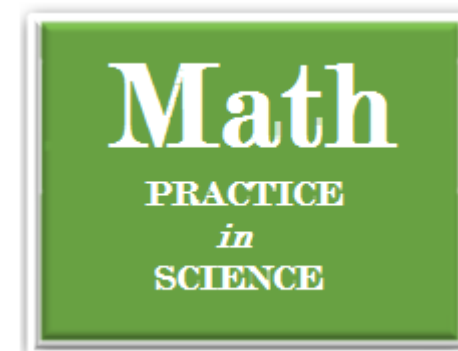


# 075 Math Practice



## Solving for the Sales Price

The sale price is the new amount that an item sells for. It is found by subtracting the discount from the list price.

*Example:*

Shoes	\$ 49.50 list price	\$49.50 list price
List Price \$49.50	$\times \underline{.20}$ discount rate	$- \underline{9.90}$ discount
Rate of Discount 20%	\$9.9000 discount	\$39.60 sale price

**Find the amount of the discount and the sale price for these items.**

1. Wheelbarrow  
List Price \$125.50  
Rate of Discount 24%

DISCOUNT = \_\_\_\_\_

SALE PRICE = \_\_\_\_\_

2. Socks  
List Price \$1.89  
Rate of Discount 8%

DISCOUNT = \_\_\_\_\_

SALE PRICE = \_\_\_\_\_

3. Canoe  
List Price \$208.00  
Rate of Discount 16%

DISCOUNT = \_\_\_\_\_

SALE PRICE = \_\_\_\_\_

4. Cologne  
List Price \$32.50  
Rate of Discount 20%

DISCOUNT = \_\_\_\_\_

SALE PRICE = \_\_\_\_\_

5. Tie  
List Price \$17.60  
Rate of Discount 30%

DISCOUNT = \_\_\_\_\_

SALE PRICE = \_\_\_\_\_

6. Drill press  
List Price \$389.00  
Rate of Discount 18%

DISCOUNT = \_\_\_\_\_

SALE PRICE = \_\_\_\_\_

7. Wristwatch  
List Price \$37.95  
Rate of Discount 16%

DISCOUNT = \_\_\_\_\_

SALE PRICE = \_\_\_\_\_

8. Scarf  
List Price \$18.60  
Rate of Discount 25%

DISCOUNT = \_\_\_\_\_

SALE PRICE = \_\_\_\_\_

9. Backpack  
List Price \$29.89  
Rate of Discount 35%

DISCOUNT = \_\_\_\_\_

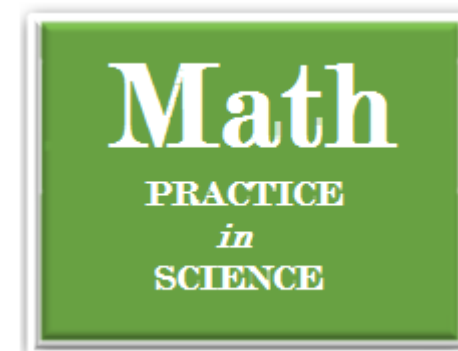
SALE PRICE = \_\_\_\_\_

**Calculate the purchase price for the lab furnishings.**

Dr. Suzuki purchased a lab table for \$600, two (2) overhead lamps for \$80 each, a lab chair for \$350, and a rolling-table for \$210. The science-supply store advertised 20% off purchases totaling \$1,000 or more. How much did Dr. Suzuki pay for the new lab furnishings? \_\_\_\_\_



# 076 Math Practice



## Adding Time

*Elapsed time* means time that has gone by. To find out what the time will be after a certain time has elapsed, you add the present time to the elapsed time. Add hours to hours and minutes to minutes. If the minutes in your answer are 60 or more, then subtract 60 from the minutes and add 1 to the hours. If the hours in your answer are more than 12, then subtract 12.

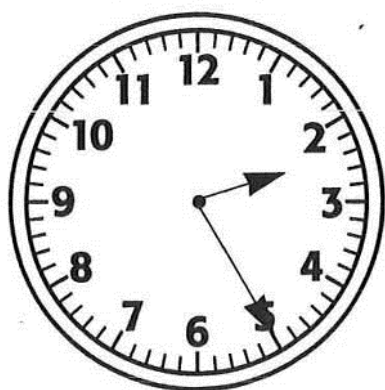
*Example:* 6 hours 42 minutes

$$\begin{array}{r} 2:15 \text{ present} \\ + 6:42 \text{ elapsed} \\ \hline 8:57 \text{ new time} \end{array}$$



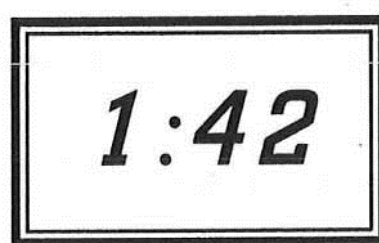
**Add to find the time that will be on each clock after the given amount of time has passed.**

1. 3 hr. 10 min.



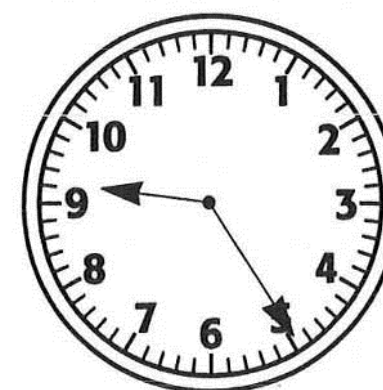
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2. 4 hr. 28 min.



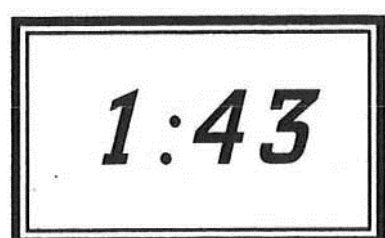
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3. 6 hr. 13 min.



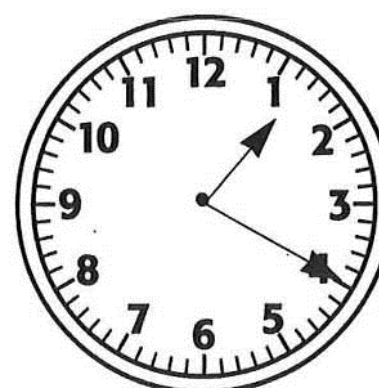
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4. 6 hr. 8 min.



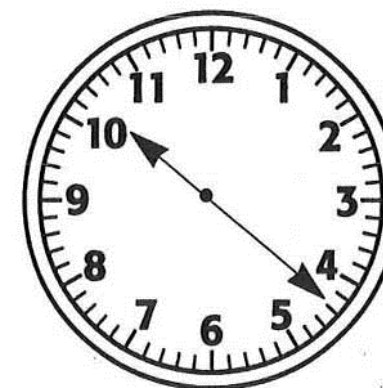
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5. 2 hr. 56 min.



\_\_\_\_\_

6. 5 hr. 37 min.



\_\_\_\_\_

7. 3 hr. 17 min.



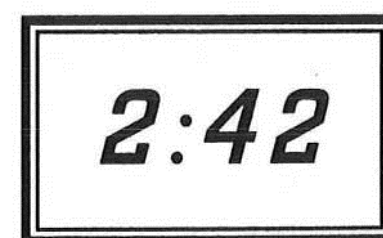
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8. 7 hr. 21 min.



\_\_\_\_\_

9. 3 hr. 14 min.



\_\_\_\_\_

Alpesh began an experiment at 2:15 pm. He concluded the science experiment 5 hours and 23 minutes later. At what time did Alpesh complete the experiment? \_\_\_\_\_