

Exercise walk-through

1.3

Percent

Pearson Edexcel · International GCSE · Mathematics A

Exercises 2.1·2.3

2.1 (Foundation) A price of 80 rises by 15%. Find the new price.

2.2 (Foundation) A 25% discount leaves a price of 90. Find the original price.

2.3 (Foundation) Share 84 in the ratio 2:5. Find the larger share.

3 Exam-style questions

Exercises 2.1·2.3

2.1 (Foundation) A price of 80 rises by 15%. Find the new price.

2.1 Multiply by 1.15: $80 \times 1.15 = 92$.

2.2 (Foundation) A 25% discount leaves a price of 90. Find the original price.

2.2 The sale price is 75% of the original: $90 / 0.75 = 120$.

2.3 (Foundation) Share 84 in the ratio 2:5. Find the larger share.

3 Exam-style questions

2.3 There are seven ratio parts. The larger share is $84 \times 5 / 7 = 60$.

Exercise 3.1

3.1 Decide whether this claim is true. Justify with a concrete calculation or counterexample: A 20% decrease followed by a 20% increase restores the starting price.

Exercise 3.1

3.1 Decide whether this claim is true. Justify with a concrete calculation or counterexample: A 20% decrease followed by a 20% increase restores the starting price.

3.1 False. Starting at 100 gives 80 after the decrease and 96 after the increase. The overall multiplier is $0.8 \times 1.2 = 0.96$, a 4% decrease.

Local review guidance: show the chosen method; give the checked result; explain the condition or failed shortcut. This is authored classroom guidance.