

1 A bookshop sold a total of 2750 books in January.

- (a) The ratio hardback books sold : paperback books sold was 4 : 7.
Calculate how many paperback books were sold.

Answer(a) [2]

- (b) 24% of the 2750 books sold were non-fiction.
Calculate how many non-fiction books were sold.

Answer(b) [2]

- (c) 330 cookery books were sold.
Write 330 as a fraction of 2750 in its lowest terms.

Answer(c) [2]

- (d) In February, the bookshop sold 14% more than the 2750 books sold in January.
Calculate the number of books sold in February.

Answer(d) [3]

- (e) The total value of the books sold in January was \$9480 correct to the nearest 10 dollars.
Write down the lower bound for this amount.

Answer(e) \$ [1]

- (f) 35000 books were sold in a year.
Write this number in standard form.

Answer(f) [1]

2 (a) Write down

(i) five numbers which are multiples of 7,

Answer(a)(i) , , , , [2]

(ii) two common multiples of 4 and 7.

Answer(a)(ii) and [2]

(b) 10 12 13 16 17 23 25 39

From the list above, write down

(i) a square number that is also an odd number,

Answer(b)(i) [1]

(ii) a prime number that is one more than a square number.

Answer(b)(ii) [1]

(c) n is an integer and n^3 is between 60 and 70.
Find the value of n .

Answer(c) $n =$ [1]

(d) k and m are prime numbers.

$$k^2 + m = 23$$

Find k and m .

Answer(d) $k =$

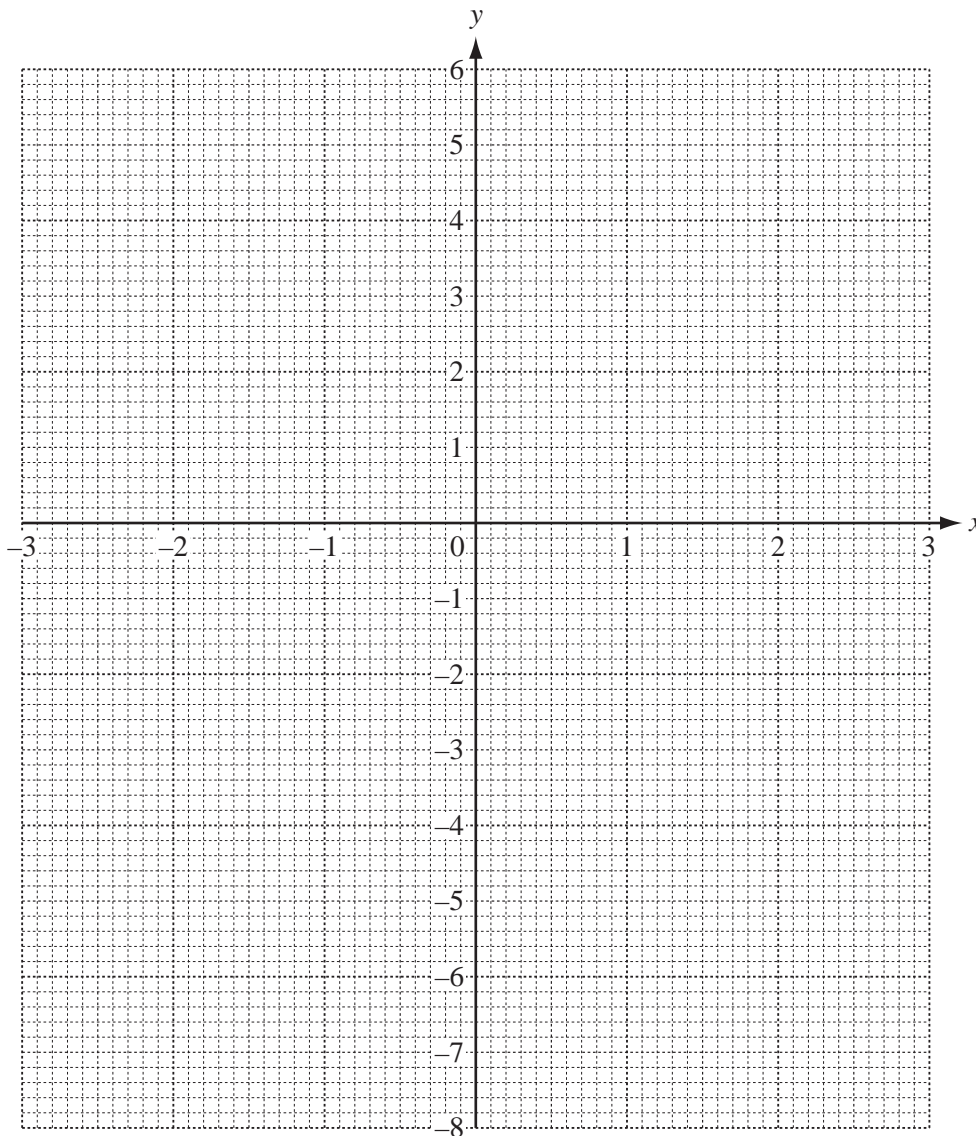
$m =$ [2]

