



done some

Godolphin Latymer

# Year 7 Entrance Exam

Friday 14<sup>th</sup> January 2011

## Mathematics

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



1. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 5924 \\ + 3578 \\ \hline 9502 \end{array}$$

2. Subtract 248 from 2396.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2396 \\ - 248 \\ \hline 2148 \end{array}$$

3. Multiply 57 by 8.

$$\begin{array}{r} 57 \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 456 \end{array}$$

4. Divide 21060 by 9.

$$\begin{array}{r} 21060 \\ \div 9 \\ \hline 2340 \end{array}$$

5. Calculate  $2.7 - 0.47$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.70 \\ - 0.47 \\ \hline 2.23 \end{array}$$



Round up/down to nearest whole hour then add on minutes used for rounding

6. Arrange all the digits 9, 7, 6, 4, 2 to make the smallest **even** number.

$$\begin{array}{r} 24796 \\ \underline{26794} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7. Neha won twelve thousand and eighteen pounds in a lottery. Jasmine won three hundred and nine pounds. How much did they win altogether? Give your answer in figures, not words.

$$\begin{array}{r} 12,018 \\ + 309 \\ \hline 12327 \end{array}$$

£12,327

8. Circle two numbers which have the same value.

$\left(\frac{81}{20}\right)$     $\frac{17}{2}$    8.1    $\left(8.05\right)$     $8\frac{1}{2}$   
 8.05   8.5   8.2

9. Put the correct number in the box.

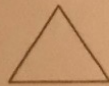
$$\boxed{14} + 18 = 8 \times 4$$

32

10. What is  $\frac{3}{7}$  of 385?

$$\frac{3}{7} \times 385 =$$

165



11. The timetable below shows information about the overnight train from London to Scotland.

London Euston Station	(Fri) depart	1957
Birmingham International	(Fri) depart	2107
Glasgow	(Sat) arrive	0645

How long does the train take

a) from London Euston to Birmingham International?

$$\begin{array}{r} 21:00 \text{ down} \\ - 20:00 \text{ up} \\ \hline 1:00 \end{array}$$

1 hrs 10 min

b) from London Euston Station to Glasgow?

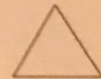
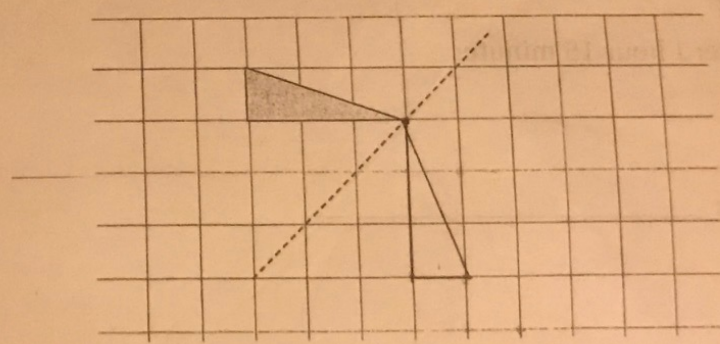
$$\begin{array}{r} 1:00 \\ + 3 \text{ mins} \\ + 7 \text{ mins} \\ \hline = 1 \text{ hr } 10 \text{ mins} \end{array}$$

10 hrs 48 min

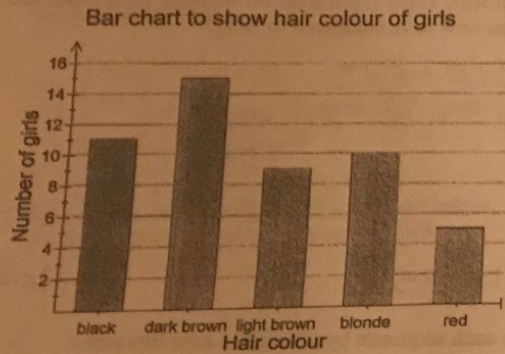
$$\begin{array}{r} 20:00 \text{ up} \\ - 07:00 \text{ up} \\ \hline 11 \text{ hrs } 13 \text{ min} \\ - 45 \end{array}$$

Careful: Not like normal addition/subtraction with

12. Draw a reflection of the shape in the given line.



13. In a survey, the hair colour of a set of girls was recorded. The results are shown on the bar chart below.



- a) Complete the table below.

