

Money – 2020 O Level Math D

1. Nov/2020/Paper_21/No.1

(a) Here is some information about a holiday.

7-night holiday
\$340 per person

8% discount if you book before 31 March

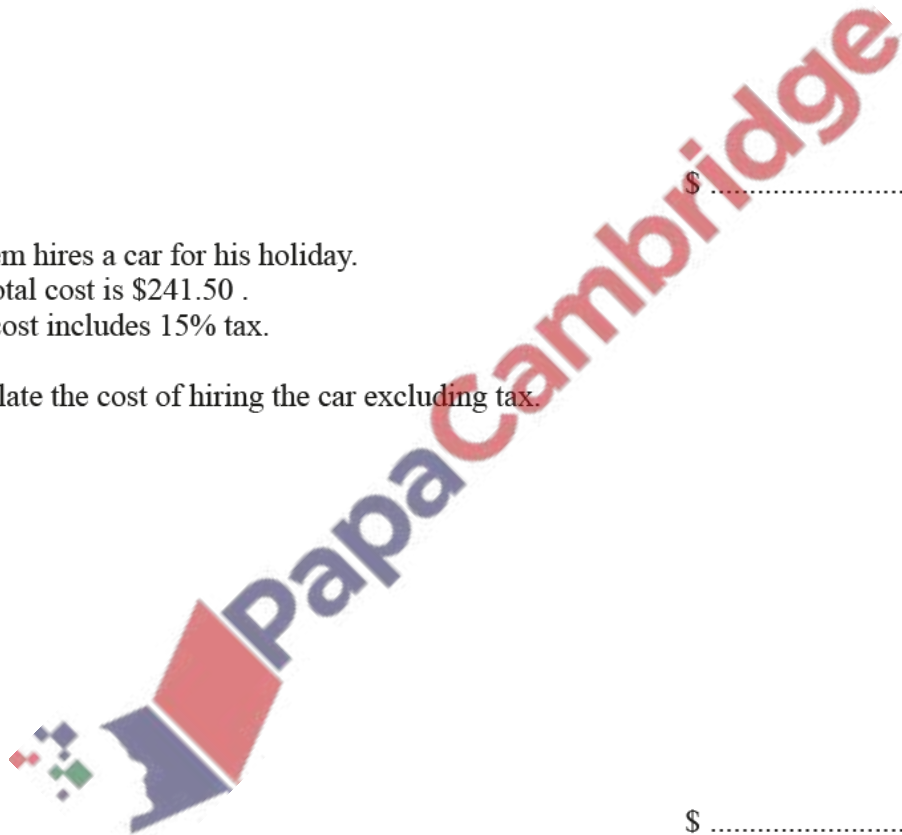
On 15 February, Naseem books this holiday for 2 people.

Calculate the total cost of his holiday.

\$ [2]

(b) Naseem hires a car for his holiday.
The total cost is \$241.50 .
This cost includes 15% tax.

Calculate the cost of hiring the car excluding tax.



\$ [2]

(c) Naseem drives a total of 800 km on holiday.
He uses a total of 29.6 litres of fuel.

Calculate the average rate of fuel used in litres per 100 km.

