

SURNAME .....  
 (Block capitals, please)  
 JUNIOR SCHOOL .....

FIRST NAME ... A .....

SENIOR SCHOOL .....



Independent Schools  
Examinations Board

## COMMON ENTRANCE EXAMINATION AT 13+

### MATHEMATICS

#### PAPER 2

#### Non-Calculator Paper

Monday 28 February 2005

Please read this information before the examination starts.

- This examination is 60 minutes long.
- All questions should be attempted.
- A row of dots ..... denotes a space for your answer.
- A completely correct answer may receive no marks unless you show all your working.
- Answers given as fractions should be reduced to their lowest terms.

1. (a) Fred buys a jar of coffee for £3.16, a tin of biscuits for £5.84 and a chunk of cheese for £4.37

What is the total cost?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3.16 \\
 5.84 \\
 4.37 \\
 \hline
 13.37
 \end{array}$$

Answer: £ ..... 13.37

(M)  
(2)(A)

- (b) John has £10.16 in his pocket.

If he spends £1.89 on sweets, how much will he have left?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10.16 \\
 - 1.89 \\
 \hline
 8.27
 \end{array}$$



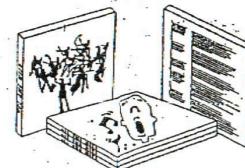
Answer: £ ..... 8.27

(M)  
(2)(A)

- (c) A CD costs £8.95

How much do five of these CDs cost?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8.95 \\
 \times 5 \\
 \hline
 44.75
 \end{array}$$



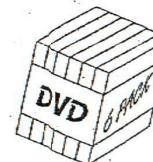
Answer: £ ..... 44.75

(M)  
(2)(A)

- (d) A pack of six DVDs costs £53.94

How much does each DVD cost?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5.55 \\
 6 \overline{) 53.94} \\
 \quad 48 \\
 \quad \quad 54 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 54 \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad 0
 \end{array}$$



Answer: £ ..... 8.99

(M)  
(2)(A)

2. (a) Find the value of

(i)  $0.94 \times 1000$

Answer: ..... 940

(A1)  
(1)

(ii)  $71.6 \div 1000$

Answer: ..... 0.0716

(A1)  
(1)

(iii)  $2000 \times 350$

$35 \times 2 = 70$

$70 \times 10000 = 700,000$

Answer: ..... 700,000

(A1)  
(1)

(iv)  $480 \div 20$

$\frac{480}{20} = 24$

Answer: ..... 24

(A1)  
(1)

(b) Express 0.54 metres in centimetres.

$0.54 \times 100$

(A1)  
(1)

Answer: ..... 54 cm

(c) Express 1050 grams in kilograms.

$1050 \div 1000$

Answer: ..... 1.05 kg

(A1)  
(1)

3. (a) (i) On a journey of 150 miles, Emma travels 66 miles before stopping for a cup of coffee.

How far does Emma still have to travel?

CAFE

$\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ \times 70 \\ \hline 284 \end{array}$

Answer: ..... 84 miles (1)

(ii) What percentage of the journey does she still have to complete?

$\left( \frac{84}{150} \right)$

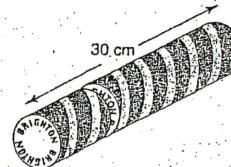
$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ \times 100 \\ \hline 180 \end{array}$

Answer: ..... 56 % (2)

(b) A stick of rock at the seaside is 30 centimetres long.

William eats 18% of the stick of rock.

What length of the stick of rock does William eat?



$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times 30 \\ \hline 540 \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 540 \\ \div 5 \\ \hline 108 \end{array}$

or 30% of 18

$10\% \text{ of } 18 = 1.8$

$30\% \text{ of } 18 = 1.8 \times 3 = 5.4 \text{ cm}$

Answer: ..... 5.4 cm (2)

Mr

4. Henrietta sleeps for  $\frac{3}{8}$  of each 24-hour day and spends 1 hour eating meals.

(i) (a) How many hours does Henrietta spend either sleeping or eating?

$$\text{Sleeps: } \frac{3}{8} \times 24 = 9 \text{ hours}$$

Eating:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \text{ hour} \\ \hline 10 \text{ hours} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Answer: } 10 \text{ h (1)}$$

(A:1)

(b) What fraction of each day remains?

$$\text{Hours remaining: } 24 - 10 = 14$$

$$\therefore \frac{14}{24} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\text{Answer: } \frac{7}{12}$$

(M:1 for 14)  
\*  $\frac{7}{24}$

(2)

During the school term, lessons take up  $\frac{3}{7}$  of the hours when Henrietta is neither sleeping nor eating.

