

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

- 1** Which sequence is a geometric progression?
Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

1 2 3 4

1 2 4 7

1 2 4 8

1 2 3 5

- 2** Which of these is **not** used to prove that triangles are congruent?
Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

SSS

SAS

AAA

RHS

- 3** Circle the expression that is equivalent to $2a + 5a \times 4a - a$

$2a + 20a^2 - a$

$a + 20a^2$ [1 mark]

$a + 20a^2$

$21a^2$

$28a^2 - a$

$2a + 15a^2$

- 4 Circle the equation of a line that is parallel to $y = 5x - 2$

[1 mark]

$y = 2x - 5$

$y = 5x + 2$

$y = 3x - 2$

$y = -\frac{1}{5}x - 2$

- 5 In a sale, the original price of a bag was reduced by $\frac{1}{5}$

The sale price of the bag is £29.40

Work out the original price.

[3 marks]

original 100%		
$\frac{1}{5}$	80%	80% = 29.40
20%	£29.40	↓ 1% = 0.3675
		↓ 100% = 36.75

Answer £ 36.75

Turn over for the next question

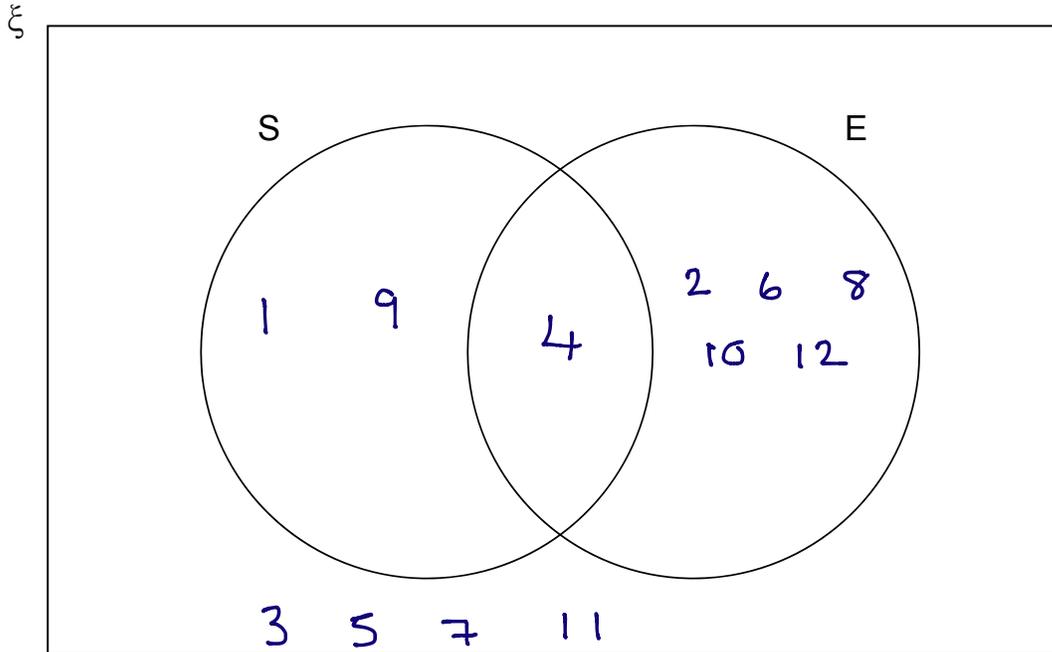
6 $\xi = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$

S = square numbers 1 4 9

E = even numbers 2 4 6 8 10 12

6 (a) Complete the Venn diagram.

[3 marks]



6 (b) One of the numbers is chosen at random.

Write down $P(S \cap E)$

[1 mark]

Answer $\frac{1}{12}$

- 7 A coin is rolled onto a grid of squares.
It lands randomly on the grid.
To win, the coin must land completely within one of the squares.

Meera and John each roll the coin a number of times and record their results.

	Number of wins	Number of losses	
Meera	6	44	50
John	28	72	100

- 7 (a) Work out **two** different estimates for the probability of winning.

[2 marks]

Answer $\frac{6}{50}$ and $\frac{28}{100}$

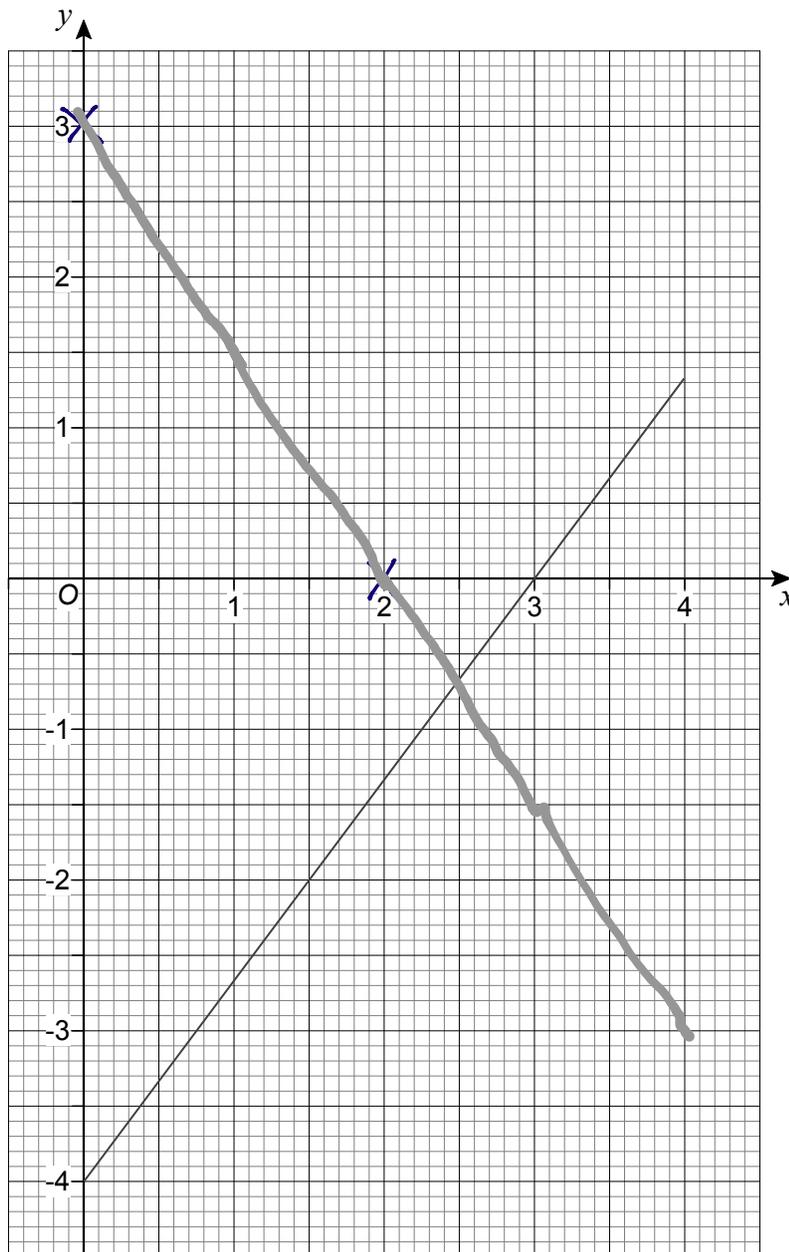
- 7 (b) Which of your estimates is the better estimate for the probability of winning?
Give a reason for your answer.

[1 mark]

Answer $\frac{28}{100}$

Reason More trials were used

- 8 Here is the graph of $4x - 3y = 12$ for values of x from 0 to 4



By drawing a second graph on the grid,
work out an approximate solution to the simultaneous equations

$$4x - 3y = 12 \quad \text{and} \quad 3x + 2y = 6$$

[3 marks]

Answer (2.5, -0.7)

$$\begin{aligned} 2y &= 6 - 3x \\ y &= 3 - 1.5x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{when } x &= 0 \\ y &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 0 \\ 1.5x &= 3 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

10

At a school

number of boys : number of girls = 9 : 7

There are 116 **more** boys than girls.

Work out the total number of students at the school.

[3 marks]

$$B : G$$

$$9 : 7$$

116 more

$$116 \div 2 = 58 \leftarrow 1 \text{ part}$$

$$9 \times 58 : 7 \times 58$$

$$522 : 406$$

$$522 + 406$$

Answer 928

11

Circle the equation with roots 4 and -8

[1 mark]

$$4x(x - 8) = 0$$

$$(x - 4)(x + 8) = 0$$

$$x^2 - 32 = 0$$

$$(x + 4)(x - 8) = 0$$

12 $R = \frac{x^2}{y}$

$$x = 3.6 \times 10^5$$

$$y = 7.5 \times 10^4$$

Work out the value of R .

