Section 4.4 Extra Practice

1. A backpack costs $29.99. PST is 6% and GST is 5%. You could use several different methods to find the total cost of the backpack.

   a) You could _____ the tax percents and then add the

   cost of the _____.

   b) You could calculate the _____ separately and then

   add the amounts to the cost of the _____.

   c) You could combine the cost and the _____ by using a

   percent greater than _____ to find the total cost.

For #2 to #5, calculate the total cost for each item if GST is 5% and PST is 7%.
a) *Calculate the total tax.*
b) *Calculate the total cost.*

Item	a) Total of GST and PST	b) Total Cost
Example: DVD for $29.99	0.12 × 29.99 = 3.5988 = 3.6 The total tax is $3.60.	29.99 + 3.6 = 33.59 The total cost is $33.59.
2. 12-V drill for $39.99		
3. Car radio for $89.99		
4. Combination lock for $2.99		
5. Soccer ball for $19.99		

6. An electronics store offered a 30% discount on MP3 players. The next week, the store offered a further discount of 15% on the already discounted price. The regular price was $45. What is the final sale price? Show your work.

7. Dan says that subtracting a 20% discount from the price of an item and then adding 12% for GST and PST taxes is the same as subtracting 8% from the price of the item. Is Dan correct? Explain your reasoning.

Name: _____   Date: _____

For #8 to #12, use the following information:
A store is having a 20% off sale on each of the items in the table.
Determine the total cost of each item including 5% GST and 7% PST. Show your work.

Item Regular Price	a) Discount Price	b) Sale Price	c) GST and PST	d) Total Cost
Example: Calculator at $15.49	0.20 × 26.49 = 3.098 Discount: $3.10	15.49 − 3.10 = 12.39 Sale price: $12.39	0.12 × 12.39 = 1.4868 Taxes: $1.49	12.39 + 1.49 = 13.88 Total cost: $13.88
8. Camera at $129.96				
9. Chair at $39.99				
10. Pens at $4.99				
11. Laptop at $849.96				
12. Phone at $17.95				