1. These numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10, write down the largest and smallest values they could be:
   a. 50  
   b. 80  
   c. 110

2. These numbers have been rounded to the nearest whole number, write down the upper and lower limits:
   a. 3  
   b. 17  
   c. 100  
   d. -3

3. These lengths have been rounded to the nearest 10\textsuperscript{th} of a cm, write the upper and lower limits:
   a. 12.5cm  
   b. 21.7cm  
   c. 52.1cm  
   d. 80.4cm
1. A field is 100m wide and 120m long, both lengths have been rounded to the nearest metre.
   a) Find the perimeter and area of the field if these measurements are accurate
   b) Find the largest and smallest possible perimeter
   c) Find the largest and smallest possible area.

2. Two lengths of wood are stuck together and their combined length is rounded to the nearest mm and it is 14.9cm, one length is rounded to the nearest mm and is 7.1cm. Find the minimum and maximum length of the other length.
1. Katy drove from 238km, correct to the nearest metre. She used 27.3 litres of petrol, to the nearest tenth of a litre. Work out the upper bound for the petrol consumption in km per litre for Katy’s journey. Give your answer to 2 decimal places.

2. A room measures 6m by 8m to the nearest metre. A carpet tile measures 50cm exactly. What is the maximum number of carpet tiles that need to be bought to cover the floor of the rectangular room?

3. X and Y are continuous values, both measured to 2 significant figures.
   
   X = 230 and Y = 400

   Work out the greatest possible value of \( \frac{X}{Y^2} \).