|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Practical Standard Form** | | |
| **(a)** | **(b)** | **(c)** |
| The table shows the diameter of some planets in the solar system. | The table shows the populations of some European countries. | The table shows the areas in square kilometres of four Asian countries. |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Planet** | **Diameter (km)** | | Earth |  | | Mercury |  | | Neptune |  | | Saturn |  | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Country** | **Population** | | Belgium |  | | Estonia |  | | Iceland |  | | Russia |  | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Country** | **Area (km2)** | | China |  | | Hong Kong |  | | Japan |  | | Pakistan |  | |
| (i) Calculate the difference, in km, between the diameter of Earth and the diameter of Saturn. Give your answer in standard form. | (i) Calculate the total population of these four countries. Give your answer in standard form to 3 significant figures. | (i) Calculate the total area of China, Japan and Hong Kong. Give your answer in standard form to 3 significant figures. |
| (ii) The diameter of Neptune is times bigger than the diameter of Mercury. Find the value of to 1 decimal place. | (ii) How many more people live in Estonia than live in Iceland? Give your answer in standard form. | (ii) Calculate the difference in area between China and Pakistan. Give your answer in standard form. |
| (iii) Find the ratio of the diameter of Saturn to the diameter of Mercury in the form | (iii) Calculate the ratio of the population of Belgium to the population of Russia. Give your answer in the form , where is rounded to 1 decimal place. | (iii) The population of Hong Kong is . Find the population density of Hong Kong to the nearest integer, where: |