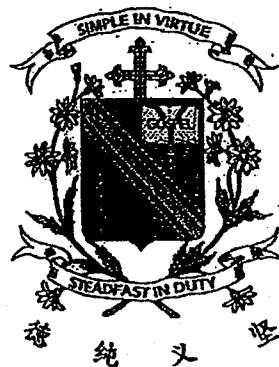


Name : \_\_\_\_\_ (      )

Class : Primary 6 \_\_\_\_\_

**CHIJ ST NICHOLAS GIRLS' SCHOOL (PRIMARY)**



**Primary 6 Mathematics**

**2018 Continual Assessment**

**Paper 1**

**Booklet A**

**27 February 2018**

**15 questions  
20 marks**

**TOTAL TIME FOR BOOKLETS A & B : 1 HOUR**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.  
Follow all instructions carefully.  
Answer all questions.  
Write your answers in this booklet.  
The use of calculators is **NOT** allowed.

**This booklet consists of 8 printed pages including the cover page.**

Questions 1 to 10 carry 1 mark each. Questions 11 to 15 carry 2 marks each. For each question, four options are given. One of them is the correct answer. Make your choice (1, 2, 3 or 4). Shade the correct oval (1, 2, 3, or 4) on the Optical Answer Sheet.

(20 marks)

---

1. In 5 306 149, the digit 3 is in the \_\_\_\_\_ place.

- (1) thousands
- (2) ten thousands
- (3) hundred thousands
- (4) millions

2. Find the value of  $400 \times 720$ .

- (1) 288
- (2) 2880
- (3) 28 800
- (4) 288 000

3. Simplify  $8 + 6w - 1 + 7w$ .

- (1)  $7 + 13w$
- (2)  $9 - w$
- (3)  $9 - 13w$
- (4)  $13 + 7w$

4. May divided 15 kg of cashew nuts equally into some containers. Each container had  $\frac{3}{5}$  kg of cashew nuts. How many containers did she use?

- (1) 9
- (2) 25
- (3) 3
- (4) 45

5. \_\_\_\_\_  $\div$  100 = 90.9

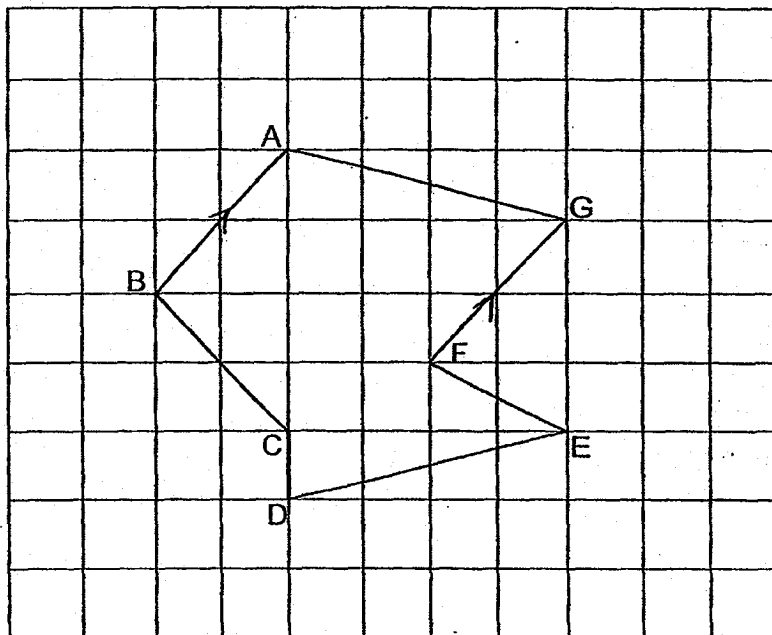
Find the missing value in the blank.

- (1) 0.909
- (2) 9.09
- (3) 909
- (4) 9090

6. Ms Goh prepared a jug of honey lemon drink using honey, lemon juice and water in the ratio 3 : 1 : 8. The amount of water she used was 360 ml. How much honey did she use?

- (1) 45 ml
- (2) 90 ml
- (3) 135 ml
- (4) 180 ml

7. In the square grid below, which 2 lines are parallel to each other?



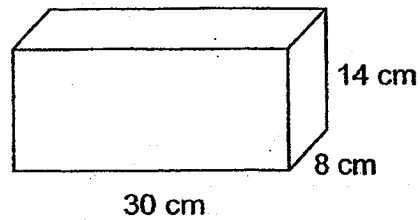
- (1) AB and BC
  - (2) AB and GF
  - (3) AG and BC
  - (4) AG and FE
8. Jacob bought a total of 40 red and blue pens. 30% of the pens were red. How many red pens did he buy?

