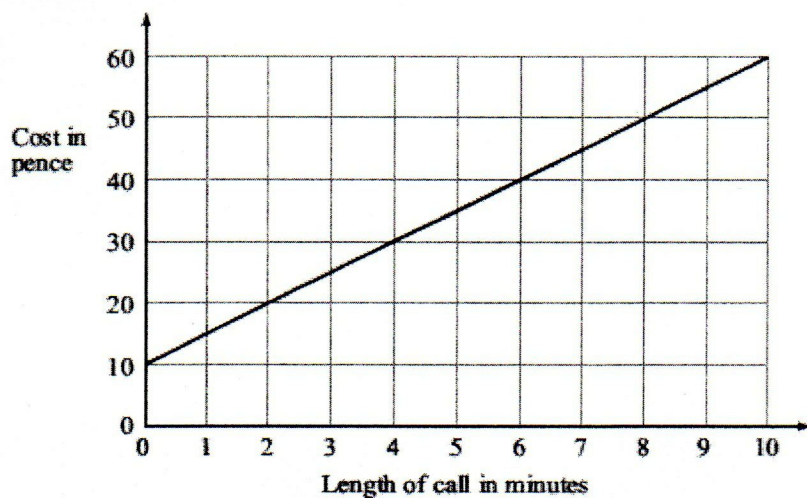


Conversion graph



1. This graph can be used to work out the cost, in pence, of a telephone call.

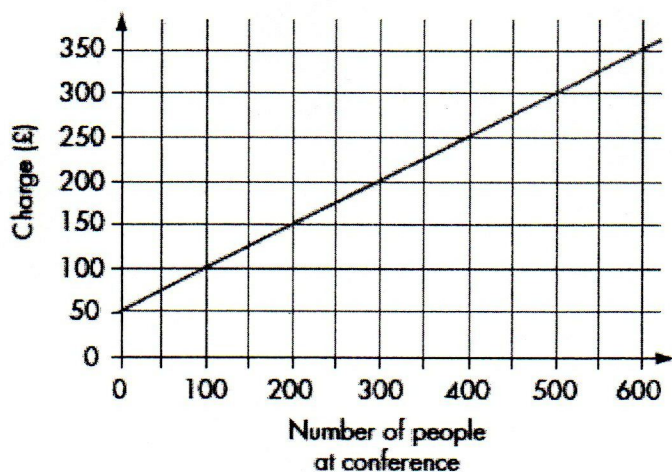
Length of call in minutes

(a) Use the graph to find the cost of the call. p

The cost of another call is 30p.

(b) Use the graph to find the length of the call. minutes

2. A conference centre had the following chart on the office wall so that the staff could see the approximate cost of a conference, based on the number of people attending it.



a Use the graph to find the approximate charge for:

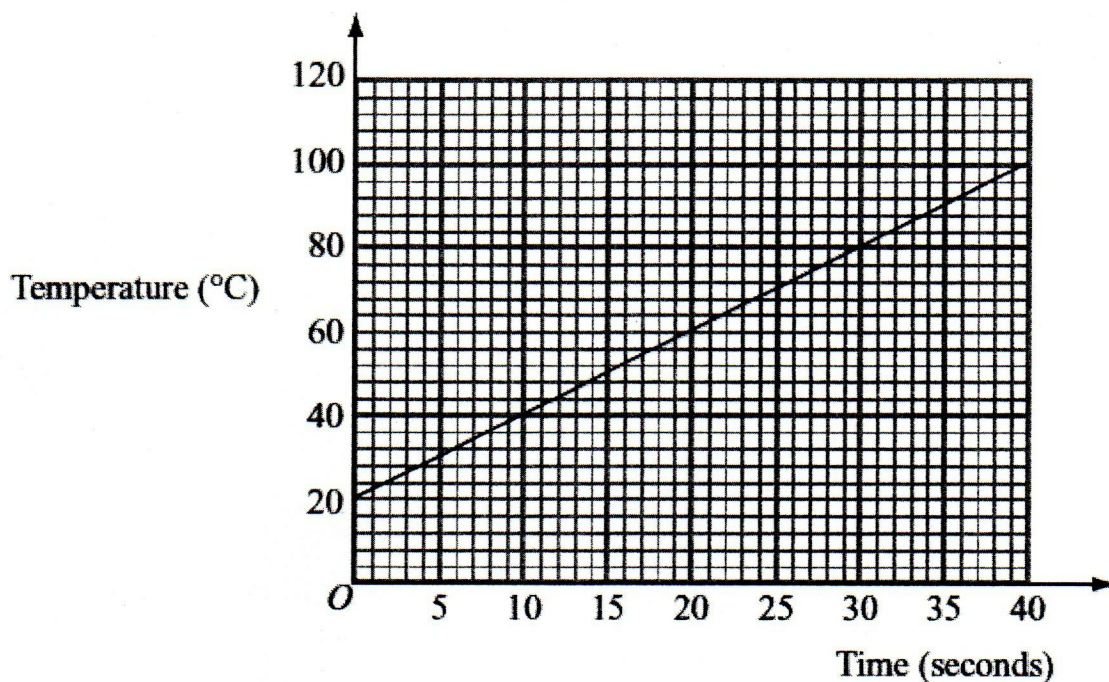
i 100 people = ii 550 people =

b Use the graph to estimate how many people can attend a conference at the centre for a cost of:

i £300 = ii £175. =

3) Joe heats some water in a kettle.

The graph gives information about the temperature of the water in the kettle and the length of time it has been heated.



(a) Write down the temperature of the water when Joe started to heat the water.

