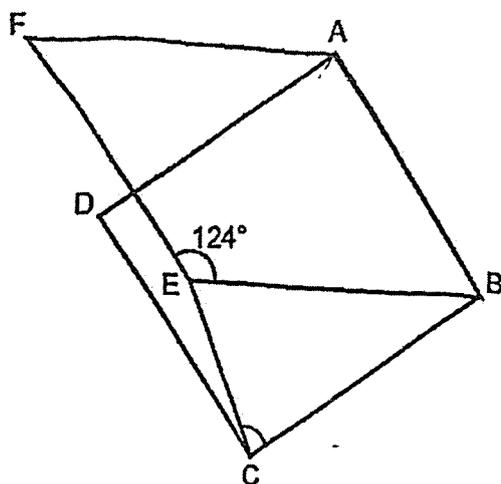
13. The bar graph below shows the number of cups of juices sold at a stall.



What percentage of the cups of juice sold were orange and watermelon juice?

- (1) 40%
- (2) 45%
- (3) 50%
- (4) 90%

14. The figure is made up of a square ABCD and a rhombus ABEF. $\angle BEF = 124^\circ$. Find $\angle BCE$.



- (1) 34°
 (2) 56°
 (3) 62°
 (4) 73°
15. Mr Sim had 3 empty containers X, Y and Z. He poured an equal amount of water into each of them. After that, $\frac{1}{3}$ of X was filled with water, $\frac{1}{4}$ of Y was filled with water and $\frac{2}{5}$ of Z was filled with water. What was the ratio of the capacity of container X to container Y to container Z?
- (1) 1 : 1 : 2
 (2) 3 : 4 : 5
 (3) 4 : 6 : 3
 (4) 6 : 8 : 5

Go on to Booklet B



Rosyth School
Term Assessment 2025 (Term 1)
Mathematics
Primary 6
Paper 1

Name: _____

Register No. _____

Class: Pr 6 - _____

Date: 26 February 2025

Parent's Signature: _____

Total Time for Booklets A and B : 1 hour

BOOKLET B

Instructions to Pupils:

1. Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.
2. Follow all instructions carefully.
3. Answer all questions.
4. Use a dark blue or black ballpoint pen to write your answers in the space provided for each question.
5. Do not use correction fluid/tape or highlighters.
6. You are not allowed to use a calculator.

Section	Maximum Mark	Marks Obtained
Paper 1 (Booklet B)	25	

* This booklet consists of 2 pages (including this cover page).

Questions 16 to 20 carry 1 mark each. Write your answers in the spaces provided. For questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated.

All diagrams in this paper are not drawn to scale unless stated otherwise.

(5 marks)

16. Find the value of $7 + (20 - 18 \div 2) \times 4$.

Ans: _____

17. Find the value of $144 \div 6000$.

Ans: _____

18. What is the percentage discount for the shirt shown?

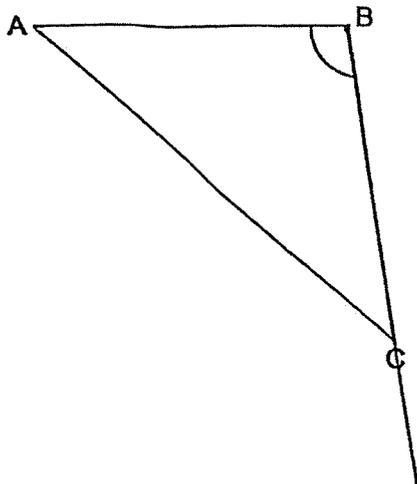
Usual Price: \$60

Sale Price
\$48



Ans: _____ %

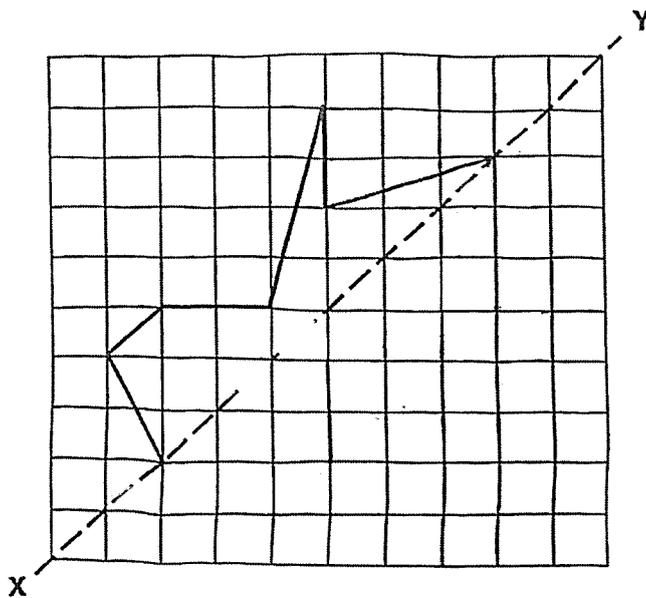
19. Measure and write down the size of $\angle ABC$.



