| Ratio (Higher) Mark Scheme |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a) | £135 | [1] |
| 1(b) | 2 | [1] |
| 1(c) | 24:40 | [1] |
| 2 | $\frac{a}{o}=\frac{11}{17}$ | [1] Converting the ratio to a fraction |
|  | $a=\frac{11}{17} o$ | [1] Rearranging to make $a$ the subject |
| 3 | $\frac{x+1}{3 y}=\frac{1}{7} ; \frac{2 x}{y+3}=\frac{2}{5}$ | [1] Converting ratios to fractions |
|  | $\frac{3 y}{7}-1=\frac{y+3}{5} ; \frac{3 y-7}{7}=\frac{y+3}{5}$ | [1] Rearrange \& substitute $x$ or $y$ into the other |
|  | $15 y-35=7 y+21 ; 8 y=56 ; y=7$ | [1] Find either $x$ or $y$ |
|  | $\frac{2 x}{7+3}=\frac{2}{5} ; 2 x=\frac{20}{5} ; x=2$ | [1] Find either $y$ or $x$ |
| 4(a) | A ratio of $7: 3$ has 10 parts, each part has 16 coins | [1] Find one part |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 7: 3=112: 48 \\ & 7: 5=112: 80 \end{aligned}$ | [1] Express ratios in terms of number of coins |
|  | Hence 3210 p coins have been added | [1] Correct number of coins added |
| 4(b) | $\begin{aligned} 112 \times 5 p= & £ 5.60 ; 48 \times 10 p=£ 4.80 ; \\ & \text { total is } £ 10.40 \end{aligned}$ | [1] Original value of coins |
|  | $\begin{aligned} 112 \times 5 p= & £ 5.60 ; 80 \times 10 p=£ 8.00 ; \\ & \text { total is } £ 13.60 \end{aligned}$ | [1] Value after coins added |
| 5(a) | 4:3:7 makes 14 parts | [1] Summing ratio parts |
|  | Each part is 15 ml | [1] Finding a single part |
|  | 60 ml blue; 45 ml yellow; 105 ml red | [1] Correct amount of each paint used |
| 5(b) | ```Blue paint 6p > 60=£3.60; Yellow paint 4p }\times45=£1.80 Red paint 2p }\times105=£2.1 Total cost = £7.50``` | [1] Correct cost of paint |
|  | $5 \times £ 5=£ 25$ | [1] Total earnt from 5 paintings |
|  | $£ 25-£ 7.50=£ 17.50$ | [1] Correct profit calculated |
| 6(a) | Let cats be $c$; <br> Let dogs be $\frac{2}{3} c$; <br> Let birds be $\frac{1}{4} c$ | [1] Find a common denominator |
|  | The ratio of cats to dogs to birds is $12: 8: 3$, which has 23 parts | [1] Express as one ratio |
|  | There are 27 birds | [1] Correct number of birds $\left(\frac{207}{23} \times 3\right)$ |
| 2023 MME Revise |  | Turn over |
|  |  | © DO NOT PHOTOCOPY <br> Email Revise@MMERevise.co.uk for discounts |


| 6(b) | $\left(\frac{207}{23} \times 8\right)=72$ dogs | [1] Correct calculation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}: \mathrm{B}: \mathrm{G} \\ & 4: 3: 2 \end{aligned}$ | [1] Combining ratios |
|  | So R : $\mathrm{G}=4: 2=2: 1$ | [1] Correct simplified ratio |
| 8(a) | $4 x: 3 x: 6 x, 4 x: 3 x+6: 6 x$ | [1] Forming new ratio |
|  | $\frac{3 x+6}{13 x+6}=\frac{1}{3} ; 9 x+18=13 x+6 ; 4 x=12, x=3$ | [1] Correct calculation |
|  | Total number of sweets is now 45 | [1] Finding new number of sweets |
| 8(b) | $\frac{18}{45}=0.4$ | [1] Probability of selecting an orange sweet |
| 9 | Ratio of total employees is $3: 5$ $3 x: 5 x$ <br> Ratio of part time employees is $0.3 \times 3: 0.2 \times 5$ $0.9 x: x$ | [1] Forming ratios (alternatively $0.3 t \times \frac{3}{8}=0.1125 t$ ) |
|  | Total number of part time employees is $1.9 x=38$ $\text { so , } x=\frac{38}{1.9}, x=20$ | [1] Finding $x$ (alternatively $0.2 t \times \frac{5}{8}=0.125 t$ ) |
|  | Hence, $8 \times 20=160$ employees | [1] Correct number of employees (alternatively $0.2375 t=38, \mathrm{t}=160$ ) |

