

Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Without sufficient working, correct answers may be awarded no marks.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- You must NOT write anything on the formula page.
 Anything you write on the formulae page will gain no credit.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Arithmetic series

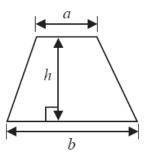
Sum to *n* terms, $S_n = \frac{n}{2} [2a + (n-1)d]$

The quadratic equation

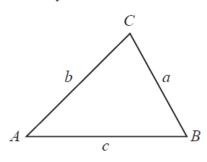
The solutions of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $a \neq 0$ are given by:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(a+b)h$



Trigonometry



In any triangle ABC

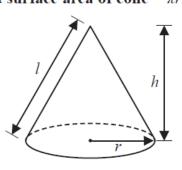
Sine Rule
$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

Cosine Rule
$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

Area of triangle =
$$\frac{1}{2}ab\sin C$$

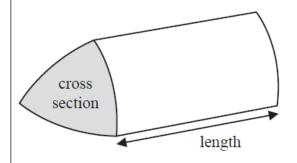
Volume of cone = $\frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

Curved surface area of cone = πrl

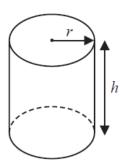


Volume of prism

= area of cross section \times length

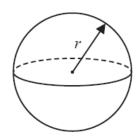


Volume of cylinder = $\pi r^2 h$ Curved surface area of cylinder = $2\pi rh$



Volume of sphere = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$

Surface area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$



Answer ALL TWENTY FIVE questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

	You must w	rite down	i ali stages	in your worl	king.	
Find the lowest con	nmon multiple	(LCM) of	f 20, 30 an	d 45.		
					or Question 1 i	
					or Question 1 i	
The first four terms	of an arithme	tic sequen	ce are			
The first four terms	of an arithme	tic sequen	ce are			
The first four terms	2	9	16	(Total fo		
The first four terms Write down an expr	2	9	16	(Total fo		
	2	9	16	(Total fo		
	2	9	16	(Total fo		
	2	9	16	(Total fo		

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

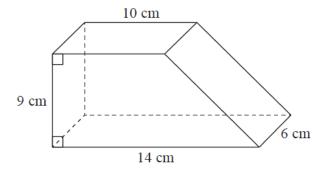


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The diagram shows a solid prism.

The cross section of the prism is a trapezium.

The prism is made from wood with density $0.7~\mbox{g/cm}^3$

Work out the mass of the prism.

				g
(Tot	al for	Question	1 3 is 4	marks)

(a) Simplify $p^5 \times p^4$	
(b) Simplify $(m^4)^{-3}$	(1)
(c) Write down the value of c^0	(1)
(d) Write $\sqrt[3]{2}$ as a power of 2.	(1)
(e) Solve $5(x + 7) = 2x - 10$ Show clear algebraic working.	(1)

(3)

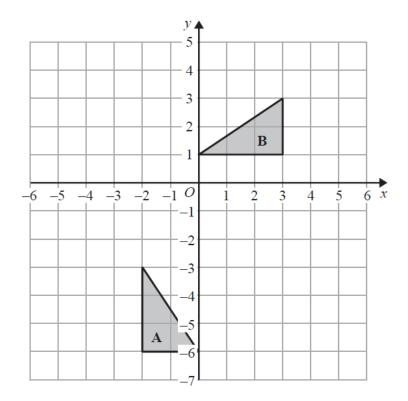
(Total for Question 4 is 7 marks)

S51833A 5

4

On 1 May 2012, the cost of 5 grams of gold was 14 000 rupees. The cost of gold decreased by 7.5% from 1 May 2012 to 1 May 2013.
Work out the cost of 20 grams of gold on 1 May 2013.
rupees
(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

5



(a) On the grid, translate triangle **A** by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

(b) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle **A** onto triangle **B**.

(3)

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

	(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)
	(2)
(b) work out the median of a , b , c and d .	
Given also that the range of a , b , c and d is 10,	
	(2)
	<i>d</i> =
(a) Find the value of d .	
The sum of a , b and c is 39	
The mean of a , b , c and d is 15	
a, b, c and d are 4 integers written in order of size, s	tarting with the smallest integer.

7

8

9 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$3x + y = 13$$
$$x - 2y = 9$$

Show clear algebraic working.

