CANDIDATE
NAME



## COMMERCIAL STUDIES

7101/02
Paper 2 Arithmetic
October/November 2009
2 hours
Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
Additional Materials: Mathematical tables.

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces above.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.
Answer all questions in Section A and any two questions from Section B.

All working must be clearly shown. It should be shown in the space below each question.
The businesses described in this question paper are entirely fictitious.
You may use a calculator in this examination.
N.B. $£ 1=100 \mathrm{p}$

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

| For Examiner's Use |
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This document consists of $\mathbf{1 2}$ printed pages.

## Section A (76 marks)

Answer all questions in this section.
1 Calculate
(a) $31 / 8+1 \frac{1}{2} \times 21 / 4$,

> Answer (a).
(b) $17 \frac{1}{2} \%$ of $\$ 56$,

Answer (b) \$ $\qquad$
(c) $1.08 \times 1.08 \times 1.08$, giving your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

> Answer (c).
[3]

2 (a) Convert 0.065 to a fraction in its lowest terms.

> Answer (a).
[3]
(b) Change 50 ounces into pounds(lb) and ounces(oz).

Answer (b) $\qquad$ lb $\qquad$ oz
(c) Convert 25 litres into gallons, correct to the nearest gallon.
( 1 gallon $=4.54$ litres)

Answer (c) $\qquad$ gal

3 A hotel has 40 rooms which can accommodate either one or two persons and charges the following rates per day.

| Date | 1 person <br> $\$$ | 2 persons <br> $\$$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Jan 1 to Apr 30 | 40 | 44.50 |
| May 1 to Aug 31 | 60 | 67.50 |
| Sep 1 to Nov 30 | 50 | 54.50 |
| Dec 1 to Dec 31 | 60 | 67.50 |

(a) On the 8th June there are 2 persons in each of the rooms.

Calculate the income for the hotel for the day.

> Answer (a) \$
$\qquad$
(b) What is the least income for the hotel if all the rooms are occupied on the 2 nd September?

Answer (b) \$ $\qquad$
(c) In the first seven days of December, 10 rooms are occupied by 1 person and 30 rooms are occupied by 2 persons.

Calculate the income for the hotel for the seven days.

Answer (c) \$ $\qquad$

4 A gardener has a small plot of land where he grows potatoes.
The yield (number of potatoes per plant) for 2008 was as shown in the table.

| Yield | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of plants | 7 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 8 |

(a) Draw on the grid a bar chart to show these results.

(b) Find the median yield.

Answer (b)
[2]
(c) Calculate the total number of potatoes produced.

Answer (c)
[4]
(d) Calculate the mean yield.

Answer (d)

5 (a) A supermarket has a turnover of $\$ 1380000$ in a year.
The total cost of the stock is $\$ 566480$ and the expenses are $\$ 700000$.
Calculate the net profit as a percentage of the turnover.

Answer (a) \%
(b) The supermarket orders 2000 boxes of bananas from a supplier at $\$ 5.60$ a box.

The supplier has expenses of $61 \%$ of the price of the bananas.
How much profit does the supplier make?

Answer (b) \$
[4]
(c) The supermarket sells the bananas at $\$ 6.10$ a box.

What is the total profit made by the supermarket?

Answer (c) \$ $\qquad$

6 (a) A company increases its wages in line with the Retail Price Index (RPI). The base value of the index was 100 in the year 2006 when its wages bill was £129600.

Calculate
(i) the wages bill in 2008 when the RPI was 107.

$$
\text { Answer (a) (i) } £
$$ [3]

(ii) the RPI in 2009 when the wages bill was $£ 149040$.

Answer (a) (ii)
(b) Calculate the gross annual income received when $£ 16800$ is invested in $5.15 \%$ Government stock at 84 .