- 3 (a) Complete the table of values for $y = 5 + x - x^2$.

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-7	-1		5		3	

[3]

- (b) On the grid below draw the graph of $y = 5 + x - x^2$ for $-3 \leq x \leq 3$.



[4]

- (c) Use your graph to solve the equation $5 + x - x^2 = 2$.

Answer(c) $x =$ or $x =$ [2]

- (d) (i) Complete the table of values for $y = 2x - 1$.

x	-3	0	3
y			

[2]

- (ii) On the grid, draw the straight line $y = 2x - 1$ for $-3 \leq x \leq 3$.

[2]

- (iii) Write down the gradient of $y = 2x - 1$.

Answer(d)(iii) [1]

- (e) Write down the co-ordinates of the points where the line $y = 2x - 1$ intersects the graph of $y = 5 + x - x^2$.

Answer(e) (..... ,) and (..... ,) [2]

- 4 (a) Solve the equation.

$$3(x + 1) + 5(x - 3) = 48$$

Answer(a) $x =$ [3]

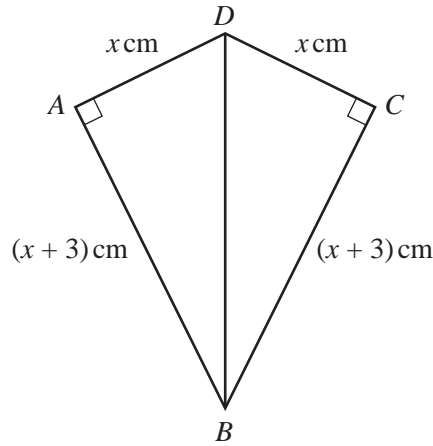
- (b) Make f the subject of the formula $g = 7f - 5$.

Answer(b) $f =$ [2]

- (c) Factorise **completely** $6xy - 10yz$.

Answer(c) [2]

5



NOT TO SCALE

Triangles DAB and DCB form a kite $ABCD$.
 Angle $DAB = \text{angle } DCB = 90^\circ$.
 $AD = DC = x \text{ cm}$ and $AB = BC = (x + 3) \text{ cm}$.

(a) Complete the following statement.

Triangle ADB is to triangle CDB . [1]

(b) When $x = 8$, calculate angle DBC .

Answer(b) Angle $DBC = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(c) When $x = 5$, calculate

(i) the area of triangle BCD ,

Answer(c)(i) cm^2 [2]

(ii) the area of the kite $ABCD$.

Answer(c)(ii) cm^2 [1]

(d) For a **different** value of x , the perimeter of the kite is 62 cm.

Write down and solve an equation to find this value of x .

