## GCSE Mathematics

## Practice Tests: Set 13

## Paper 1H (Non-calculator)

## Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

You should have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser, calculator. Tracing paper may be used.

## 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.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided - there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may be used.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.

- You must show all your working out.


## Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80
- 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.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.


## Answer all questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided. You must write down all the stages in your working.
(a) Make $a$ the subject of $d=g+2 a c$
(b) Factorise fully $9 e f-12 f$
(c) Expand and simplify $(x+2)(x-5)$
(d) Simplify fully $\frac{n^{4} \times n^{7}}{n^{5}}$

Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x+5 y=6 \\
& 7 x-5 y=-11
\end{aligned}
$$

Show clear algebraic working.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x=. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \\
& y= \\
& y
\end{aligned} .
$$

3 Solve $x^{2}-5 x-36=0$
Show clear algebraic working.
(a) Write $5^{17} \times 5^{2}$ as a single power of 5
$\qquad$
(b) Write 800 as a product of its prime factors. Show your working clearly.

5 Three tins, $A, B$ and $C$, each contain buttons.
Tin $A$ contains $x$ buttons.
Tin $B$ contains 4 times the number of buttons that tin $A$ contains.
Tin $C$ contains 7 fewer buttons than $\operatorname{tin} A$.
The total number of buttons in the three tins is 137
Work out the number of buttons in tin $C$.

6 (a) Complete the table of values for $y=x^{2}-\frac{x}{2}-3$

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 7.5 |  |  |  | -2.5 |  | 4.5 |

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=x^{2}-\frac{x}{2}-3$ for values of $x$ from -3 to 3

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

7 Write down the integer values of $x$ that satisfy the inequality $-2<x \leq 4$

8 The function f is such that $\mathrm{f}(x)=(x-4)^{2}$ for all values of $x$.
(a) Find f (1)

The function g is such that $\mathrm{g}(x)=\frac{4}{x+3} \quad x^{1}-3$
(b) Work out fg (2)

9 The diagram shows a regular hexagon, $A B C D E F$, and an isosceles triangle, $G H J$.


The perimeter of the hexagon is equal to the perimeter of the triangle.
Find the length of each side of the hexagon.
Show clear algebraic working.
cm

10 Brendon, Asha and Julie share some money in the ratios $3: 2: 6$ The total amount of money that Asha and Julie receive is $£ 36$

Work out the amount of money that Brendon receives.
$\qquad$

11 Show that $3 \frac{1}{5} \cdot 2 \frac{5}{8}=8 \frac{2}{5}$

12 Use ruler and compasses only to construct the perpendicular bisector of the line $A B$. You must show all your construction lines.


13 The cumulative frequency graph gives information about the waiting times, in minutes, of people with appointments at Hospital A.

(a) Use the graph to find an estimate of the median waiting time at Hospital A.
(b) Use the graph to find an estimate of the interquartile range of the waiting times at Hospital A.

At a different hospital, Hospital B, the median waiting time is 28 minutes and the interquartile range of the waiting times is 19 minutes.
(c) Compare the waiting times at Hospital A with the waiting times at Hospital B.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

14 Max kept a record of the marks he scored in each of the 11 spelling tests he took one term. Here are his marks.

$$
\begin{array}{lllllllllll}
18 & 5 & 7 & 12 & 11 & 18 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 13 & 14
\end{array}
$$

Find the interquartile range of the marks.

$A, B$ and $C$ are points on a circle, centre $O$.
Angle $A B C=38^{\circ}$
Work out the size of angle $O A C$.
Give a reason for each stage of your working.
$\qquad$

16 Given that $y$ is a prime number,
express $\frac{3}{2-\sqrt{y}}$ in the form $\frac{a+b \sqrt{y}}{c-y}$ where $a, b$ and $c$ are integers.

17 Some students in a school were asked the following question.
" Do you have a dog $(D)$, a cat $(C)$ or a rabbit $(R)$ ?"
Of these students
28 have a dog
18 have a cat
20 have a rabbit
8 have both a cat and a rabbit
9 have both a dog and a rabbit
$x$ have both a dog and a cat
6 have a dog, a cat and a rabbit
5 have not got a dog or a cat or a rabbit
(a) Using this information, complete the Venn diagram to show the number of students in each appropriate subset.
Give the numbers in terms of $x$ where necessary.


Given that a total of 50 students answered the question,
(b) work out the value of $x$.
$\qquad$

18 (a) Simplify fully $\frac{10 x^{2}+23 x+12}{4 x^{2}-9}$
$2^{2 y} \times 2^{3 y+2}=\frac{8^{5 y}}{4^{n}}$
(b) Find an expression for $n$ in terms of $y$.

Show clear algebraic working and simplify your expression.
$19 \quad N$ is a multiple of 5
$A=N+1$
$B=N-1$
Prove, using algebra, that $A^{2}-B^{2}$ is always a multiple of 20

20 Express $7-12 x-2 x^{2}$ in the form $a+b(x+c)^{2}$ where $a, b$ and $c$ are integers.

21 The diagram shows trapezium $O A C B$.


$$
\overrightarrow{O A}=3 \mathbf{a} \quad \overrightarrow{O B}=6 \mathbf{b} \quad \overrightarrow{A C}=4 \mathbf{b}
$$

$N$ is the point on $O C$ such that $A N B$ is a straight line.

$$
\rightarrow
$$

Find $O N$ as a simplified expression in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$.

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