Give your answer in standard form to an appropriate degree of accuracy.

[3 marks]

$$= \frac{(3.6 \times 10^5)^2}{7.5 \times 10^4} = 1728000$$

$$\approx 1.7 \times 10^6$$

Answer 1.7 × 10⁶

- 13 Two spheres have radii in the ratio 5 : 3
Circle the ratio of their volumes.

$$\text{Length of SF} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\text{Area} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^2$$

[1 mark]

5 : 3

15 : 9

25 : 9

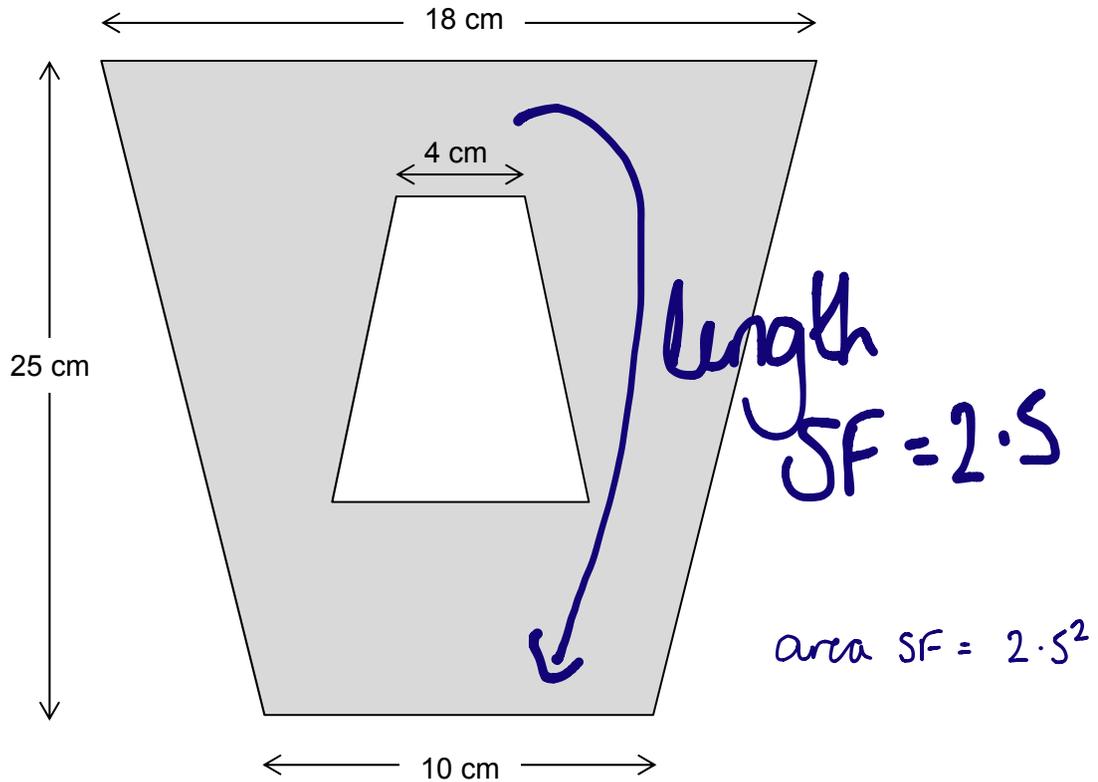
125 : 27

$$\text{vol} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{125}{27}$$

Turn over for the next question

- 14 (a) A pattern is made from two **similar** trapeziums.