Answer(d) $x = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

- 6 In triangle ABC , $BC = 9$ cm and $AC = 11$ cm.
The side AB has been drawn for you.

A ————— B

- (a) Using ruler and compasses only, complete the triangle ABC . [2]

- (b) Measure and write down the size of angle CAB .

Answer(b) Angle $CAB =$ [1]

- (c) For the constructions below, use a straight edge and compasses only.
Leave in all your construction arcs.

- (i) Construct the bisector of angle ABC .
Label the point P where the bisector crosses AC . [2]

- (ii) Construct the locus of points which are equidistant from A and from C .
Label the point Q where the locus crosses AC . [2]

- (d) (i) Write down the length of PQ in centimetres.

Answer(d)(i) cm [1]

- (ii) Shade the region inside the triangle which is nearer to AB than to BC
and nearer to C than to A . [1]

- (e) Triangle ABC is a scale drawing.
The 9 cm line, BC , represents a wall 45 metres long.
The scale of the drawing is $1 : n$.
Find the value of n .

Answer(e) $n =$ [2]

- 7 (a) The first four terms of a sequence are given below.

5 9 13 17

Write down

- (i) the next term,

Answer(a)(i) [1]

- (ii) the 8th term,

Answer(a)(ii) [1]

- (iii) an expression, in terms of n , for the n th term of the sequence.

Answer(a)(iii) [2]

- (b) The first four terms of a different sequence are given below.

4 10 18 28

- (i) Find the next term.

Answer(b)(i) [1]

- (ii) The n th term of this sequence is $n(n + p)$ where p is an integer.

Find the value of p .

Answer(b)(ii) $p =$ [2]

- (iii) Find the 100th term of this sequence.

Answer(b)(iii) [1]

- 8 Tom has 50 model cars.
He has 10 blue cars and 19 red cars.
He has no yellow cars.

(a) Tom chooses a car at random.

Write down the probability that it is

(i) red,

Answer(a)(i) [1]

(ii) red or blue,

Answer(a)(ii) [1]

(iii) not blue,

Answer(a)(iii) [1]

(iv) yellow.

Answer(a)(iv) [1]

(b) The probability that a car is damaged is $\frac{1}{5}$.

How many cars are damaged?

Answer(b) [1]

9 The table below shows the number of visitors to a museum each day during one week.

Day	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Number of visitors	64	34	75	77	85	96	38

(a) Work out the mean number of visitors per day during this week.

Answer(a) [2]

(b) Find the range.

Answer(b) [1]

(c) On the grid below, draw a bar chart to show the information given in the table. Use a vertical scale of 1 cm to represent 10 visitors.



[5]

10 In this question give all your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

(a) A bank has an exchange rate of $\$1 = \text{€} 0.6513$.

- (i) Jonathan changes $\$500$ into euros (€).
Calculate the amount Jonathan receives.

Answer(a)(i) € [2]

- (ii) Arika changes $\text{€}300$ into dollars.
Calculate the amount Arika receives.

Answer(a)(ii) \$ [3]

- (b) Dania borrows $\$325$ for 2 years at a rate of 3.8% per year **simple** interest.
Calculate the total amount Dania owes after 2 years.

