Q1.

* The Singh family and the Peterson family go to the cinema.

The Singh family buy 2 adult tickets and 3 child tickets. They pay $£ 28.20$ for the tickets.

The Peterson family buy 3 adult tickets and 5 child tickets. They pay $£ 44.75$ for the tickets.

Find the cost of each adult ticket and each child ticket.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 A+3 C= \pm 28.20 \\
& 3 A+5 C= \pm 44.75
\end{aligned}
$$

(1) $\times 3$

$$
6 A+9 C=t 84.60
$$

(2) $\times 26 \mathrm{~A}+10 \mathrm{C}= \pm 89.50$

Sub for $C$ in (1)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 A+3(t 4.90)=亡 28.20 \\
& 2 A+\notin 14.70=t 28.20 \\
& 2 A=t 28.20-t 14.70 \\
& 2 A=\notin 13.50 \\
& A=\frac{\notin 13.50}{2}=亡 6.75
\end{aligned}
$$

Adult $\& 6.75$
Child t 4.90
(Total for question = 5 marks)

$$
\begin{align*}
& 3 P+4 C=440  \tag{1}\\
& 4 P+3 C=470 \tag{2}
\end{align*}
$$

(1) $\times 3 \quad 9 p+12 c=1320$
(2) $\times 4 \quad 16 P+12 C=1880$
(3)-(4)

$$
\begin{align*}
7 P & =560  \tag{4}\\
P & =\frac{560}{7} \\
P & =80
\end{align*}
$$

Potatoes 1 kg for 80 p Carrots 1 kg for 50 p
(Total for question = 4 marks)

Q3. Not a simultaneous linear equations question although at first glance it looks like one.
Susie has to deliver some packages and some parcels.
The total number of packages is 4 times the number of parcels. The total number of packages and parcels is 40

Each parcel has a weight of 1.5 kg .
The total weight of the packages and parcels is 37.6 kg .
Each of the packages has the same weight.
$\frac{1}{5}$ of total are parcels
$40 \div 5=8$
so 8 parcels
and 32 packages
Work out the weight of each package.
Let $W$ be weight of package

$$
\begin{aligned}
8 \times 1.5+32 w & =37.6 \mathrm{~kg} \\
12+32 w & =37.6 \\
32 w & =37.6-12 \\
32 w & =25.6 \\
w & =\frac{25.6}{32}=0.8 \mathrm{~kg}
\end{aligned}
$$

Qu.

A cinema sells adult tickets and child tickets.
The total cost of 3 adult tickets and 1 child ticket is $£ 30$ The total cost of 1 adult ticket and 3 child tickets is $£ 22$

Work out the cost of an adult ticket and the cost of a child ticket.

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { (1) } \times 3 \quad 9 A+3 C=t 90 \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

(3)-(2) $8 \mathrm{~A}= \pm 68$
$A=\frac{t 68}{8}$

$$
\begin{align*}
& 3 A+1 C=\neq 30  \tag{1}\\
& 1 A+3 C=\neq 22 \tag{2}
\end{align*}
$$

Sub for $A$ in (1)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3(t 8.50)+c=t 30 \\
& t 25.50+c=t 30 \\
& c=t 30-t 25.50 \\
& c=t 4.50
\end{aligned}
$$

adult ticket $\qquad$
child ticket $\qquad$

Q5.

* Paper clips are sold in small boxes and in large boxes.

There is a total of 1115 paper clips in 4 small boxes and 5 large boxes.
There is a total of 530 paper clips in 3 small boxes and 2 large boxes.
Work out the number of paper clips in each small box and in each large box.

$$
\begin{align*}
& 4 S+5 L=1115 \\
& 3 S+2 L=530 \tag{2}
\end{align*}
$$

(1) $x^{2} 8 S+10 L=2230$ (3)
(2) $\times 5 \quad 155+10 L=2650$ (4)
(4)-(3)

$$
\begin{aligned}
7 S & =420 \\
S & =\frac{420}{7} \\
S & =60
\end{aligned}
$$

Large Box 175

$$
\text { Small Box } 60
$$

(Total for Question is 5 marks)