Hair colour	Number of girls
Black	11
Dark brown	15
Light brown	9
Blonde	10
Red	5

- b) What percentage of girls have brown hair?

$$\frac{15 + 9}{50} \times 100 = \frac{24}{50} \times 100 = 48\%$$

48%.....

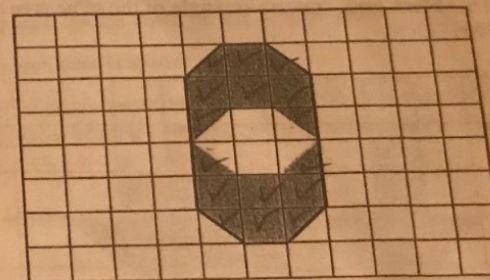


14. There are 200 pupils on a school trip. Each coach only holds 34 pupils. How many coaches will the school need to book?

$$\frac{200}{34} = 5.88$$

6.....

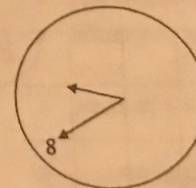
15. What fraction of the shape is shaded?



$$\frac{12}{100}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \dots\dots\dots$$

16. In a 24 hour day, what are the two possible times of day shown by the clock?



9:40..... and 21:40.....



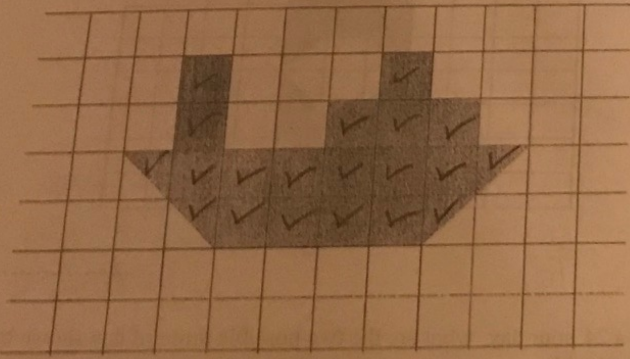
EXP: 20

17. The difference between two numbers is 7.  
When the numbers are multiplied, the result is 60.  
What are the two numbers?

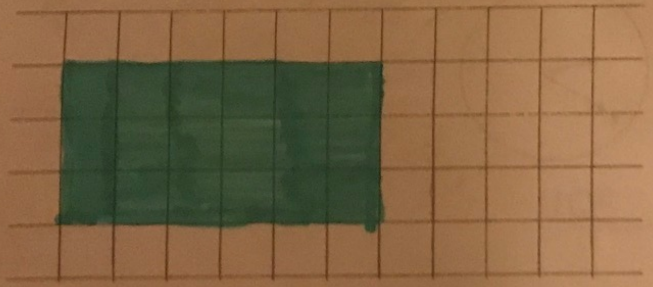
①  $y - x = 7$   
②  $xy = 60$

$x(7+x) = 60$      5..... and 12.....  
 $7x + x^2 = 60$   
 $x^2 + 7x - 60 = 0$       $x = 5, -12$  so  $x = 5 \Rightarrow y = 7+5 = 12$

18. On the blank grid, draw a rectangle of the same area as the picture below.



18 squares



OR: 9x2

19. Joanna gets £5.00 pocket money each week and her younger sister, Amy, gets £3.50 each week. After 5 weeks, Joanna saved all her money, but Amy spent 75p a week on stickers. How much more does Joanna now have compared to Amy?

J:  $5(5) = £25$   
A:  $3.50(5) = £17.50$   
     $- .75(5)$   
    -----  
    £13.75

$25 - 13.75 =$      £11.25...

