

Q12)	$90 - 78 = 12$ $12 \div 3 = 4$ $4 + 1 = 5$		
Q13)	$81 + 25 = 106$ $54 \div 3 = 18$ $106 - 18 = 88$		
Q14)	$180 \div 4 = 45$ $180 - 45 = 135$ $135 \div 2 = 67.5$ $180 - 90 - 45 = 45^\circ$ a) 67.5° b) 45°		
Q15)	a) $64 \div 4 = 16$ $4 \times 4 = 16\text{cm}$ b) $4+16+4+8+4+8+16+8+16+4+8+16 = 112\text{cm}$		
Q16)	Area of circle = πr^2 $= \pi (15)^2 = 706.86\text{cm}^2$ Area of shaded region = $\frac{1}{3}(706.86) = 235.62\text{cm}^2$ Area of four-sided figure = $235.62 \times \frac{3}{5} = 392.70\text{cm}^2$ Area of whole figure = $706.86 + 392.70 - 235.62 = 863.94\text{cm}^2$		
Q17)	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;"> $B : C$ $36 \times U : 12 \times U + 260$ $36U = 12P$ $12U = 4P$ $3U = 1P$ $12U + 260 = 36P + 20$ $12U + 240 = 36P$ $36 - 4 = 32$ $32P \rightarrow 240$ $1P \rightarrow 240 \div 32 = 7.5$ Benedict $\rightarrow 12 \times 7.5 = 90$ Calvin $\rightarrow 36 \times 7.5 = 270 + 20 = 290$ </td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;"> $B : C$ $12 \times P : 36 \times P + 20$ </td> </tr> </table>	$B : C$ $36 \times U : 12 \times U + 260$ $36U = 12P$ $12U = 4P$ $3U = 1P$ $12U + 260 = 36P + 20$ $12U + 240 = 36P$ $36 - 4 = 32$ $32P \rightarrow 240$ $1P \rightarrow 240 \div 32 = 7.5$ Benedict $\rightarrow 12 \times 7.5 = 90$ Calvin $\rightarrow 36 \times 7.5 = 270 + 20 = 290$	$B : C$ $12 \times P : 36 \times P + 20$
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