

SURNAME FIRST NAME
(Block capitals, please)
JUNIOR SCHOOL SENIOR SCHOOL



Independent Schools
Examinations Board

COMMON ENTRANCE EXAMINATION AT 13+

MATHEMATICS

PAPER 4

Calculator Paper

Practice Paper 2005–2006

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.
- Where answers are not exact they should be given to three significant figures, unless specified otherwise.
- The π button on your calculator should be used for calculations involving π .

1. (i) (a) Showing your working, estimate, to 1 significant figure, the value of the following calculation.

$$\frac{30.8 + 5.09}{0.98 \times 3.91}$$

Handwritten work:

$$30 + 5 = 35$$

$$\frac{35}{1 \times 4} = \frac{35}{4} = 8.75$$

Answer: 9 (2)

- (b) Writing down all of the figures shown on your calculator, find the value of

$$\frac{30.8 + 5.09}{0.98 \times 3.91}$$

Handwritten work:

$$\frac{35.89}{3.8318}$$

Answer: 9.366355238 (1)

- (c) Write your answer to part (i) (b) correct to 2 decimal places.

Answer: 9.37 (1)

- (ii) Find the value of $\frac{4}{3} \times \pi \times (2.8)^3$
Give your answer correct to 3 significant figures.

Handwritten work:

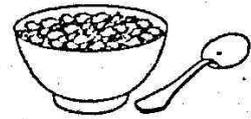
$$1.3 \times \pi \times 21.952$$

Answer: 92.0 (2)

2. Sally is making porridge.

The amounts needed for a normal helping for one person are:

half a cup of porridge oats
one and a quarter cups of milk



(i) What would be the amounts needed for normal helpings for nine people?

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 9 = 4.5$$
$$1\frac{1}{4} \times 9 = 11.25$$

Answer: 4.5 cups of oats

..... 11.25 cups of milk (2)

(ii) Sally discovers that she has only 3 cups of porridge oats.

(a) How many cups of milk should she use?

$$1\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 7.5$$

Answer: 7.5 cups (2)

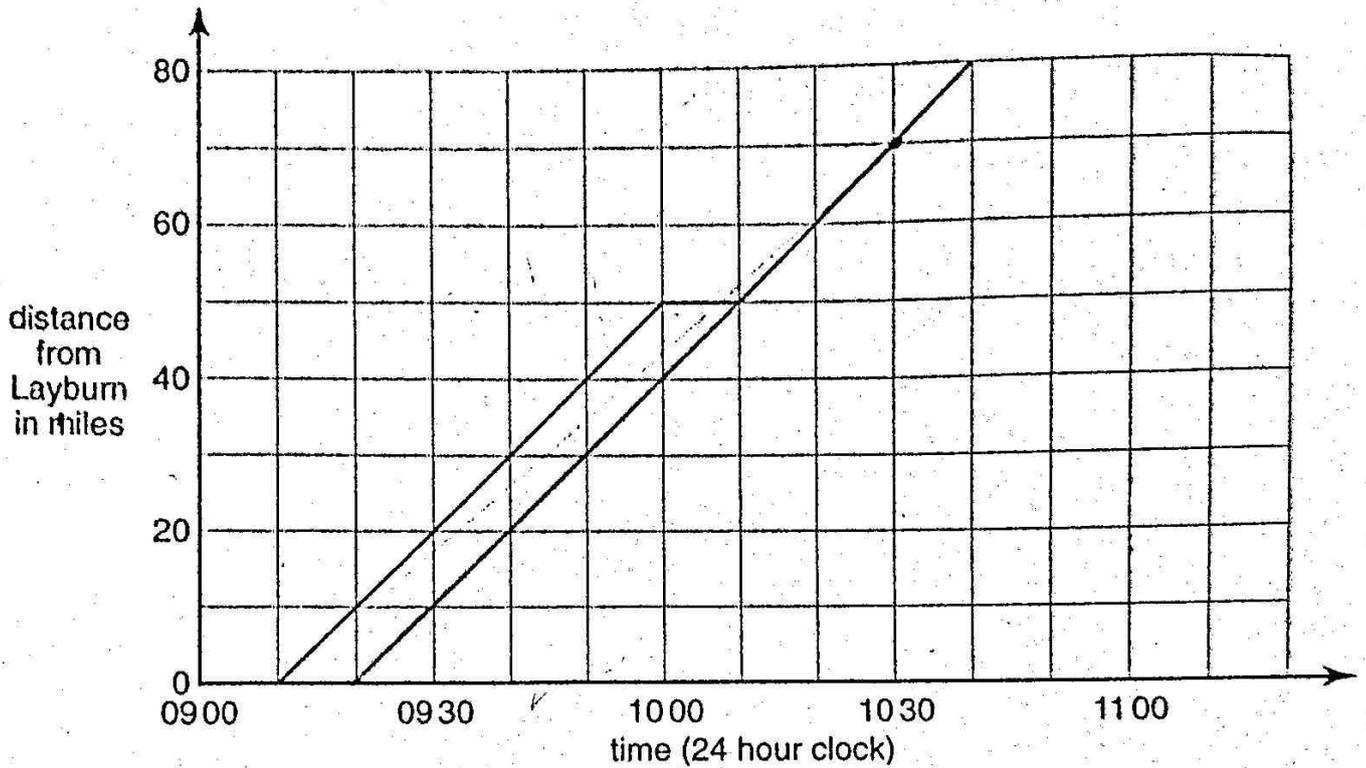
Sally shares the porridge equally between the nine people.

