Bold-Line College-Ruled Sheet with Margin: Design and Use

Complete worked example / separate answer key

A test sheet has five horizontal line gaps measuring 7.4 mm, 7.6 mm, 7.5 mm, 7.5 mm, and 7.5 mm. Find the average gap and state the effective writing gap if the writer uses every other line.

Answer: Average gap = (7.4 + 7.6 + 7.5 + 7.5 + 7.5) / 5 = 37.5 / 5 = 7.5 mm. Effective writing gap on every other line = 7.5 × 2 = 15.0 mm.

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Original tasks 1, 2, 3, 4 / complete keys

Task 1

A planned sheet has four horizontal line gaps of 7.2 mm, 7.4 mm, 7.3 mm, and 7.3 mm. Find the average gap and the effective gap if writing on every other line.

Answer: Average = (7.2 + 7.4 + 7.3 + 7.3) / 4 = 29.2 / 4 = 7.3 mm. Effective gap = 7.3 × 2 = 14.6 mm.

Reason: Add the four measured gaps, divide by four, then double the average for every-other-line writing.

Check: Re-add the gaps to confirm 29.2 mm, then divide by four and multiply by two.

Task 2

A margin line is placed 18 mm from the left edge on a sheet 210 mm wide. What width remains for writing? If the margin line is moved to 22 mm, what is the new writing width?

Answer: First writing width = 210 − 18 = 192 mm. Second writing width = 210 − 22 = 188 mm.

Reason: Subtract the margin offset from the total sheet width in each case.

Check: Add the margin offset back to each writing width to recover 210 mm.

Task 3

A writer measures three lowercase letters from baseline to midline as 7.0 mm, 7.4 mm, and 7.2 mm on a sheet with a 7.5 mm line gap. Are the measurements close to the gap, and what is their average?

Answer: Average = (7.0 + 7.4 + 7.2) / 3 = 21.6 / 3 = 7.2 mm. This is close to the 7.5 mm gap, within 0.3 mm.

Reason: Average the three x-height measurements and compare the result with the line gap.

Check: Subtract the average from 7.5 mm to confirm the difference is 0.3 mm.

Task 4

A header area is planned to be three line gaps tall on a sheet with a 7.5 mm gap. What is the header height? If one blank line gap separates the header from the first writing line, what total vertical space is used before writing begins?

Answer: Header height = 3 × 7.5 = 22.5 mm. Total space before writing = 22.5 + 7.5 = 30.0 mm.

Reason: Multiply the gap by three for the header, then add one gap for the separation.

Check: Divide 30.0 mm by 7.5 mm to confirm four line gaps are used.

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Task 1, Task 2 / Separate answer key: worked answers, reasoning, and checks

Answers, reasoning, and check methods for tasks 1 and 2.

Task 1 answer: Average = (7.2 + 7.4 + 7.3 + 7.3) / 4 = 29.2 / 4 = 7.3 mm. Effective gap = 7.3 × 2 = 14.6 mm.

Task 1 reasoning: Add the four measured gaps, divide by four, then double the average for every-other-line writing.

Task 1 check: Re-add the gaps to confirm 29.2 mm, then divide by four and multiply by two.

Task 2 answer: First writing width = 210 − 18 = 192 mm. Second writing width = 210 − 22 = 188 mm.

Task 2 reasoning: Subtract the margin offset from the total sheet width in each case.

Task 2 check: Add the margin offset back to each writing width to recover 210 mm.

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Task 3, Task 4 / Separate answer key (continued)

Answers, reasoning, and check methods for tasks 3 and 4.

Task 3 answer: Average = (7.0 + 7.4 + 7.2) / 3 = 21.6 / 3 = 7.2 mm. This is close to the 7.5 mm gap, within 0.3 mm.

Task 3 reasoning: Average the three x-height measurements and compare the result with the line gap.

Task 3 check: Subtract the average from 7.5 mm to confirm the difference is 0.3 mm.

Task 4 answer: Header height = 3 × 7.5 = 22.5 mm. Total space before writing = 22.5 + 7.5 = 30.0 mm.

Task 4 reasoning: Multiply the gap by three for the header, then add one gap for the separation.

Task 4 check: Divide 30.0 mm by 7.5 mm to confirm four line gaps are used.

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Worked example / Worked example: average gap and effective writing gap

Source worked example with five measured gaps.

Prompt: A test sheet has five horizontal line gaps measuring 7.4 mm, 7.6 mm, 7.5 mm, 7.5 mm, and 7.5 mm. Find the average gap and state the effective writing gap if the writer uses every other line.

Answer: Average gap = (7.4 + 7.6 + 7.5 + 7.5 + 7.5) / 5 = 37.5 / 5 = 7.5 mm. Effective writing gap on every other line = 7.5 × 2 = 15.0 mm.

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Source rubric / reflection

- [ ] Horizontal lines are bold and evenly spaced according to measured test output.
- [ ] A bold left margin line is present and does not overlap the header area.
- [ ] The header area is separated from the first writing line by one blank line gap.
- [ ] Lowercase x-height is consistent with the midline convention, allowing varied letter styles.
- [ ] Line spacing arithmetic is shown and uses consistent units.
- [ ] The sheet is legible under the intended lighting and avoids unsupported standard claims.

Reflection: What did you check, what did you change, and what will you try next?