Not drawn accurately



Show that the shaded area is 294 cm^2

[4 marks]

$$\text{area of large trapezium} = \frac{1}{2} (18+10) \times 25 = 350$$

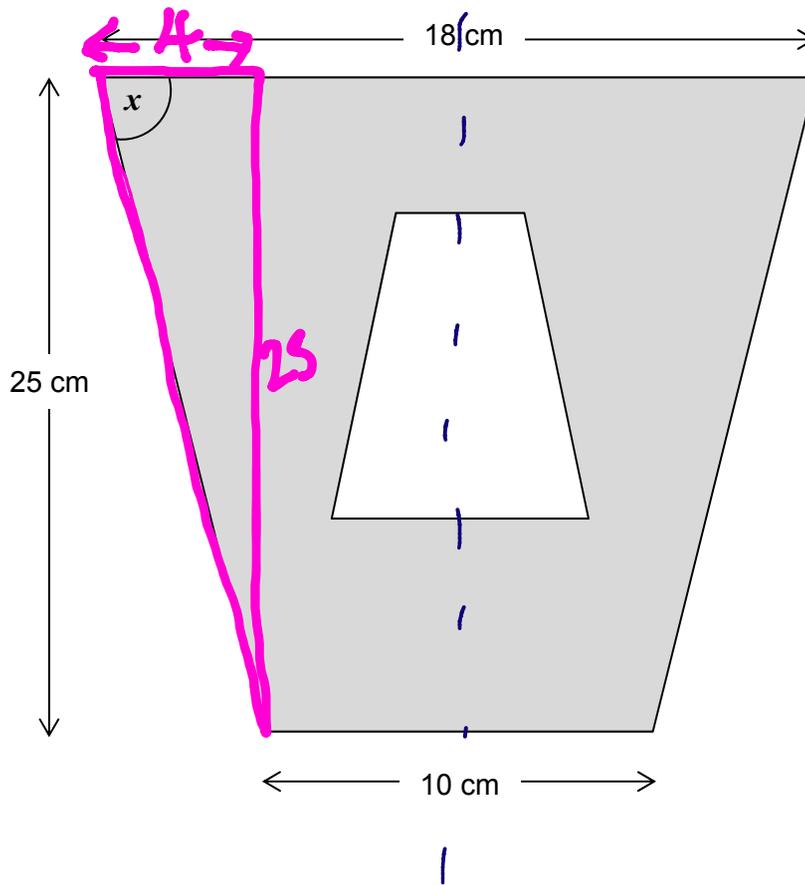
$$\text{area of smaller} = 350 \div 2.5^2 = 56$$

$$\text{Shaded area} = 350 - 56$$

$$= 294 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ as required}$$

14 (b) The pattern has one line of symmetry.

Not drawn accurately



Work out the size of angle x .

[3 marks]

$$\tan x = \frac{25}{4}$$

$$x = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{25}{4}\right) = 80.90972308$$

Answer 80.9 (1dp) degrees

15 Ann picks a 4-digit number.

The first digit is **not** zero.

The 4-digit number is a multiple of 5

How many different 4-digit numbers could she pick?

[3 marks]

$$\begin{array}{l} 1\text{---} \text{ to } 9\text{---} \\ \begin{array}{l} 1000 \\ 1005 \end{array} \\ 20 \text{ multiples of } 5 \text{ per } 100 \quad 20 \times 10 \times 9 = \end{array}$$

Answer 1800

16 c is a positive integer.

Prove that $\frac{6c^3 + 30c}{3c^2 + 15}$ is an even number.

[3 marks]

$$\frac{6c(c+5)}{3(c^2+5)} = 2c \left(\frac{c+5}{c^2+5} \right)$$

$\times 2$ will result in an even number

17 The distance from the Earth to the Sun is 93 million miles.

Assume

$$365 \times 24 = 8760 \text{ hours}$$

it takes 365 days for the Earth to travel once around the Sun

the Earth travels in a circle with the Sun at the centre.

17 (a) Work out the average speed of the Earth in miles per hour.

[4 marks]

$$D = 93,000,000 \text{ miles}$$

this is actually the radius of a circle



$$\begin{aligned} \text{distance travelled} &= \pi \times 186,000,000 \\ &= 186,000,000\pi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= \pi D \\ r &= 93,000,000 \\ &186,000,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{186,000,000\pi}{8760} = 66705.04949$$

Answer 6.7×10^4 miles per hour

17 (b) It actually takes $365\frac{1}{4}$ days for the Earth to travel once around the Sun.

How does this affect your answer to part (a)?

[1 mark]

the time is 6 hours longer so the speed will be slower

18 In the formula $T = (n - 6)^2 + 1$ n is a positive integer.

18 (a) Kim says,

“The value of T is always greater than 1
because $(n - 6)^2$ is always greater than 0”

Comment on her statement.