(ii) How many hours each day are spent in lessons?

(14 hours remain)

$$\frac{3}{7} \times 14 = 6 \text{ hours}$$

$$\text{Answer: } 6 \text{ h (2)}$$

(M:1)  
(A:1)

$\frac{1}{4}$  of the lesson time is spent on mathematics.

(iii) What fraction of each day is spent on mathematics?

$$\text{Maths: } \frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ hours} \therefore \frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{24} \times 2 = \frac{3}{48} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$\text{Answer: } \frac{1}{16}$$

(M:1)  
(A:1)

S.A. 2835226

5

Turn over

Total

5. (i) Express 300 as the product of prime factors using indices.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 | 300 \\ 2 | 150 \\ 3 | 75 \\ 5 | 25 \\ 5 | 5 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Answer: } 2^2 \times 3 \times 5^2$$

(M:1)  
(A:1)

(2)

(ii) Taking  $\sqrt{3} = 1.73$  and your answer to part (i), or otherwise, find  $\sqrt{300}$  correct to 3 significant figures.

$$300 \rightarrow 2 \times \sqrt{3} \times 5 \quad \text{or} \quad 300 \div 3 = 100$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1.73} \times 5 \quad \therefore \sqrt{100} = 10$$

$$\therefore 2 \times \sqrt{3} \times 5$$

$$= 2 \times 1.73 \times 5$$

$$= 10 \times 1.73$$

$$= 17.3$$

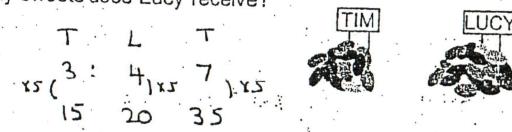
$$\text{Answer: } 17.3$$

(M:1)  
(A:1)

(2)

6. (a) A packet of 35 sweets is shared between Tim and Lucy in the ratio of 3:4

(i) How many sweets does Lucy receive?



$$\text{Answer: } 20$$

(M:1)  
(A:1)

(2)

Tim eats 3 of his sweets and Lucy eats 5 of her sweets.

(ii) What is the ratio of Tim's sweets : Lucy's sweets now?

$$\text{Tim: } 15 - 3 = 12$$

$$\text{Lucy: } 20 - 5 = 15$$

T L

12 : 15

( $\frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$ )

4 : 5

$$\text{Answer: } 4 : 5$$

(M:1)  
(A:1)

(2)

S.A. 2835226

6

Total  
Page  
10

(b) Every 80 grams of weedkiller powder are mixed with 9 litres of water.

This mixture will treat an area of 4 square metres of ground.

(i) What area of ground can be treated with the mixture containing 4 kilograms of weedkiller powder?

$$4 \text{ kilograms} = 4000 \text{ g}$$

$$\therefore 4000 \div 80 = 50$$

80 grams treats  $4 \text{ m}^2$

4 kilograms treats  $4 \times 50 = 200 \text{ m}^2$



$$\text{Answer: } 200 \text{ m}^2 \quad (2) \quad (\text{m}^2)$$

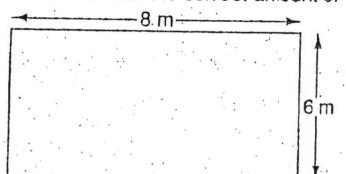
Daisy treats a rectangular area of ground measuring 6 m by 8 m.

(ii) What volume of water will she need to mix with the correct amount of weedkiller powder?

$$8 \text{ m} \times 6 \text{ m} = 48 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore 48 \div 4 = 12$$

$$12 \times 9 = 108 \text{ L}$$



$$\text{Answer: } 108 \text{ litres} \quad (2) \quad (\text{litres})$$

Mr Elder treats a rectangular path of length 12 m.

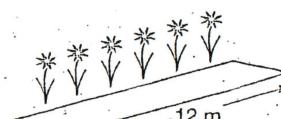
He uses 360 grams of weedkiller powder with the correct amount of water.