(b) What fraction of a normal helping does each person receive?

$$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Answer: ~~1/3~~ $\frac{2}{3}$ (1)

3. (i) Anthony was driving on the motorway linking Layburn and Mayford.
The graph below represents his journey.



- (a) At what time did Anthony pass Layburn?

Answer: 09 10 (1)

- (b) What was his average speed before he met a hold-up at 1000?

10 mins per 10 miles

Answer: 60 miles per hour (2)

- (ii) Brenda passed Mayford, 70 miles away from Layburn, at 1000
She travelled towards Layburn at a steady speed of 60 miles per hour
without any hold-ups.

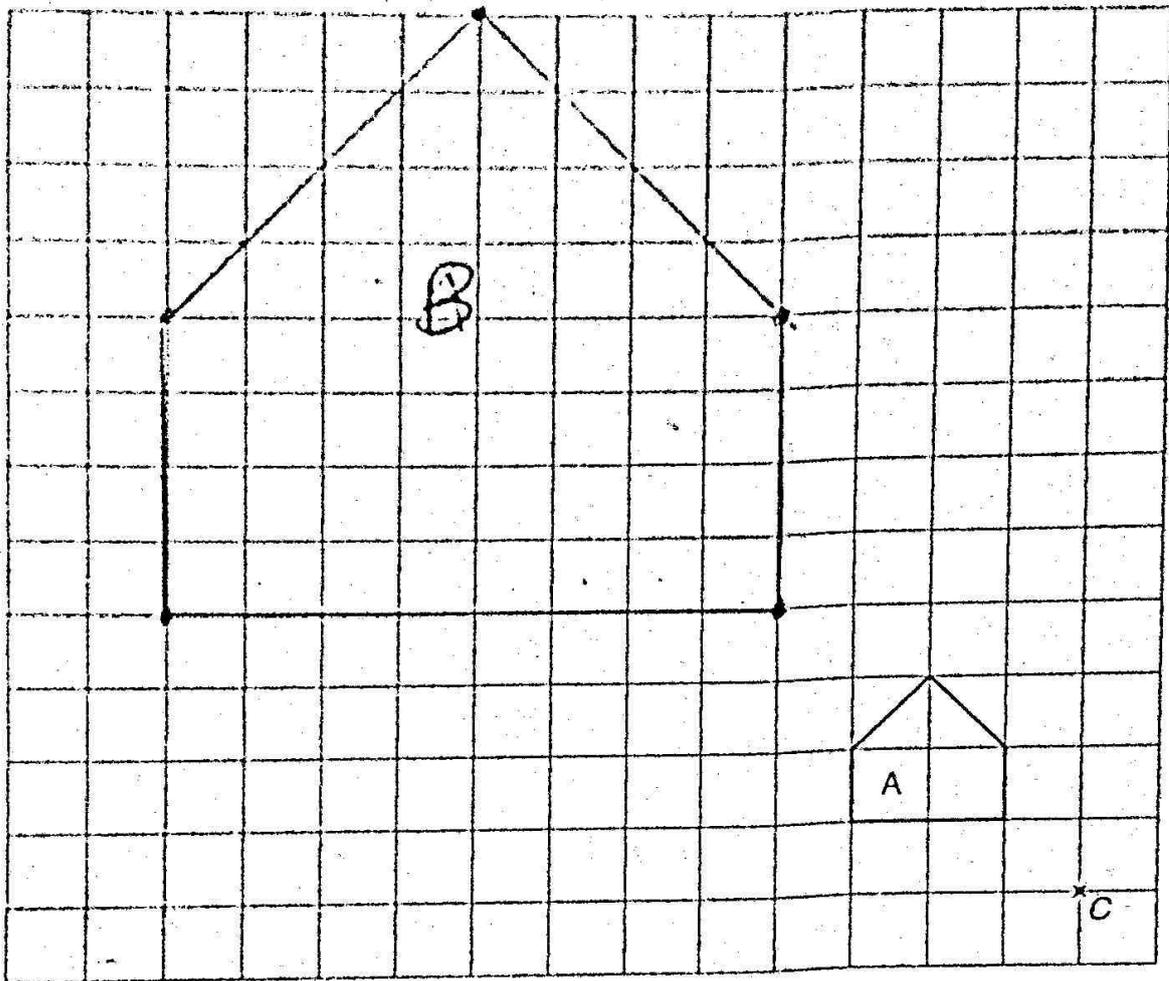
- (a) Draw a line on the grid to represent Brenda's journey. (2)