10 Show that $4\frac{2}{3} \div 3\frac{5}{9} = 1\frac{5}{16}$

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

11

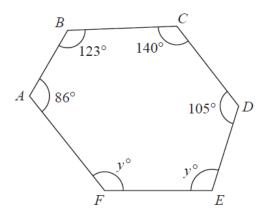


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

ABCDEF is a hexagon.

Work out the value of *y*.

y =	 	 	

(Total for Question 11 is 4 marks)

12 The table shows information about the amount of money that 120 people spent in a shop.

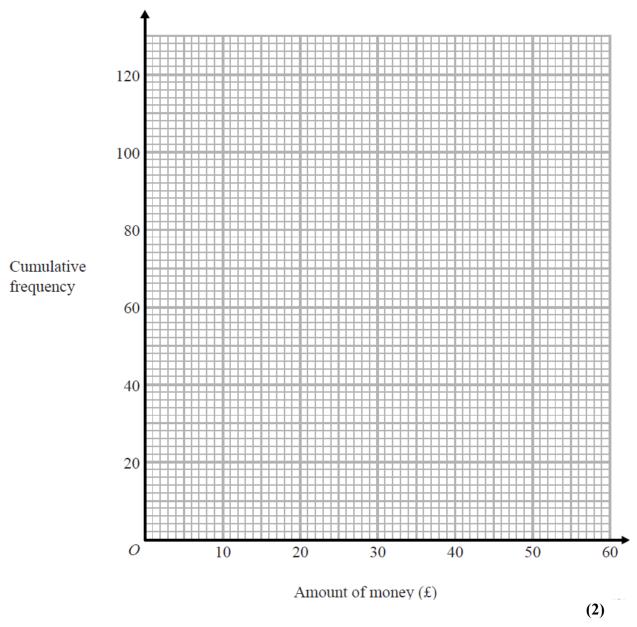
Amount of money (£m)	Frequency
$0 < m \le 10$	8
$10 < m \le 20$	17
$20 < m \le 30$	25
$30 < m \le 40$	40
$40 < m \le 50$	22
$50 < m \le 60$	8

(a) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Amount of money (£m)	Cumulative frequency
$0 < m \le 10$	
$0 < m \le 20$	
$0 < m \le 30$	
$0 < m \le 40$	
$0 < m \le 50$	
$0 < m \le 60$	

(1)

(b) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency graph for your table.



(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for the median amount of money spent in the shop by these people.

£	 	
		(2)

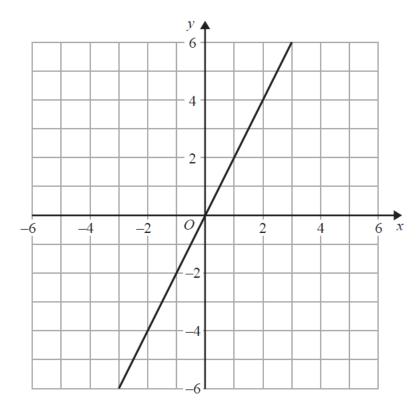
(Total for Question 12 is 5 marks)

13 Make b the subject of $P = \frac{1}{2}ab^2 + c$ where b is positive.

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)

- 14 The line with equation y = 2x is drawn on the grid.
 - (a) On the same grid, draw the line with equation 4x + 3y = 12

(2)



(b) Show, by shading on the grid, the region defined by all four inequalities

$$y \le 2x$$

$$4x + 3y \le 12$$

$$y \ge -3$$

$$x \leq 4$$

(3)

(Total for Question 14 is 5 marks)

All 100 students study at least one of art, drama and music.
7 of the students study art and drama and music. 23 of the students study art and drama. 35 of the students study art and music. 12 of the students study music and drama. 65 of the students study art. 52 of the students study music.
(a) Draw a Venn diagram to show this information.
(3)
One of the 100 students is selected at random.
(b) Find the probability that this student studies Drama but not Music.
(1)
Given that the student studies Drama,
(c) find the probability that this student also studies Art.
(1)
(Total for Question 15 is 5 marks)