Ans: _____

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20. Complete the symmetric figure with XY as the line of symmetry.



Questions 21 to 30 carry 2 marks each. Show your workings clearly in the space provided for each question and write your answers in the spaces provided. For questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated.

All diagrams in this paper are not drawn to scale unless stated otherwise.
(20 marks)

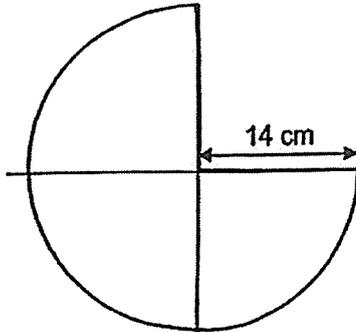
21. Wendy had 21 kg of sugar. She packed them into bags of $\frac{3}{7}$ kg each.
How many bags of sugar did she pack?

Ans: _____

22. A piece of rope 25.35 m long was cut into two pieces in the ratio 2 : 3. What was the length of the longer piece?

Ans: _____ m

23. Find the perimeter of a three-quarter circle with radius of 14 cm.
(Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

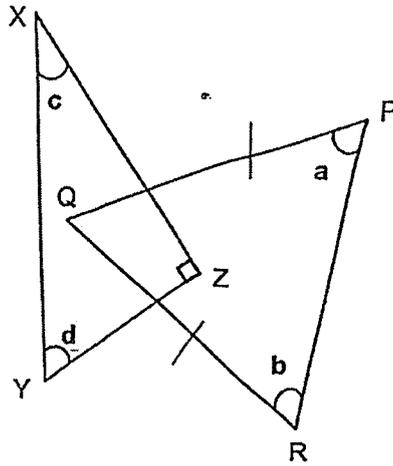


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Ans: _____ cm



24. In the figure below, XYZ is a right-angled triangle where XZ is longer than YZ and PQR is an equilateral triangle.



Each statement below is either true, false or not possible to tell from the information given. For each statement, put a tick (\checkmark) in the correct column.

Statement	True	False	Not possible to tell
(a) The sum of $\angle b$ and $\angle c$ is 105° .			
(b) The sum of $\angle a$, $\angle b$, $\angle c$ and $\angle d$ is 210° .			
(c) $\angle a$ is greater than $\angle d$.			



25. Siti used $\frac{2}{7}$ of her money to buy 3 notebooks and 10 pens. Each notebook cost as much as 4 pens. How many pens could she buy with the remaining amount of money?

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Ans: _____

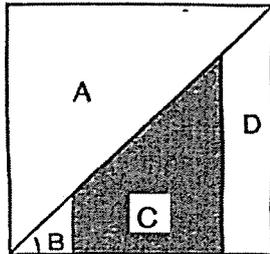
26. The table shows the parking charges at a car park. Shuling parked her car from 4.15 p.m. to 8 p.m on a day. How much did she have to pay?

Parking Charges	
For the first hour or part thereof	\$2.50
For every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ hour or part thereof	\$1.20
After 6 p.m.	\$3 per entry

Ans: \$ _____

(Go on to the next page)

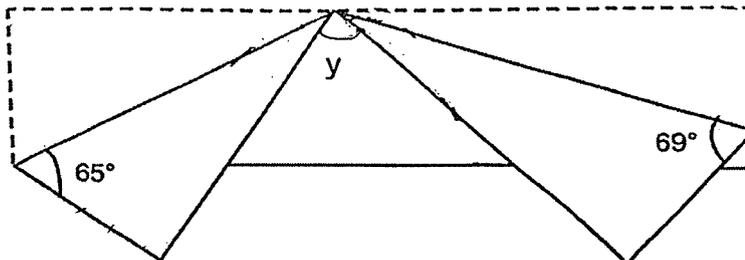
27. The square below is made up of 2 triangles, A and B, and 2 trapeziums, C and D. The ratio of the area of A to the area of B is 13 : 1. The ratio of the area of C to the area of D is 3 : 1. Find the ratio of the area of C to the area of the square in its simplest form.



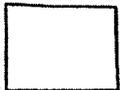
Ans: _____



28. A rectangular piece of paper was folded as shown below. Find $\angle y$.



Ans: _____



29. Ishan had \$700. He spent 30% of his money on an oven and spent 60% of the remaining money on a printer. How much money did he left?