Answer (b) $£$ $\qquad$

7 (a) A shop has the following opening hours:

| Day | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Open | 0730 | 0730 | 0730 | 0730 | 0730 | 0800 | 0900 |
| Close | 1730 | 1230 | 1730 | 1230 | 1730 | 1730 | 1200 |

Calculate the number of hours that the shop is open in the week.

Answer (a)
[6]
(b) The shop sells newspapers. The number of newspapers sold in the week are:

| Day | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number <br> sold | 108 | 105 | 110 | 120 | 130 | 100 | 50 |

Calculate the total number of newspapers sold during the week.

Answer (b)
(c) The shop buys the newspapers from a wholesaler at 50 p each and sells them for 60 p each.

Calculate
(i) the total profit,

Answer (c) (i) $£$ [2]
(ii) the profit as a percentage of the cost.

Answer (c) (ii) $\qquad$ \%

## Section B (24 marks)

## Answer any two questions from this section.

8 (a) A fencing company bought timber from a supplier on credit as follows:

| March | 2 | $\$ 8000$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| March | 12 | $\$ 5100$ |
| March | 24 | $\$ 6200$ |
| March | 31 | $\$ 6000$ |
| April | 9 | $\$ 4700$ |

Calculate the date on which a single payment would be equitable.
$\qquad$
(b) The fencing company made a profit of $28 \%$ when it sold all the timber as fences.

Calculate its gross income.

Answer (b) \$
(c) The fencing company charged customers $\$ 20$ a metre to make the fences.

How many kilometres of fencing did it make from all the timber?
$\qquad$ km

9 (a) The Orion Bank offers an account for investors with an annual percentage interest rate as follows:

| Year 1 | $6 \%+1 \%$ start up <br> bonus |
| :--- | :--- |
| Year 2 | $6 \%$ |
| Year 3 | $6 \%$ |
| Year 4 | $6 \%$ |

Interest is paid at the end of each year but is added to the account.
Calculate how much an investor will receive at the end of 4 years if the initial investment is $\$ 5000$.

> Answer (a) \$
(b) The bank also has a savings account which requires an investor to pay a fixed amount each month for 4 years. At the end of this time the investor will receive 3.8\% a year Simple Interest on the total sum saved in the 4 years.

Calculate the final amount the investor will have if she invests $\$ 50$ a month.

10 (a) Copper was priced at $\$ 6360$ per tonne in a market dealing in metals.
Calculate the price of a kilogram.

Answer (a) \$ $\qquad$
(b) A speculator bought 30 tonnes of copper and later sold it at $\$ 7150$ per tonne. Commission charges amounted to $4 \%$ of the selling price for the transactions.

Calculate the profit made by the speculator.

> Answer (b) \$
(c) The speculator decided to invest $\$ 15700$ of her money by buying shares in an IT company. The shares were priced at $521 / 2$ cents a share. She sold the shares two weeks later at 54 cents a share. The broker charged a flat rate fee of $\$ 300$ for the two transactions.
(i) How many shares did the speculator buy?

Answer (c) (i)
(ii) How much profit did the speculator make?

Answer (c) (ii) \$

11 (a) A trader purchases 6000 articles and he has the choice of buying and storing them either in Paris or London.

The price in London is $£ 5.75$ and the storage charge is 50 p per article.
The price in Paris is 10.07 euros and the storage charge is 0.60 euros per article.
What is the total cost of the purchase in $£$ (pounds)?
(i) in London.

Answer (a) (i) $£$ [3]
(ii) in Paris when the exchange rate is 1 euro $=£ 0.7125$.

Answer (a) (ii) £
(b) The trader buys the 6000 articles in London without storing them and freights them to

Paris where he sells them. Freight costs are 40 p per article and the exchange rate remains the same.

At what price, in euros, must he sell them to make a profit of $10 \%$ ?

Answer (b) $\qquad$ euros

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## (ii) in Paris when the exchange rate is 1 euro $=$ e0.7125.

Answer(a) (ii) $\qquad$ remains the same.

> Answer (D).


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