[1 mark]

$(n-6)^2$ if n is a +ve integer any number less than 6 will always be +ve as $(-)^2$ is +ve
→ its not always > 1 when $n = 6$ $(n-6)^2 = 0$

18 (b) What is the only value of T that is a square number?

[1 mark]

$T = 1$ when $n = 6$

Answer 1

19 $f(x) = 3x$

Circle the expression for $f^{-1}(x)$

[1 mark]

$-3x$

$\frac{3}{x}$

$\frac{1}{3x}$

$\frac{x}{3}$

20 y is directly proportional to \sqrt{x}

x	36	a
y	2	5

Work out the value of a .

[4 marks]

$y \propto \sqrt{x}$

$y = k\sqrt{x}$

$2 = k\sqrt{36}$

$k = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

$y = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{x}$

$3y = \sqrt{x} \quad x = 9y^2$

when $y = 5$

$x = 9 \times 25 = 225$

Answer 225

21

A company makes boxes of cereal.
A box usually contains 450 grams of cereal.
Here are two options for a special offer.

assuming
£1 a box!

Option A

20% more cereal
Price remains the same

Option B

Usual amount of cereal
15% off the price

Which option is the better value for the customer?
You **must** show your working.

[3 marks]

A

$$450\text{g} + 20\%$$

$$540\text{g}$$

$$£1$$

$$540 \div 1$$

$$540\text{g per } £1$$

$$15\% \text{ off } \Rightarrow 85\text{p}$$

$$450\text{g}$$

$$£0.85$$

$$85\text{p} = 450\text{g}$$

$$1\text{p} = \frac{450}{85}$$

$$£1 = 529.41\text{g}$$

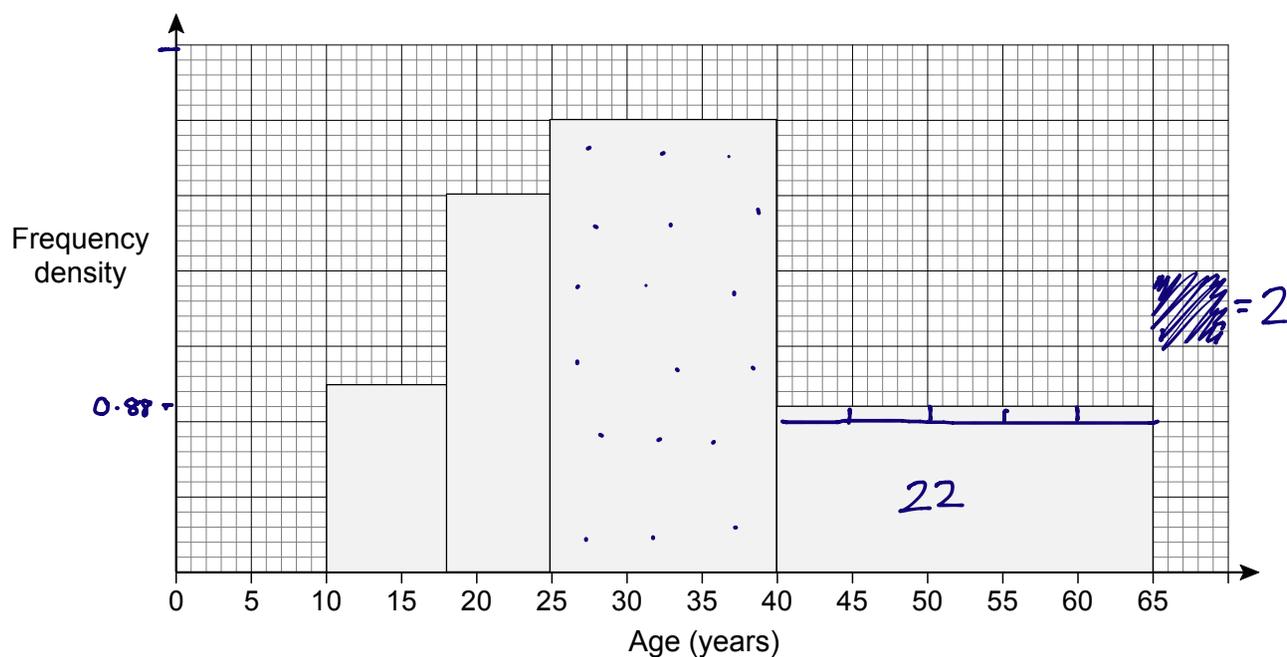
$$529\text{g per } £1$$

option A is better value

Answer option A

22

The histogram shows the ages, in years, of members of a chess club.