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Ans: \$ _____

30. Shawn counted the number of coins in his piggy bank. 30% of the coins are \$1 coins. 16% are 50¢ coins while the rest are 10¢ coins. The total value of the 50¢ coins is \$72. Find the total value of the 10¢ coins.

Ans: \$ _____

End of Paper 1
Have you checked your work?



Rosyth School
Term Assessment 1 2025 (Term-1)
Mathematics
Primary 6
Paper 2

Name: _____

Register No. _____

Class: P6 _____

Date: 25 February 2025

Parent's Signature: _____

Time: 1 h 30 min

Instructions to Pupils:

1. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
2. Follow all instructions carefully.
3. **Show your workings clearly** as marks are awarded for correct working.
4. Write your answers in this booklet.
5. You are allowed to use a calculator.
6. Answer all questions.

Questions	Maximum Mark	Marks Obtained
Q 1 to 5	10	
Q 6 to 17	45	

Section	Maximum Mark	Marks Obtained
Paper 1	45	
Paper 2	55	
Total	100	

* This booklet consists of 16 pages (including this cover page).

* This is a non-weighted assessment.

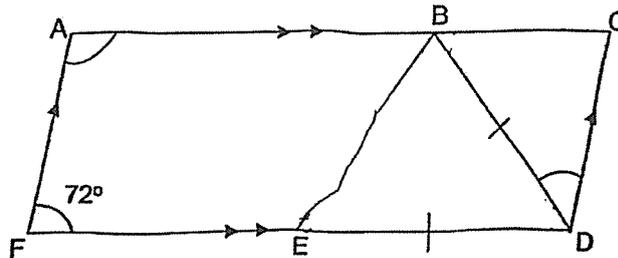
Questions 1 to 5 carry 2 marks each. Show your working clearly in the space provided for each question and write your answers in the spaces provided. For questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated.

(10 marks)

1. The total mass of three watermelons was 5 kg. The total mass of another two watermelons was 4.5 kg. Find the average mass of the five watermelons.

Ans: _____ kg

2. ACDF is a parallelogram and BDE is an equilateral triangle.



- (a) Find $\angle BAF$.

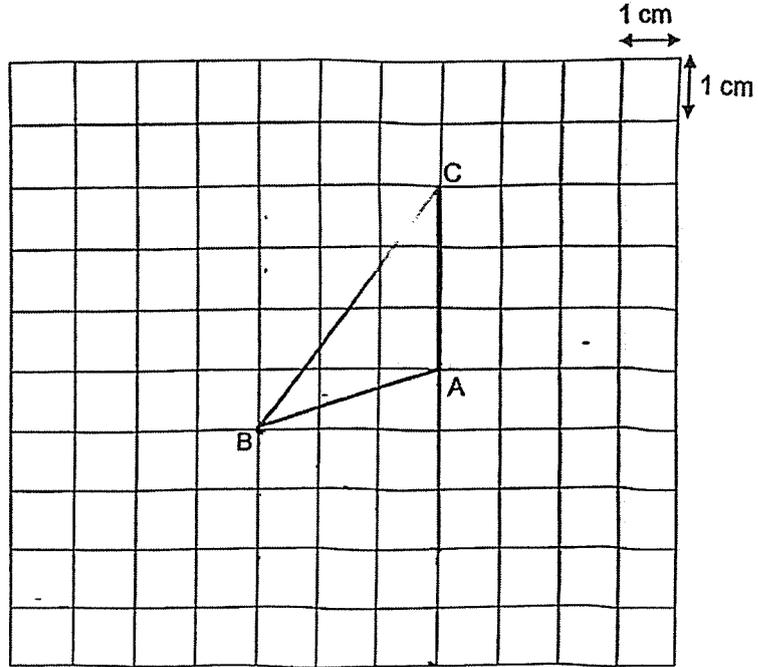
Ans: (a) _____

- (b) Find $\angle BDC$.

Ans: (b) _____

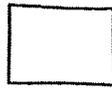
3. The square grid is made up of 1-cm squares.

(a) Find the area of triangle ABC.



Ans: (a) _____ cm²

(b) Line AB forms one side of a triangle ABD such that triangle ABD has the same area as triangle ABC. Complete the drawing of triangle ABD in the square grid above.

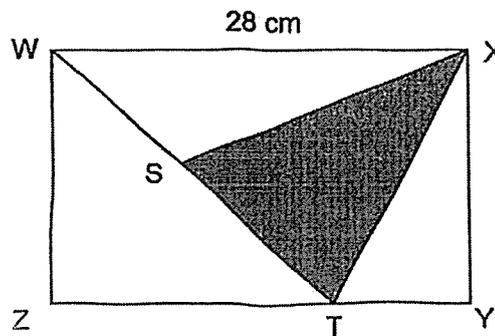


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4. Ali has 15 kg 10 g of rice. He sold 7,503 kg of rice in May and 1.26 kg of rice in June. How much rice was left?
Give your answer in kilograms and grams.

