

Name:

Exam Style Questions

Discounts



Equipment needed: Calculator, pen

Guidance

1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
2. Check your answers seem right.
3. Always show your workings

Video Tutorial

www.corbettmaths.com/contents

Video 400f



Answers and Video Solutions



1. The normal price of a football is £12



In a sale, there is $\frac{1}{4}$ off the normal price.

Work out the price of the football in the sale.

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 12 = 3$$

$$12 - 3 = 9$$

£9

(2)

-
2. Claudia orders a meal that costs £30



She uses a voucher that gives her 10% off the price.

How much does Claudia have to pay for the meal?

$$10\% \text{ of } £30 = £3$$

$$30 - 3 = £27$$

£27

(2)

-
3. Grace's electricity bill is £150



If Grace pays by direct debit, she will pay 4% less.

Work out how much money Grace will save if she pays by direct debit.

$$150 \div 100 = 1.5$$

$$1.5 \times 4 = 6$$

£6

(1)

4. A shop is offering $\frac{1}{3}$ off all clothes.



Matthew buys a coat that normally costs £90 and a pair of trousers that normally costs £24

How much does Matthew have to pay in total?

$$\begin{array}{l} 90 \div 3 = 30 \qquad 24 \div 3 = 8 \\ 90 - 30 = \cancel{60} \qquad 24 - 8 = \cancel{16} \end{array}$$

$$60 + 16 = 76$$

£ 76.....

(3)

5. A furniture shop has a special offer on a sofa.



Normal price: £840



20% off

Michaela buys the sofa and pays with 24 equal monthly payments.

Calculate how much Michaela pays each month.

$$\begin{array}{l} 10\% \text{ of } \pounds 840 = \pounds 84 \\ 20\% \text{ of } \pounds 840 = \pounds 168 \end{array}$$

$$840 - 168 = \pounds 672$$

$$672 \div 24 = \pounds 28$$

£ 28.....

(3)

6. A garden centre have a promotion on the plants that they are selling.



Buy 2 Get 1 Free

Florence would like to buy 6 plants that cost £8.50 each.

Work out how much Florence will pay for the plants.

Buy 4 Get 2 Free

$$\begin{array}{r} 8.50 \\ \times \quad 4 \\ \hline 34.00 \end{array}$$

£34

.....
(3)

7. Mr Booth is buying stationery to use in school.



Rulers cost £1.50 → 90p

Pencils cost 20p each → 12p

The shop is offering 40% off everything.

Mr Booth has £200 to spend on rulers and pencils.

He would like to buy 90 rulers and as many pencils as possible.

(a) How many pencils can Mr Booth buy?

$$150 \div 100 = 1.5$$

$$1.5 \times 40 = 60$$

$$150 - 60 = 90p \text{ each}$$

$$20 \div 100 = 0.2$$

$$0.2 \times 40 = 8$$

$$20 - 8 = 12p$$

$$90 \times 90p = £81.00$$

$$200 - 81 = £119 \text{ left}$$

$$119 \div 0.12 = 991.666\dots$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 991 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (4)$$

(b) How much change will Mr Booth receive?

$$90 \times 90p = £81$$

$$991 \times 12p = £118.92$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{£118.92} \\ £199.92 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8p \\ \hline \end{array} \quad (2)$$

8. The table below shows the ticket prices for a museum.



Adult Ticket: £11

Child Ticket: £9

Family Ticket A (1 adult and 3 children): £34.50

Family Ticket B (2 adults and 2 children): £36

Stephanie would like to buy tickets for 2 adults and 4 children.

Work out the lowest amount that she could pay for these tickets.

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ Adult and } 4 \text{ children} \\ \pounds 22 + \pounds 36 = \pounds 58 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Family A} + \text{Adult} + \text{child} \\ \pounds 34.50 + \pounds 11 + \pounds 9 = \pounds 54.50 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Family B} + 2 \text{ children} \\ \pounds 36 + \pounds 18 = \pounds 54 \end{array}$$

£54

(4)

9. A furniture shop is offering the following discounts



20% off all purchases up to £400

35% off all purchases of £400 or more

Tristan buys 3 chairs that cost £80 each.

Fabian buys 8 chairs that also cost £80 each.

Work out how much more Fabian pays than Tristan.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Tristan} \quad 3 \times £80 = £240 \\ \quad \quad \quad 10\% \text{ of } £240 = £24 \\ \quad \quad \quad 20\% \text{ of } £240 = £48 \\ \quad \quad \quad \underline{240 - 48 = £192} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 20\% \text{ off} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Fabian} \quad 8 \times £80 = £640 \\ \quad \quad \quad 10\% \text{ of } £640 = £64 \\ \quad \quad \quad 30\% \text{ of } £640 = £192 \\ \quad \quad \quad 5\% \text{ of } £640 = £32 \\ \quad \quad \quad 35\% \text{ of } £640 = £224 \\ \quad \quad \quad \underline{640 - 224 = £416} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 35\% \text{ off} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$416 - 192 =$$

£224

(4)

10. Nazir is a piano teacher.



The table below shows information about the prices he charges.

Lessons 1 to 9: £40 each
Lesson 10: Free
Lessons 11 to 19: £35 each
Lesson 20 onwards: £30 each

One of Nazir's students has paid a total of £885 for their piano lessons.

How many lessons has the student had?

$$9 \times 40 = \text{£}360$$

1 free

$$9 \times 35 = \text{£}315$$

$$210 \div 30 = 7$$

$$19 + 7 = 26$$

$$360 + 315 = \text{£}675$$

$$\text{£}885 - \text{£}675 = \text{£}210$$

26

(4)

11. Kamil is buying football tickets.



The normal ticket prices are:

Child tickets are £18 each → £11.70

Adult tickets are £34 each → £22.10

Senior tickets are £30 each → £19.50

As the match is a friendly, all prices are reduced by 35%

Kamil buys 3 child tickets, 4 adult tickets and 1 senior ticket.
4% is then added for paying by credit card.

Work out the total amount that Kamil must pay.

$$\begin{array}{lll} 18 \div 100 = 0.18 & 34 \div 100 = 0.34 & 30 \div 100 = 0.3 \\ 0.18 \times 35 = £6.30 & 0.34 \times 35 = £11.90 & 0.3 \times 35 = 10.50 \\ 18 - 6.30 = £11.70 & 34 - 11.90 = £22.10 & 30 - 10.50 = £19.50 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \times £11.70 = £35.10 \\ 4 \times £22.10 = £88.40 \\ 1 \times £19.50 = £19.50 \\ \hline £143 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 143 \div 100 = 1.43 \\ 1.43 \times 4 = £5.72 \end{array}$$

$$£143 + £5.72$$

$$\begin{array}{r} £148.72 \\ \hline (6) \end{array}$$