# GCSE Mathematics <br> <br> Practice Tests: Set 7B <br> <br> Practice Tests: Set 7B <br> <br> Paper 3H (Calculator) 

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## Time: 45 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 40
- 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 the position of a lighthouse $L$ and a harbour $H$.


The scale of the diagram is 1 cm represents 5 km .
(a) Work out the real distance between $L$ and $H$.
(b) Measure the bearing of $H$ from $L$.

A boat $B$ is 20 km from $H$ on a bearing of $040^{\circ}$.
(c) On the diagram, mark the position of boat $B$ with a cross $(\times)$.

Label it $B$.
2. $A=2^{2} \times 3 \times 5^{2}$
$B=2^{3} \times 5$
(a) Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of $A$ and $B$.
$\qquad$
(b) Find the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of $A$ and $B$.
3.


Enlarge shape $\mathbf{S}$ with scale factor $\frac{1}{2}$ and centre ( 1,3 ).
(Total for Question $\mathbf{3}$ is $\mathbf{2}$ marks)
4. Given that, for all values of $x$,

$$
6 x^{3}+7 x^{2}-56 x+48=\left(2 x^{2}+k x-12\right)(3 x-4), \text { where } k \text { is a constant, }
$$

find the value of $k$.

$$
k=
$$

$\qquad$
5. Make $e$ the subject of $k=\sqrt{\frac{5 m+2 e}{3 e}}$
6.


The graph gives information about the costs of taxi journeys of different distances. The cost of a taxi journey consists of a fixed initial charge and a charge per km .
(a) Give an interpretation of the intercept of the graph on the $y$-axis.
$\qquad$
(b) Give an interpretation of the gradient of the graph.
$\qquad$
7. Here is a solid bar made of metal.

The bar is in the shape of a cuboid.
The height of the bar is $h \mathrm{~cm}$.
The base of the bar is a square of side $d \mathrm{~cm}$.
The mass of the bar is $M \mathrm{~kg}$.
$d=8.3$ correct to 1 decimal place.
$M=13.91$ correct to 2 decimal places.
$h=84$ correct to the nearest whole number.


Find the value of the density of the metal to an appropriate degree of accuracy. Give your answer in $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$.

You must explain why your answer is to an appropriate degree of accuracy.
8. 60 apples are shared between Abbie, Betty and Carol in the ratios $1: 3: x$, where $x>3$. The number of apples in Carol's share is 18 more than the number of apples in Betty's share. Find the value of $x$.

$$
x=.
$$

$\qquad$
9. Ali has two solid cones made from the same type of metal.

Diagram NOT accurately
drawn


80 cm
A


160 cm

B
The two solid cones are mathematically similar.
The base of cone $\mathbf{A}$ is a circle with diameter 80 cm .
The base of cone $\mathbf{B}$ is a circle with diameter 160 cm .
Ali uses 80 ml of paint to paint cone $\mathbf{A}$.
Ali is going to paint cone $\mathbf{B}$.
(a) Work out how much paint, in $\mathrm{m} l$, he will need.

The volume of cone $\mathbf{A}$ is $171700 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$.
(b) Work out the volume of cone $\mathbf{B}$.
10. In the diagram, $D A P S$ and $C B Q R$ are straight lines.
$A B$ is parallel to $Q P$ and $D C$ is parallel to $R S$.
$A D=11 \mathrm{~cm}, B C=5 \mathrm{~cm}, P S=27.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $R S=42.5 \mathrm{~cm}$.


Quadrilateral $A B C D$ is similar to quadrilateral $P Q R S$.
(a) Work out the length of $R Q$.
(b) Work out the length of $C D$.
11. $A B C$ is a triangle.

$A C=8.4 \mathrm{~m}$
Angle $A C B=40^{\circ}$
The area of the triangle $=100 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.
Work out the length of $A B$.
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.
You must show all your working.

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