- (1) 10
- (2) 12
- (3) 16
- (4) 28

9. Mohan bought a can of green tea from the vending machine. The can is likely to contain \_\_\_\_\_ ml of green tea.

- (1) 3000
- (2) 300
- (3) 3
- (4) 30

10. How many 1-cm cubes can fill up the rectangular box shown below completely?



- (1) 240
- (2) 420
- (3) 3360
- (4) 3520

11. The mass of 1 pack of rice is  $p$  kg. A bottle of cooking oil is 2 kg heavier than the pack of rice. What is the total mass of 4 such packs of rice and 1 bottle of cooking oil?

- (1)  $(2p + 2)$  kg
- (2)  $(4p + 2)$  kg
- (3)  $(5p + 2)$  kg
- (4)  $(8p + 2)$  kg

12. The table below shows Lawrence's savings in October and November. He wants his average savings for the 3 months to be \$57. How much must he save in December?

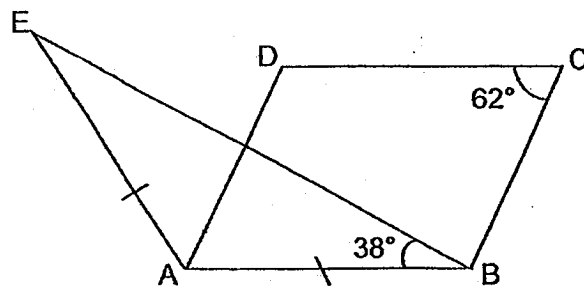
| Month   | October | November | December |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| Savings | \$63    | \$27     | ?        |

- (1) \$19
- (2) \$33
- (3) \$49
- (4) \$81

13. A piece of cardboard is cut into a square, a triangle and a rectangle. The area of the square is  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the area of the triangle. The area of the rectangle is  $\frac{2}{9}$  of the area of the square. What is the ratio of the area of the square to the area of the triangle to the area of the rectangle?

- (1) 3 : 4 : 2
- (2) 3 : 7 : 2
- (3) 9 : 4 : 2
- (4) 9 : 12 : 2

14. The figure below shows a parallelogram ABCD and an isosceles triangle ABE. Find  $\angle DAE$ .



- (1)  $42^\circ$
- (2)  $52^\circ$
- (3)  $80^\circ$
- (4)  $104^\circ$

15. Ruth and Paul each received the same number of stickers. Ruth gave  $\frac{5}{6}$  of her stickers away. Paul lost  $\frac{3}{4}$  of his stickers. In the end, the children had 60 stickers altogether. How many stickers did Ruth give away?

- (1) 50
- (2) 108
- (3) 120
- (4) 150

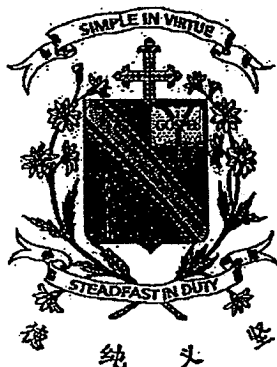
**\*\* END OF BOOKLET A\*\***



Name : \_\_\_\_\_ (    )

Class : Primary 6 \_\_\_\_\_

**CHIJ ST NICHOLAS GIRLS' SCHOOL (PRIMARY)**



**Primary 6 Mathematics  
2018 Continual Assessment**

**Paper 1**

**Booklet B**

**27 February 2018**

|                 |    |
|-----------------|----|
| Booklet A       | 20 |
| Booklet B       | 25 |
| Total (Paper 1) | 45 |

**15 questions  
25 marks**

**TOTAL TIME FOR BOOKLETS A AND B: 1 HOUR**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.  
Follow all instructions carefully.  
Answer all questions.  
Write your answers in this booklet.  
The use of calculators is **NOT** allowed.

**This booklet consists of 9 printed pages including the cover page.**

Questions 16 to 20 carry 1 mark each. Show your working clearly and write your answers in the spaces provided. For questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated. (5 marks)

Do not write in this space

16. Find the value of  $19 + \frac{5b}{2}$  when  $b = 4$ .

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

17. Find the value of  $\frac{7}{12} \div \frac{1}{6}$

Express your answer as a mixed number in the simplest form.

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_



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18. Find the value of  $1 \div 6$ .  
Correct your answer to 2 decimal places.

