STANDARD FORM

DATE OF SOLUTIONS: 15/05/2018

MAXIMUM MARK: 87

OLUTIONS

GCSE (+ IGCSE) EXAM QUESTION PRACTICE

1. [Edexcel, 2005]

Standard Form [4 Marks]

The table shows the populations of five countries.

Country	Population
The Gambia	1.4×10^{6}
Kenya	3.2×10^{7}
Mali	1.2×10^{7}
Nigeria	1.4×10^{8}
Swaziland	1.2×10^{6}

- LARGEST POWER

(a) Which of these countries has the largest population?



(b) Calculate the difference between the population of Kenya and the population of Nigeria.

Give your answer in standard form.

Four answer in standard form.

$$\begin{vmatrix}
1.4 \times 10^8 \\
-3.2 \times 10^7
\end{vmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{vmatrix}
0.32 \times 10^8 \\
\hline
1.08 \times 10^8
\end{vmatrix}$$

1.08×108 (A)

(c) The population of South Africa is 30 times the population of The Gambia. Calculate the population of South Africa. Give your answer in standard form.

$$30 \times 1.4 \times 10^{6}$$

= 42×10^{6}
= 4.2×10^{7}

The table shows the diameters, in kilometres, of five planets.

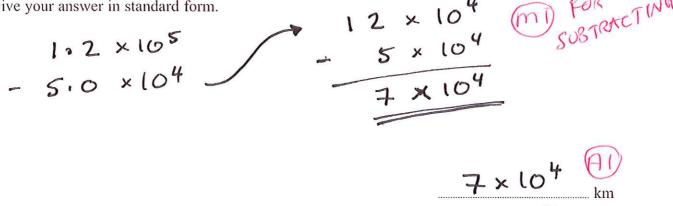
Planet	Diameter (km)
Venus	1.2 × 10 ⁴
Jupiter	1.4 × 10 ⁵
Neptune	5.0 × 10 ⁴
Mars	6.8×10^{3}
Saturn	1.2 × 10 ⁵

(a) Which of these planets has the smallest diameter?



(b) Calculate the difference, in kilometres, between the diameter of Saturn and the diameter of Neptune.

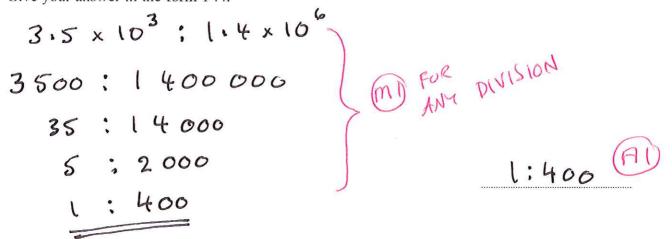
Give your answer in standard form.



The diameter of the Moon is 3.5×10^3 km.

The diameter of the Sun is 1.4×10^6 km.

(c) Calculate the ratio of the diameter of the Moon to the diameter of the Sun. Give your answer in the form 1:n



The table shows some information about the five Great Lakes in North America.

Name	Surface area (m²)	Volume of water (m ³)
Lake Erie	2.57 × 10 ¹⁰	4.80 × 10 ¹¹
Lake Huron	6.01 × 10 ¹⁰	3.52×10^{12}
Lake Michigan	5.80 × 10 ¹⁰	4.87×10^{12}
Lake Ontario	1.91 × 10 ¹⁰	1.64×10^{12}
Lake Superior	8.21 × 10 ¹⁰	1.22×10^{13}

(a) Work out the total surface area of the five Great Lakes. Give your answer in standard form.

Loch Ness is the largest lake in Scotland. The lake has a volume of water of 7.45×10^9 m³

The volume of water in Lake Superior is *k* times the volume of water in Loch Ness.

(b) Work out the value of *k*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

The table gives the surface areas, in square kilometres, of five seas.

Sea	Surface area in square kilometre	
Mediterranean Sea	2.97 × 10 ⁶	
East China Sea	1.25 × 10 ⁶	
Baltic Sca	4.22 × 10 ⁵	
Red Sca	4.38 × 10 ⁵	
Okhotsk Sea	1.59 × 10 ⁶	

(a) Write 1.59 × 10% as an ordinary number,

(b) Work out the difference, in square kilometres, between the largest surface area and the smallest surface area for these five seas. Give your answer in standard form.

The surface area of the East China Sea is k times the surface area of the Baltic Sca.

1.25 × 106 = kx (4.22 × 105)

(c) Work out the value of k. Give your answer to the nearest whole number.