- (b) At what time did Brenda pass Layburn?

Answer: 09 30 (1)

4. Polygon A is drawn on a centimetre square grid.

(i) With centre C, enlarge polygon A by scale factor 4 and label the image B. (2)



$A = 4$
 $B = 48$

(ii) How many times longer is the perimeter of B than the perimeter of A?

Answer:4..... times (1)

(iii) How many times larger is the area of B than the area of A?

Answer:16..... times (1)

(iv) Find the area of polygon B.

Answer:48..... cm^2 (2)

5. (a) Solve the equations

(i) $\frac{3a}{4} = 12$

$$3a = 48$$

$$a = 16$$

Answer: $a = \dots\dots\dots 16 \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(ii) $2(b - 6) = b - 20$

$$2b - 12 = b - 20$$

$$b - 12 = -20$$

$$b = 8$$

Answer: $b = \dots\dots\dots 8 \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(b) (i) Solve the inequalities

(a) $3x - 6 < 8 - x$

$$4x - 6 < 8$$

$$4x < 14$$

$$x < \frac{14}{4}$$

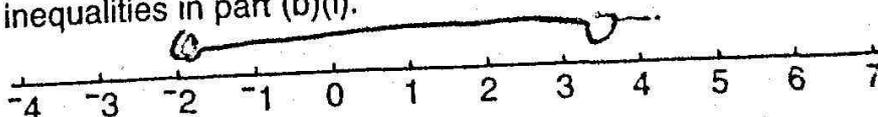
Answer: $x < \frac{7}{2} \dots\dots\dots$ (2)