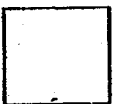
Ans: \_\_\_\_\_

19. A box contains 42 lollipops and 59 cookies. What fraction of the lollipops are cookies?

Ans \_\_\_\_\_

20. Mr Krishna bought a sofa which included a 7% GST. The cost of the sofa before GST was \$1500. How much did Mr Krishna pay for the sofa?

Ans : \$ \_\_\_\_\_



Questions 21 to 30 carry 2 marks each. Show your working clearly and write your answers in the spaces provided. For questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated. (20 marks)

Do not write in this space

21. Marie paid for a haircut with a \$50 note. The cashier did not have enough \$2 notes as small change. Marie gave the cashier another \$1 and received a change of one \$5 note. What was the cost of the haircut?

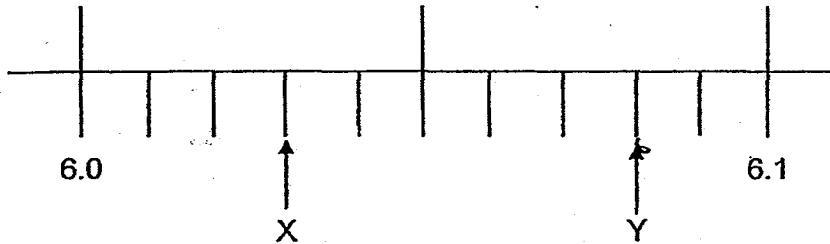
Ans : \$ \_\_\_\_\_

22. Rope A is  $y$  m long. Rope B is twice as long as Rope A. Rope C is 7 m longer than Rope B. What is the total length of the 3 ropes? Give your answer in terms

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_ m



23. X and Y are 2 points on the number line shown below. Find the sum of X and Y.



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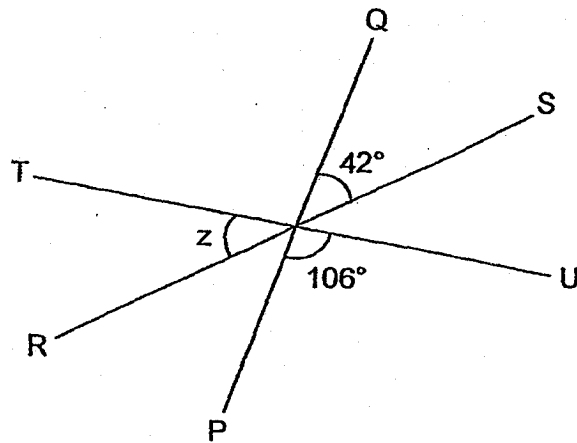
Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

24. 2 highlighters and 3 files cost \$7.95. Each file costs \$0.40 more than each highlighter. What is the cost of 1 highlighter?

Ans : \$ \_\_\_\_\_



25. In the figure below, PO, RS and TU are straight lines. Find  $\angle z$ .



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Ans : \_\_\_\_\_°



26. Susan had some buns.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the buns were kaya and the rest were butter. She gave the butter buns equally to her 4 nieces. What fraction of the buns did each of her nieces receive?

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space

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

27.  $\frac{7}{10}$  of Usha's stamps is equal to  $\frac{2}{5}$  of Ming's stamps. What is the ratio of the number of Usha's stamps to the number of Ming's stamps? Express your answer in the simplest form.

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_



28. Mr Lim spent  $\frac{1}{4}$  of his money on a watch and  $\frac{1}{5}$  of his money on a bag. What percentage of his money did he spend altogether?

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space

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_ %

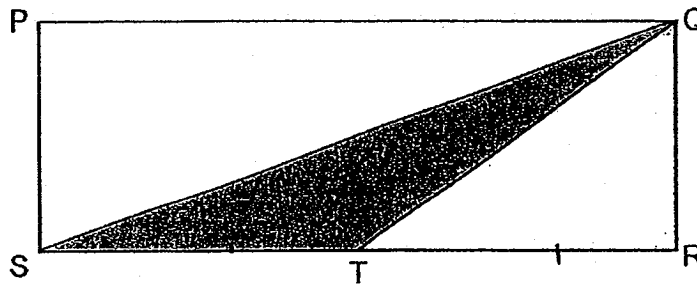
29. Mei Fong has a box of marbles. The marbles can be put into bags of 3 or 8 with no leftover. When the marbles are put equally into 9 bags, there are 3 marbles left. What is the smallest possible number of marbles in the box?

