

Direct & Inverse Proportion

Question Paper 2

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y varies inversely as the square of *x*. y = 1.5 when x = 8.

Find *y* when x = 5.

[3]

Question 2

The braking distance, d, of a car is directly proportional to the square of its speed, v. When d = 5, v = 10. Find d when v = 70.



A spray can is used to paint a wall.

The thickness of the paint on the wall is t. The distance of the spray can from the wall is d. t is inversely proportional to the square of d.

t = 0.2 when d = 8. Find t when d = 10.

[3]

Question 4

The quantity p varies inversely as the square of (q + 2).

p = 5 when q = 3.

Find *p* when q = 8.





M is proportional to the cube of *r*. When r = 3, M = 21.6. When r = 5, find the value of *M*.

[3]

Question 6

The quantity y varies as the cube of (x+2). y = 32 when x = 0. Find y when x = 1.



The force of attraction (*F*) between two objects is inversely proportional to the square of the distance (*d*) between them. When d = 4, F = 30. Calculate *F* when d = 8. [3]

Question 8

The air resistance (*R*) to a car is proportional to the square of its speed (*v*). When R = 1800, v = 30. Calculate *R* when v = 40.





When cars go round a bend there is a force, F, between the tyres and the ground. F varies directly as the square of the speed, v. When v = 40, F = 18. Find F when v = 32.



y is directly proportional to the positive square root of x. When x = 9, y = 12.

Find y when $x = \frac{1}{4}$.

Question 11

V is directly proportional to the cube of (r + 1). When r = 1, V = 24.

Work out the value of *V* when r = 2.

[3]



y is directly proportional to the square of (x - 1). y = 63 when x = 4.

Find the value of *y* when x = 6.

[3]

Question 13

y is inversely proportional to $(x + 2)^2$. When x = 1, y = 2.

Find y in terms of x.

[2]



p is inversely proportional to the square of (q + 4). *p* = 2 when q = 2.

Find the value of *p* when q = -2.

[3]

Question 15

The number of hot drinks sold in a café decreases as the weather becomes warmer.

What type of correlation does this statement show?

[1]



x varies directly as the cube root of y. x = 6 when y = 8.

Find the value of *x* when y = 64.

Question 17

y varies directly with $\sqrt{x+5}$. y = 4 when x = -1. Find y when x = 11.

[3]



[3]

Question 18

The cost of a circular patio, C, varies as the square of the radius, r metres.

C = 202.80 when r = 2.6.

Calculate the cost of a circular patio with r = 1.8.

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y varies inversely as (x + 5).

y = 6 when x = 3.

Find *y* when x = 7.

[3]

Question 20

w varies inversely as the square root of x. When x = 4, w = 4.

Find *w* when x = 25.



y varies as the cube root of (x + 3). When x = 5, y = 1.

Find the value of *y* when x = 340.

[3]

Question 22

The speed, v, of a wave is inversely proportional to the square root of the depth, d, of the water.

v = 30 when d = 400.

Find *v* when d = 25.



m varies directly as the cube of *x*. m = 200 when x = 2.

Find *m* when x = 0.4.

[3]

Question 24

y is inversely proportional to x^3 . *y* = 5 when *x* = 2.

Find *y* when x = 4.



The mass, *m*, of a sphere varies directly with the **cube** of its radius, *r*. m = 160 when r = 2.

Find *m* when r = 5.

[3]

Question 26

The electrical resistance, *R*, of a length of cylindrical wire varies inversely as the square of the diameter, *d*, of the wire. R = 10 when d = 2.

Find *R* when d = 4.



The mass, m, of an object varies directly as the **cube** of its length, l.

m = 250 when l = 5.

Find *m* when l = 7.

[3]

Question 28

y varies inversely as the square root of *x*. When x = 9, y = 6.

Find *y* when x = 36.



y is **inversely** proportional to x^2 . When x = 4, y = 3.

Find *y* when x = 5.

[3]

Question 30

y varies directly as the square of (x - 3). y = 16 when x = 1.

Find *y* when x = 10.