# Newbattle High School National 5 Applications of Mathematics 

## Key Facts Q\&A

Ways of using this booklet:

1) Write the questions on cards with the answers on the back and test yourself.
2) Work with a friend who is also doing N5 Applications to take turns reading a random question and answering.
3) Ask a friend or family member** to test you by reading questions (on the left-hand side) to you.

The questions are on the left-hand side of each page and the answers are on the right.
**If the person who is testing you has not done National 5 level Maths recently (or ever!), they may need some help reading the questions, so some mathematical symbols have been written out phonetically (in a smaller bold underlined font) to help them.

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## Numeracy: Measurement

| 1) | How do you change centimetres to metres? | Divide by 100 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2) | How do you change metres to centimetres? | Multiply by 100 |
| 3) | How do you change kilometres to metres? | Multiply by 1000 |
| 4) | How do you change metres to kilometres? | Divide by 1000 |
| 5) | How do you change centimetres to millimetres? | Multiply by 10 |
| 6) | How do you change millimetres to centimetres? | Divide by 10 |
| 7) | How do you change grams to kilograms? | Divide by 1000 |
| 8) | How do you change kilograms to grams? | Multiply by 1000 |
| 9) | How many centimetres cubed are in a litre? | 1000 |

## Numeracy: Basic Areas and Volumes

| 10)When do you use squared units e.g. <br> centimetres squared $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ or metres <br> squared $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ ? | When you are working out an area (or when <br> the formula begins " $A=$ " |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11) |  |
| When do you use cubed units e.g. metres |  |
| cubed $\left(\mathrm{m}^{3}\right)$ or centimetres cubed $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ ? |  |$\quad$| When you are working out an volume (or |
| :--- |
| when the formula begins " $V=$ " |

## Numeracy: Fractions and Percentages

| 17) | How do you work out a fraction? | Divide by the bottom and times (multiply) by the top |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18) | What do you divide by to work out 25\%? | 4 |
| 19) | What do you divide by to work out 10\%? | 10 |
| 20) | What sum do you do to work out $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ ? | Divide by 4 and times by 3 <br> Alternative answer: find three-quarters |
| 21) | What do you do to work out $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ without a calculator? | Divide by 10 and times by 3 <br> Alternative answer: find $10 \%$ and times by 3 |
| 22) | What sum do you do to work out $\mathbf{7 0 \%}$ without a calculator? | Divide by 10 and times by 7 <br> Alternative answer: find $10 \%$ and times by 7 |
| 23) | What sum do you do to work out 3\% without a calculator? | Divide by 100 and times by 3 <br> Alternative answer: find $1 \%$ and times by 3 |
| 24) | What sum do you do to work out 5\% without a calculator? | Divide by 100 and times by 5 <br> Alternative answer: find $1 \%$ and times by 5 <br> Alternative answer: find $10 \%$ and half it |
| 25) | What sum do you do to work out $\mathbf{2 1 / 2 \%}$ without a calculator? | Divide by 10 , half it and half again <br> Alternative answer: find 5\% and half it |
| 26) | How do you work out a percentage with a calculator? | either change to a decimal and multiply or divide by 100 and multiply |
| ${ }^{27}$ | What fraction is the same as $33 \frac{1}{3} \%$ ? (thirty three and one third per cent) | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| 28) | What fraction is the same as $66 \frac{2}{3} \%$ ? (sixty six and two thirds per cent) | $\frac{2}{3}$ |


| Statistics |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Don't forget to use the formula sheet in the exam: |  |
| Standard Deviation: $s=\sqrt{\frac{\sum(x-\bar{x})^{2}}{n-1}}=\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^{2}-\left(\sum x\right)^{2} / n}{n-1}}$ |  |
| 29) How do you find the Interquartile Range (IQR)? | Upper quartile take away Lower quartile |
| 30) How do you find the Semi-Interquartile Range (SIQR)? | $\frac{\text { Upper Quartile }- \text { Lower Quartile }}{2}$ |
| ${ }^{31}$ ) What does the symbol $\Sigma$ (sigma) mean? | Add together all the numbers |
| 32) What does the symbol $\bar{x}_{(\mathrm{x} \text { bar) }}$ mean? | The mean |
| 33) In the standard deviation formula, what does $n$ mean? | How many numbers there are |
| 34) If the standard deviation is higher, what comment can you make? | The numbers are more varied |
| 35) If the semi-interquartile range is higher, what comment can you make? | The numbers are more varied |
| 36) If the mean or median is higher, what comment can you make? | On average, the numbers are higher |
| 37) If the standard deviation is lower, what comment can you make? | The numbers are more consistent |
| 38) If the semi-interquartile range is lower, what comment can you make? | The numbers are more consistent |
| 39) If the mean or median is lower, what comment can you make? | On average, the numbers are lower |
| 40) What five values are shown by a boxplot? | Lowest, Lower Quartile, Median, Upper Quartile, Highest |
| 41) How do you find an angle in a pie chart? | $360 \div$ Total $\times$ Frequency |
| ${ }^{42}$ How do you find the quartiles? | Put the list in order and split it into four equal groups |


