

Chapter 4 SE Answers

4 Getting Paid for Your Work

Get Ready, pages 172 to 173

1. a) \$484.67 b) \$9558.48 c) \$25.07
d) \$346.71 e) \$89.05 f) \$1206.00
2. One person will receive \$20.61 and one will receive \$20.63, because you cannot have \$0.005.
3. a) Estimate: 600; actual: 594.80
b) Estimate: 300; actual: 301.50
c) Estimate: 50; actual: approximately 48.78
d) Estimate: 470; actual: 470.11
4. a) \$528.75 b) \$20.63
5. a) 250 b) 25.0 c) 2.50 d) 12.5
6. Example: The decimal moves left for each zero after the decimal point.
7. a) 24 b) 7 c) 52 d) 12 e) 365
8. 4 weeks and 3 days or $4\frac{3}{7}$ days
9. a) 7 h 30 min b) 8 h 30 min c) 12 h d) 3 h 45 min
10. a) 7 h 15 min b) $7\frac{1}{4}$ h c) 7.25 h
11. a) 40 b) 80 c) 200 d) 20
12. a) Estimate: 600; actual: 599.97
b) Estimate: 0.5; actual: 0.4875
c) Estimate: 30; actual: 30.8
d) Estimate: 200; actual: 160
e) Estimate: 60; actual: 65.8981
f) Estimate: 15; actual: 15.141825
13. a) 4 b) 380 c) 15.5987 d) 270.45

4.1 Wages and Salary, pages 174 to 185

Explore Wages and Salary

1. a) Monday: 8 h 30 min, $8\frac{1}{2}$ h, 8.5 h; Tuesday: 7 h 0 min, 7 h, 7.0 h; Thursday: 10 h 0 min, 10 h, 10.0 h; Friday: 8 h 0 min, 8 h, 8.0 h b) 33.5 h
2. Example: Her pay will be the same because she is paid a salary, which is the same amount each month.
3. a) 12 b) 24 c) 52 d) 26
4. a) 2 b) 4 or 5 c) 2 or 3
5. \$950
6. $28\frac{1}{2}$ h; 28.5 h
7. a) 26 b) Example: No. It depends on the number of days in the month, and the days the month starts and ends on. c) \$1596; \$1995
8. a) Ally b) Jason
9. a) 26 b) Example: In 2011, they will receive 3 pays in June and December, and 2 pays in all other months.

On the Job 1

Your Turn

- a) \$197.00 b) \$842.00 c) \$2448.00; \$3060.00

Check Your Understanding

1. a) \$385.00 b) \$593.75 c) \$724.83
2. a) \$11.20 b) \$29.50 c) \$18.75

3. a) \$360 b) \$1050.00

4. a) 32 h b) \$432.00

5. Example: Each pay is \$900. In a 2-pay month, his pay would be \$1800. In a 3-pay month, his pay would be \$2700. This must be a 3-pay month.

6. a) \$997.50

b) \$1995; \$1995; Ross will receive the same amount regardless of the number of pays per month

7. a) \$143.75 b) \$371.00

8. a) current store: \$725; competing store: \$735

b) Example: Although the pay is a bit more at the other store, if it costs more for transportation, or if there are others factors that make the competing store less attractive (like employee discounts), \$20 per month may not be enough of a difference to prompt Eli to change stores.

On the Job 2

Your Turn

- a) \$943.00 b) \$840.00

Check Your Understanding

1. a) 15.75 b) \$19.50 c) \$33.00
2. a) \$22.00 b) \$29.00 c) \$42.10
3. a) \$627.80 b) \$511.00 c) \$715.40
4. a) 4 h b) \$67.50
5. \$1128
6. a) Week 1: \$745; Week 2: \$393.75; Week 3: \$627; Week 4: \$656.50 b) \$2422.25
7. a) \$5880 b) \$2940

Work With It

1. a) Add columns E and F
- b) Week 1: \$552; Week 2: \$456; Week 3: \$498
c) \$624
d) Week 1: \$667; Week 2: \$551; Week 3: \$601.75; Week 4: \$754
2. a) Job 1: \$1640; Job 2: \$1925 if she works 20 days in the month
b) Job 1: \$820; Job 2: \$962.50 if she works 20 days in the month
c) The pay at Job 1 does not change, while in Job 2 she would earn \$165 extra for each pay if that pay represents 2 weeks' work (10 working days).
3. Examples: restaurant server, sales clerk, and hotel cleaner.
4. Examples: police officer (\$45 000 to \$70 000 per year), teacher (\$34 000 to \$60 000 per year), and nurse (\$55 000 to \$70 000 per year).
5. Examples: restaurant server, hairdresser, and dog walker.
6. 40 h; overtime pay is equal to time-and-a-half.
7. Example: I would choose Job 2, because there is the potential to earn as much as the other 2 jobs or more, with tips.



