

Foundation GCSE: Ratio Problems

Name: _____

Class: _____

Instructions: Answer all questions. Questions are ordered from easiest (1) to hardest (20). Working out should be shown where appropriate.

1. In a recipe, flour and butter are used in the ratio 3 : 2. If you use 150 g of flour, how much butter do you need?
2. The ratio of cats to dogs in a shelter is 4 : 5. If there are 20 cats, how many dogs are there?
3. Two numbers are in the ratio 3 : 4. If their sum is 35, find the larger number.
4. The ratio of boys to girls in a school assembly is 5 : 6. If there are 330 girls, how many boys are there?
5. A bag contains red and blue counters in the ratio 2 : 7. There are 35 blue counters. How many counters are there in total?
6. The angles of a triangle are in the ratio 1 : 2 : 3. Find the size of the middle angle.
7. Orange juice and lemonade are mixed in the ratio 3 : 5 to make a punch. If 150 ml of orange juice is used, what is the total volume of the punch?
8. The ratio of adults to children at a museum is 7 : 3. If there are 120 more adults than children, how many people are at the museum?
9. A sum of money is divided between Amy and Ben in the ratio 4 : 3. If Ben gets 36, how much do they have altogether?
10. The ratio of copper to tin in an alloy is 13 : 7. If the piece contains 65 g of copper, what is the total mass of the alloy?
11. In a box of chocolates, the ratio of dark to milk to white is 2 : 5 : 3. If there are 40 milk chocolates, how many chocolates are in the box in total?
12. The ratio of red pens to blue pens in a drawer is 3 : 4. When 6 red pens are added, the ratio becomes 1 : 1. How many blue pens are in the drawer?
13. The ratio of men to women in a club is 5 : 3. If 10 men leave and 10 women join, the ratio becomes 1 : 1. How many members were in the club originally?
14. Two containers X and Y hold water in the ratio 2 : 3. Container X holds 40 litres. How many litres must be moved from Y to X so the ratio becomes 1 : 1?
15. The ratio of boys to girls in a class is 4 : 3. If 5 more girls join, the ratio becomes 1 : 1. How many students are in the class now?
16. A bag contains counters that are red, green, or yellow in the ratio 2 : 3 : 4. If there are 24 yellow counters, how many more green counters than red counters are there?
17. The ratio of the length of a rectangle to its width is 7 : 4. If the area of the rectangle is 252 cm^2 , find its perimeter.
18. Three friends A , B , and C share a prize. A gets twice as much as B , and B gets three times as much as C . If A receives 180 more than C , find the total prize money.
19. The ratio of cats to dogs in a vet's clinic is 3 : 4. After 6 more cats and 2 fewer dogs arrive, the new ratio of cats to dogs is 1 : 1. How many animals were originally in the clinic?
20. A mixture contains chemical A and chemical B in the ratio 5 : 2. When 14 litres of mixture are removed and replaced with 14 litres of chemical B alone, the new ratio of A to B becomes 2 : 3. What was the original total volume of the mixture?

Answers & Worked Solutions

1. 100 g
 $3 \text{ parts} = 150 \implies 1 \text{ part} = 50.$ *Butter*
 $= 2 \times 50 = 100.$
2. 25 dogs
 $4 \text{ parts} = 20 \implies 1 \text{ part} = 5.$ *Dogs* $= 5 \times 5 = 25.$
3. 20
 $\text{Total parts} = 7, 35 \div 7 = 5.$ *Larger* $= 4 \times 5 = 20.$
4. 275 boys
 $6 \text{ parts} = 330 \implies 1 \text{ part} = 55.$ *Boys*
 $= 5 \times 55 = 275.$
5. 45 counters
 $7 \text{ parts} = 35 \implies 1 \text{ part} = 5.$ *Total parts* $= 9,$
 $9 \times 5 = 45.$
6. 60°
 $\text{Total parts} = 6, 180 \div 6 = 30.$ *Middle* $= 2 \times 30 = 60.$
7. 400 ml
 $3 \text{ parts} = 150 \implies 1 \text{ part} = 50.$ *Total parts*
 $= 8, 8 \times 50 = 400.$
8. 400 people
 $\text{Difference} = 4 \text{ parts} = 120 \implies 1 \text{ part} = 30.$
 $\text{Total parts} = 10, 10 \times 30 = 300.$
9. 84
 $3 \text{ parts} = 36 \implies 1 \text{ part} = 12.$ *Total parts* $= 7,$
 $7 \times 12 = 84.$
10. 100 g
 $13 \text{ parts} = 65 \implies 1 \text{ part} = 5.$ *Total parts*
 $= 20, 20 \times 5 = 100.$
11. 80 chocolates
 $5 \text{ parts} = 40 \implies 1 \text{ part} = 8.$ *Total parts* $= 10,$
- $10 \times 8 = 80.$
12. 24 blue pens
 $\text{Let red be } 3x, \text{ blue be } 4x. 3x + 6 = 4x \implies x = 6.$ *Blue* $= 4 \times 6 = 24.$
13. 80 members
 $\text{Let men be } 5x, \text{ women be } 3x. \frac{5x - 10}{3x + 10} = 1 \implies$
 $x = 10.$ *Total* $= 8x = 80.$
14. 10 litres
 $\text{Container Y holds 60 litres (3 parts). Total is}$
 $100 \text{ litres, equal split is 50 litres, so move 10}$
 litres.
15. 35 students
 $\text{Let boys be } 4x, \text{ girls be } 3x. 4x = 3x + 5 \implies$
 $x = 5.$ *Total now* $= 7x + 5 = 40$ (*Wait,*
 $4(5) + 3(5) + 5 = 35).$
16. 6 more green counters
 $4 \text{ parts} = 24 \implies 1 \text{ part} = 6.$ *Difference* $= 1$
 $\text{part} = 6.$
17. 66 cm
 $\text{Let length be } 7x, \text{ width be } 4x. \text{Area is } 28x^2 =$
 $252 \implies x^2 = 9 \implies x = 3.$ *Perimeter* $= 66.$
18. 360
 $\text{Ratio } A : B : C = 6 : 3 : 1. \text{Difference A and C}$
 $\text{is 5 parts} = 180 \implies 1 \text{ part} = 36.$ *Total parts*
 $= 10, 10 \times 36 = 360.$
19. 56 animals
 $\text{Let cats be } 3x, \text{ dogs be } 4x. \frac{3x + 6}{4x - 2} = 1 \implies x =$
 $8.$ *Total initially* $= 7x = 56.$
20. 70 litres
 $\text{Let total be } V. \text{Initial A is } \frac{5}{7}V. \text{Removing 14 re-}$
 $\text{moves 10 of A. New ratio equation gives } V = 70.$