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_





30. The figure below shows a rectangle PQRS and a shaded triangle QTS with  $ST = TR$ .



Each statement below is either true, false or not possible to tell from the information given. For each statement, put a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) in the correct column.

| Statement                                                                          | True | False | Not possible to tell |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|----------------------|
| a) The area of the shaded part is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the area of the rectangle PQRS. |      |       |                      |
| b) The height of triangle QRT is not the same as the height of triangle QTS.       |      |       |                      |

Do not write in this space



\*\* End of Booklet B \*\*



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (     )

Class : Primary 6 \_\_\_\_\_

**CHIJ ST NICHOLAS GIRLS' SCHOOL (PRIMARY)**



**Primary 6 Mathematics**

**2018 Continual Assessment**

**Paper 2**

**27 February 2018**

|         |     |
|---------|-----|
| Paper 1 | 45  |
| Paper 2 | 55  |
| Total   | 100 |

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Parent's /Guardian's Signature**

**17 questions**  
**55 marks**

**TOTAL TIME FOR PAPER 2 : 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Do not turn over this page until you are told to do so.

Follow all instructions carefully.

Answer all questions.

Write your answers in this booklet.

The use of an approved calculator is expected, where appropriate.

This booklet consists of 16 printed pages including the cover page.

Questions 1 to 5 carry 2 marks each. Show your working clearly and write your answers in the spaces provided. For questions which require units, give your answers in the units stated. (10 marks)

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1. Zhen Yi paid \$2365 for a refrigerator and \$289 for a printer. How much did she pay altogether? Express your answer to the nearest thousand dollars.

Ans : \$ \_\_\_\_\_

2. The table below shows the parking charges at a car park.

| Parking Charges                                     |        |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------|
| The first 2 hours                                   | \$1.70 |
| Every additional $\frac{1}{2}$ hour or part thereof | \$1.00 |

Mr Said parked his car from 9.30 a.m. to 1.40 p.m.. How much did he pay?

Ans : \$ \_\_\_\_\_



3. Mr Chan had an equal number of rulers and pens. After selling 119 rulers and 254 pens, the ratio of the number of rulers to the number of pens became 6 : 1. What was the number of pens left?

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Ans : \_\_\_\_\_

4. Ada baked some pies. She gave some pies to her neighbour and kept  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the remaining pies for her family. She had  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the pies left. What fraction of the pies did she give her neighbour?

Ans : \_\_\_\_\_



5. A tank with a square base of side 30 cm was filled with some water. When 8.2 ℓ of water was poured into the tank, the height of water became 16 cm. What was the volume of water in the tank at first?

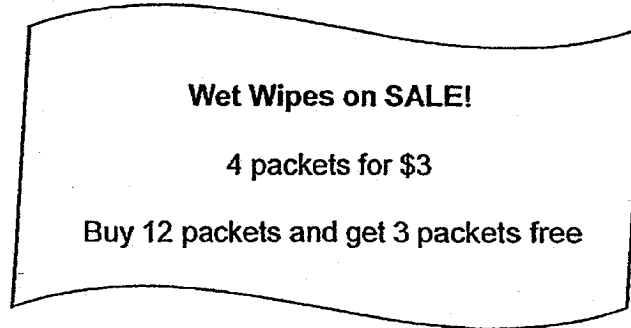
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Ans : \_\_\_\_\_ ℓ

For questions 6 to 17, show your working clearly and write your answers in the spaces provided. The number of marks available is shown in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part-question. (45 marks)

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6. Mrs Wong spent \$45 on some packets of wet wipes. How many packets of wet wipes did she get in all?



Ans : \_\_\_\_\_ [3]



7. Lana and Shanti each used up a roll of ribbon of the same length to decorate the noticeboard. Lana cut her roll of ribbon into equal pieces of  $\frac{2}{5}$  m each. Shanti cut her roll of ribbon into 32 pieces of  $\frac{3}{4}$  m each. How many more pieces of ribbon did Lana have than Shanti?

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Ans : \_\_\_\_\_ [3]





8. Riya planned to buy a pair of headphones worth \$186. She started saving \$3 on a Wednesday. She saved the same amount every day. What would be the earliest day of the week for Riya to save the exact amount of money to buy the headphones?

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Ans : \_\_\_\_\_ [3]



9. There were 940 visitors at the Science Centre. 423 were adults and the rest were children. The number of girls was  $\frac{5}{11}$  of the number of children. What percentage of the visitors were boys?

