# GCSE Mathematics Practice Tests: Set 14 Paper 2H/3H (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 not 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.

1 The diagram shows a right-angled triangle.



Calculate the value of *x*.

Give your answer correct to one decimal place.

*x* = .....

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

- 2 Himari's annual salary is 3 130 000 Japanese Yen (JPY). She gets a salary increase of 4%
  - (a) Work out Himari's salary after this increase.

.....JPY (3)

Kaito bought a car.

The value of the car when Kaito bought it was 750 000 JPY. At the end of each year, the value of his car had depreciated by 15%

(*b*) Work out the value of Kaito's car at the end of 3 years. Give your answer correct to the nearest JPY.

(Total for Question 2 is 6 marks)

3 The table shows information about the lengths of time, in minutes, 120 customers spent in a supermarket.

| Length of time ( <i>L</i> minutes) | Frequency |
|------------------------------------|-----------|
| $20 < L \le 30$                    | 6         |
| $30 < L \le 40$                    | 26        |
| $40 < L \le 50$                    | 31        |
| $50 < L \le 60$                    | 40        |
| $60 < L \le 70$                    | 17        |

(*a*) Write down the modal class.

(1)

(b) Work out an estimate for the mean length of time spent by the 120 customers in the supermarket.

.....minutes (4) (Total for Question 3 is 5 marks) 4 In a sale, normal prices are reduced by 20% A designer handbag costs £1080 in the sale.

Work out the normal price of the bag.

£.....

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

5 The diagram shows an isosceles triangle.



Work out the area of the triangle.

.....cm<sup>2</sup>

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

6 Here is a list of six numbers written in order of size.

4 7 *x* 10 *y y* 

The numbers have

a median of 9 a mean of 11

Find the value of *x* and the value of *y*.

*x* = .....

*y* = .....

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

7 The diagram shows a solid cylinder with radius 3 m.



Diagram **NOT** accurately drawn

The volume of the cylinder is  $72\pi$  m<sup>3</sup> Calculate the **total** surface area of the cylinder. Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.....m<sup>2</sup>

(Total for Question 7 is 5 marks)

8 Here is a 10-sided polygon.



Work out the value of *x*.

*x* = .....

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

9 A rocket travelled 100 km at an average speed of 28 440 km/h.

Work out how long it took the rocket to travel the 100 km. Give your answer in seconds, correct to the nearest second.

..... seconds

#### (Total for Question 9 is 3 marks)

**10** Toy cars are made in a factory.

The toy cars are made for 15 hours each day. 5 toy cars are made every 12 seconds.

For the toy cars made each day, the probability of a toy car being faulty is 0.002

Work out an estimate of the number of faulty toy cars that are made each day.

.....

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)



The diagram shows a parallelogram ABCD and an isosceles triangle DEF in which DE = DF

*CDF* and *ADE* are straight lines. Angle  $BCD = 58^{\circ}$ 

Work out the size of angle *DEF*. Give a reason for each stage of your working.

.....o

(Total for Question 11 is 5 marks)

12 The diagram shows trapezium *ABCD* in which *BC* and *AD* are parallel.



The trapezium has exactly one line of symmetry.

BC = 8.4 cmAD = 17.6 cm

The trapezium has area 179.4 cm<sup>2</sup>

Work out the size of angle *ABC*. Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

.....o

(Total for Question 12 is 6 marks)

| Height (h cm)   | Frequency |
|-----------------|-----------|
| $10 < h \le 20$ | 35        |
| $20 < h \le 35$ | 45        |
| $35 < h \le 50$ | 75        |
| $50 < h \le 70$ | 40        |
| $70 < h \le 80$ | 8         |

13 The table gives information about the heights, in centimetres, of some plants.

(a) On the grid, draw a histogram for this information.



(b) Work out an estimate for the number of these plants with a height greater than 40 cm.

(2) (Total for Question 13 is 5 marks)

14 Jan invests \$8000 in a savings account.

The account pays compound interest at a rate of x % per year. At the end of 6 years, there is a total of \$8877.62 in the account.

Work out the value of *x*. Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.

*x* = .....

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15 The diagram shows cuboid *ABCDEFGH*.





AH = 4 cm

The size of the angle between CH and the plane ABCD is  $35^{\circ}$ 

Calculate the volume of the cuboid.

Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

.....cm<sup>3</sup>

(Total for Question 15 is 5 marks)

16 Andreas, Isla and Paulo share some money in the ratios 3 : 2 : 5

The **total** amount of money that Isla and Paulo receive is £76 more than the amount of money that Andreas receives.

Andreas buys a video game for £48.50 with some of his share of the money.

Work out how much money Andreas has left from his share of the money when he has bought the video game.

£.....

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)

17 R and S are two similar solid shapes.

Shape **R** has surface area 108 cm<sup>2</sup> and volume 135 cm<sup>3</sup> Shape **S** has surface area 300 cm<sup>2</sup>

Work out the volume of shape **S**.

..... cm<sup>3</sup>

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

## **18** $A = 2 \times 3^{43}$ $B = 16 \times 3^{37}$

(*a*) Find the highest common factor (HCF) of *A* and *B*.

(1)

.....

(b) Express the number  $A \times B$  as a product of powers of its prime factors. Give your answer in its simplest form.

(Total for Question 18 is 3 marks)

#### **19** *ABCD* is a rhombus.

The diagonals, *AC* and *BD*, intersect at the point *M*. The coordinates of *M* are (6, -11) The points *A* and *C* both lie on the line with equation 2y + 7x = 20

Find the exact coordinates of the point where the line through *B* and *D* intersects the *y*-axis.

(.....)

(Total for Question 19 is 4 marks)

20 A metal block has a mass of 5 kg, correct to the nearest 50 grams. The block has a volume of  $(1.84 \times 10^{-3})$  m<sup>3</sup>, correct to 3 significant figures.

Work out the upper bound for the density of the block.

Give your answer in kg/m<sup>3</sup> correct to 1 decimal place. Show your working clearly.

(Total for Question 20 is 4 marks)

### **TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS**