

ST PAUL'S SCHOOL JUNIOR SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION

MAY 2011

MATHEMATICS

2 hours

Answer as many questions as you can in any order you wish.

Credit will be given for reasoning and working where appropriate.

The total number of marks for this paper is 134. The mark allocation is shown in brackets at the end of each part of each question.

CALCULATORS MAY NOT BE USED.

- 1 If a = -3, b = -8 and c = 2, find the value of
 - (i) (a+b)c+a [3] (ii) $b-a^2-c$ [3]
- 2 Calculate the values of the following, giving your answers as fractions in their lowest terms.
 - (i) $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}}{3\frac{1}{3}-1\frac{1}{5}}$ (ii) $2\frac{5}{6}\times\frac{5}{17}\times\frac{6}{7}\times\frac{2}{5}\times1\frac{3}{4}$ [7]
- 3 The whole number *x* satisfies both the inequalities

$$3x + 7 \le 23$$
 and $12 - 2x \le 5$

Find the possible values of *x*.

4 Solve the equations:

(i)
$$\frac{x-1}{2} + \frac{2x}{5} = 4$$
 [3]
(ii) $\frac{3}{x+1} = \frac{8}{x}$ [3]

[5]

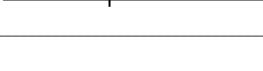
5 210 is an interesting number because when it is factorised into prime numbers:

$$210 = 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$$

each prime numbers occurs on its own and they are consecutive. Factorise each of the following numbers into consecutive primes:

(i)	1155	(ii)	1001	[4]	l
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- If a car has 27 litres of petrol in the tank it can travel 135 kilometres. How 6 (i) far can the car travel if it only has 22 litres of petrol? [3] If a car has *p* litres of petrol in the tank it can travel *a* kilometres. (ii) With *v* litres of petrol in the tank it can travel *b* kilometres. Find an expression for *v* in terms of *p*, *b* and *a*. [3]
- The mean of the numbers 3, 5, *a*, 2, 9 and 7 is 5. 7 The mean of the numbers 3, 5, a, 2, 9, 7 and b is 6. Find the value of *a* and the value of *b*.
- 8 The point (4, 3) is reflected in the line y = x and the image is then rotated 90° clockwise



× (4, 3)

about the point (2, 1). Find the coordinates of the final image.

- 9 Expand these expressions, simplifying your answer (a)
 - (i) (x+2)(2x-1)[2]
 - (x+2)(2x-1)(x-3)(ii) [3]
 - The expansion of (3x + 2)(x 4)(ax + 5) is $6x^3 5x^2 66x + b$. (b) Find the value of *a* and the value of *b*. [3]

[4]

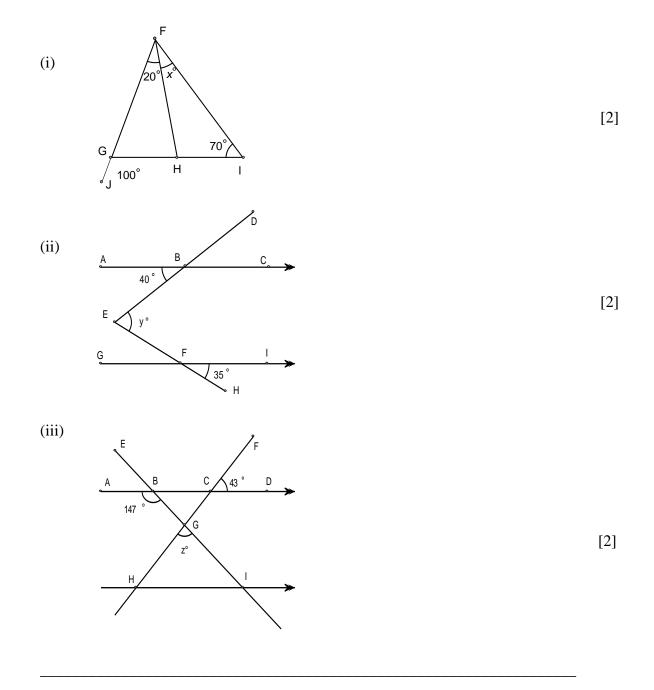
[3]