There are 22 members with ages in the range $40 \leq \text{age} < 65$

Work out the number of members with ages in the range $25 \leq \text{age} < 40$

[4 marks]

$$18 \times 2 = 36$$

Answer

36

23

A bowl is a hemisphere with radius 6 cm

Water fills two-fifths of the volume of the bowl.

$$\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

FULL SPHERE

← 6 cm →

Total volume =

$$\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times 6^3$$

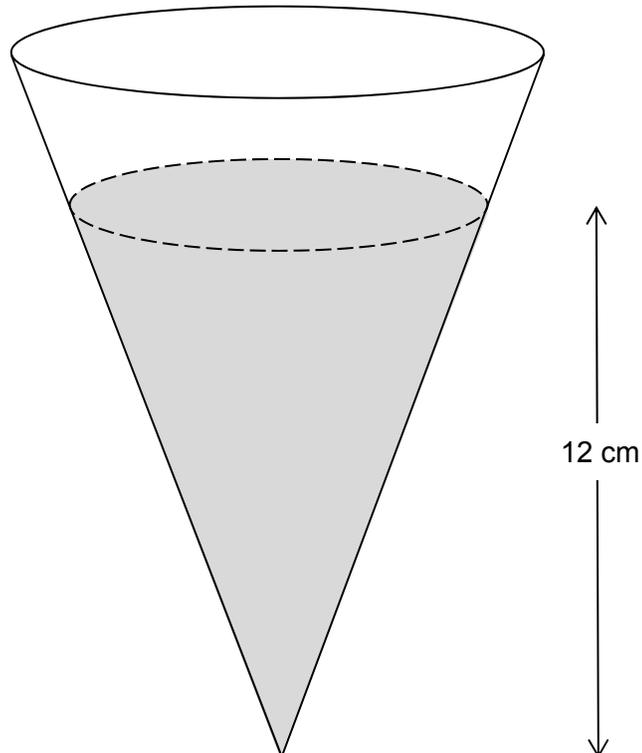
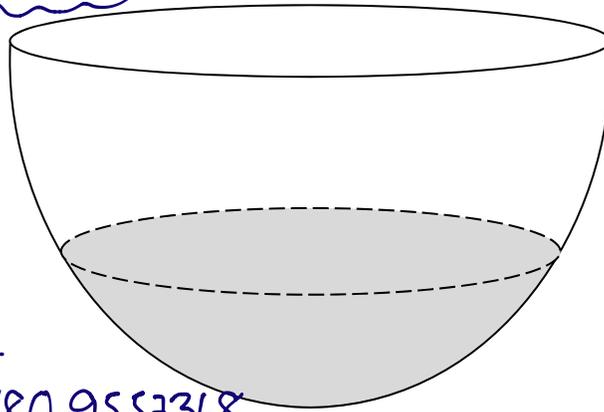
$$= 288\pi$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ sphere} = \underline{144\pi}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{5} \times 144\pi = 180.9557368$$

The water is poured into a hollow cone.

The depth of the water in the cone is 12 cm



Volume of a sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ where r is the radius.

Volume of a cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ where r is the radius and h is the perpendicular height

Work out the radius of the surface of the water in the cone.

[4 marks]

Volume of water

$$\frac{288}{5}\pi = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 \times 12$$