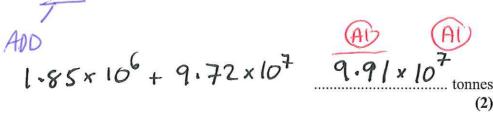
$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{1.25 \times 10^6}{4.22 \times 10^5}$$

$$= 2.962...$$

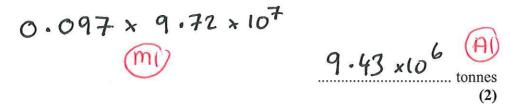
The table shows the annual world production of four foods.

Food	Annual world production, in tonnes
Cocoa	1.75×10^{6}
Coffee	1.85×10^{6}
Sugar	9.72×10^{7}
Wheat	4.98 × 10 ⁸

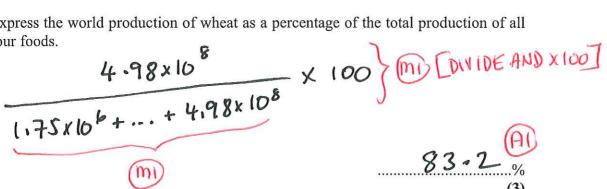
(a) Calculate the total annual world production of coffee and sugar.



(b) Brazil produces 9.7% of the world's sugar. Calculate the annual production of sugar from Brazil.

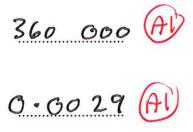


(c) Express the world production of wheat as a percentage of the total production of all four foods.



Write as ordinary numbers

(i) 3.6×10^5



(ii) 2.9×10^{-3}

The distance between the Earth and the Sun is 150 000 000 km.

(a) Write the number 150 000 000 in standard form.

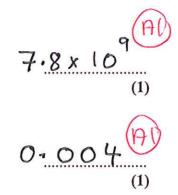
The distance between Neptune and the Sun is 30 times greater than the distance between the Earth and the Sun.

(b) Calculate the distance between Neptune and the Sun. Give your answer in standard form.

$$30 \times 1.5 \times 10^8 = 45 \times 10^8$$

$$= 4.5 \times 10^9 | \text{Al}$$

(a) Write the number 78 000 000 in standard form.



(b) Write 4×10^{-3} as an ordinary number.



(c) Work out the value of $\frac{3 \times 10^{-2}}{8 \times 10^9}$

Give your answer in standard form.

The table shows the population of each of three countries in 2012.

Country	Population
India	1.21 × 109
Turkey	7.48×10^{7}
Singapore	5.2 × 10 ⁶

(a) Find the total population of India, Turkey and Singapore in 2012. Give your answer in standard form.



Population density is calculated by the formula

Population density = Population ÷ Land area

The land area of India is $3.29 \times 10^6 \text{ km}^2$

(b) Calculate the population density of India in 2012. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

$$\frac{1.21 \times 10^{9}}{3.29 \times 10^{6}} = 367.78...$$
368 people/km²

The table gives the populations of each of five countries in 2014

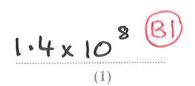
Country	Population
China	1.4×10^{9}
India	1.3×10^{9}
USA	3.2×10^{8}
Ethiopia	9.7×10^{7}
Mexico	1.2×10^{8}

(a) Write 9.7×10^7 as an ordinary number.



The population of Russia in 2014 was 140 000 000

(b) Write 140000000 in standard form.



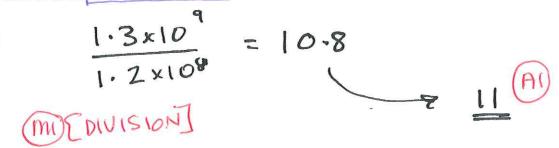
In 2014, there were more people living in China than were living in the USA.

(c) How many more?

Give your answer in standard form.

In 2014, the population of India was k times the population of Mexico.

(d) Work out the value of *k*. Give your answer to the nearest whole number.

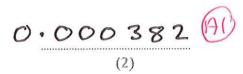


(a) Write as an ordinary number

(i) 4.2×10^6



(ii) 3.82×10^{-4}



(b) Here are three numbers written in standard form. Arrange these numbers in order of size. Start with the smallest number.

$$5.6 \times 10^{-7}$$

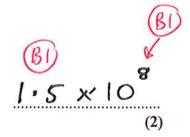
$$8.6 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$5.64 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$8.6 \times 10^{-9}$$
, 5.64×10^{-8} , 5.6×10^{-7} (2)

1 astronomical unit = 150 million kilometres.

(a) Write the number 150 million in standard form.



The distance from Venus to the Sun is 108 million kilometres.