(b) $x + 4 \geq 2$

$$x \geq -2$$

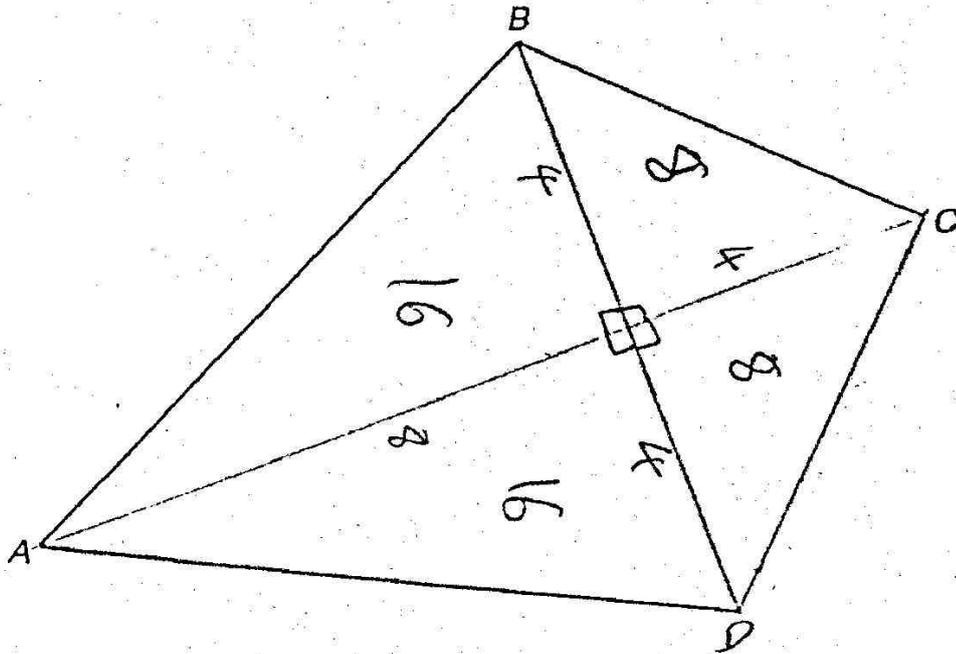
Answer: $x \geq -2 \dots\dots\dots$ (1)

(ii) Circle on the number line all the integers which satisfy both inequalities in part (b)(i).



(1)

6. (i) Two sides of a kite $ABCD$ are shown below.



(a) Complete the drawing of the kite. (2)

(b) Measure angle ABC . Answer: $\angle ABC = \dots \text{108.5}^\circ \dots$ (1)

(c) Draw and measure the diagonals of the kite.

Answer: $AC \dots 12.1 \dots$ cm $BD \dots 8 \dots$ cm (2)

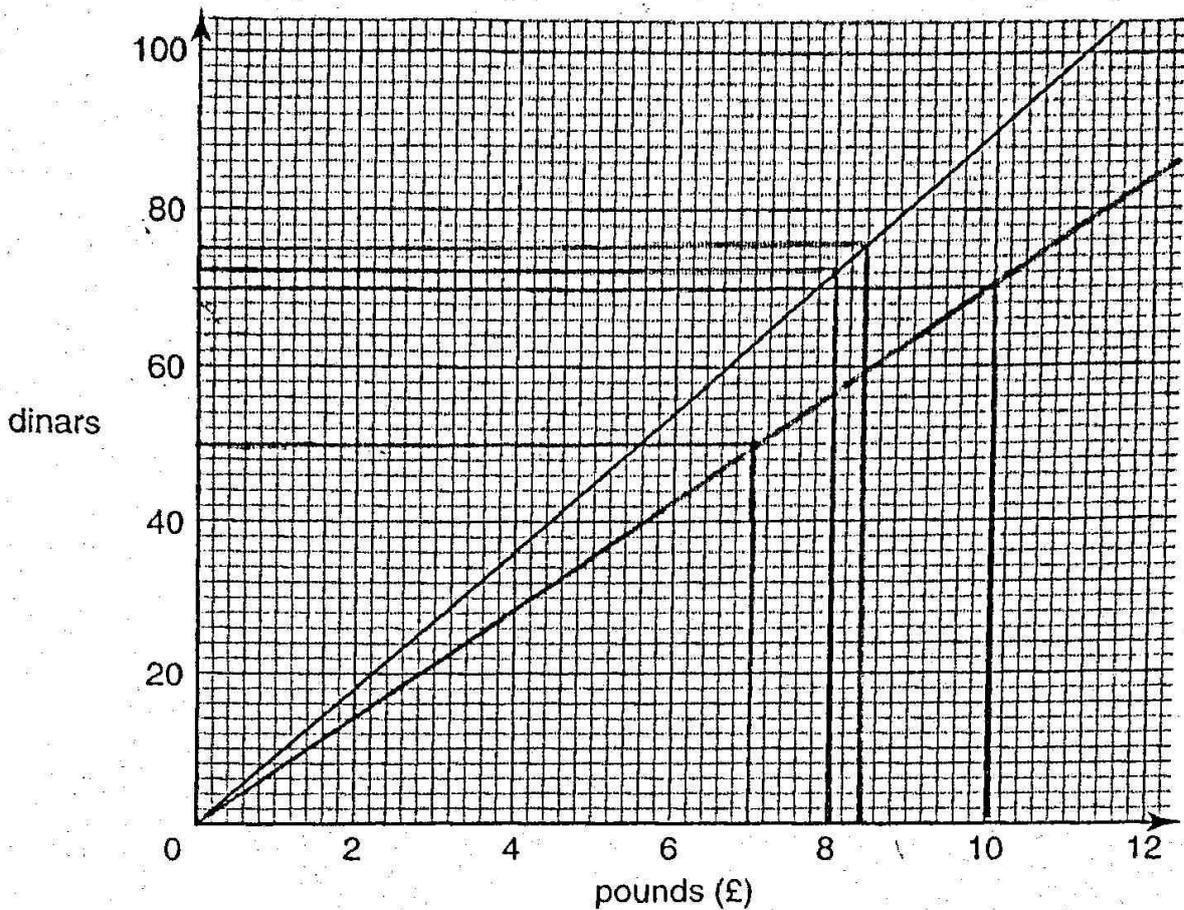
(ii) $ABCD$ is a scale drawing of a field. The scale is 1 cm to 10 m.