(iii) How wide is the path?

$$360 \text{ g} \div 80 \text{ g} = 4\frac{1}{2}$$

$$4 \times 4\frac{1}{2} = 18 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore 18 \div 12 = 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ m}$$



$$\text{Answer: } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ m} \quad (3)$$

7. (a) Write down expressions for

(i) the sum of the square of  $x$  and the cube of  $y$

$$\text{Answer: } xy^2 + y^3 \quad (1)$$

(ii) twice the product of  $m$  and  $n$

$$\text{Answer: } 2mn \quad (1)$$

(iii) the square root of the sum of  $p$  and  $q$ .

$$\text{Answer: } \sqrt{p+q} \quad (1)$$

(b) Multiply out the brackets and simplify

$$3(2n - 1) - (5 - n)$$

$$6n - 3 - 5 + n$$

$$= 7n - 8$$

$$\text{Answer: } 7n - 8 \quad (2)$$

(c) Factorise completely

$$6a^2 + 4ab$$

$$2a(3a + 2b)$$

$$\text{Answer: } 2a(3a + 2b) \quad (2)$$

(A:1 for  $a^2$ )  
(A:1 for  $12m^2$ )  
(A:1 for answer)

8. (a) Solve the following equations:

$$\begin{aligned} & (i) 10 - 2p = 3 \\ & \quad (14p) 10 = 3 + 2p \\ & \quad (-3) \quad 7 = 2p \\ & \quad (\div 2) \quad p = 3\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Answer:  $p = 3\frac{1}{2}$  ..... (2)

$$(ii) 18 = 6(q+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (6) 18 = 6q + 6 \\ & \quad (-6) 12 = 6q \\ & \quad q = 2 \end{aligned}$$

Answer:  $q = 2$  ..... (2)

$$(iii) \frac{2}{3}r = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (x3) 2r = 1\frac{1}{2} \\ & \quad (\div 2) r = \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Answer:  $r = \frac{3}{4}$  ..... (2)

$$(iv) 5(s+1) = 3(1-s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (5s) 5s + 5 = 3 - 3s \\ & \quad (-5s) 8s + 5 = 3 \\ & \quad (-8) 8s = -2 \\ & \quad s = -\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

Answer:  $s = -\frac{1}{4}$  ..... (3)

- (b) (i) Solve the inequality

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{t-3}{2} < 3 \\ & (2) t-3 < 6 \\ & (+3) t < 9 \end{aligned}$$

Answer:  $t < 9$  ..... (2)

- (ii) What is the largest prime number which satisfies part (b)(i)?

Answer:  $t = 7$  ..... (1)

9. The volume of a test tube is calculated using the formula

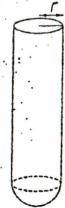
$$V = \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3 + \pi r^2 h$$

- (i) If  $\pi = 3$ ,  $r = 3$  and  $h = 30$  calculate

(a)  $\pi r^3$

$$\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \\ & = 81 \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$



Answer: ..... 81 ..... (1)

(b)  $r^2 h$

$$\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 3 \times 30 \\ & = 9 \times 30 \\ & = 270 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: ..... 270 ..... (1)

(c)  $V$

$$\begin{aligned} & V = \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3 + \pi r^2 h \\ & V = \left(\frac{2}{3} \times 81\right) + (3 \times 270) \end{aligned}$$

$$V = 54 + 810$$

$$V = 864$$

Answer: ..... 864 ..... (2)

- (ii) If  $\pi = 3$ ,  $r = 2$  and  $V = 160$  find the value of  $h$ .

$$V = \frac{2}{3}\pi r^3 + \pi r^2 h$$

$$160 = \left(\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times 2 \times 2 \times 2\right) + (3 \times 2 \times 2 \times h)$$

$$160 = 16 + 12h$$

$$144 = 12h$$

( $\div 12$ )  $h = 12$  ..... (2)

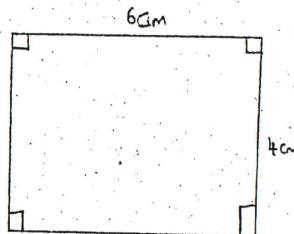
10. (i) On a scale of 1:2000, how many metres are represented by 1 centimetre?