Ans : _____ kg _____ g

5. Rectangle WXYZ has a perimeter of 80 cm. WX is 28 cm. The area of triangle WXS is 60 cm^2 . Find the area of the shaded triangle XTS.



Ans : _____ cm^2

For Questions 6 to 17, show your working clearly in the space provided for each question and write your answers in the spaces provided. The number of marks available is shown in brackets [] at the end of each question or part-question. For questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated.

(45 marks)

All diagrams in this paper are not drawn to scale unless stated otherwise.

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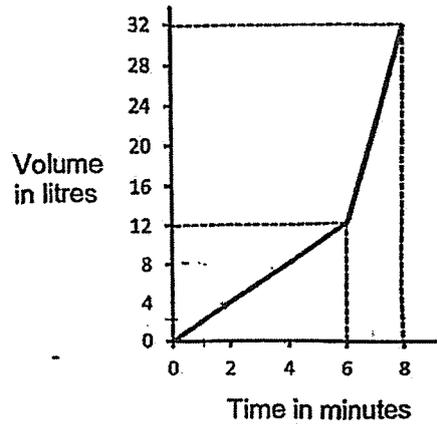
6. Xin Hui bought 15 similar pens and 8 similar files. Each file cost twice as much as each pen. The total cost of a pen and a file is \$4.20. How much did Xin Hui pay altogether?

Ans : _____ [3]



7. Ed filled a tank using 2 taps. He turned on tap A first. After 6 minutes, he turned on tap B. At the 8th minute, he turned off both taps. The graph below shows the amount of water in the tank over 8 minutes.

Amount of water in the tank

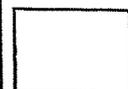


- a) In one minute, how many litres of water flowed from Tap A?

Ans : (a) _____ [1]

- b) In one minute, how many litres of water flowed from Tap B?

Ans : (b) _____ [2]



8. Lynette bought some bags at an average price of \$350 each. Then she bought another 2 bags for \$925 each and the average price became \$400. How many bags did she buy altogether?

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Ans : _____ [3]

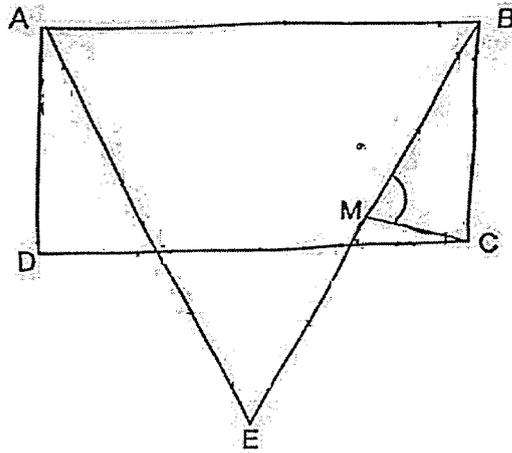
9

Muthu has some \$2, \$5 and \$10 dollar notes. $\frac{2}{3}$ of the number of the \$10 notes is equal to $\frac{2}{5}$ of the number of \$2 notes which is equal to $\frac{1}{3}$ of the number of \$5 notes. After he took out six \$5 notes and exchanged them for \$2 notes, the number of the \$5 notes to the number of the \$10 notes is now the same. Find the total value of the notes in the box.

Ans : _____ [3]

10. In the figure, ABCD is a rectangle. AB is twice as long as BC. ABE is an equilateral triangle. M is the midpoint of BE.

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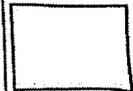


- a) Find $\angle EBC$.

Ans: (a) _____ [1]

- a) Find $\angle CMB$.

Ans: (b) _____ [2]