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Ans : \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

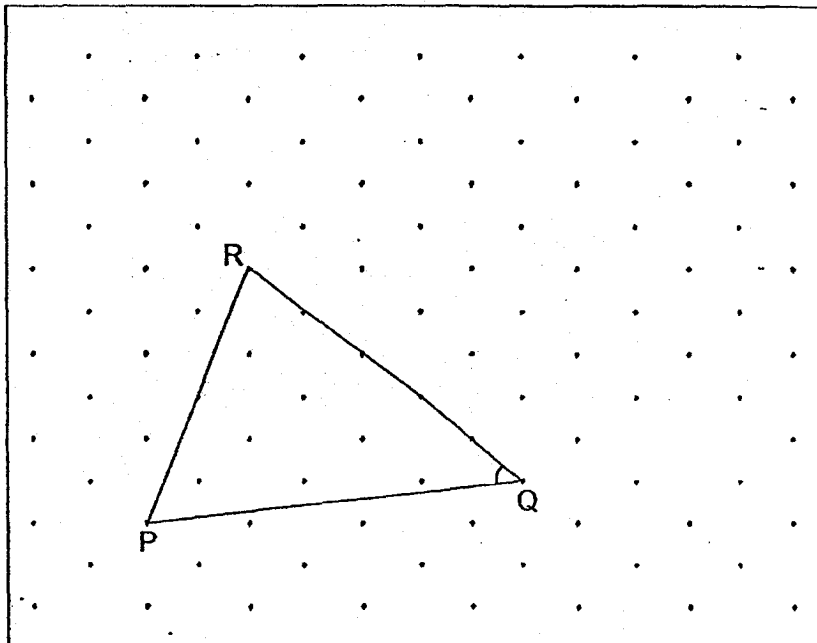
☐

10. The figure below shows a triangle PQR.

(a) Measure and write down the size of  $\angle PQR$ .

(b) QR and ST form two sides of a parallelogram QRST. Complete the drawing of the parallelogram where both S and T are dots inside the box. Label the parallelogram QRST.

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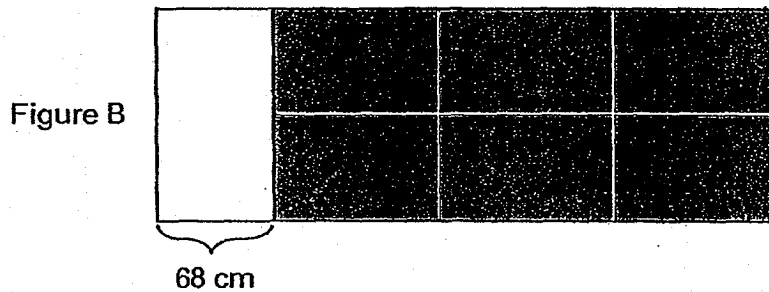
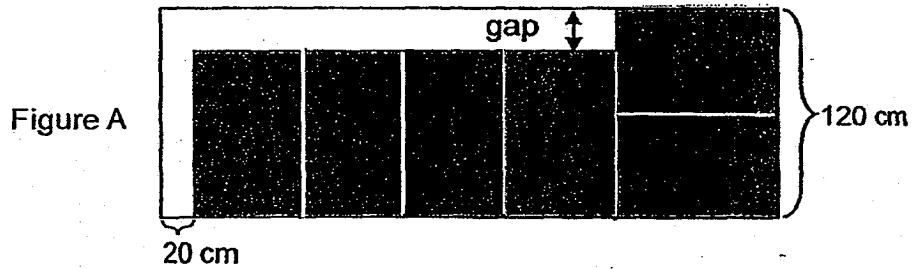
[2]

Ans : (a) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]



11. Six identical rectangular tiles can be arranged on a floor 120 cm wide. Two arrangements are shown below. The first arrangement in Figure A leaves a gap of 20 cm at the side and another gap at the top. The second arrangement in Figure B leaves a gap of 68 cm at the side. Find the length of each tile.

Do not write in this space



Ans : \_\_\_\_\_ [3]



12. Mrs Seow had  $e$  kg of flour. She used 4 kg of flour to bake some biscuits. She repacked the remaining flour equally into 4 containers.

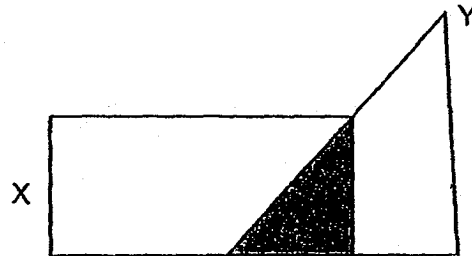
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- (a) Find the mass of the flour in each container in terms of  $e$ .  
(b) Given that  $e = 18$ , find the mass of the flour in each container.