(b) Express 108 million kilometres in astronomical units. Give your answer in standard form.

$$\frac{1.08 \times 10^{8}}{1.5 \times 10^{8}} = 0.72$$

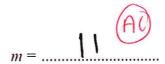
$$= 7.2 \times 10^{1} \text{ ALCEPT } 7.2 \times 10^{1}$$

(a) a, b and c are positive numbers such that $1 \le ab < 10$ and $1 \le c < 10$

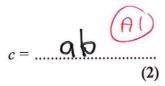
$$(a\times 10^4)\times (b\times 10^7)=c\times 10^m$$

(i) Write down the value of m.

$$10^4 \times 10^7 = 10^1$$



(ii) Find an expression for c in terms of a and b.



(b) $N = (3.2 \times 10^p) \times (4.5 \times 10^q)$, where p and q are integers. Express N in terms of p and q. Give your answer in standard form.

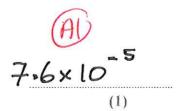
$$N = 3.2 \times 4.5 \times 10^{P} \times 10^{Q}$$

$$= 14.4 \times 10^{P+Q} \text{ mi}$$

$$= 1.44 \times 10^{P+Q+1} \text{ PI}$$

(a) Write 0.000076 in standard form.





The area covered by the Pacific Ocean is $1.6 \times 10^8 \, km^2$ The area covered by the Arctic Ocean is $1.4 \times 10^7 \, km^2$

(b) Write 1.6×10^8 as an ordinary number.

The area covered by the Pacific Ocean is k times the area covered by the Arctic Ocean.

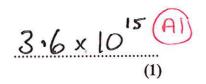
(c) Find, correct to the nearest integer, the value of k.

$$\frac{\text{PACIFIC}}{\text{ARCTIC}} = \frac{1.6 \times 10^8}{1.4 \times 10^7} \text{ mi}$$

$$= 11.428...$$

$$k = 11.428...$$
(2)

(a) Work out $(9 \times 10^8) \times (4 \times 10^6)$ Give your answer in standard form.



- (b) $x = 7 \times 10^m$ and $y = 5 \times 10^n$, where m and n are integers.
 - (i) It is given that $xy = 3.5 \times 10^{12}$ Show that m + n = 11

Show that
$$m + n = 11$$
 $7 \times 10^{m} \times 5 \times 10^{n} = 35 \times 10^{m+n}$
 $= 3.5 \times 10^{m+n+1}$



BUT DCY = 3.5×1012

(ii) It is also given that $\frac{x}{y} = 1.4 \times 10^{27}$

Find the value of m and the value of n.

$$\frac{2c}{y} = \frac{7 \times 10^{m}}{5 \times 10^{n}} = 1.4 \times 10^{m-n} = 0.4 \times 10^{m-n}$$
But $\frac{2c}{y} = 1.4 \times 10^{27}$

$$m+n=11$$
 — (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ ADD (m)
 $m-n=27$ — (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ ADD (m)
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2$

(a) $x = 9 \times 10^{2m}$ where m is an integer.

Find, in standard form, an expression for \sqrt{x}

$$= 3 \times (10^{2m})^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(b)
$$y = 9 \times 10^{2n}$$
 where *n* is an integer.

Find, in standard form, an expression for $y^{\frac{3}{2}}$

Give your answer as simply as possible.

$$y = 9 \times 10^{2n}$$

$$y^{\frac{1}{2}} = (9 \times 10^{2n})^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 9 \times 10^{2n}$$

$$= 9 \times 10^{2n}$$

$$= 9 \times 10^{2n}$$

$$= 3 \times 10^{2n}$$

$$=$$

 $x = a \times 10^n$ where *n* is an integer and $\sqrt{10} \le a < 10$

Find, in standard form, an expression for x^2 . Give your expression as simply as possible.

$$5c^2 = (a \times 10^n)^2$$
$$= a^2 \times 10^{2n}$$

STANDARD FORM REQUIRES NUMBER-PART TO BE BETWEEN I AND 9.99. SO WE NEED TO DIVIDE NUMBER-PART BY 10 [AND THEREFORE MULTIPLY POWER OF TEN PART].

1.E.

$$3C^2 = a^2 \times 10^{2n}$$

[NOT STANDARD FORM]

$$50 \times^2 = 0.19^2 \times 10^{2n+1}$$

(a) Evaluate $5 \times 10^{12} + 9 \times 10^{12}$ Give your answer in standard form.