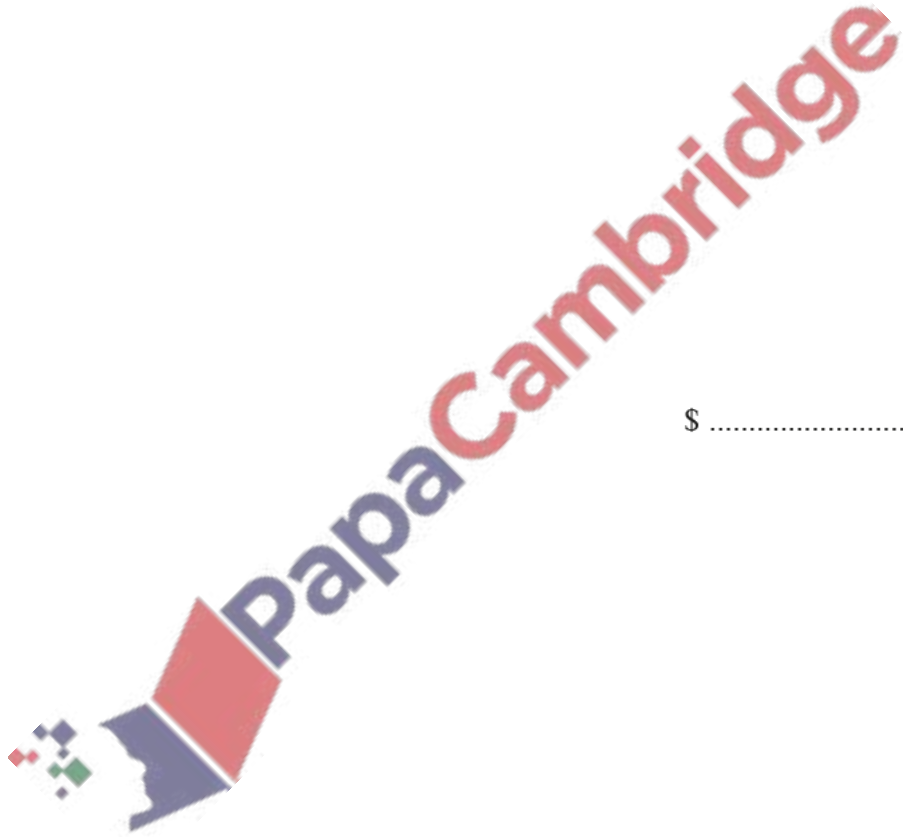
..... litres per 100km [2]

- (d) Naseem changes \$450 to euros (€) for his holiday.
The exchange rate between dollars and euros is $\$1 = \text{€}0.82$.
On holiday, he spends €297.

Naseem changes the remaining money back to dollars when he returns home.
The exchange rate is now $\$1 = \text{€}0.80$.

Work out how many dollars he receives.

\$ [3]



2. Nov/2020/Paper_22/No.1

- (a) The cash price of a car is \$13 000.
Marta pays in instalments for this car.

Marta pays a deposit of 15% of the cash price.
She then pays 24 monthly instalments of \$500.

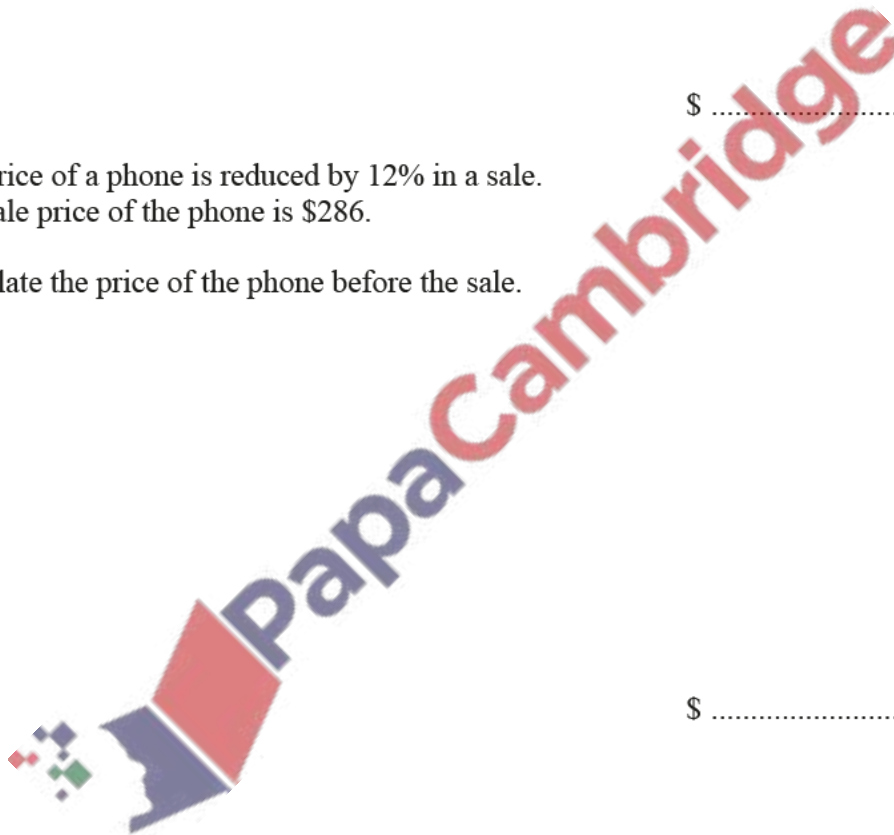
Calculate the total amount Marta pays for the car.