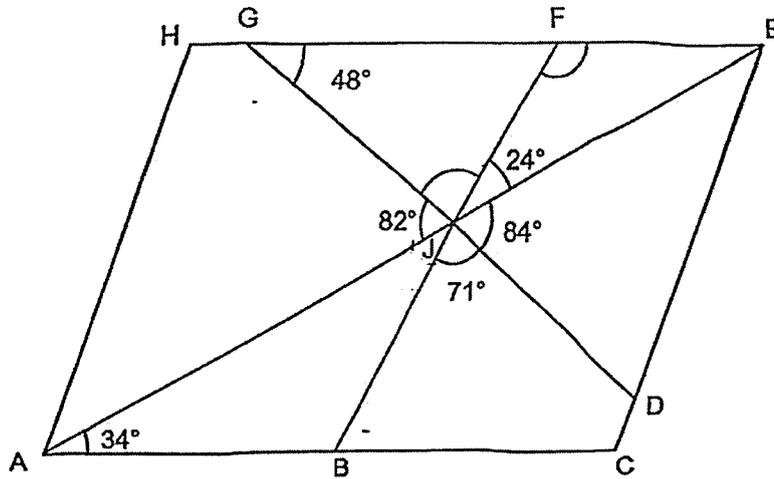


11. The ratio of the number of stickers Abel, Bala and Chen had was $3 : 5 : 2$. Abel gave half of his stickers to Bala. Then, Bala gave 70 stickers to Chen. Chen had 3 times as many stickers as Abel in the end. How many stickers did Bala have at the end?

Ans : _____ [3]

12. In the figure, ACEH is a parallelogram. AJE is a straight line.
 $\angle GJA = 82^\circ$ and $\angle FJE = 24^\circ$. $\angle EJD = 84^\circ$ and $\angle DJB = 71^\circ$.

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- a) Find $\angle GJF$

Ans: (a) _____ [1]

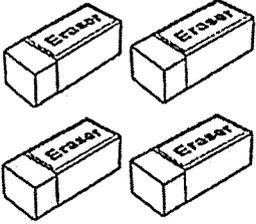
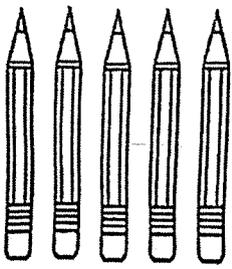
- b) Find $\angle EFJ$

Ans: (b) _____ [2]

- c) Each statement below is true, false, or not possible to tell from the information given. For each statement, put a tick (\checkmark) in the correct column. [1]

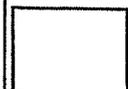
Statement	True	False	Not possible to tell
i) FJB is a straight line.			
ii) $\angle HAJ = \angle BAJ$			

13. A shop sells erasers and pencils as shown below.

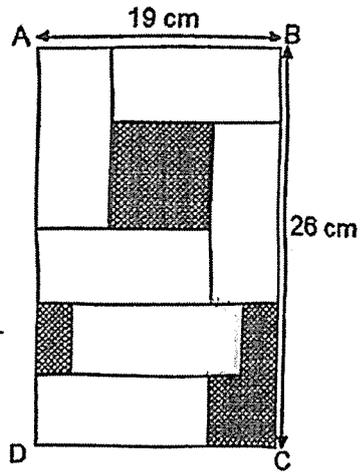
	
Erasers 4 for \$1.99	Pencils 5 for \$2.99

Mdm Lim spent \$139.45 buying some erasers and pencils for her class. She then packed all the erasers and pencils into bags. The ratio of the number of erasers to the number of pencils in each bag was 2 : 3. How many pencils did she buy?

Ans: _____ [4]

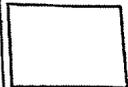


14. The diagram below shows 6 identical rectangles in a larger rectangle ABCD. Given that $AB = 19$ cm and $BC = 26$ cm, find the area of the shaded part.



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Ans: _____ [4]



15. Aini bought some sweets and chocolates. A sweet cost 40 cents each and a chocolate cost 90 cents each. She bought 150 more sweets than chocolates. She spent \$40 more on the sweets than on the chocolates. How much did she spend altogether?

Ans: _____ [5]

16. Figure 1 is a trapezium which has a perimeter 28 cm. $\angle CBA = \angle DAB$. The length of AB is twice the length of BC.

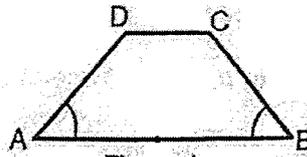


Figure 1

7 such trapeziums and a rhombus are joined to form Figure 2 which has a perimeter of 130 cm. Find the length of BC.

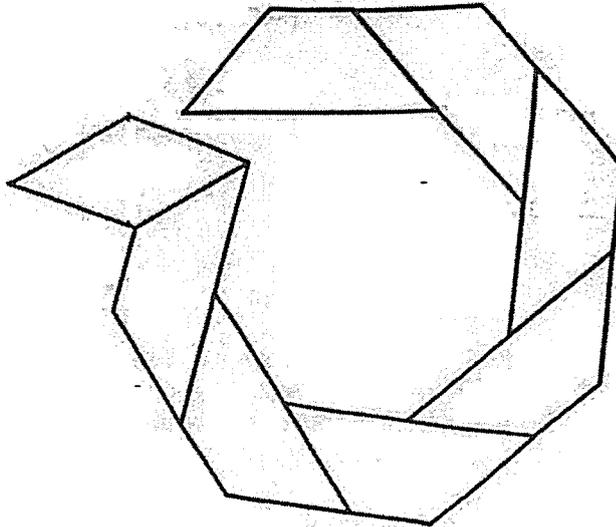


Figure 2

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Ans: _____ [5]



17. Shermaine had some red, blue and grey stamps. She had 97 red stamps. 25% of the stamps were blue stamps. There were 7 fewer grey stamps than blue stamps.