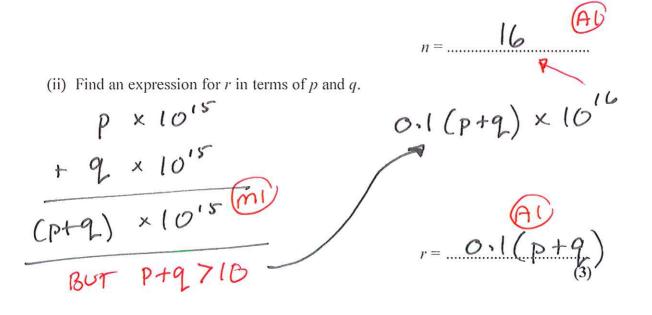


(b) Each of the numbers p, q and r is greater than 1 and less than 10

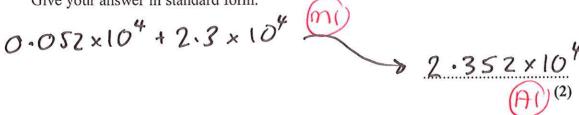
$$p \times 10^{15} + q \times 10^{15} = r \times 10^{n}$$

p + q > 10

(i) Find the value of n.



(a) Work out $5.2 \times 10^2 + 2.3 \times 10^4$ Give your answer in standard form.

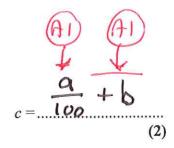


(b)
$$a \times 10^2 + b \times 10^4 = c \times 10^4$$

Express c in terms of a and b.

$$9 \times 10^{2} + b \times 10^{4} = \frac{9}{100} \times 10^{4} + b \times 10^{4}$$

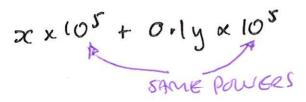
$$= \left(\frac{9}{100} + b\right) \times 10^{4}$$



(a) Each of the numbers x, y and z is greater than 1 and less than 10

$$x \times 10^5 + y \times 10^4 = z \times 10^5$$

Find an expression for z in terms of x and y. Give your answer as simply as possible.



$$z = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{2}$$

(b) Each of the numbers 3×10^n , 4×10^m and $a \times 10^p$ is in standard form.

$$\frac{3 \times 10^{n}}{4 \times 10^{m}} = a \times 10^{p}$$
 = $3 \times 10^{n-m}$ = $3 \times 10^{n-m}$

(i) Find the value of a.

(ii) Find an expression for p in terms of n and m.

Disclaimer

While reasonable endeavours have been used to verify the accuracy of these solutions, these solutions are provided on an "as is" basis and no warranties are made of any kind, whether express or implied, in relation to these solutions.

There is no warranty that these solutions will meet Your requirements or provide the results which You want, or that they are complete, or that they are error-free. If You find anything confusing within these solutions then it is Your responsibility to seek clarification from Your teacher, tutor or mentor.

Please report any errors or omissions that You find*. These solutions will be updated to correct errors that are discovered. It is recommended that You always check that You have the most upto-date version of these solutions.

The methods used in these solutions, where relevant, are methods which have been successfully used with students. The method shown for a particular question is not always the only method and there is no claim that the method that is used is necessarily the most efficient or 'best' method. From time to time, a solution to a question might be updated to show a different method if it is judged that it is a good idea to do so.

Sometimes a method used in these solutions might be unfamiliar to You. If You are able to use a different method to obtain the correct answer then You should consider to keep using your existing method and not change to the method that is used here. However, the choice of method is always up to You and it is often useful if You know more than one method to solve a particular type of problem.

Within these solutions there is an indication of where marks <u>might</u> be awarded for each question. B marks, M marks and A marks have been used in a similar, but <u>not identical</u>, way that an exam board uses these marks within their mark schemes. This slight difference in the use of these marking symbols has been done for simplicity and convenience. Sometimes B marks, M marks and A marks have been interchanged, when compared to an examiners' mark scheme and sometimes the marks have been awarded for different aspects of a solution when compared to an examiners' mark scheme.

- B1 This is an unconditional accuracy mark (the specific number, word or phrase must be seen. This type of mark cannot be given as a result of 'follow through').
- M1 This is a method mark. Method marks have been shown in places where they might be awarded for the method that is shown. If You use a different method to get a correct answer, then the same number of method marks would be awarded but it is not practical to show all possible methods, and the way in which marks might be awarded for their use, within these particular solutions. When appropriate, You should seek clarity and download the relevant examiner mark scheme from the exam board's web site.
- A1 These are accuracy marks. Accuracy marks are typically awarded after method marks. If the correct answer is obtained, then You should normally (but not always) expect to be awarded all of the method marks (provided that You have shown a method) and all of the accuracy marks.

Note that some questions contain the words 'show that', 'show your working out', or similar. These questions require working out to be shown. Failure to show sufficient working out is likely to result in no marks being awarded, even if the final answer is correct.

* The best way to inform of errors or omissions is a direct Twitter message to @Maths4Everyone