

TONBRIDGE SCHOOL

Scholarship Examination 2010

MATHEMATICS I

Tuesday 27th April 2010 11.15 am

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Answer as many questions as you can. Questions 1 to 5 are worth 8 marks each; Questions 6 to 9 are worth 15 marks each.

All answers must be supported by adequate explanation.

Calculators may be used in any question.

$$\frac{x+1}{2} = y+6, \qquad \frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{2-y}{5}.$$

[8 marks]

2. At precisely what time between 12 o'clock and 1 o'clock is the clockwise angle from the hour hand to the minute hand of a clock equal to 231°?

[8]

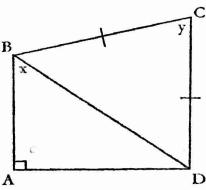
- In this question, X is the number with prime factorisation $2^4 \times 11$. A square number is a member of the sequence 1,4,9,16,...; a cube number is a member of the sequence 1,8,27,64,....
 - (a) Explain why 11X is a square number and give its square root as a product of prime numbers.
 - (b) What is the smallest number which, when multiplied by X, gives a cube number?
 - (c) Find a number by which X must be multiplied to make it both a cube number and a square number.

[8]

- In suitable units, the power P consumed by a current I passing through a wire of length L and diameter D is given by the formula $P = \frac{4I^2L}{D^2}$.
 - (a) If I = 2.3, L = 15.6, D = 0.7, find the value of P.
 - (b) If P = 40.8, I = 3.5, D = 1.2, find the value of L.
 - (c) If P = 7.5, D = 1.4, L = 4.6, find the value of I.
 - (d) If P = 79.1, I = 4.8, L = 10.9, find the value of D.

[8]

In the figure, triangle ABD has a right-angle at A and triangle BCD is isosceles with BC = CD. The line BD bisects the angle ADC, so that angle ADB is equal to angle BDC. Angle ABD is x and angle BCD is y.

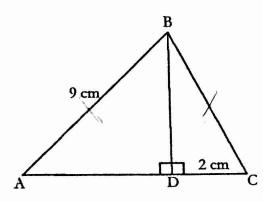


- (a) (i) If $x = 60^{\circ}$, find y.
 - (ii) If $y = 25^\circ$, find x.

- (b) On the basis of your answers in (a), what is the probable relationship between x and y?
- (c) Use algebra to show that the relationship in (b) holds whatever the value of x.

[8]

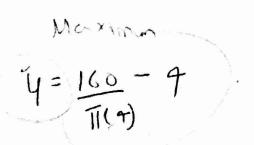
6. In the figure, D is on AC with BD perpendicular to AC, AB = 9cm and DC = 2 cm. You are also given that triangle ABC is isosceles.



- (a) By sketching the triangles, show there are three different triangles ABC that satisfy these conditions.
- (b) Find both the area and the perimeter of any TWO of the triangles ABC in (a).

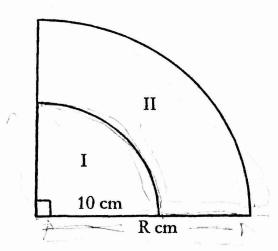
[15]

- 7. The height (y cm) of a solid cylinder of radius x cm with total surface area 320 cm² is given by the formula $y = \frac{160}{\pi x} x$, where $\pi = 3.14159$... has its usual meaning.
 - (a) When x = 4, show that y = 8.73 (correct to 2 decimal places).
 - (b) Find the values of y for x = 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8.
 - (c) Choosing sensible scales, use your values to plot a graph of y against x.
 - (d) Comment on the value of y when x=8. Surport min position value of S_x
 - (e) Use your graph to find the value of x that gives a height of 20 cm.
 - (f) Read off the value of x when y = 0. What has happened to the cylinder in this situation? [15]





8. The figure below shows two quadrants of a circle. The smaller one has radius 10 cm, the larger one has radius R cm. The larger quadrant is divided into two regions. Region I is the smaller quadrant; Region II is outside the smaller quadrant but inside the larger quadrant.





- (a) Find R if Regions I and II have the same area.
- (b) Find R if Regions I and II have the same perimeter.

[15]

9. Look carefully at the pattern of numbers in the table below.

Row 1	1 = 0 + 1
Row 2	2+3+4=1+8
Row 3	5+6+7+8+9=8+27
Row 4	
Row n	$A + \dots + B = C + D$

- (a) Write down Row 4, following the pattern in the table.
- (b) In any row (such as the bottom row in the table), the sum on the left-hand side begins with the number A and ends with the number B; the two numbers on the right-hand side are C and D.
 - (i) If B = 841, find the values of A, C, D.
 - (ii) If A = 1090, find the values of B, C, D.
 - (iii) If C = 3375, find the values of A, B, D.
 - (iv) If D = 59319, find the values of A, B, C.
- (c) For Row n, write down formulae for each of A, B, C, D in terms of n.

[15]