Use your answers to part (i) (c) to calculate the area of the field in square metres.

$$8 + 8 + 16 + 16 =$$

Answer: $\dots 48 \dots$ m² (3)

8. Gemma uses the conversion line below to convert pounds (£) into dinars before her holiday.



- (i) (a) Showing clearly where you take your reading, convert £8 into dinars.

Answer: 72 dinars (1)

- (b) What is the exchange rate?

$$\begin{aligned} \pounds 8 &= 72 \text{ dinars} \\ \pounds 1 &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: £1 is worth 9 dinars (1)

During Gemma's holiday the exchange rate alters so that she now gets 2 fewer dinars for every pound.

- (ii) (a) Draw a conversion line on the grid using the new exchange rate.

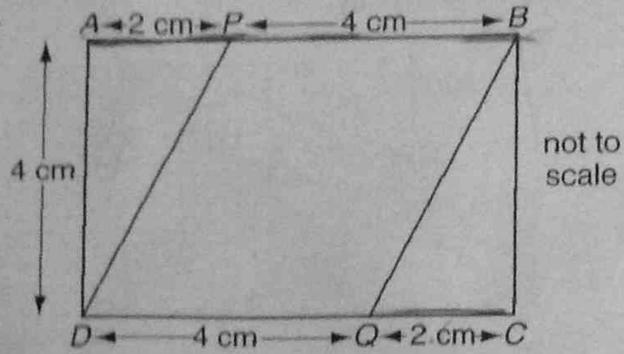
At the end of her holiday she has 75 dinars left.

- (b) Showing clearly where you take your reading, use the new line to convert this into pounds.

Answer: £ 8.40 (2)

9. In the diagram below $ABCD$ is a rectangle.

(i) What is the area of $ABCD$?



Answer: 24 cm^2 (1)

(ii) (a) Which type of quadrilateral is $PBQD$?

Answer: Parallelogram (1)

(b) What is the area of $PBQD$?

Answer: 16 cm^2 (1)

(iii) What fraction of the area of $ABCD$ is the area of $PBQD$?

$$\frac{16}{24} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Answer: (1)

10. $ABCDEF$ is a regular hexagon, drawn inside a circle centre O of radius 6 cm.

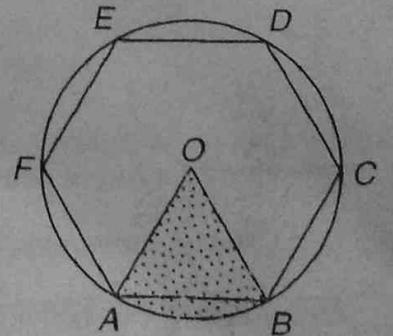
(i) Calculate the area of the sector OAB .

$360 \div 6 = \text{angle } O$
 equilateral
 triangle

$360 \div 6 = 60$

~~28300~~

$180 - 60 = 120$



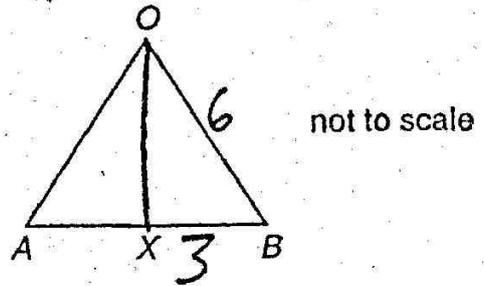
Answer: cm^2 (2)

$2\sqrt{120}$

$\pi r^2 \div 6$

(ii) X is the mid-point of the line AB.