(a) How many grey stamps did Shermaine have?

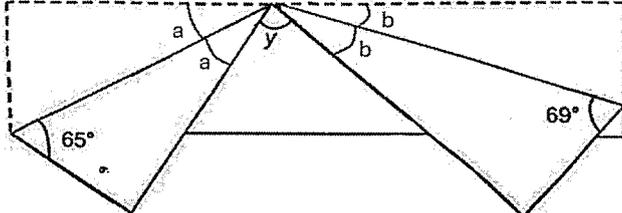
Ans: (a) _____ [2]

(b) Shermaine bought some more grey stamps. The total number of stamps increased by 10%. What percentage of the stamps in the end was grey stamps? Correct your answer to the nearest percent.

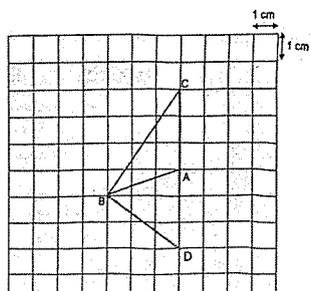
Ans: (b) _____ [3]



Q22	$25.35 \div 5 \times 3 = 5.07 \times 3 = 15.21 \text{ m.}$ ANS : 15.21 m																
Q23	$\frac{3}{4} \times 2 \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 + 14 + 14 = 66 + 28 = 94 \text{ cm.}$ ANS : 94 cm																
Q24	<p>(a) $YZ < XZ, \angle c < \angle d, \therefore \angle c < 90^\circ \div 2 = 45^\circ, \angle b = 60^\circ,$ $\therefore \angle c + \angle b < 45^\circ + 60^\circ = 105^\circ.$</p> <p>(b) $\angle a + \angle b + \angle c + \angle d = 180^\circ - 60^\circ + 180^\circ - 90^\circ = 210^\circ.$</p> <p>(c) $\angle a = 60^\circ,$ and $\angle d > 45^\circ,$ not possible to tell if $\angle a$ is greater than $\angle d.$</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">Statement</th> <th style="width: 10%;">True</th> <th style="width: 10%;">False</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Not possible to tell</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(a) The sum of $\angle b$ and $\angle c$ is $105^\circ.$</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) The sum of $\angle a, \angle b, \angle c$ and $\angle d$ is $210^\circ.$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(c) $\angle a$ is greater than $\angle d.$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Statement	True	False	Not possible to tell	(a) The sum of $\angle b$ and $\angle c$ is $105^\circ.$		✓		(b) The sum of $\angle a, \angle b, \angle c$ and $\angle d$ is $210^\circ.$	✓			(c) $\angle a$ is greater than $\angle d.$			✓
Statement	True	False	Not possible to tell														
(a) The sum of $\angle b$ and $\angle c$ is $105^\circ.$		✓															
(b) The sum of $\angle a, \angle b, \angle c$ and $\angle d$ is $210^\circ.$	✓																
(c) $\angle a$ is greater than $\angle d.$			✓														
Q25	$\frac{2}{7} \Rightarrow 3 \text{ notebooks} + 10 \text{ pen} = (3 \times 4 + 10) \text{ pens} = 22 \text{ pens.}$ $\frac{1}{7} \Rightarrow 22 \div 2 = 11 \text{ pens.} \therefore \text{remaining moneey, can buy,}$ $1 - \frac{2}{7} = \frac{5}{7} \Rightarrow 5 \times 11 = 55 \text{ pens.}$ ANS : 55 pens																
Q26	<p>(a) 4.15 p.m. to 6 p.m., the duration is 1 hour 45 minutes. First hour \Rightarrow \$2.50, 45 minutes $\Rightarrow 2 \times \\$1.20 = \\$2.40,$ After 6 p.m. \Rightarrow \$3. $\therefore \\$2.50 + \\$2.40 + \\$3.00 = \\7.90 ANS : \$7.90</p>																
Q27	<p>$A : B = 13 : 1,$ and $C : D = 3 : 1.$ But area of A = area of B + area of C + area of D. Since $C : D = 3 : 1 = 9 : 3, \therefore A : B : C : D = 13 : 1 : 9 : 3.$ Hence, area of C : area of square = $9 : (13 \times 2) = 9 : 26.$ ANS : 9 : 26</p>																

