

National 5 Mathematics

Percentages – Solutions

Marks are indicated in brackets after each question number

2014 Paper 1 Question 9, (3) 80% = 480,000 So, 1% = 480,000 ÷ 80 = 6,000 So, 100% = 600,000

2014 Paper 2 Question 1, (3)

A 15% decrease is the same as 85% of the original roll So, after three years the roll will be given by $964 \times 0.85^3 = 592.$

2015 Paper 2 Question 1, (3)

Value after two years = $\pounds 240,000 \ x \ 1.028^2 = \pounds 253,628.16$.

2015 Paper 2 Question 8, (3)

Since the price has been reduced by 15% James paid 85% of the original price.

 $\pounds 297.50 = 85\%$ $1\% = \frac{\pounds 297.50}{85} = \pounds 3.50$ $100\% = \pounds 3.50 \ x \ 100 = \pounds 350$

2016 Paper 2 Question 1, (3)

 $35 \ x \ 0.92^3 = 27.25$ Sugar content = 27.25 grams.

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2017 Paper 2 Question 2, (3) 1200 x 1.045³ = 1369.39 Value = £1369

2017 Paper 2 Question 5, (3)

4,800 = 115% $1\% = \frac{4,800}{115} = 42$ $100\% = 42 \ x \ 100 = 4,200$

2018 Paper 2 Question 1, (3)

125,000 x 0.98³ = 117,649 117,649 tonnes.

2019 Paper 2 Question 1, (3)

80,000 *x* 1.15 = 92,000 92,000 blankets.

2019 Paper 2 Question 9, (3)

977.85 = 102.5% $1\% = 977.85 \div 102.5 = 9.54$ $100\% = 9.54 \times 100 = 954$ So, £954 is the price if she had paid on time £977.85 - £954 = £23.85 She could have saved £23.85.

2022 Paper 1 Question 10, (3)

16.10 = 70%Divide both sides by 7 to give 2.3 = 10%23 = 100%So, the cost without the discount is £23.



2022 Paper 2 Question 2, (3)

215,000 x 1.03⁴ = 241,984.39 So, £242,000 to the nearest thousand pounds.

2023 Paper 2 Question 1, (3)

An 11% depreciation can be expressed as 0.89 i.e. 100 - 11 = 89%. 20,000 x 0.89 = 17,800 A 6% depreciation can be expressed as 0.94 i.e. 100 - 6 = 94%17,800 x 0.94² = 15,728.08 So, the value is £15,728.08

2023 Paper 2 Question 6, (3)

94, 500 = 108% Divide both sides by 108 to give 875 = 1%Multiply both sides by 100 to give 87,500 = 100%So, Nadim paid £87,500 for the flat.