$$57.6\pi = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 \times 12$$

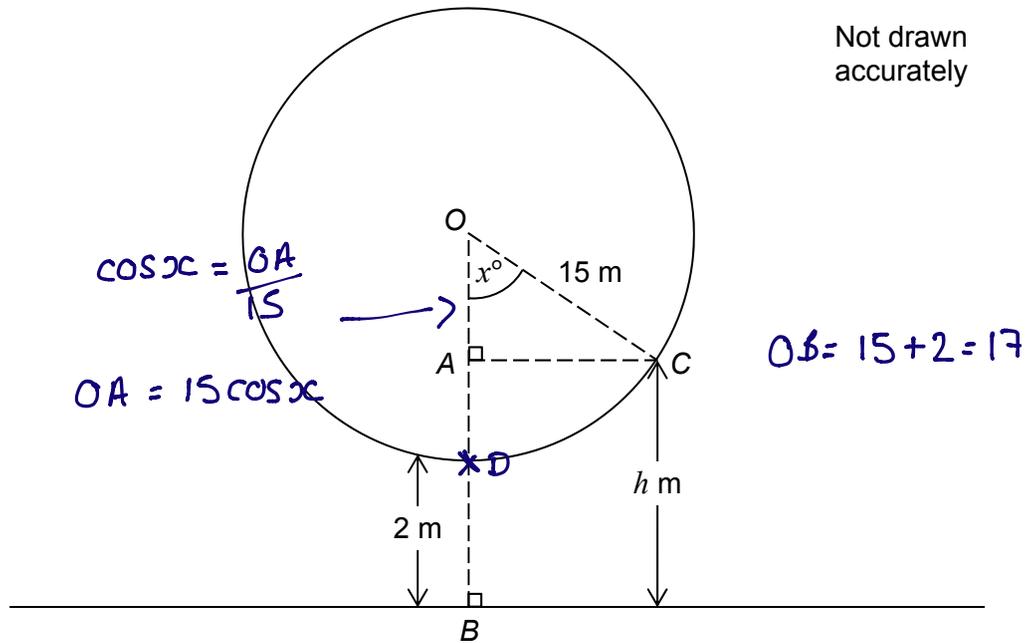
$$\frac{57.6\pi \times 3}{12\pi} = r^2$$

$$r^2 = \frac{72}{5} \quad r = \sqrt{\frac{72}{5}}$$

$$= 3.794733192$$

Answer 3.8 (1dp) cm

- 24 A Big Wheel is modelled as a circle with centre O and radius 15 metres. The wheel turns in an anticlockwise direction. The lowest point on the wheel is always 2 metres above horizontal ground.



- 24 (a) C is a point on the wheel, h metres above horizontal ground. Angle $COB = x^\circ$

Show that $h = 17 - 15 \cos x^\circ$

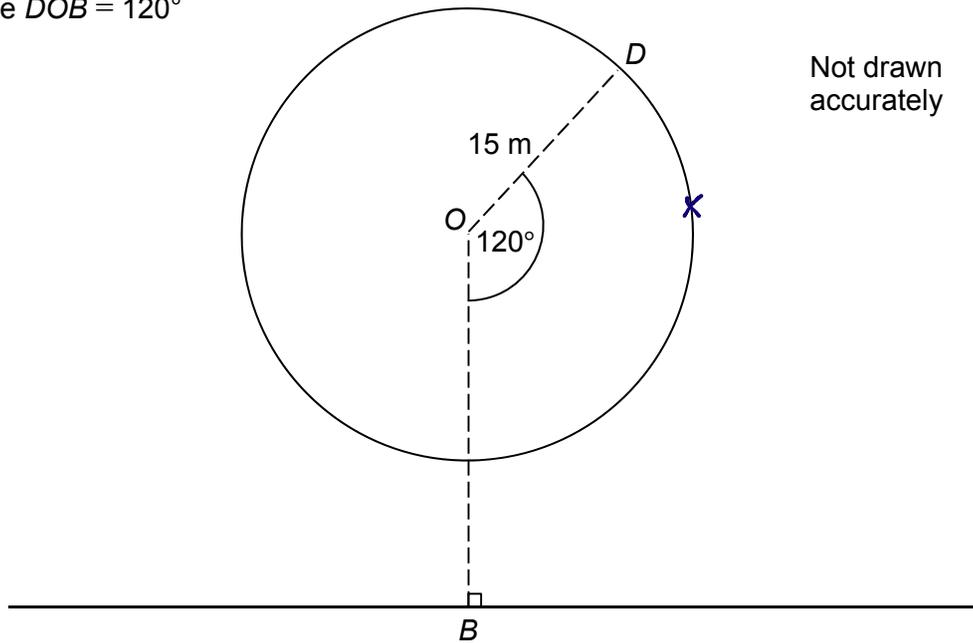
[2 marks]