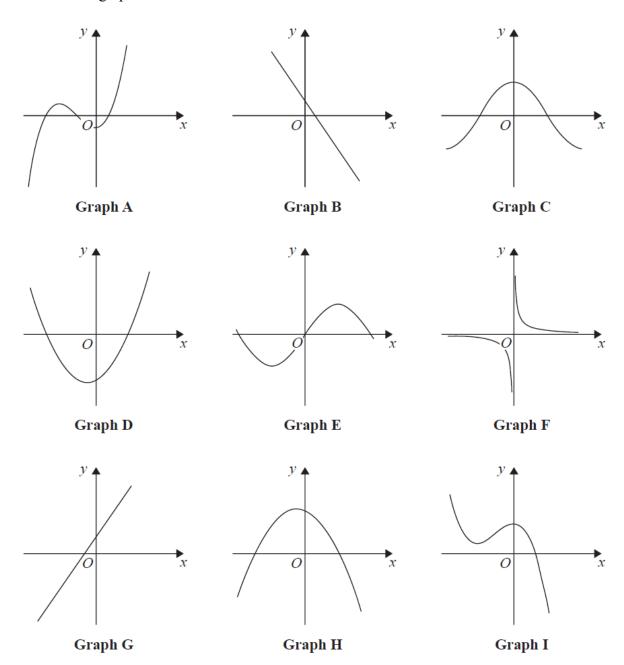
15

There are 100 students in Year 11

	It is inversely proportional to g^3 g = 24 when $g = 2.5$	16 <i>M</i> i <i>M</i> =
	Find a formula for M in terms of g	(a)
(3)	Work out the value of g when $M = \frac{1}{9}$	(b)
g =(2) (Total for Question 16 is 5 marks)		

The function f is such that $f(x) = \frac{3}{x-2}$	
(a) Find f(1)	
	(1)
(b) State which value of x must be excluded from any x	lomain of f
	(1)
The function g is such that $g(x) = x + 4$	
(c) Calculate fg(2)	
	(2) (Total for Question 17 is 4 marks)
	(10001101 Question 17 18 1 1101118)
Solid A and solid B are mathematically similar.	
Solid A has surface area 384 cm ² Solid B has surface area 864 cm ²	
Solid B has a volume of 2457 cm ³	
Calculate the volume of solid A .	
	cm ³
	(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)

19 Here are nine graphs.



Complete the table below with the letter of the graph that could represent each given equation.

Equation	Graph
$y = \sin x$	
y = 2 - 3x	
$y = x^2 + x - 6$	
$y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 2$	

(Total for Question 19 is 3 marks)

Each counter has a number on it.
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c }\hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\\hline \end{array}$
Gemma puts the 9 counters into a bag. She takes at random two counters from the bag.
(a) Work out the probability that the number on each counter is an even number.
(2)
(b) Work out the probability that the sum of the numbers on the two counters is an odd number. Show your working clearly.
(3)

20

Gemma has 9 counters.

21 Here is triangle LMN, where angle LMN is an obtuse angle.

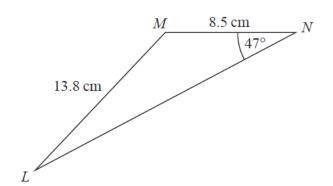


Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

Work out the area of triangle *LMN*. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

cm ²
(Total for Question 21 is 6 marks)

22	(a) Write $2x^2 - 8x + 9$ in the id	orm $a(x+b)^2+c$		
	(I) II	. 1 .1 1	6.4 '.4	(3)
	(b) Hence, or otherwise, explain $y = 2x^2 - 8x + 9 = 0$ does r	in why the graph of intersect the <i>i</i>	of the curve with equation α -axis.	n
		••••••		(1)
			(Total for Ques	stion 22 is 4 marks
	(DGD) 11.1			
23	ABCD is a parallelogram.			
		$\overrightarrow{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$\overrightarrow{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \end{pmatrix}$	
		(3)	(4)	
	Find the magnitude of \overrightarrow{BC}			
	Ç 20			
			(1 otal for Ques	stion 23 is 3 marks
	·			

24	Show that	$\frac{\sqrt{12}-1}{2-\sqrt{3}}$	can be written as $4 + 3$	3
----	-----------	----------------------------------	---------------------------	---

Show your working clearly.

(Total for Question 24 is 4 marks)

25 A particle moves along a straight line.

The fixed point O lies on this line.

The displacement of the particle from O at time t seconds, $t \ge 0$, is s metres, where

$$s = t^3 - 5t^2 - 8t + 3$$

Find the value of *t* for which the particle is instantaneously at rest.

t =

(Total for Question 25 is 4 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 100 MARKS