(a) Write down the length AX.



Answer: 3 cm (1)

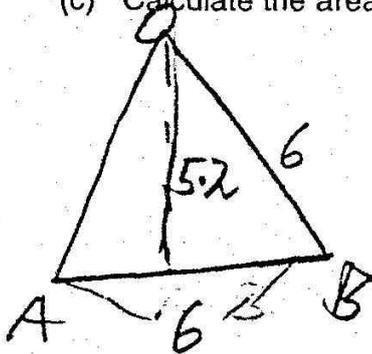
(b) Use Pythagoras' theorem to calculate the distance OX.

$$6^2 - 3^2 = 27$$

$$\sqrt{27}$$

Answer: 5.20 cm (2)

(c) Calculate the area of triangle OAB.



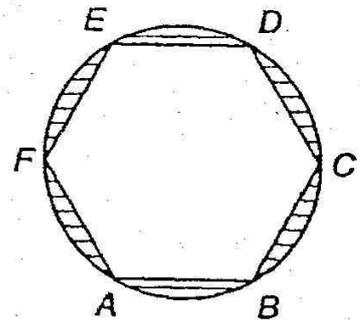
$$3 \times 5.2 = 15.6$$

Answer: 15.6 cm² (2)

(iii) What percentage of the circle is shaded?

Give your answer to the nearest whole number.

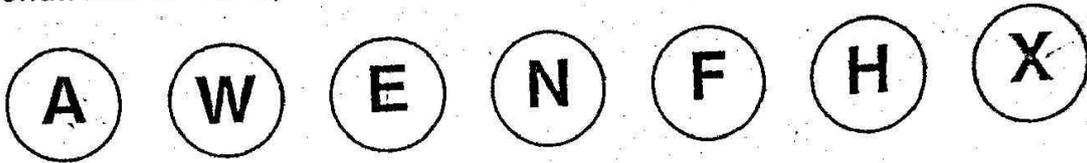
$$\text{Area of circle} = 113$$



not to scale

Answer: % (3)

11. Brenda has seven alphabet biscuits.



(i) List the biscuits which have

(a) no symmetry

Answer: F, N (1)

? (b) rotational symmetry only

Answer: X (1)

? (c) both rotational symmetry and line symmetry.

Answer: (1)

Brenda closes her eyes and takes a biscuit at random.

(ii) What is the probability that she takes

(a) a vowel

Answer: $\frac{2}{7}$ (1)

(b) the letter K?

Answer: 0 (1)

Brenda takes the letter F and eats it.

She now takes another biscuit at random.

? (iii) What is the probability that this letter has one and only one line of symmetry?

Answer: (1)

12. (i) A function has the equation $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 1$

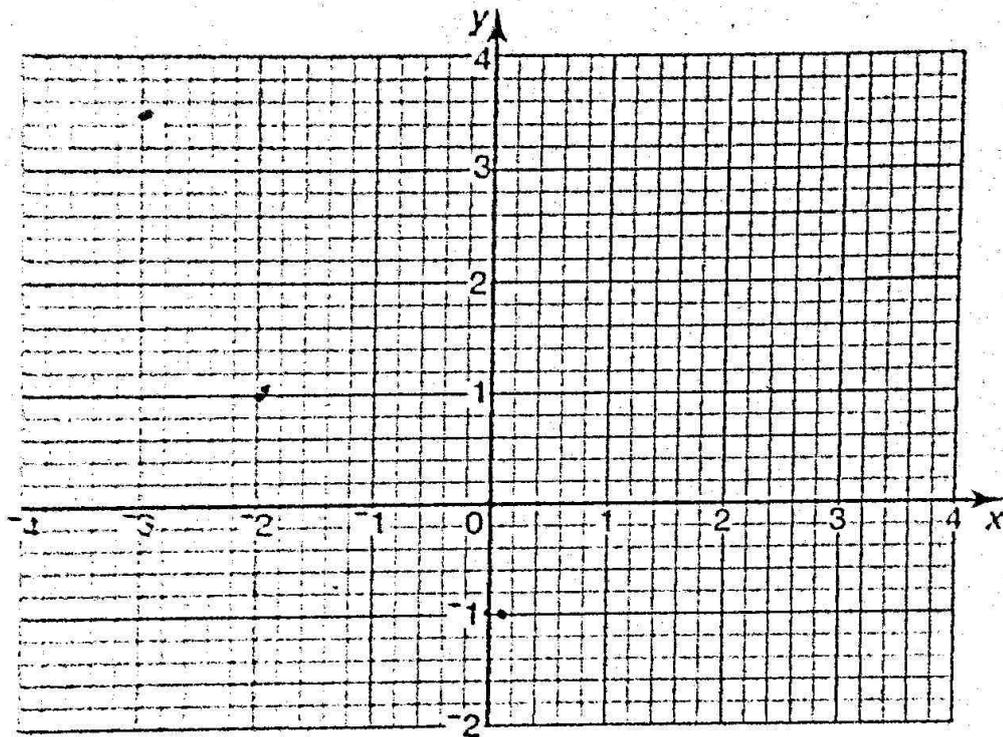
(a) For this curve, complete the table of values below.