Ans : (a) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

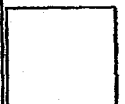
(b) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

13. The figure below is made up of 2 overlapping shapes, Rectangle X and Triangle Y. The ratio of the area of Rectangle X to the shaded area to the area of Triangle Y is 5 : 1 : 3. The area of the whole figure is  $126 \text{ cm}^2$ . Find the area of Triangle Y.



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Ans : \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

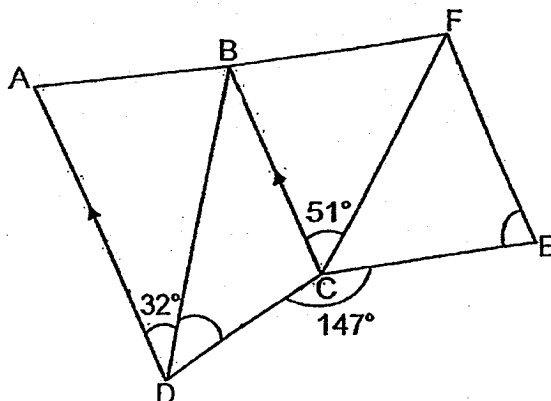


14. In the figure, ABCD is a trapezium and AD is parallel to BC. BCEF is a rhombus.

$\angle ADB = 32^\circ$ ,  $\angle DCE = 147^\circ$  and  $\angle BCF = 51^\circ$ .

- Name a triangle which is the same as triangle CBF.
- Find  $\angle FEC$ .
- Find  $\angle BDC$ .

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Ans : (a) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

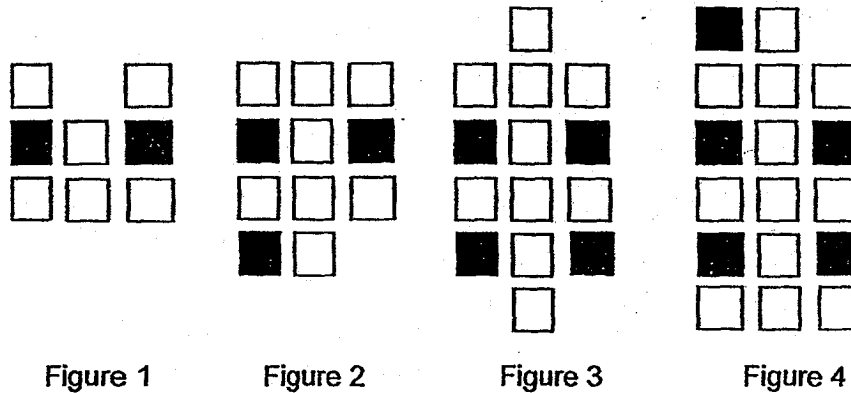
(b) \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(c) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]



15. Kai used black and white squares to form figures that follow a pattern as shown below.

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- (a) Complete the table for Figure 5.

| Figure Number         | 1 | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5 |
|-----------------------|---|----|----|----|---|
| Number of white tiles | 6 | 8  | 10 | 12 |   |
| Number of black tiles | 2 | 3  | 4  | 5  |   |
| Total number of tiles | 8 | 11 | 14 | 17 |   |

[1]

- (b) How many white tiles are there in Figure 15?

- (c) Which Figure is made up of 155 tiles?

Ans: (b) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(c) Figure \_\_\_\_\_ [2]

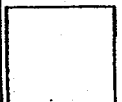




16. Wendy spent  $\frac{1}{10}$  of her money on 8 cookies and 3 muffins. The cost of 1 muffin was twice the cost of 1 cookie. She bought some more cookies with  $\frac{1}{6}$  of her remaining money. How many cookies did she buy altogether?

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Ans : \_\_\_\_\_ [5]



17. Gopal had 3 types of fruits. The ratio of the total number of oranges and apples to the number of pears was  $10 : 9$ . After selling  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the pears, the ratio of the number of pears to the number of oranges became  $2 : 1$ .
- (a) Find the ratio of the number of oranges to the number of apples to the number of pears in the end.
- (b) Gopal had a total of 368 fruits left. How many pears did he sell?

