Name _____

Circus Proportional Relationship Word Problems

1. A circus performer can juggle 4 balls in 2 minutes. If the number of balls juggled is directly proportional to the time, how many balls can the performer juggle in 5 minutes?

2. A circus tent can accommodate 500 spectators. If the number of spectators is directly proportional to the number of rows, how many spectators can be accommodated in 8 rows?
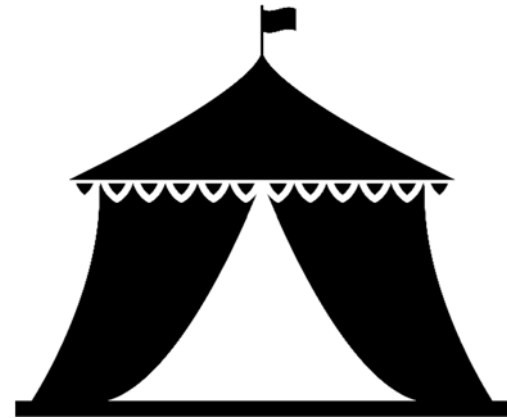
3. A clown can make 15 balloon animals in 30 minutes. If the number of balloon animals made is directly proportional to the time, how many balloon animals can the clown make in 1 hour?

4. A tightrope walker walks a distance of 100 meters in 2 minutes. If the distance is directly proportional to the time, how far can the tightrope walker walk in 5 minutes?

5. The number of cotton candy bags sold at a circus is directly proportional to the number of children attending. If 50 bags are sold when 100 children attend, how many bags will be sold if 200 children attend?

6. A circus performer can hold their breath underwater for 3 minutes. If the duration is directly proportional to the lung capacity, how long can the performer hold their breath if their lung capacity is doubled?

7. The weight of a circus elephant is directly proportional to its age. If the elephant weighs 2000 kilograms at the age of 10 years, how much will it weigh at the age of 15 years?

8. A circus fire breather can blow fire for 20 seconds. If the duration is directly proportional to the lung capacity, how long can the fire breather blow fire if their lung capacity is tripled?

9. The height of a circus trapeze is directly proportional to the number of acrobats hanging from it. If the trapeze is 10 meters high when 2 acrobats hang from it, how high will it be when 5 acrobats hang from it?

10. The number of hula hoops spun by a circus performer is directly proportional to the time spent. If the performer spins 6 hula hoops in 1 minute, how many hula hoops will be spun in 5 minutes?