Ratios

- The relationship between fractions and ratios
- Simplifying ratios
- Dividing a quantity in a given ratio
- Using the unitary method to solve problems involving ratio

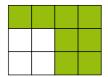
Keywords

You should know

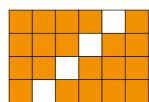
explanation 1

1 Write the proportion of each shape that is coloured, as a fraction in its simplest form.

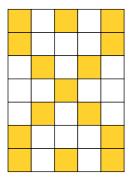
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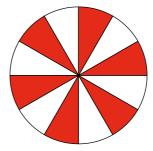
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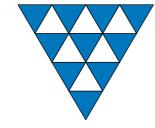
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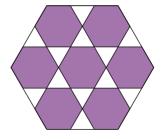
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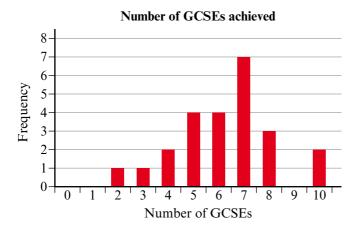


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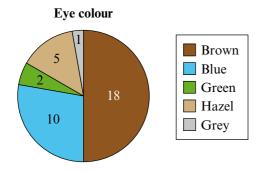


2 Write the ratio of coloured area to non-coloured area for each of the shapes in question 1.

3 The bar chart shows the number of GCSEs achieved by a group of 24 pupils.



- **a** What proportion of the pupils achieved exactly 5 GCSEs? Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.
- **b** What proportion of the pupils achieved 5 or more GCSEs? Give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.
- **c** What is the ratio of pupils achieving 5 GCSEs to pupils achieving other results?
- **d** What is the ratio of pupils achieving 5 or more GCSEs to pupils achieving fewer than 5 GCSEs?
- 4 The pie chart shows the eye colour of a group of 36 people.



- a What proportion of the people have hazel eyes?
- **b** What is the ratio of people with hazel eyes to people with other coloured eyes?
- **c** What proportion of the people have either hazel or green eyes?
- **d** What is the ratio of people with green or hazel eyes to people with other coloured eyes?

explanation 2

- 5 Use the data on eye colour from question 4.
 - **a** What is the ratio of blue to hazel eye colours among the 36 people? Give your ratio in its simplest form.
 - **b** What is the ratio of blue to brown eye colours among these people? Give your ratio in its simplest form.
 - **c** One of the ratios of eye colour is given as 9:1. Which two eye colours are in this ratio?
- **6** Simplify these ratios.
 - **a** 4:2

- **b** 8:6
- c 8:12
- **d** 5:15

- **e** 16:24
- f 18:27
- **g** 6:72
- **h** 30:6

- i 14:56
- 28:21
- **k** 48:144
- 1 49:63
- **7** The following pairs of ratios are equivalent. Work out the unknown values.
 - **a** 1:2=3:x

- **b** 7:21 = p:42
- **c** 2:5 = n:25

- **d** 15: y = 45:18
- **e** a:9 = 40:72
- **f** 6:18 = 5:b

- **g** 1:2:3=5:m:n
- **h** 3:5:6 = p:30:q
- i d:3:7 = 16:12:e

explanation 3

- **8** The following ratios involve quantities with different units. Write both quantities in the same units then simplify to give the ratio in its simplest form.
 - **a** 2cm:5m

- **b** 8 mm: 12 cm
- c 25g:3kg

d 6mm:5m

- e 4mm:1km
- f 15kg:2tonnes

- **g** 125 g:1 tonne
- h 20s:5min

i 5s:2 hours

- j 150 mm: 15 km
- k 10 min: 3 days
- 1 40 ml: 10 litres

- **9** A model car is made to a scale of 1:50.
 - a The model has a length of 10 cm. Calculate the length of the real car. Give your answer in metres.



b The real car has a height of 1.75 m. Calculate the height of the model car.

- 10 In 2007, the Taipei Tower in Taiwan was the world tallest building, standing at a height of approximately 510 m.
 - a On a photograph, the tower is 15 cm tall. What is the scale of the photo to the real thing? Write the ratio in its simplest form.
 - **b** A poster is produced to a scale of 1:200. Calculate the height of the tower on the poster.
- **11** A map is drawn to a scale of 1:50000.
 - **a** Calculate the real distance, if a distance on the map is 3 cm. Give your answer in metres.
 - **b** Calculate the distance on the map, if a distance on the ground is 8 km. Give your answer in centimetres.
- **12** An architect produces a plan of a building to a scale of 1:25.
 - a The height of the real building will be 8 m. What height is the building on the plan? Give your answer in centimetres.
 - **b** The length of the building on the plan is 45 cm. Calculate the length of the actual building. Give your answer in metres.

explanation 4

- 13 A piece of string 24 cm long is divided into smaller pieces in these ratios. Calculate the length of each of the smaller pieces.
 - **a** 1:7
- **b** 1:5
- **c** 1:3
- **d** 7:5

- **e** 5:19
- **f** 5:3
- **g** 1:2:3
- h 3:5:4
- 14 A piece of wood 48 cm long is cut into smaller pieces in these ratios. Calculate the length of each of the smaller pieces of wood.
 - **a** 1:15
- **b** 5:1
- **c** 1:31
- **d** 1:1:14

- e 1:2:3:6
- **f** 3:5:4:4
- **g** 6:8:5:3:2
- **h** 8:12:7:5

15 Blue, white and yellow paint is mixed in the ratio 3:20:2. The paint is sold in 5-litre containers.

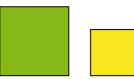
Calculate the volume of each colour paint in the containers.

- **a** White paint
- **b** Blue paint
- c Yellow paint
- **16** A fruit juice is made from mango, orange, apple and grape juices in the ratio 4:8:3:1. The juice is sold in 1 litre cartons.
 - a Calculate the amount of mango juice in a carton.
 - **b** Calculate the amount of apple juice in a carton.
 - **c** A promotional carton is produced with 25% extra free. Calculate the amount of orange juice used in a promotional carton.
- **17** P and Q are two chain wheels. For every 2 complete rotations that wheel P makes, wheel Q makes 7.
 - **a** If wheel P makes 250 rotations, calculate the number of rotations made by wheel Q.
 - b If wheel Q makes 497 rotations, calculate the number of rotations made by wheel P.



- **c** If the combined number of rotations is 1620, calculate the number of rotations made by each wheel.
- **18** A square has the same area as a rectangle.

The sides of the rectangle are in the ratio 9:4. The perimeter of the rectangle is 130 cm.



- **a** Calculate the lengths of the sides of the rectangle.
- **b** Calculate the area of the rectangle.
- **c** Calculate the side length of the square.
- **d** Write down the ratio of the perimeters of the two shapes in the form perimeter of square: perimeter of rectangle.

 Give your answer in its simplest form.