..... °C

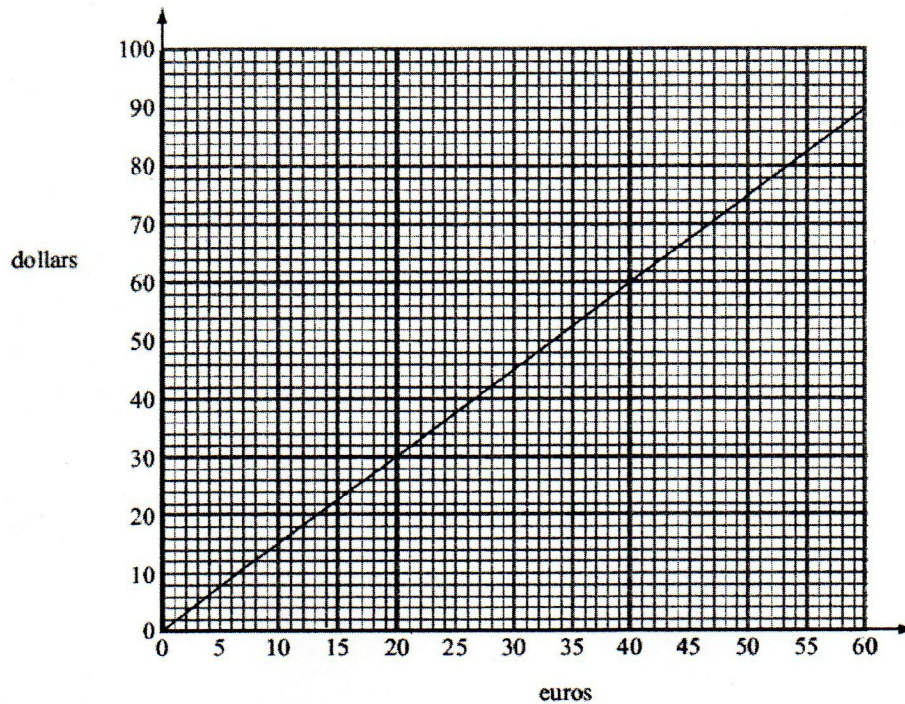
(b) Use the graph to find how many seconds it took the water to reach a temperature of 70°C.

..... seconds

c) Use the graph to find out how many seconds it would take to reach a temperature 50°C to 80°C.

..... seconds

4) The conversion graph can be used to change between Euros and dollars.



(a) Use this graph to change 30 euros into dollars.

..... dollars

(b) Use this graph to change 90 dollars into euros.

..... euros

Bill changes 100 euros to dollars.

(c) Change 100 euros to dollars.

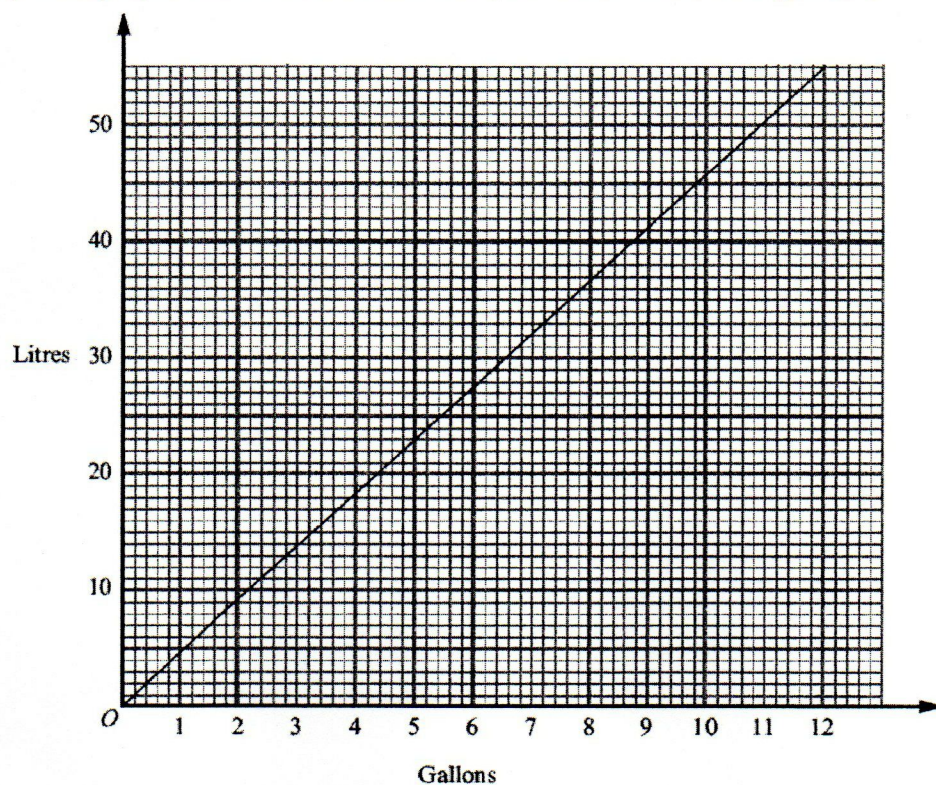
..... dollars

Paul changes 200 euros to dollars.

(d) Change 200 euros to dollars.

..... dollars

5) The graph shows the conversion between litres and gallons.



(a) Use the graph to change 50 litres to gallons.

..... gallons

(b) Use the graph to change 6 gallons to litres.

..... litres

1 litre of petrol costs £1.15

(c) Work out the cost of 50 litres of petrol.

£

(d) Work out an estimate for the cost of 1 gallon of petrol.

£