| Geometry |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | When do you use squared units e.g. centimetres squared ( $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ ) or metres squared $\left(\mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ ? | When you are working out an area (or when the formula begins " $A=$ " |
|  | When do you use cubed units e.g. metres cubed ( $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ ) or centimetres cubed $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{3}\right)$ ? | When you are working out an volume (or when the formula begins " $V=$ " |
|  | When do you use normal units (not squared or cubed)? | When you are working out a distance or perimeter |
|  | What is the formula for the area of a circle? | $A=\pi r^{2} \quad$ (A equals pir squared) |
|  | What is the formula for the circumference of a circle? | $C=\pi d \quad \underline{(C \text { equals pi d })}$ |
|  | What is the formula for the volume of a cylinder? | $V=\pi r^{2} h \quad \underline{(V \text { equals pir } \mathbf{r} \text { squared } \mathbf{h})}$ |
|  | What is the formula for the volume of a cone? | $V=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h \quad \underline{(V \text { equals one third pir squared } \mathbf{h})}$ |
|  | What is the formula for the volume of a sphere? | $V=\frac{4}{3} \pi r^{3} \quad$ (V equals four thirds pir cubed) |
|  | What is a hemisphere? | Half a sphere |
|  | How do you find the volume of a prism? | a) Find the area of the end <br> b) Multiply by the height |
|  | How do you find the perimeter of a shape? | Add all the outside lengths together |
|  | How do you find the perimeter of a shape with a curved edge? | a) Use $C=\pi d$ for the curved edge <br> b) Add on any straight lengths |
|  | What are the three steps involved in a Pythagoras question? | a) Square <br> b) Add or take away <br> c) Square root |
|  | When do you choose to add in a Pythagoras question? | If the side you are finding is the longest one |
|  | When do you choose to take away in a Pythagoras question? | If the side you are finding is a shorter one |
|  | How do you calculate gradient? | Vertical distance $\div$ Horizontal distance |
|  | What are the units for a gradient | There are no units. It is just a number. |

## Measures: Speed, Distance and Time

| ${ }^{60}$ ) What is the formula for speed? | $\text { Speed }=\frac{\text { Distance }}{\text { Time }} \quad\left(\text { or } S=\frac{D}{T}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{61}$ What is the formula for distance? | Distance $=$ Speed $\times$ Time $\quad($ or $D=S T)$ |
| 62) What is the formula for time taken? | Time $=\frac{\text { Distance }}{\text { Speed }} \quad\left(\right.$ or $T=\frac{D}{S}$ ) |
| 63) How do you change minutes into a decimal? | Divide by 60 |
| 64) How do you change hours (as a decimal) into hours and minutes? | Multiply the bit after the point by 60 to get the minutes |
| 65) In an activity network, how do you find the shortest time required for the activity? | Look for the longest path through the diagram from start to finish |
| ${ }^{66)}$ What is a precedence table? | A table showing a list of the tasks required to do a job showing which tasks have to come before others |
| 67) What is a prerequisite (or preceding) task? | Something that must be completed before the next task can be begun. |
| 68) When discussing Time Zones, what does GMT mean? | Normal UK time (Greenwich Mean Time) |
| 69) When discussing Time Zones, what does BST stand for? | British Summer Time |

## Measures: Scale Drawing

70) If you are asked to choose a scale for a scale drawing, what would you usually begin the scale by writing?
71) In a scale drawing, how do you work out what length to draw on the page?

Divide the real-life length by the scale factor
72) How do you work out a real-life length from a scale drawing>

Measure the length on the page and then multiply by the scale factor
a) Start from North
b) Measure clockwise
c) Use three digits

| Finance |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 74) How do you calculate somebody's monthly wage when you know their annual salary? | Divide by 12 |
| 75) How do you find net pay? | Net Pay $=$ Gross Pay - Total Deductions |
| 76) In a money question, what is the balance? | The money left over. |
| 77) If you get double time for overtime, what do you multiply by? | 2 |
| 78) If you get time-and-a-half for overtime, what do you multiply by? | $1 \cdot 5$ |
| 79) If you get time-and-a-quarter for overtime, what do you multiply by? | $1 \cdot 25$ |
| 80) How do you find somebody's taxable income? | Annual salary - Tax allowances |
| 81) How do you calculate somebody's annual tax? | a) Work out the taxable income. <br> b) Work out the percentage of this amount. |
| 82) When changing money from pounds into another currency, what type of sum do you do? | Multiply by the exchange rate |
| 83) When changing money from another currency back into pounds, what type of sum do you do? | Divide by the exchange rate |
| 84) In a credit card question, what does APR stand for? | Annual Percentage Rate (the interest rate per year) |

## General Skills

| 85) What do you need to include when a question asks you to 'explain your answer' (or 'give a reason')? | Two numbers and a comparing word. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 86) When a question asks you to round your answer, what do you have to remember? | Write the unrounded answer as well as the rounded one. |
| 87) If the answer to a question is a fraction, what do you have to remember? | You must simplify the fraction |
| 88) If a question uses the word "hence", what does this tell you? | Your last answer can help you somehow |
| 89) If a question uses the word "show that", what does this tell you? | The question is telling you the answer and you have to show all the working to get that answer. |
| 90) If a question uses the words "state" or "write down", what does this tell you? | You should be able to get the answer easily without working |


[^0]:    Questions with a grey background are also repeated on the formula sheet, but it is still a good idea to memorise them ahead of the exam