4.2 Net Pay, pages 186 to 197

Explore Net Pay

1. \$760
2. a) Income tax, CPP, and EI
b) Income tax: \$73.35; CPP: \$30.96; EI: \$13.15
c) \$117.46
3. a) \$642.54 b) Example: Subtract all of the deductions from Emmett's gross pay.
4. Example: It depends what living expenses he has. If he can save \$500 each week, then he could probably afford the snowmobile in a year. He might consider buying a used snowmobile for less money.
5. a) 10 b) \$6425.40

On the Job 1

Your Turn

- a) \$1377.80 b) \$1030.69

Check Your Understanding

1. a) \$1237.08 b) \$2429.17
2. a) \$756.06 b) \$394.62
3. a) \$2401.60 b) \$1055.86
4. a) \$1411.74 b) \$21 491.73
5. a) \$5280.00 b) \$6270.00 c) \$1316.22
d) \$825.63 e) \$4953.78

On the Job 2

Your Turn

- a) \$9103.99 b) \$21 883.01 c) \$841.65

Check Your Understanding

1. a) \$97.44 b) \$5127.93
2. a) \$21.25 b) \$1118.21
3. a) \$7.43 b) \$390.81
4. a) \$303.11 b) \$15 953.05
5. a) EI: \$63.59; CPP: \$181.94
b) Example: In December less EI and CPP will be deducted because he will have paid the maximum at that point. In December his deductions will be EI: \$47.87 and CPP: \$161.81.
6. a) 14 pays b) The last day of July.
7. a) \$1260 b) \$1260 c) \$41.52
d) \$203.08 e) \$1218.48
8. a) Income tax: \$702.57; CPP: \$153.20; EI: \$53.54; total \$909.31
b) \$236
c) \$1949.69
9. Example: Yes, Jessica's estimate is reasonable because there are 16 hundreds in \$1625.40, and 4×16 is \$64.

Work With It

1. a) \$458.15 b) \$1617.79
2. a) \$715 b) \$504.93
3. \$1147.12
4. \$418.30
5. a) \$1044.90 b) \$315.37 c) \$4393.96

6. Li is correct. The job pays a salary that would lead to the employee "maxing out" his EI and CPP deductions.
7. a) Yes. Job 2 pays \$1800 a month, while Job 1 pays \$1680 a month.
b) Example: If both jobs are equal in other respects, it makes more sense to take Job 2 to earn more.
6. Rachael's salary is also \$21 600 per year. Therefore, their yearly net pays will be the same, unless one person has more special deductions, such as health insurance or union dues.

4.3 Other Forms of Income, pages 198 to 209

Explore Commission

1. Examples: \$9500, \$18 000, \$6000
2. Examples: \$19 999, \$30 000, \$28 500
3. Example: \$2010
4. Example: \$2704.97
5. Example: David earned \$50.25 per hour, compared to Reagan's \$77.28 per hour. In this case, Reagan earned the better hourly rate.
6. Examples: a) Reagan's method of payment might be preferred because she is earning \$10 per hour even if she has a bad week and does not sell any cars that week.
b) and c) If each salesperson sells more valuable cars, his or her income will increase, however Reagan's method of payment may still be preferred due to the guarantee of income.