\$ [3]

- (b) The price of a phone is reduced by 12% in a sale.
The sale price of the phone is \$286.

Calculate the price of the phone before the sale.

\$ [2]



- (c) The exchange rate between dollars (\$) and pounds (£) is $\$1 = \text{£}0.71$.
The exchange rate between euros (€) and pounds (£) is $\text{€}1 = \text{£}0.87$.

Calculate the exchange rate between dollars and euros.
Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

\$1 = € [2]

- (d) Samuel invests \$1500 in an account paying 1.9% per year compound interest.
Nina invests \$1500 in an account paying 1.9% per year simple interest.
They each leave the money in their account for 5 years.

At the end of 5 years, how much more money does Samuel have in his account than Nina has in hers?

\$ [4]

3. June/2020/Paper_21/No.4

Anton invests \$6000 in an account for 5 years.

The account has a compound interest rate of 2.5% per year.

At the end of 5 years, he spends \$4200 of this money on a family holiday to Malaysia.

(a) How much money is left in the account?

\$ [3]

(b) Anton changes \$800 into Malaysian Ringgits (MYR) for his trip.

The exchange rate is $\$1 = 3.16 \text{ MYR}$.

He spends 2250 MYR and then changes the remaining money back into dollars (\$).

The exchange rate on his return is $\$1 = 3.27 \text{ MYR}$.

How many dollars does he receive on his return?

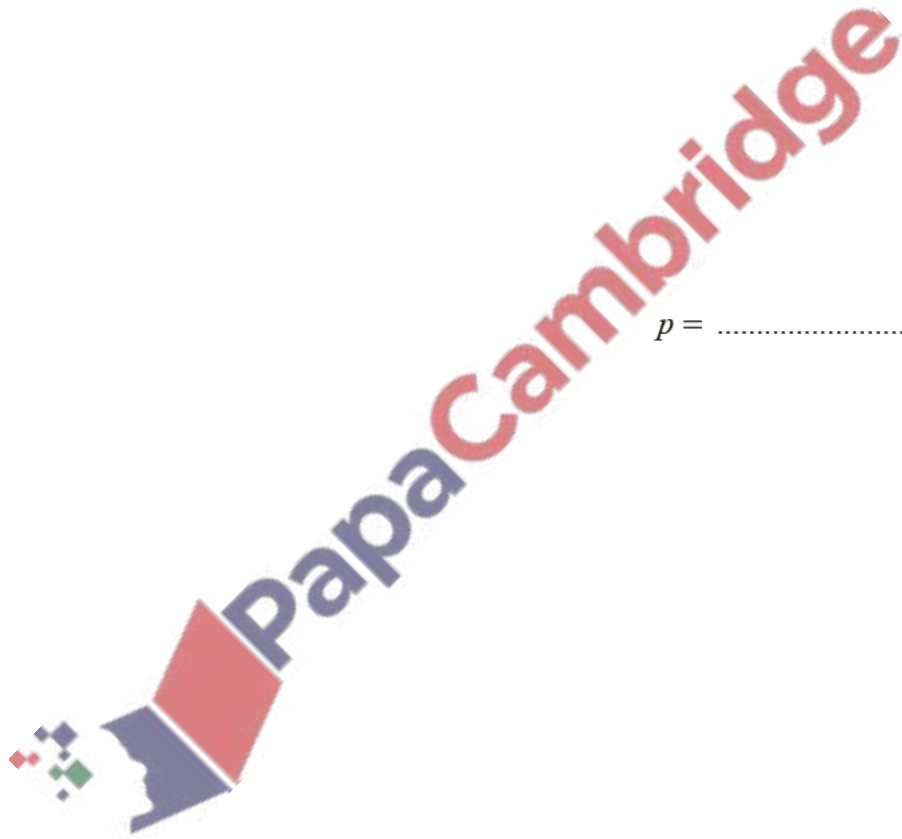
Give your answer correct to the nearest dollar.

\$ [3]

- (c) Anton invests \$1500 in another account.
The account has a compound interest rate of $p\%$ per year.
At the end of 3 years, there is \$1598.85 in the account.

Calculate p .

Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.



$p = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

4. June/2020/Paper_22/No.1c

- (c) Stefan changes 4300 Indian Rupees (INR) into dollars (\$).
The exchange rate is \$1 = 67.8 INR.

Work out how much he receives.

Give your answer correct to the nearest dollar.

\$ [2]