$$AD = 15 - 15 \cos x$$

$$h = 2 + 15 - 15 \cos x$$

$$= 17 - 15 \cos x \quad \text{as required}$$

- 24 (b) D is a point on the wheel.
Angle $DOB = 120^\circ$



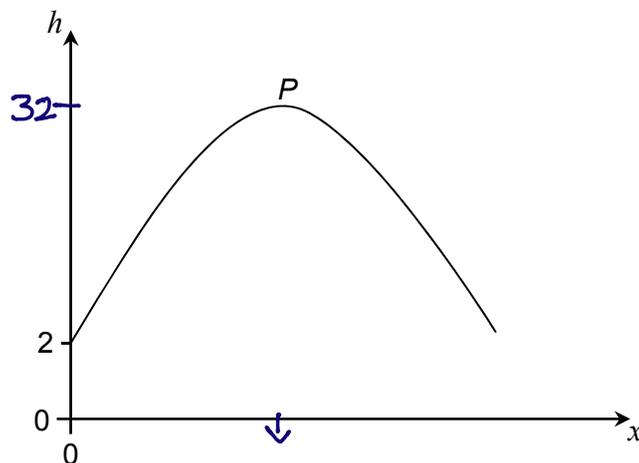
Work out the height of D above horizontal ground.

[2 marks]

$$17 - 15 \cos 120 =$$

Answer 24.5 metres

- 24 (c) Here is a sketch of the graph $h = 17 - 15 \cos x^\circ$ for one **complete** turn of the wheel.
 P is the highest point on the graph.



Work out the coordinates of P .

[2 marks]

Answer (180 , 32)

- 25** $2x^2 - 6x + 5$ can be written in the form $a(x - b)^2 + c$
where a , b and c are positive numbers.

- 25 (a)** Work out the values of a , b and c .

[3 marks]

$$2(x^2 - 3x + 2.5)$$

$$= 2[(x - 1.5)^2 - 2 \cdot 2.5 + 2.5]$$

$$2(x - 1.5)^2 - 4 \cdot 5 + 5$$

$$= 2(x - 1.5)^2 + 0.5$$

$$a = \underline{2}$$

$$b = \underline{1.5}$$

$$c = \underline{0.5}$$

25 (b) Using your answer to part (a), or otherwise, solve $2x^2 - 6x + 5 = 8.5$

[3 marks]

$$2(x - 1.5)^2 + 0.5 = 8.5$$

$$2(x - 1.5)^2 = 8$$

$$(x - 1.5)^2 = 4$$

$$x - 1.5 = \pm\sqrt{4} = \pm 2$$

$$x = 1.5 \pm 2$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$3.5 \quad -0.5$$

Answer $x = 3.5$ and $x = -0.5$

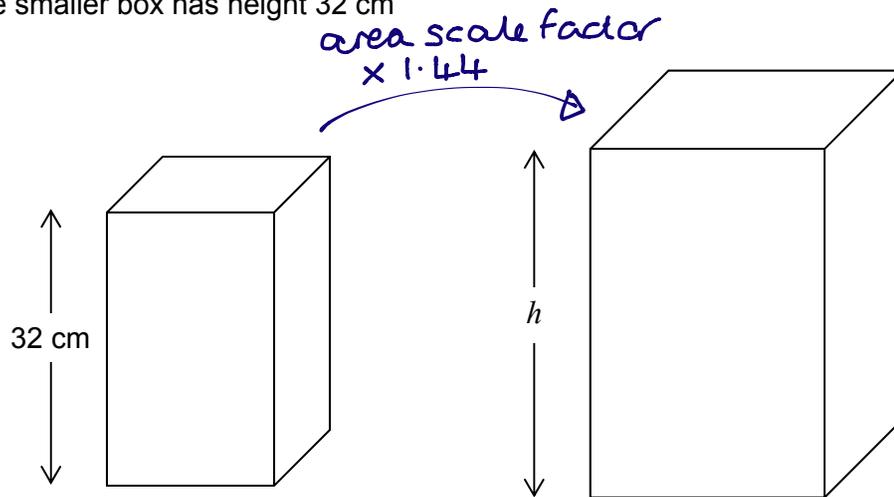
Turn over for the next question

26

Two boxes are made with card.

The boxes are similar cuboids.

The smaller box has height 32 cm



It takes 44% more card to make the larger box.

Work out the height, h , of the larger box.

[4 marks]

$$\text{so length scale factor} = \sqrt{1.44} = \frac{6}{5}$$

$$32 \times \frac{6}{5} = 38.4$$

$$38.4$$

Answer 38.4 cm

END OF QUESTIONS