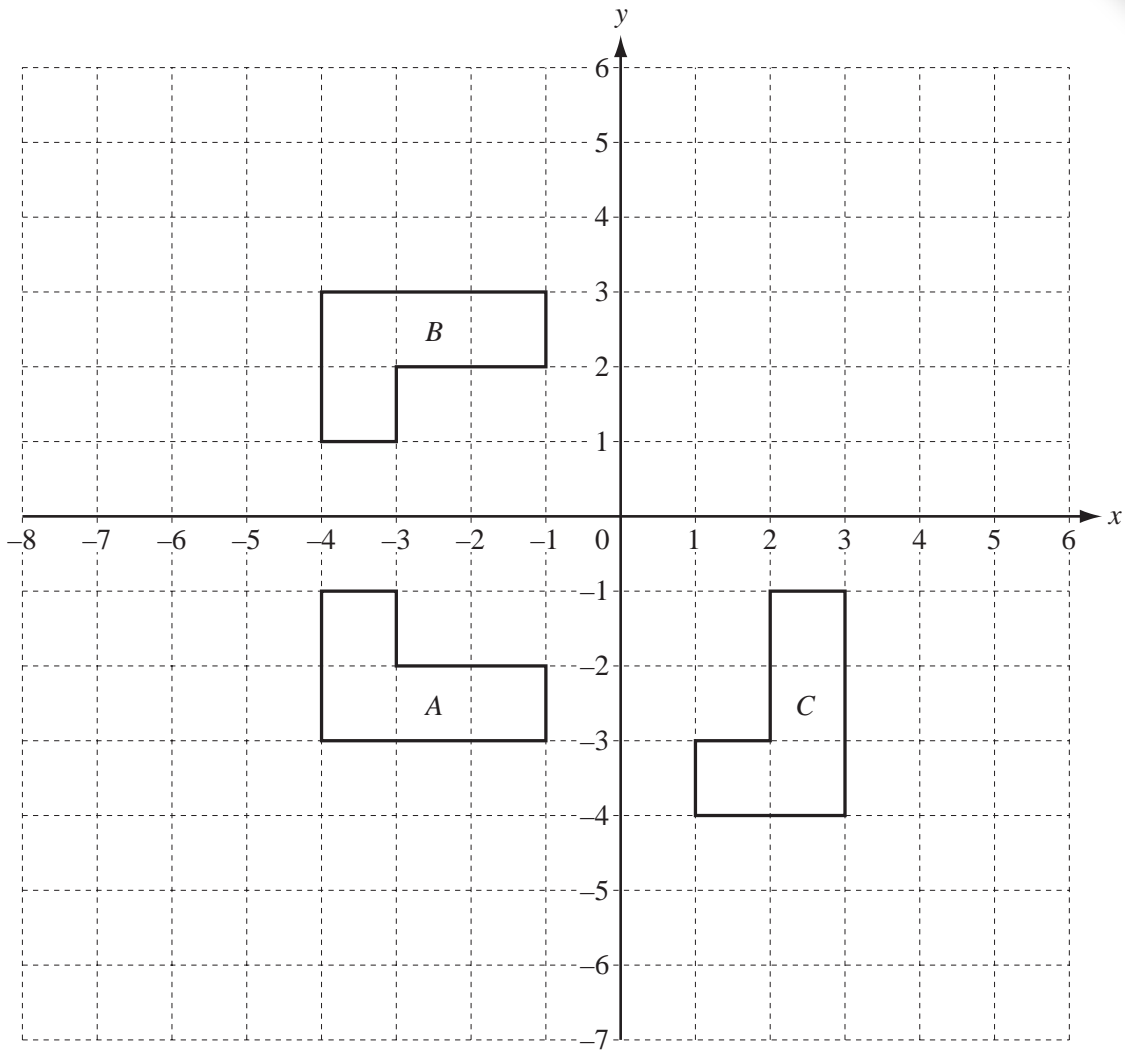
Answer(b) \$ [3]

- (c) Lee borrows $\$550$ for 2 years at a rate of 6% per year **compound** interest.
Calculate the total amount Lee owes after 2 years.

Answer(c) \$ [3]

Question 11 is printed on the next page.

11



Shapes *A*, *B* and *C* are shown on the grid.

(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation which maps

(i) shape *A* onto shape *B*,

Answer(a)(i) [2]

(ii) shape *A* onto shape *C*.

Answer(a)(ii) [3]

(b) On the grid draw the image of **shape A** after

(i) a translation by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$, [2]

(ii) an enlargement, scale factor 2, centre the origin. [2]

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