Q28	 <p> $\angle a = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 65^\circ = 25^\circ$, $\angle b = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 69^\circ = 21^\circ$, $\therefore \angle y = 180^\circ - 25^\circ - 25^\circ - 21^\circ - 21^\circ = 88^\circ$. </p> <p style="text-align: right;">ANS : 88°</p>
Q29	<p> $100\% - 30\% = 70\%$ (remaining), $100\% - 60\% = 40\%$. Percentage of money left = 40% of remaining = $40\% \times 70\%$ $= 40\% \times 0.70 = 28\%$. Amount of money left = $\\$700 \times 28\% = \\196 </p> <p style="text-align: right;">ANS : \$196</p>
Q30	<p> Number of 50-cent coins = $\\$72 \div \\$0.5 = 72 \times 2 = 144$. Total number of coins = $144 \div 16\% = 900$. \therefore Number of 10-cent coins = $(100 - 46)\% \times 900 = 0.54 \times 900 = 486$. Value of the 10-cent coins = $486 \times \\$0.10 = \\48.60. </p> <p style="text-align: right;">ANS : \$48.60</p>

PAPER 2

Q1	<p> $5 + 4.5 = 9.5$ kg, $3 + 2 = 5$, Average mass = $9.5 \div 5 = 1.9$ kg </p> <p style="text-align: right;">ANS : 1.9 kg</p>
Q2	<p> (a) $\angle BAF = 180^\circ - 72^\circ = 108^\circ$. (b) $\angle BDC = 180^\circ - 72^\circ - 60^\circ = 48^\circ$ </p> <p style="text-align: right;">ANS : (a) 108° (b) 48°</p>
Q3	<p> (a) Area of triangle ABC = $0.5 \times 3 \times 3 = 4.5$ cm². (b) </p>  <p style="text-align: right;">ANS : (a) 4.5 cm² (b) See figure</p>

Q4	<p>15 kg 10 g = 15.010 kg. Ali has left with, $15.010 - 7.503 - 1.260 = 6.247$ kg = 6 kg 247 g of rice. ANS : 6 kg 247 g</p>
Q5	<p>Width of rectangle, $WZ = 80 \div 2 - 28 = 40 - 28 = 12$ cm. Area of triangle WXT = $0.5 \times 12 \times 28 = 168$ cm². Area of shaded triangle XTS = $168 - 60 = 108$ cm². ANS : 108 cm²</p>
Q6	<p>Pen costs $\\$4.20 \div 3 = \\1.40. File costs $2 \times \\$1.40 = \\2.80. Xin Hui paid a total of $15 \times \\$1.40 + 8 \times \\$2.80 = \\$43.40$ ANS : \$43.40</p>
Q7	<p>(a) In one minute, $12 \div 6 = 2$ l of water flowed from Tap A. (b) Combined flow rate of Tap A and B = $(32 - 12) \div (8 - 6) = 20 \div 2 = 10$ l. In one minute, $10 - 2 = 8$ l flowed from Tap B. ANS : (a) 2 l (b) 8 l</p>
Q8	<p>Assume Lynette bought u bags at first at \$350 each. Then, $350u + 2 \times 925 = 400(u + 2)$, $350u + 1850 = 400u + 800$, $400u - 350u = 1850 - 800$, $50u = 1050$, $u = 21$ ANS : 21</p>
Q9	<p>$\frac{2}{3}$ of \$10 notes = $\frac{2}{5}$ of \$2 notes = $\frac{1}{3}$ of \$5 notes = $\frac{2}{6}$ of \$5 notes. Thus, No. of \$10 notes : No. of \$2 notes : No. of \$5 notes = 3 : 5 : 6 = 3u : 5u : 6u. Six \$5 notes were exchanged for \$2 notes and the number of \$5 notes is the same as the \$10 notes. $\therefore 6u - 6 = 3u$, $\Rightarrow 6u - 3u = 6$, $\Rightarrow 3u = 6$, $\Rightarrow u = 2$. Total value of the notes = $6 \times \\$10 + 10 \times \\$2 + 12 \times \\$5 = \\140. ANS : \$140</p>