20. Continue each sequence by giving the next two terms.

a) 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, 33

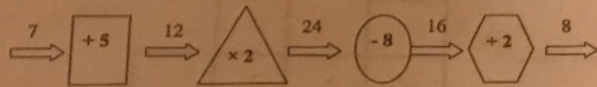
b) 13, 8, 3, -2, -7, -12

c)  $\frac{1}{256}, \frac{1}{64}, \frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{4},$  1, 4  
 $\frac{1}{16^2}, \frac{1}{8^2}, \frac{1}{4^2}, \frac{1}{2^2}$       $\frac{1}{12} = 1$       $\frac{1}{0.5^2} = \frac{1}{.25} = 1 \div \frac{1}{4} = 1 \times \frac{4}{1} = 4$

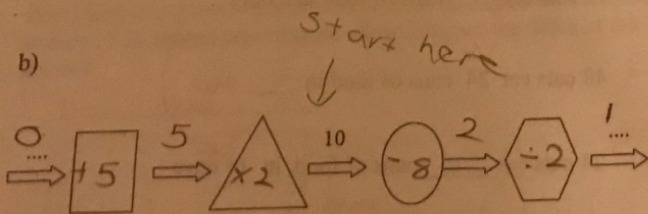
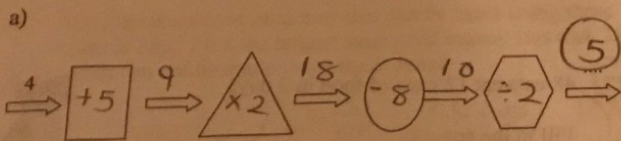
x 4 each time  
(or ÷ denominator by 4 each time)



21. Look carefully at the function machine below. Each stage of the machine performs a different operation, but identical shapes have the same operation.

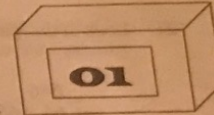


The same function machine has been used below. Work out the missing input or output in each case shown.

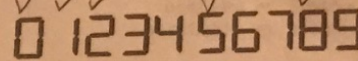


Hint: Might not always be starting from the left

22. Belinda has a digital alarm clock.



The numbers on the clock are displayed as:



Belinda's digital clock shows the time 01:10

She puts it upside down on her bedside table.

The same time is shown.

At what times between <sup>AM</sup> 01:10 and <sup>PM</sup> 12:00 does the clock show the same time when it is upside down as when it is the right way up?

0, 1, 2, 5, 8 same ↑, ↓

plus some forwards and backwards

12:21

02:20, 05:50, 01:10

ABCD

23. ABCD is a four digit number

- Its first digit is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of its last digit
- The second digit is 1 less than its first digit
- When you multiply ABCD by 4, its digits appear in reverse order
- None of the digits are the same

must be something that gives 1 as a unit to be the mirror of 8

What is the number?

look at 21?8 first

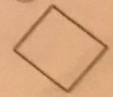
$8 \times 4 = 32$

carry 3

?  $\times 4 + 3$  must end in 1

$7 \times 4 + 3 = 31$  so ? = 7

2178



check:  $2178 \times 4 = 8712$

24. Look at this pattern:

$$\begin{aligned} 6 \times 6 &= 36 \\ 66 \times 66 &= 4356 \\ 666 \times 666 &= 443556 \\ 6666 \times 6666 &= 44435556 \end{aligned}$$

a) Use the pattern to fill in the spaces:

$$\underline{66666666} \times \underline{66666666} = 44444435555556$$

b) How many digits are in the answer to

$$6666666666 \times 666666666666?$$

10410

20.....

25. Janice has 10 pens  
5 are blue pens and 5 are red.  
8 are felt tip pens

Fill in the blanks in this statement:

There are between 3 and 5 blue felt tip pens.

TRIAL and error way:

5 R FT  $\Rightarrow$  3 BLUE FT  
4 " "  $\Rightarrow$  4 " "  
3 " "  $\Rightarrow$  5 " "  
2 " "  $\Rightarrow$  6 " " X

so cant go further 90

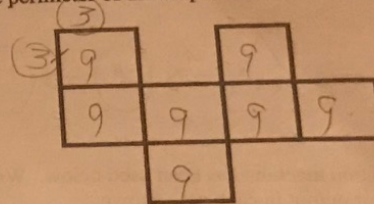
OR: use table

	B	R	Total
FT	$\Rightarrow 3$ least	Assume all 5	8
NFT			2
Total	5 greatest	5	10

OR: 5 Blue  
5 Red  
10 total

Assume all Red FT  
to get smallest B FT  
 $8 - 5 = 3$  (smallest)  
obvious that  
smallest all 5 B

26. This shape has an area of  $63\text{cm}^2$ .  
It is made from square tiles.  
Find the perimeter of the shape.



16 x 3

48.....