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-0.5	3.5

(2)

(b) On the grid below, draw the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 1$

(2)



(1) A straight line has the equation $y = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x$

(a) For this straight line, complete the table of values below.

x	-2	0	2
y	2

(1)

(b) On the grid above, draw the graph of $y = 1 - \frac{1}{2}x$

(1)

(c) What are the co-ordinates of the point of intersection in the first quadrant?

Answer: (.....,)

(1)

13. (a) Willie is thinking of a two-digit number.

He gives his friends these clues:

- the units digit is larger than the tens digit
- the sum of the digits is 12



List all of the possible numbers which Willie might be thinking of.

Answer: (2)

(b) Sam is thinking of a three-digit number.

She gives her friends these clues:

- the tens digit is one less than the units digit
- the hundreds digit is twice the units digit.



If x is the units digit,

(i) write down an expression, in terms of x , for the tens digit

Answer: (1)

(ii) write down an expression, in terms of x , for the hundreds digit.

Answer: (1)

Sam says that the sum of the three digits is 15

(iii) Form an equation, in terms of x , and solve it to find Sam's number.

Answer: Sam's number is (3)

(c) Gloria is thinking of two numbers p and q . She gives these clues:

- the sum of the two numbers is 22
- p is 8 more than q .



(i) Form a pair of simultaneous equations in terms of p and q .

Answer: (1)

..... (1)

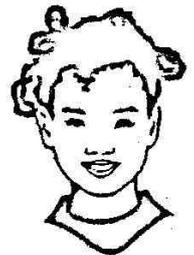
(ii) Solve the simultaneous equations from part (c) (i) to find Gemma's numbers.

Answer: $p = \dots\dots\dots$ and $q = \dots\dots\dots$ (3)

(d) Fantasia is thinking of a decimal number, f , between 2 and 4. She squares the number and then subtracts 3 times her original number. The result is -0.81 so she can write the equation

$$f^2 - 3f = -0.81$$

By trial and improvement, find Fantasia's number.



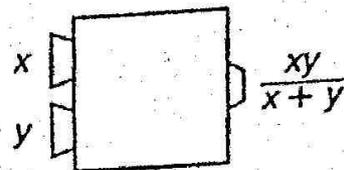
f	f^2	$3f$	$f^2 - 3f$
2	4	6	-2

Answer: $f = \dots\dots\dots$ (3)

14. The machine below inputs two whole numbers, x and y , between 1 and 9 inclusive.

It finds the **product** xy and the **sum** $x + y$

It then outputs the **product** divided by the **sum**.



For example, if x is 2 and y is 3 the machine divides $xy = 6$ by $x + y = 5$ to give the output 1.2

(i) Calculate the output when

(a) x is 2 and y is 6

Answer: (1)

(b) x is 7 and y is 7

Answer: (1)

(ii) What is

(a) the largest possible output

Answer: (2)

(b) the smallest possible output?

Answer: (1)

(iii) List the pairs of numbers x and y which give a whole number output.

Answer: (2)

(Total marks: 100)