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ cm} &= 2000 \text{ cm} \\ &\quad (\frac{1}{100}) \\ 1 \text{ cm} &= 20 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Answer: ..... 20 ..... m. (1)

- (ii) Using a scale of 1:2000, draw the outline of a rectangular field measuring 120 metres by 80 metres.

$$\begin{aligned} 120 : 2000 &= 6 \text{ cm} \\ 80 : 2000 &= 4 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$



(2)

- (iii) Calculate the perimeter of the rectangle which you have drawn.

$$6+6+4+4$$

Answer: ..... 20 ..... cm (1)

(A:1)

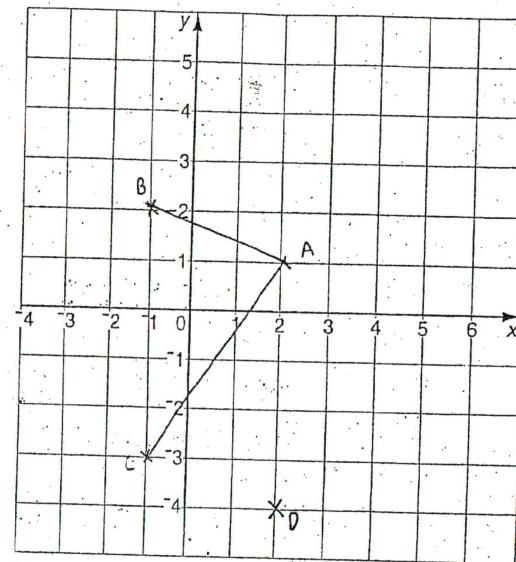
- (iv) Calculate the area of the field in square metres.

$$120 \times 80$$

Answer: ..... 9600 ..... m<sup>2</sup> (1)

(A:1)

11:



- (i) On the 1 cm square grid above, plot and label the following points:

$$A(2, 1) \quad B(-1, 2) \quad C(-1, -3)$$

Join the points.

✓ (A:1)  
(2)

- (ii) Calculate the area of the triangle ABC.

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 4 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times 3 \\ &= 7\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Answer: ..... 7½ ..... cm<sup>2</sup> (2)

- (iii) Mark the point D so that the quadrilateral ABCD is a parallelogram.

(A:1)

- (iv) Give the co-ordinates of the point D.

(A:0 for i)

allow A:1 for  
correct coor  
(1) of D  
0

Answer: D (..... 2 ..... , ..... -4 ..... ) (1)

- (v) Write down the ratio of the area of triangle ABC to the area of the parallelogram ABCD.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of parallelogram} &= b \times h \\ &= 5 \times 3 \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: ..... 1 : ..... 2 ..... (1)

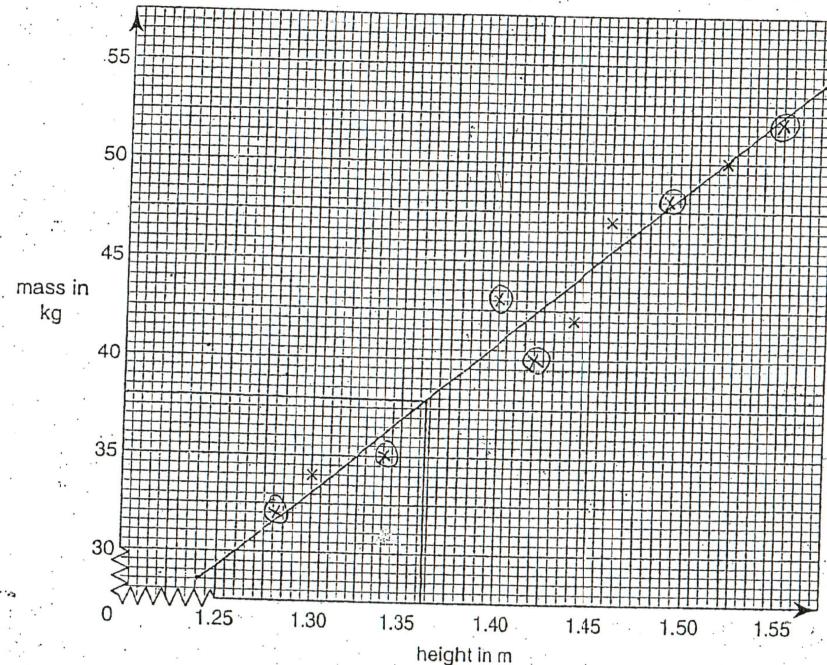
(A:1)

12. 10 children each record their height in metres and their mass in kilograms.

height in m	1.30	1.44	1.46	1.52	1.34	1.28	1.49	1.40	1.42	1.55
mass in kg	34	42	47	50	35	32	48	43	40	52

(A:3)

- (i) Plot these values on the graph below. The first 4 have been plotted for you. (3)



- (ii) Do the results indicate a positive or a negative correlation?