27. 48 cats eat 12 cans of food in 3 days

Fill in the spaces:  $1 \text{ cat} \cdot 25 \frac{12}{48} = \frac{1}{4}$  3 days



$\div 7$  12 cats eat 3 cans of food in 3 days

$\times 2$  48 cats eat 24 cans of food in 6 days

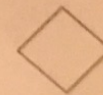
24 cats eat 36 cans of food in 18 days

Careful: 2 Find 24 in 3 days 1st things changing

24 eat 6 cans in 3 days

Want 18 days so  $\times 6$

$$6 \times 6 = 36$$



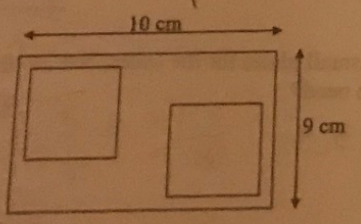
28. I only have five coins in my purse. They are 1p, 2p, 5p, 10p and 20p. It is not possible to make exactly 19p with these coins.

a) What is the smallest amount that can not be made using my coins?  
 7p.....

b) Find the two other amounts, less than 20p, which I cannot make.  
 9p, 14p.....

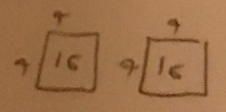
c) The largest amount of money that can be made using these coins is 38p. Find the largest amount of money less than 38p which can not be made using these coins.  
 34p.....

29. Two identical square holes are cut from a rectangular sheet leaving an area of 58 square centimetres. How long are the sides of the square?



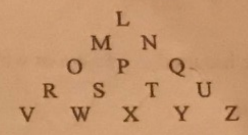
$10 \times 9 = 90$   
 $90 - 58 = 32$

so 32 left for each



7.....

30. In the following pattern, you can only move from a letter to a letter immediately below it but slightly to the side in the next line.



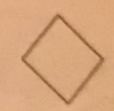
One route from L to W is LMOSW

a) Write down a route from L to Y that goes through Q  
 LNQUY.....

b) Write down all the possible routes from L to W  
 LMORW, LMOSW, LMPSW, LNPSW

c) How many possible routes are there from L to X?  
 5.....

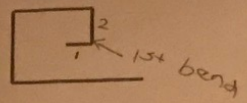
- LMOSX ✓
  - LMPSX ✓
  - LMPTX ✓
  - LNQTX ✓
  - LNPSX ✓
- 1x2





bends  
 ① 1 = 1  
 ② 1 + 2 = 3  
 ③ 1 + 2 + 3 = 6  
 ④ 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10  
 ⑤ 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 = 15

31. Jane is making a spiral out of wire. She bends the wire after 1 cm, then bends the wire after 2 cm, then 3 cm and continues in this manner.



After 4 bends she has used 15 cm of wire  
 Complete the table

Number of Bends	1	2	3	4
Centimetres of wire used	3	6	10	15

How much wire will she have used after 6 bends?  
 $15 + 6 + 7 = 28$

How many bends will Jane have made if she uses 66 cm of wire?  
 For each bend add 1 more than bend number

- ⑤ 21 (+6)
- ⑥ 28 (+7)
- ⑦ 36 (+8)
- ⑧ 45 (+9)
- ⑨ 55 (+10)
- ⑩ 66 (+11)

10...bends

Similar to 2008 #28, just worded slightly different

32. Some fairy cakes are delivered for Janey's party.  
 Janey can use big plates or small plates to put the cakes on.

If she uses big plates she can put seven cakes on each plate with five left over.  $7b + 5$

If she uses small plates she can put five cakes on each plate with three left over.  $5s + 3$



What is the smallest number of cakes that were delivered for Janey's party?  
 check ① condition and see if satisfies ②

①  $\div 7 \Rightarrow 15$   
 ②  $\div 5 \Rightarrow 13$

$12 \times$   
 $19 \times$   
 $26 \times$   
 $33 \checkmark$

$33$

The smallest number of cakes are delivered for Janey's party.

a) If she only used big plates for the cakes, how many big plates would she need?

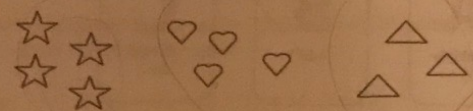
$7b + 5 = 33$   
 $7b = 28$   
 $b = 4$   
 $\frac{33}{7} = 4.714$   
 5

c) If she only used small plates for the cakes, how many small plates would she need?

