

KS3 – Ratio – Answers

Section A – Simplifying Ratios

Q1

- a) 2 : 3
- b) 3 : 5
- c) 3 : 5
- d) 2 : 3

Q2

- a) 5 : 7
- b) 2 : 3
- c) 3 : 4
- d) 3 : 5

Q3

- a) 2 : 3 : 4
- b) 2 : 3 : 5
- c) 3 : 4 : 5
- d) 3 : 5 : 7

Q4

- a) 1 : 4
- b) 1 : 4
- c) 3 : 8

Q5

- a) $x = 20$
- b) $x = 35$
- c) $x = 33$

Section B – Sharing in a Ratio

Q6

- a) £6 and £18
- b) £10 and £25
- c) 30 and 18 sweets

Q7

- a) £30 and £42
- b) 40 kg and 50 kg
- c) 84 and 48 points

Q8

- a) £10, £20, £30
- b) 24, 36, 48 counters
- c) £48, £60, £72

Q9

- a) £48
- b) 40 red beads
- c) £60 more

Q10

Total parts = 15.

One part = £16.

Shares: £48, £80 and £112.

Section C – Ratio Problem Solving

Q11

- a) 30 girls
- b) 8 litres
- c) 140 g

Q12

- a) 28 dogs
- b) 36 children
- c) 21 blue counters

Q13

- a) 2 : 3
- b) 3 : 2 : 5
- c) 8 : 3

Q14

- a) Sam £60, Leo £36
- b) 66 people
- c) 98 counters

Q15

- a) 55 pieces of fruit
- b) 40 Year 8 students
- c) 72 50p coins

Q16

Difference = 2 parts = 64, so 1 part = 32.
Total = 16 parts = 512 students.

Q17

Let the original amounts be 2k and 5k litres.

$$2k : (5k + 6) = 1 : 4$$

$$8k = 5k + 6, \text{ so } k = 2.$$

$$\text{Concentrate} = 2k = 4 \text{ litres.}$$