10 (i) Solve the simultaneous equations

$$x = y - 2
 2x + 3y = 16
 [4]$$

- (ii) Bob went to the pie shop to buy some food for a party. He wanted to buy 12 pies in total and he only had £10 to spend. Beef pies were £1 each, vegetable pies were 70p each and chicken pies were 90p each. He spent all of his money and ended up buying 5 vegetable pies. How many beef pies did he buy? You must justify your answer. [5]
- **11** (a) Find the next three terms in the following sequences:
 - (i) $4, 8, 12, 16, 20, \dots$ [1](ii) $66, 59, 52, 45, \dots$ [1](iii) $1, 8, 14, 19, 23, \dots$ [1](iv) $4, 16, 21, 21, 18, 14, 11, \dots$ [3]Find the 100th terms of the commune 5, 8, 11, 14[3]
 - (b) Find the 100^{th} term of the sequence 5, 8, 11, 14, ...
- 12 Simon is trying to work out the area of a circle from its radius. Unfortunately he uses the formula for the circumference of a circle by mistake. Despite his error he ends up with the correct answer anyway. Find the radius of the circle.

[3]



14 I am standing 6 m from a vertical wall of height 4.5 m. My eye level is 1.5 m above the ground. I can just see the top of a tower 31.5 m tall on the other side of the wall. Find how far away from the base of the tower I am standing.

[4]

Find the values of the angles *x*, *y* and *z* in these diagrams.

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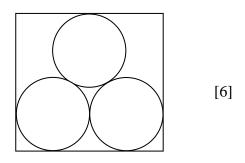
15 In this question a * b is defined as a * b = 2(a - b) + (a + b)

- (i) Find 6 * 7 [2] (ii) Find $-3 * \frac{3}{2}$ [2]
- (iii) Solve (2x) * x = 27 [2]
- (iv) If m * n = 17, find the value of (m 1) * (n 1) [4]

16 (i) $\pounds 150$ is reduced by 20% and the answer is reduced by 25%.

	(a)	Find the final value.	[2]
	(b)	What single percentage reduction overall is this?	[3]
(ii)	If $x\%$ of x is 4, find the value of x .		[3]

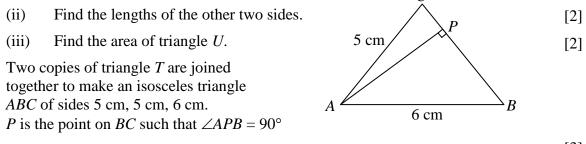
- 17 (i) An equilateral triangle has sides of length 2*r*. Find the perpendicular height of the triangle, giving your answer in the form $r\sqrt{a}$.
 - (ii) Three circles of radius r are placed together so that their centres form an equilateral triangle. A rectangle is placed around them. Find an expression for the area of the rectangle, in terms of r.



[3]

- **18** A right-angled triangle *T* has sides 3 cm, 4 cm and 5 cm.
 - (i) Find the area of the triangle. [1]

Another right-angled triangle U is an enlargement of triangle T with scale factor 1.2, so that the hypotenuse is of length 6 cm.



- (iv) By considering the area of triangle *ABC*, show that AP = 4.8 cm. [3]
- (v) By using your previous answers, find the area of triangle *APC*. [4]

19 You are given the following two sums:

 $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 50 = 1275$ and $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 100 = 5050$

Using these results, find the following sums. *No credit will be gained for answers obtained by long methods*.

(a)	$51 + 52 + 53 + \ldots + 100$	[3]
(b)	$2 + 4 + 6 + \ldots + 100$	[3]
(c)	$1 + 3 + 5 + \ldots + 99$	[3]
(d)	$1 - 2 + 3 - 4 + 5 - \ldots + 99 - 100$	[3]
(e)	$100.01 - 100.02 + 100.03 - 100.04 + \ldots - 101$	[3]

END OF PAPER

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