On the Job 1

Your Turn

- a) \$825 b) \$1920 c) Example:

+	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> employees receive less pay when sales are slow, so it saves the store money can improve employee motivation to sell more product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> for months with high sales, more money needs to be paid to employees pay varies month-to-month

Check Your Understanding

1. a) \$104.395 b) \$230 c) \$180
2. a) \$104.40 b) \$185.52 c) \$215.76
3. a) \$765.10 b) \$1631.60 c) \$1098.90
4. a) \$1274.38 b) \$7077 c) \$243.30
5. Deidre would earn \$1080 at Job 1, which is more than the \$1050 she would earn at Job 2.
6. Job 2 would pay \$1140, which is more than Job 1.
7. a) \$500 b) \$1600
8. a) \$1200 b) \$1725



On the Job 2

Your Turn

a) \$625 b) Example: I would take the first job, because I would earn money based on how many envelopes I stuffed. I could work longer or for more days to earn more money. I also think that the second job is too much of a rush.

Check Your Understanding

- a) \$404.25 b) \$900
- a) \$151.20 b) \$119
- a) 150 containers b) 28 boxes
- Avery earns more if she is paid \$1.50 per article posted.
- Examples: a) Option 2 pays more and gives more flexibility to cut down trees on poor haying days.
b) Option 2 pays more.
- 16 bicycles
- a) Example: I would choose the option to complete the order by noon, because I would be done earlier in the day and the pay is similar.
b) If the noon rate was raised to \$900 then it would pay more, so it would be worthwhile for Laura to try to get this job done by noon.

Work With It

- a) \$8025.50; Jayson will get a bonus.
b) \$842.04 c) \$191.14
- a) \$761.50 b) \$13.17
- a) \$1200 b) \$847.44
- If she can complete the work in 2 days, she will earn more (\$200 versus \$191.25).
- Examples: a) Method 1 advantages: the company only pays the staff for renovations booked, and it will encourage the sales people to make bookings (or else they won't get paid). Method 1 disadvantages: the sales people may be more aggressive trying to get contracts and not listen carefully enough to what the customers actually want, and the staff may look for other employment with a guaranteed income; Method 2 advantages: the staff may not feel as pressured to book the appointments, so the customers may have a better experience, and the sales people are still encouraged to book as many renovations as possible to supplement their pay. Method 2 disadvantages: the company is required to pay the staff, even if they have not booked any appointments, and the staff may not be customer focused, because they know that they are getting paid either way.
b) Method 1 has the advantage that the more renovations booked the better the income, whereas Method 2 has the advantage of an hourly rate paid even if no renovations are booked.
- a) \$605 b) \$715 c) \$742.50

7. Example:

	+	-
\$75 for each shipment	• Luke can take his time	• lower pay
\$400 to complete the shipments by the end of shift	• higher pay • done earlier so he could take another job	• the rush to complete the job might be physically tiring

8. Example: Some commissioned salespeople may be pushy and try to convince you to buy a more expensive phone to increase their pay. I might look for a phone at a store where the salespeople are not on commission because then I know I will get the right phone for me.

Skill Check, pages 210 to 213

- a) \$476 b) \$770 c) 30 h
- \$705
- \$1196
- \$612
- a) \$710.77 b) \$513.33
c) semi-monthly pay equals \$770; the difference is \$59.23
- A = \$681.19; B = \$287.61; C = \$604.90
- A = 720.00; B = 378.00; C = 189.00; D = 1338.50; E = 418.11
- a) \$164.35 b) \$904.60 c) \$6690.60
- a) CPP: \$35.84; EI: \$12.53
b) CPP: \$197.26; EI: \$68.94
c) CPP: \$1458.96; EI: \$509.90
- a) Deductions: \$212.72; Net pay: \$511.28
b) Deductions: \$1170.80; Net pay: \$2814.20
c) Deductions: \$8659.46; Net pay: \$20 814.54
- a) \$9336.25 b) \$720.80 c) \$160.00
- a) \$1386.00 b) \$1256.00
- c) Example: McMaster Insurance is likely better because even if sales are poor one week, there is still a salary.
- a) Option 2
b) Example: option 2 is recommended. Advantages: the pay is \$275 more, and the work will be done in 5 days, so Brent can seek other contracts or employment. Disadvantages: Brent must complete the work in 5 days, and he will have little time to seek other employment during those 5 days.
- a) \$2125; yes, she will get a bonus. b) \$277.50

Test Yourself, pages 214 to 215

- C
- B
- C
- B
- A
- \$1006.50
- a) \$694.71 b) \$2778.84
- \$759
- a) \$675.60 b) \$153.36 c) CPP: \$33.44; EI: \$11.69
d) \$468.06
- Option 1