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Ans : (a) \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ [2]



**\*\* END OF PAPER \*\***

**EXAM PAPER 2018(P6)**

**SCHOOL : CHIJ**

**SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS**

**TERM : CA1**

| Q1  | Q2  | Q3  | Q4  | Q5  | Q6 | Q7 | Q8 | Q9 | Q10 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 3   | 4   | 1   | 2   | 4   | 3  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 3   |
| Q11 | Q12 | Q13 | Q14 | Q15 |    |    |    |    |     |
| 3   | 4   | 4   | 1   | 3   |    |    |    |    |     |

$$16) 19 + 5b/2 = 19 + 5 \times 4/2$$

$$= 19 + 20/2$$

$$= 19 + 10$$

$$= 29$$

$$17) 7/12 \div 1/6 = 7/12 \times 6/1$$

$$= 7/2$$

$$= 3\frac{1}{2}$$

$$18) 1 \div 6 \approx 0.166$$

$$\approx 0.17$$

$$19) C / L \rightarrow 59/42$$

$$20) 107/100 \times 1500 = \$1605$$

$$21) \text{Marie gave} \rightarrow \$50 + \$1 = \$51$$

$$\text{cost} \rightarrow \$51 - \$5 = \$46$$

$$22) A \rightarrow y$$

$$B \rightarrow y \times 2$$

$$= 2y$$

$$C \rightarrow 2y + 7$$

$$\text{Total} \rightarrow y + 2y + 2y + 7$$

$$= (5y + 7)m$$

$$23) X \rightarrow 6.03$$

$$Y \rightarrow 6.08$$

$$\text{Total} \rightarrow 6.03 + 6.08$$

$$= 12.11$$

$$24) \$0.40 \times 3 = \$1.20$$

$$5H \rightarrow \$7.95 - \$1.20 = \$6.75$$

$$1H \rightarrow \$6.75 \div 5 = \$1.35$$

$$25) \angle Z = 180^\circ - (42^\circ + 106^\circ)$$

$$= 32^\circ$$

$$26) 3/3 - 1/3 = 2/3$$

$$2/3 \div 4/1 = 2/3 \times 1/4$$

$$= 1/6$$

$$27) 7/10 \text{ of Usha's} \rightarrow 2/5 \text{ of Ming's}$$

$$U : M$$

$$14/20 \text{ of Usha's} \rightarrow 14/35 \text{ of Ming's}$$

$$20 : 35$$

$$= 4 : 7$$

28)  $1/5 + 1/4$

$$= 4/20 + 5/20$$

$$= 9/20$$

$$9/20 \times 100\% = 45\%$$

29) 48

30) a) True   b) False

## Paper 2

1) Paid  $\rightarrow \$2365 + \$289 = \$2654$

$$\approx \$3000$$

2) 9.30a.m. to 11.30a.m.

$$\rightarrow \$1.70$$

11.30a.m. to 1.30p.m.

$$\rightarrow \$1 \times 4 = \$4$$

1.30p.m. to 1.40p.m.

$$\rightarrow \$4 + \$1 = \$5$$

$$\text{Paid} \rightarrow \$1.70 + \$5 = \$6.70$$

3) 6 units – 1 unit = 5 units

$$5 \text{ units} = 254 - 119 = 135$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = 135 \div 5 = 27$$

4)  $1/4$  of pie  $\rightarrow 3$  units

$$3/4 \text{ of pie} \rightarrow 9 \text{ units}$$

$$4/4 \text{ of pie} \rightarrow 12 \text{ units}$$

$$9 \text{ units} - 2 \text{ units} = 7 \text{ units}$$

$$\text{Fraction of pie to neighbor} \rightarrow 7/12$$

5) Method 1

$$8200 \div 900 = 9\frac{1}{9}$$

$$16 - 9\frac{1}{9} = 6\frac{8}{9}$$

$$6\frac{8}{9} \times 900 = 6200$$

$$6200\text{ml} = 6.2\text{ ml}$$

Method 2

$$30\text{cm} \times 30\text{cm} \times 16\text{cm} = 14400\text{cm}^3$$

$$= 14.4\text{L}$$

$$\text{Water in tank at first} \rightarrow 14.4\text{L} - 8.2\text{L} = 6.2\text{L}$$

6) Method 1

$$12 \div 4 = 3$$

$$12 + 3 = 15$$

$$15 \rightarrow 3 \times \$3 = \$9$$

$$\text{Total packets} \rightarrow (\$45 \div \$9) \times 5$$

$$= 5 \times 15 = 75$$

Method 2

$$45 \div 3 = 15$$

$$15 \times 4 = 60$$

$$60 \div 12 = 5 \text{ (5 groups of 3 free packets)}$$

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$60 + 15 = 75$$

7) Method 1

$$S \rightarrow 32 \times \frac{3}{4} = 32/1 \times \frac{3}{4} = 24$$

$$L \rightarrow 24 \div \frac{2}{5} = 24/1 \times \frac{5}{2} = 60$$

$$\text{Diff (pieces)} \rightarrow 60 - 32 = 28$$

Method 2

$$\frac{2}{5} \times 100 = 40$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ m } 75\text{cm}$$

$$75 \times 32 = 2400$$

$$2400 \div 40 = 60$$

$$60 - 32 = 28$$

8) Method 1

$$5 \times \$3 = \$15$$

$$\$186 - \$15 = \$171$$

$$\$171 \div \$3 = 57$$

$$57 \div 7 = 8 \text{ R}1$$

Method 2

$$186 \div 3 = 62$$

$$62 \div 7 = 8 \text{ R}6$$

1 week (starting on wed)

Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue

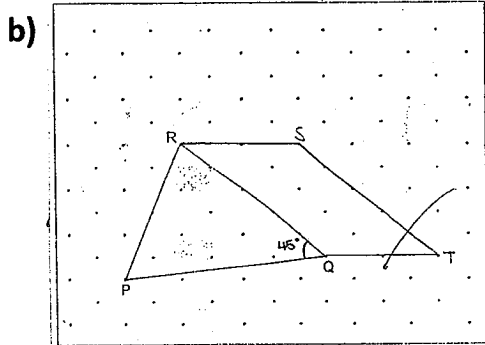
1 2 3 4 5 6 7

9) children  $\rightarrow 940 - 423 = 517$

$517/940 \times 100\% = 55\%$

$(1 - 5/11) \times 55\% = 6/11 \times 55\% = 30\%$

10)a)  $45^\circ$



11) Method 1

Breadth of 1 tile  $\rightarrow 120\text{cm} \div 2 = 60\text{cm}$

Breadth of 4 tiles  $\rightarrow 60\text{cm} \times 4 = 240\text{cm}$

$240\text{cm} + 20\text{cm} = 260\text{cm}$

Length of 2 tiles  $\rightarrow 260\text{cm} - 68\text{cm} = 192\text{cm}$

Length of 1 tile  $\rightarrow 192\text{cm} \div 2 = 96\text{cm}$

Method 2

$2B \rightarrow 1L + \text{gap}$

$4B \rightarrow 2L + 2 \text{ gaps} \rightarrow 240$

$48 \div 2 = 24$

$60 \times 4 = 240$

$68 - 20 = 48$

$240 - 48 = 192$

$192 \div 2 = 96\text{cm}$

12)a) Remaining  $\rightarrow e - 4$

$$1 \text{ container} \rightarrow (e - 4) \div 4 = (e - 4/4) \text{ kg}$$

b) Remaining  $\rightarrow 18 - 4 = 14$

$$1 \text{ container} \rightarrow 14 \div 4 = 3.5 \text{ kg}$$

13) 5 units + 1 unit + 3 units = 9 units

$$9 \text{ units} - 2 \text{ units} = 7 \text{ units}$$

$$7 \text{ units} = 126 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$1 \text{ unit} = 126 \text{ cm}^2 \div 7 = 18 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$3 \text{ units} = 18 \text{ cm}^2 \times 3 = 54 \text{ cm}^2$$

14)a) Triangle CBF  $\rightarrow$  Triangle CEF

$$b) \angle BCF = \angle ECF = \angle BFC = \angle CFE = 51^\circ$$

$$\angle FEC = 180^\circ - 51^\circ - 51^\circ = 78^\circ$$

$$c) \angle BCD = 360^\circ - 51^\circ - 51^\circ - 147^\circ = 111^\circ$$

$$\angle BDC = 180^\circ - 111^\circ - 32^\circ = 37^\circ$$

15)a) 14, 6, 20

$$b) 15 + 4 = 19$$

$$15 + 19 = 34$$

c) Method 1

$$8 - 3 = 5$$

$$155 - 5 = 150$$

$$150 \div 3 = 50$$

c) Method 2

Based on the rule (fig.no.- 1)

$\times 3 + 8$ , work backwards

$$(155 - 8) \div 3 + 1 = 50$$

c) Method 3

Based on the rule (Fig.no.x3)

+ 5, work backwards

$$(155 - 5) \div 3 = 50$$



16)  $1/10 \rightarrow 14C$

$9/10 \rightarrow 14 \times 9 = 126$

$126 \div 6 = 21$

$21 + 8 = 29$

17)a) P : O

2 : 1

6 : 3

$10 - 3 = 7$

O : A : P

3 : 7 : 6

b) total units  $\rightarrow 3 + 7 + 6 = 16$

16 units = 368

1 unit =  $368 \div 16 = 23$

3 units =  $23 \times 3 = 69$

