## Approximation <br> (Questions from exam papers)

1) A box of chocolate weighs 15 kg to the nearest kg .

Work out the least and greatest total weight of 10 boxes of chocolate.
2) A cable is 50 m long to the nearest metre. Mari cuts off a piece which is 15 m long to the nearest 10 cm .

Calculate the maximum length of the remaining cable.
3) Keith has a plank of wood of length 610 cm to the nearest 10 cm . He uses a cutting machine to cut the plank into pieces. Each piece of wood is of length 15 cm , correct to the nearest half centimetre.

Find the maximum number of pieces of wood that Keith can be certain of getting.
4) A builders merchant has 15 tonnes of sand to the nearest tonne. He puts the sand into bags. Each bag must contain 25 kg to the nearest kilogram.

How many bags can he be certain to fill?
5) Mr Walsh wishes to paint the outside walls of his house. A tin of paint covers $25 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, correct to the nearest $5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. The outside walls of his house have an area of $320 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, correct to the nearest $10 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.

Calculate the maximum number of tins that he may have to buy.

## Approximation II

(Questions from exam papers)

1) A jar of honey weighs 56 g to the nearest g .

Work out the least and greatest total weight of 10 jars of honey.
2) A piece of string is 15 m long to the nearest half-metre. Derek cuts off a piece which is 8 m long to the nearest 10 cm .

Calculate the maximum length of the remaining string.
3) Dave has a stick of rock from Cromer of length 30 cm to the nearest 10 cm . He uses a cutting machine to cut the rock into pieces. Each piece of rock is of length 2 cm , correct to the nearest 2 mm .

Find the maximum number of pieces of wood that Dave can be certain of getting.
4) A builders merchant has 20 tonnes of rubble to the nearest tonne. He puts the rubble into bags. Each bag must contain 50 kg to the nearest kilogram.

How many bags can the builders merchant be certain to fill?
5) Mr Walsh wishes to paint the walls of his classroom. A tin of special child-proof classroom paint covers $15 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, correct to the nearest $3 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. The walls of his classroom have an area of $50 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, correct to the nearest $10 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.

Calculate the maximum number of tins that he may have to buy.