$5s + 3 = 33$   
 $5s = 30$   
 $s = 6$   
 $\frac{33}{5} = 6.6$   
 7



33. The sweet shapes below cost 52p altogether. Each heart costs half the price of a triangle and each star costs double the cost of each triangle. What is the cost of a heart?



①  $h = \frac{1}{2} T$  so  $2h = T$   
 ②  $S = 2T$   
 ③  $4h + 4S + 3T = 52$

$\Rightarrow 2T + 8T + 3T = 52$   
 $\Rightarrow 13T = 52 \Rightarrow T = 4$

34. A factory recycles paper cups for use in its canteen. Seven used cups are needed to make each new cup. From 721 used cups, how many new cups can be made in total, if all the used cups get recycled?

$\frac{721}{7} = 103$

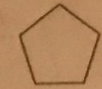
so  
 $4h = 2T$   
 $4S = 8T$   
 $3T = 3T$

so  $13T = 52$   
 $T = \frac{52}{13} = 4$

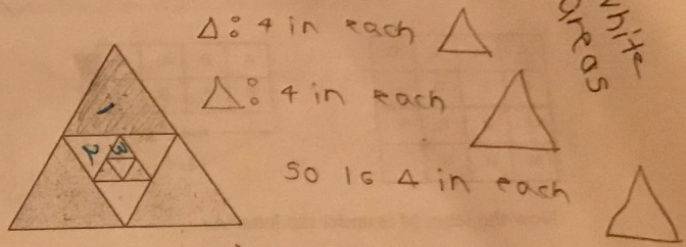
so  $h = \frac{1}{2}(4) = 2$

5, 8, 11, 14, 17

10.3.....



35. Below is an equilateral triangle with a total area of  $128 \text{ cm}^2$ . Find the total shaded area.



$\Delta: 4$  in each   
 $\Delta: 4$  in each   
 so 16  $\Delta$  in each   
 $\Rightarrow 16 \times 4 = 64$

Total - White Areas

$\frac{128}{64} = 2$

so each  $\Delta$  has an area of 2

36. I bought a packet of fruit gums and ate 2 of them, secretly, in my Music lesson. At break, I shared one third of the remaining fruit gums with my friends. I then finished the fruit gums, eating an equal amount in each of the next four lessons. What is the smallest number of fruit gums there could have been in the packet?

$\frac{1}{3}(x-2) = 4$

can be divided by 4

Need number that when subtract 2 is divisible by 3 and that result is divisible by 4

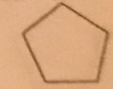
- $x-2 = 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, \dots$

OR:  $128 \div 4 = 32$

so each has area of 32

$32 + 32 + 32 + \frac{3}{16}(32) = 102$

14 sheets



check solutions I gave

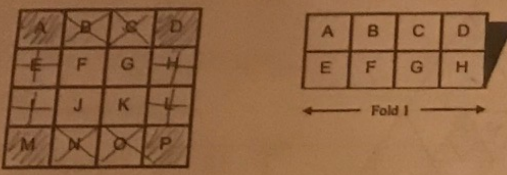
$h = \frac{1}{2} T$

OR:  $\frac{128}{64} = 2$   
 $\frac{128}{16} = 8$  area  
 $\frac{128}{4} = 32$  area

OR: Find # divisible by 3 & 4 then add 2

HARD

37. A piece of paper with letters written on it is folded in half, so that the letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, are on the top.

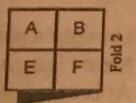


Now the letter M is under the letter A.

a) Which letter is under the C Answer:           

The paper is folded again so that A, B, E and F are on top.

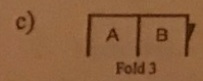
Under A are the letter M, P and D in that order.



b) Working from top to bottom:

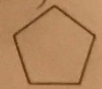
Which letters are under B?

Which letters are under E?

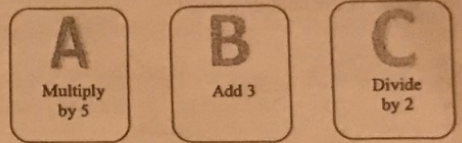


After another fold, which letters are under B? Write the letters in order from top to bottom.