Q10	<p>(a) $\angle EBC = 90^\circ - 60^\circ = 30^\circ$.</p> <p>(b) $MB = \frac{1}{2} BE = \frac{1}{2} AB = BC$, $\therefore BCM$ is an isosceles triangle. $\angle CMB = (180^\circ - 30^\circ) \div 2 = 150^\circ \div 2 = 75^\circ$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ANS : (a) 30° (b) 75°</p>																				
Q11	<p>Ratio of number of stickers each had,</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="352 600 1289 853"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Abel</th> <th>Bala</th> <th>Chen</th> <th>Remark</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>At first</td> <td>6u</td> <td>10u</td> <td>4u</td> <td>Same ratio as 3 : 5 : 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Abel gave half of his stickers to Bala</td> <td>3u</td> <td>13u</td> <td>4u</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bala gave 70 sticker to Chen</td> <td>3u</td> <td>8u</td> <td>9u</td> <td>Chen had 3 times as many stickers as Abel</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>$\therefore 5u = 70$, $\Rightarrow u = 70 \div 5 = 14$. Hence $8u = 8 \times 14 = 112$. Bala had 112 stickers at the end. ANS : 112 stickers</p>		Abel	Bala	Chen	Remark	At first	6u	10u	4u	Same ratio as 3 : 5 : 2	Abel gave half of his stickers to Bala	3u	13u	4u		Bala gave 70 sticker to Chen	3u	8u	9u	Chen had 3 times as many stickers as Abel
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Q12	<p>(a) $\angle GJF = 180^\circ - 82^\circ - 24^\circ = 74^\circ$. ($\angle$ sum on a straight line AJE)</p> <p>(b) $\angle FEJ = 34^\circ$ (alt \angles, $AC \parallel HE$), $\therefore \angle EFJ = 180 - 34^\circ - 24^\circ = 122^\circ$. (angle sum of a triangle)</p> <p>(c) (i) $\angle FJB = 24^\circ + 84^\circ + 71^\circ = 179^\circ \neq 180^\circ$. \therefore FJB is not a straight line.</p> <p>(ii) $\angle HAJ$ is not known to us, so it is not possible to tell if $\angle HAJ = \angle BAJ$.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="352 1301 1316 1469"> <thead> <tr> <th>Statement</th> <th>True</th> <th>False</th> <th>Not possible to tell</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(i) FJB is a straight line.</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii) $\angle HAJ = \angle BAJ$</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">✓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">ANS : (a) 74° (b) 122° (c) See table</p>	Statement	True	False	Not possible to tell	(i) FJB is a straight line.		✓		(ii) $\angle HAJ = \angle BAJ$			✓								
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Q13	<p>We note that $2 : 3 = 4 : 6 = (5 \times 4) : (6 \times 5)$.</p> <p>We consider the group of 5 packs of 4 erasers and 6 packs of 5 pencils,</p> <p>$\rightarrow 5 \times \\$1.99 + 6 \times \\$2.99 = \\$9.95 + \\$17.94 = \\$27.89$,</p> <p>$\rightarrow \\$139.45 \div \\$27.89 = 5$.</p> <p>Number of pencils bought = $5 \times (6 \times 5) = 150$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ANS : 150 pencils</p>
Q14	<p>If width of the 6 identical rectangles is w, then,</p> <p>$2w = 26 - 19 = 7$, i.e., $w = 7 \div 2 = 3.5$ cm.</p> <p>Length of 6 identical rectangles = $19 - 3.5 = 15.5$ cm.</p> <p>\therefore area of the shaded part = $19 \times 26 - 6 \times 15.5 \times 3.5 = 168.5$ cm².</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ANS : 168.5 cm²</p>
Q15	<p>150 more sweets cost $150 \times \\$0.40 = \\60.</p> <p>Thus, for the same number of sweets as chocolates, the total cost of the chocolates is more than that of sweets</p> <p>= $\\$60 - \\$40 = \\$20$.</p> <p>Each chocolate cost more than a sweet = $\\$0.90 - \\$0.40 = \\$0.50$</p> <p>Hence, number of chocolates = $\\$20 \div \\$0.50 = 40$.</p> <p>Total cost of chocolates and sweets</p> <p>= $40 \times \\$0.90 + 190 \times \\$0.40 = \\$112$.</p> <p>(b) $\angle EFG + \angle FGE = \angle DEG = \angle CDE = 73^\circ$. ANS : \$ 112</p>
Q16	<p>Perimeter of Figure 2 + $10 \times BC = 7 \times 28$,</p> <p>$130 + 10 \times BC = 196$, $\therefore BC = 66 \div 10 = 6.6$ cm.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ANS: 6.6 cm</p>
Q17	<p>Red stamps = 97, Blue stamps = 25% of total stamps, and, Grey stamps = 7 fewer than blue stamps = $(25\%) - 7$.</p> <p>(a) 50% of the total number of stamps $\rightarrow 97 - 7 = 90$.</p> <p>Total number of stamps = $90 \times 2 = 180$.</p> <p>Number of grey stamps = $180 \times 25\% - 7 = 38$ stamps.</p> <p>(b) Number of grey stamps bought = $180 \times 10\% = 18$.</p> <p>Percentage of grey stamps = $\frac{38+18}{180+18} = \frac{56}{198} \times 100\% = 28\%$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ANS : 28%</p>