

Ratio L1 L2 Mark Scheme		
<b>1(a)</b>	6:12 ( $\div 6$ ) 1:2	[1]
<b>1(b)</b>	25:5 ( $\div 5$ ) 5:1	[1]
<b>1(c)</b>	6:8 ( $\div 2$ ) 3:4	[1]
<b>1(d)</b>	21:14 ( $\div 7$ ) 3:2	[1]
<b>2(a)</b>	3:6:18 ( $\div 3$ ) 1:2:6	[1]
<b>2(b)</b>	35:10:15 ( $\div 5$ ) 7:2:3	[1]
<b>2(c)</b>	32:16:24 ( $\div 8$ ) 4:2:3	[1]
<b>3</b>	800:350 ( $\div 50$ ) 16:7	[1]
<b>4</b>	56:42 ( $\div 14$ ) 4:3	[1]
<b>5</b>	1 part = 20 ml 5 parts = $5 \times 20$	[1]
	= 100 ml	[1]
<b>6</b>	1 part = 50 ml 4 parts = $4 \times 50$	[1]
	= 200 ml	[1]
<b>7</b>	1 + 4 = 5 parts	[1]
	$\pounds 300 \div 5 = \pounds 60$ , so Christian receives $\pounds 60$	[1]
<b>8</b>	1 + 20 = 21 parts	[1]
	$420 \div 21 = 20$ g of salt used	[1]

<b>9</b>	Total parts = $6 + 2 + 5 = 13$	[1]
	1 part = $52 \div 13 = 4$ counters	[1]
	Red: $6 \times 4 = 24$ Blue: $2 \times 4 = 8$ Yellow: $5 \times 4 = 20$	[1]
<b>10</b>	Total parts = $4 + 3 + 1 = 8$	[1]
	1 part = $\pounds 4000 \div 8 = \pounds 500$	[1]
	Dionne: $4 \times \pounds 500 = \pounds 2000$ Greg: $3 \times \pounds 500 = \pounds 1500$ Sandy: $\pounds 500$	[1]
<b>11</b>	1 part = $340 \div 4 = 85$ g	[1]
	Total parts = $1 + 4 = 5$	[1]
	Amount of sorbet = $5 \times 85$ g = 425 g	[1]
<b>12</b>	1 part = $270 \div 9 = 30$ g	[1]
	Total parts = $4 + 9 = 13$	[1]
	Amount of biscuit = $13 \times 30$ g = 390 g	[1]