# Entrance Scholarships MATHEMATICS II 

$7^{\text {th }}$ March 2013

Time allowed 1 hour
Show all working.
You may use a calculator

1. I invest $£ 100$ in an account that pays $5 \%$ compound interest.
(a) How much is my investment worth after 1 year?
(b) Explain why my investment is worth $£ 110.25$ after 2 years?

My wife puts some money into the same account. At the end of the first year her investment is worth $£ 254.10$.
(c) How much was her original investment?

My aunt also puts some money into the same account. At the end of two years her investment is worth $£ 3810.24$
(d) How much was her original investment?
2. (a)


The diagram shows two circles of equal radius, centres P and Q , inside a larger circle. X is the centre of the larger circle, and is where the two smaller circles touch. Find the ratio
(shaded area) : (unshaded area)
(b)


The two circles are now replaced with three smaller circles, of equal radius, centres $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{X}$ and Q , where X is dirctly above Q , and P is directly above X . Find the ratio
(shaded area) : (unshaded area)
(c)


In this diagram, five circles of equal radius, centres $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Q}, \mathrm{R}$ and S are drawn inside the larger circle, as in the diagram above. Find the ratio
(shaded area) : (unshaded area)
3. A bag contains a mix of 20p pieces and 50p pieces. A 20p piece has a mass of 5 grams, and a 50 p piece has a mass of 8 grams. The combined mass of all the coins is 269 grams, and their value is $£ 14$.

Use simultaneous equations to find the number of 50p pieces in the bag.
4.


A rectangular pond is 7 metres by 4 metres. It is surrounded by a path of width $x$ metres. The area of the path is $42 m^{2}$.
(a) Write down an expression, in terms of $x$, for the area of the path.
(b) Deduce that $2 x^{2}+11 x-21=0$
(c) Hence find the width of the path.
5. Leaving your answers as fractions
(a) Calculate $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2^{2}}$
(b) Calculate $\frac{1}{3}-\frac{2}{3^{2}}$
(c) Calculate $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{3}{4^{2}}$
(d) Calculate $\frac{1}{5}-\frac{4}{5^{2}}$
(e) Calculate $\frac{1}{100}-\frac{99}{100^{2}}$
(f) Write down a formula that summarises all of the above calculations.
(g) Justify your formula.
6. In this question, all masses are integer values - ie every mass is a whole number of kilograms. The diagram shows how to weigh an object, $x$, using two fixed masses of 1 kg and 6 kg .


Since the scales are balanced, $x$ must be 5 kg .
(a) Show how you can measure all the masses from 1 kg to 10 kg using just three fixed masses of $1 \mathrm{~kg}, 3 \mathrm{~kg}$, and 6 kg .

I now wish to measure all the masses from 1 kg to 13 kg using just three fixed masses.
(b) Given one of those masses is 1 kg , find the other two.

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