# GCSE Mathematics Practice Tests: Set 22 

## 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 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
- Questions are in order of mean difficulty as found by students achieving Grade 7.
- 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 TWENTY FIVE questions.

## Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 Here is a biased spinner.


When the spinner is spun once, the probabilities that it lands on red or on yellow or on green are given in the table.

| Colour | red | yellow | purple | green |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Probability | 0.25 | 0.2 | 0.2 |  |

(a) Work out the probability that the spinner lands on red or on yellow.

Yang is going to spin the spinner 300 times.
(b) Work out an estimate for the number of times the spinner will land on purple.

3 Show that $2 \frac{2}{3}+3 \frac{3}{4}=6 \frac{5}{12}$

Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 x-5 y=25 \\
& 4 x+3 y=14
\end{aligned}
$$

Show clear algebraic working.

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

$\qquad$
(b) Hence, solve $x^{2}+8 x-9=0$

6 Simplify $a^{0}$ where $a>0$
(Total for Question 6 is 1 mark)
$7 \quad$ Line $\mathbf{L}$ is drawn on the grid.


Find an equation for $\mathbf{L}$
Give your answer in the form $y=m x+c$

10 Simplify fully $\frac{3 x y^{3}}{6 x^{2} y}$

11 The cumulative frequency table shows information about the ages of 60 people who went to a gym on Saturday.

| Age ( $a$ years) | Cumulative frequency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $10<a \leq 20$ | 13 |
| $10<a \leq 30$ | 36 |
| $10<a \leq 40$ | 42 |
| $10<a \leq 50$ | 47 |
| $10<a \leq 60$ | 52 |
| $10<a \leq 70$ | 56 |
| $10<a \leq 80$ | 60 |

(a) On the grid, draw a cumulative frequency graph for the information in the table.

(2)
(b) Use your graph to find an estimate for the median of the ages of these people.
(c) Use your graph to find an estimate for the interquartile range of the ages of these people.
years
(2)
(d) Use your graph to find an estimate for the number of these people who are older than 55 years.

12 Here are nine graphs.


Graph B


Graph D


Graph G


Graph E


Graph H


Graph C


Graph $\mathbf{F}$


Graph I


Complete the table below with the letter of the graph that could represent each given equation. Write each answer on the dotted line.

| Equation | Graph |
| :---: | :---: |
| $y=-2 x+3$ |  |
| $y=-\frac{1}{x}$ |  |
| $y=\tan x^{\circ}$ |  |
| $y=(x+1)(x-1)(x-2)$ |  |

(Total for Question 12 is $\mathbf{3}$ marks)

13 Use algebra to show that $0.3 \dot{4} \dot{5}=\frac{19}{55}$

(a) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) On the grid above, translate triangle $\mathbf{A}$ by the vector $\binom{-4}{3}$

Label your triangle $\mathbf{C}$

15 Solve the inequality $3-4 x \leq 11$
(Total for Question 15 is 2 marks)

16 The diagram shows a cube $A B C D E F G H$ with sides of length 6 cm .


Diagram NOT accurately drawn
$T$ is the midpoint of $A B$ and $V$ is the midpoint of $C H$
Work out the distance from $T$ to $V$ in a straight line through the cube. Give your answer in the form $a \mathrm{~cm}$ where $a$ is an integer.
$\qquad$ cm

17 Simplify fully $\left(\frac{2 x^{5}}{8 x y^{2}}\right)^{-2}$

18 Express $2 x^{2}-12 x+3$ in the form $a(x+b)^{2}+c$ where $a, b$ and $c$ are integers.
$19 \mathrm{f}(x)=x^{2}-4$
$\mathrm{g}(x)=2 x+1$
Solve $\mathrm{fg}(x)>0$
Show clear algebraic working.

20 Solve the simultaneous equations

$$
\begin{aligned}
x-2 y & =3 \\
x^{2}-y^{2}+2 x & =10
\end{aligned}
$$

Show clear algebraic working.

21 Express $\left(\frac{20}{x^{2}-36}-\frac{2}{x-6}\right) \times \frac{1}{4-x}$ as a single fraction in its simplest form.
$22 \quad \frac{2^{k}}{4^{n}}=2^{x}$
Find an expression for $x$ in terms of $k$ and $n$

$$
x=.
$$

23 The point $A$ with coordinates ( $-3,2$ ) lies on the straight line with equation $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$
(a) Find the coordinates of the image of the point $A$ on the straight line with equation
(i) $y=\mathrm{f}(x)-3$
$\qquad$
(ii) $y=\mathrm{f}(x)+5$
(.

Here is a sketch of part of the curve with equation $y=\mathrm{g}(x)$


The point $B$ with coordinates $(p, q)$ lies on the curve.
(b) Find the coordinates of the image of the point $B$ on the curve with equation

$$
y=-\mathrm{g}(x-c)
$$

where $c$ is a constant.
$\qquad$

24 Express $\frac{3+\sqrt{8}}{(\sqrt{2}-1)^{2}}$ in the form $p+\sqrt{q}$ where $p$ and $q$ are integers.
Show each stage of your working clearly.

25 Ciara throws four fair six-sided dice.
The faces of each dice are labelled with the numbers $1,2,3,4,5,6$
Work out the probability that at least one of the dice lands on an even number.