N, O, C, G, K, J, F



38. Pia has three cards. Card A tells her to multiply by 5, card B tells her to add 3 and Card C tells her to divide by 2.



Pia arranges her cards in the order A B C and starts with the number 3. Her answer is 9.

a) If Pia keeps her cards in the order A B C and starts with 11, what is her answer?

$11 \times 5 = 55$   
 $55 + 3 = 58$   
 $58 \div 2 = 29$  29.....

b) What whole number would she need to start with to get an answer of 19, if her cards were still arranged in the order ABC?

$19 \times 2 = 38$   
 $38 - 3 = 35$   
 $35 \div 5 = 7$  7.....

c) If Pia arranges her cards in the order C B A and starts with number 4, what is her answer?

$4 \div 2 = 2$   
 $2 + 3 = 5$   
 $5 \times 5 = 25$  25.....

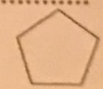
d) Pia changes the order of the cards. She starts with a whole number and ends up with 15. Give all the possible orders in which she could have used her three cards.

15, can  $\times 2, - 3, \div 5$

$\rightarrow 15: \div 5, \times 2, - 3 \checkmark$  ;  $- 3, \times 2, \div 5 \times$  ;  $\times 2, - 3, \div 5 \times$

$\rightarrow \div 5, - 3, \times 2 \checkmark$  ;  $- 3, \div 5, \times 2 \times$  ;  $\times 2, \div 5, - 3 \checkmark$

ACB, ABC, CAB



*Note: D, M, P are under A*

*ABC: O*

*ACB: 15: 5 = 3*

39. Zadorc the space explorer has discovered a strange planet where they have different symbols to describe mathematical operations. They are  $\diamond$ ,  $\odot$ ,  $\emptyset$ ,  $\oplus$  and  $\#$ .

He worked out that  $\diamond$  means 'Add the two numbers and then multiply the result by itself'.

So  $3 \diamond 2 = (3+2) \times (3+2) = 5 \times 5 = 25$

a) Find  $1 \diamond 4 = (1+4) \times (1+4) = 5 \times 5 = 25$

He also found that  $\odot$  means 'Add the two numbers and subtract 3'

b) Find  $5 \odot 7 = 5+7-3 = 9$

Use the examples to find the meaning of the other new symbols and use them to answer the questions.

c)  $5 \emptyset 1 = 7 (5+1) + 1$   
 $3 \emptyset 4 = 11 (3+4) + 4$   
 $1 \emptyset 7 = 15 (1+7) + 7$

Find  $5 \emptyset 2 = (5+2) + 2 = 9$

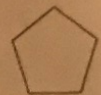
d)  $8 \oplus 3 = 7 (8 \div 2) + 3$   
 $4 \oplus 2 = 4 (4 \div 2) + 2$   
 $6 \oplus 6 = 9 (6 \div 2) + 6$

Find  $12 \oplus 1 = (12 \div 2) + 1 = 7$

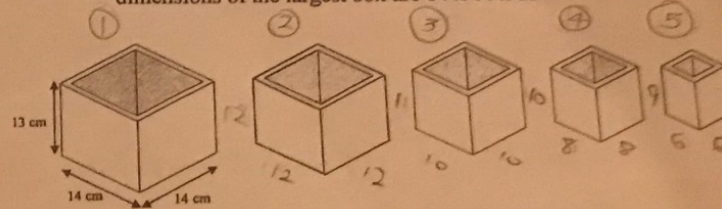
e)  $3 \# 4 = 12 (3+4) + 5$   
 $5 \# 9 = 19 (5+9) + 5$   
 $8 \# 2 = 15 (8+2) + 5$

Find  $2 \# 6 = (2+6) + 5 = 13$

Results not much bigger  
 - so think



40. A set of 5 square based boxes are made from centimetre cubes and each box fits exactly inside each other, with the tops level. The dimensions of the largest box are  $14 \times 14 \times 13$



a) What are the dimensions of the second box?

$12 \times 12 \times 12$

b) What are the dimensions of the smallest box?

$6 \times 6 \times 6$

c) How many cubes are used to make the third box?

Volume 4th - Volume 3rd  
 $= 10(10)(10) - 8(8)(8)$   
 $= 460$

$8 \times 3 = 24$   
 $(8-2) = 6$