Answer: Positive. (A:1)

- (iii) What is the meaning of the correlation of these results?

Answer: MASS increases with height (or similar). (A:1)

- (iv) On the graph, draw the line of best fit.

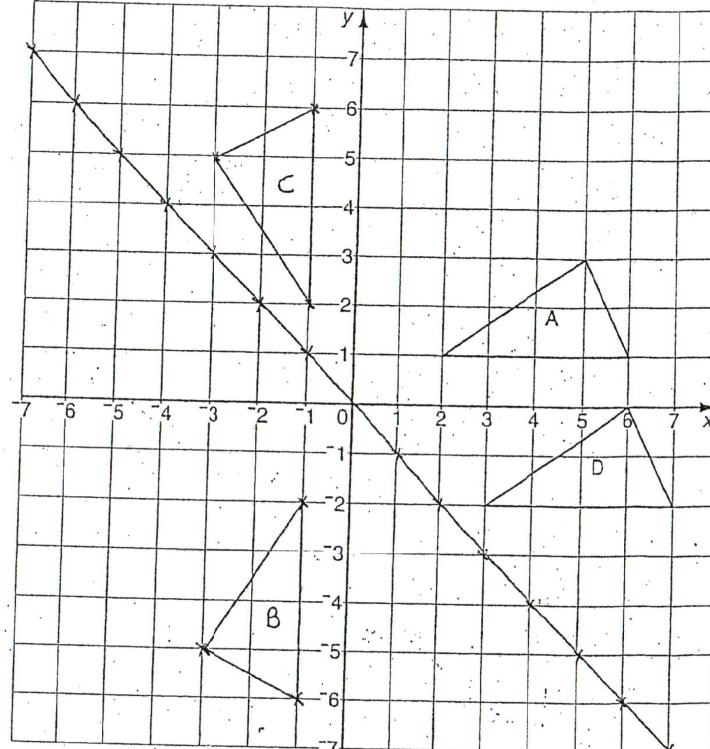
- (v) Use your graph to estimate the height of a child of mass 38 kilograms.

Show clearly where you take your reading.

Answer: 1.36 m (allowable answer) (A:2)

Give marks if  
read from  
correctly from  
graph.

- 13.



(1) (A:1)

- (i) On the grid above, draw and label the line  $y = -x$

Label the image triangle B.

(2)

- (iii) Rotate triangle A through 90° anticlockwise about the origin.  
Label the image triangle C.

(A:1 for rotation  
about O<sub>1</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)

(2)

(A:1 for 90°)

- (iv) Describe fully the transformation which maps

- (a) B onto C

Answer: Reflection in the x-axis | y = 0 (A:1)

(1)

- (b) A onto D.

Answer: Translation (-3) or one to the right and three down (A:1)

(1)

Total  
page  
67

14. I have forgotten my 4-digit PIN number.

However, I can remember the following facts:

- the first and last digits add up to 10
- the first digit is greater than the last digit
- the four digits add up to 16
- the difference between the last two digits is 2

(i) Make a list of the 7 possible 4-digit numbers which fit the facts above.

Answer: 6 0 6 4

6 4 2 4

7 1 5 3

7 5 1 3

8 2 4 2

(A: 1 for 1<sup>st</sup> + last = 10)

8 6 0 2

(A: 1 for sum = 16)

9 3 3 1

(A: 1 for (4) difference = 2)

(A: 1 for set of numbers)

I pick a number at random from my list.

(ii) What is the probability that the 4-digit number has two digits the same?

Answer:  $\frac{4}{7}$

(1)

(iii) What is the probability that it is the correct PIN number?

Answer:  $\frac{1}{7}$

(1)

It is not correct. I pick a different 4-digit number at random from my list.  $7 - 1 = 6$

(iv) What is the probability that this also is not correct?

Answer:  $\frac{5}{6}$

(1)

(Total marks: 100)