key stage

Ma

2002

Mathematics test Paper 2 Calculator allowed

Please read this page, but do not open your booklet until your teacher tells you to start. Write your name and the name of your school in the spaces below. If you have been given a pupil number, write that also.

First name		
Last name		
School		
Pupil number		

Remember

- The test is 1 hour long.
- You may use a calculator for any question in this test.
- You will need: pen, pencil, rubber, ruler, an angle measurer or protractor, a pair of compasses and a calculator.
- This test starts with easier questions.
- Try to answer all the questions.
- Write all your answers and working on the test paper do not use any rough paper.
- Check your work carefully.
- Ask your teacher if you are not sure what to do.

For marker's

Total marks

use only

Borderline check

Instructions

Answers

This means write down your answer or show your working and write down your answer.

Calculators



You **may** use a calculator to answer any question in this test.

. . . . 1 mark

. 1 mark

- **1**. Colin and Jenny are playing a game.
 - (a) Colin has **four hundred and thirty** points.Write this number in figures.

(b) Jenny has six hundred and nine points.Write this number in figures.

(c) The winner is the first person to get one thousand points.How many more points does Jenny need to win the game?

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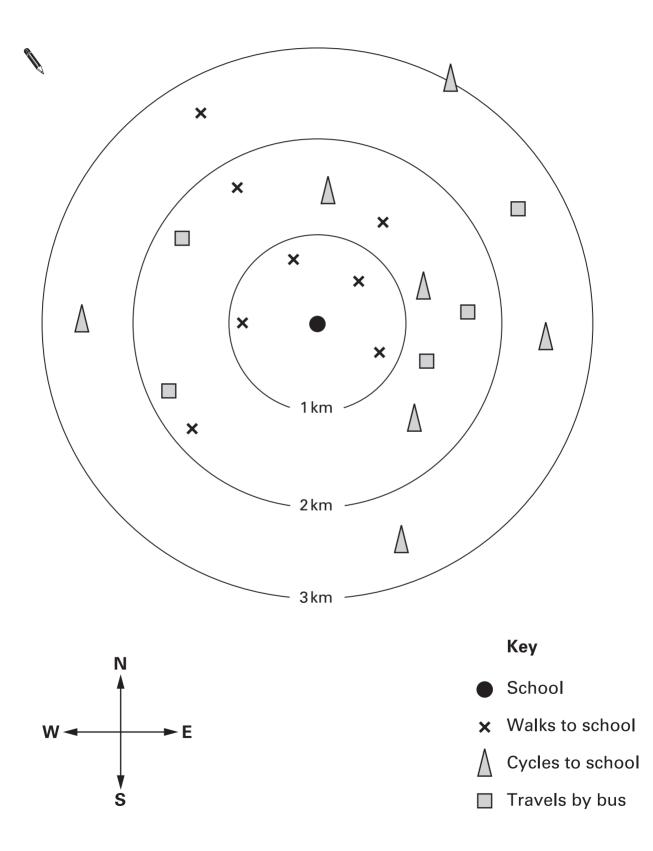
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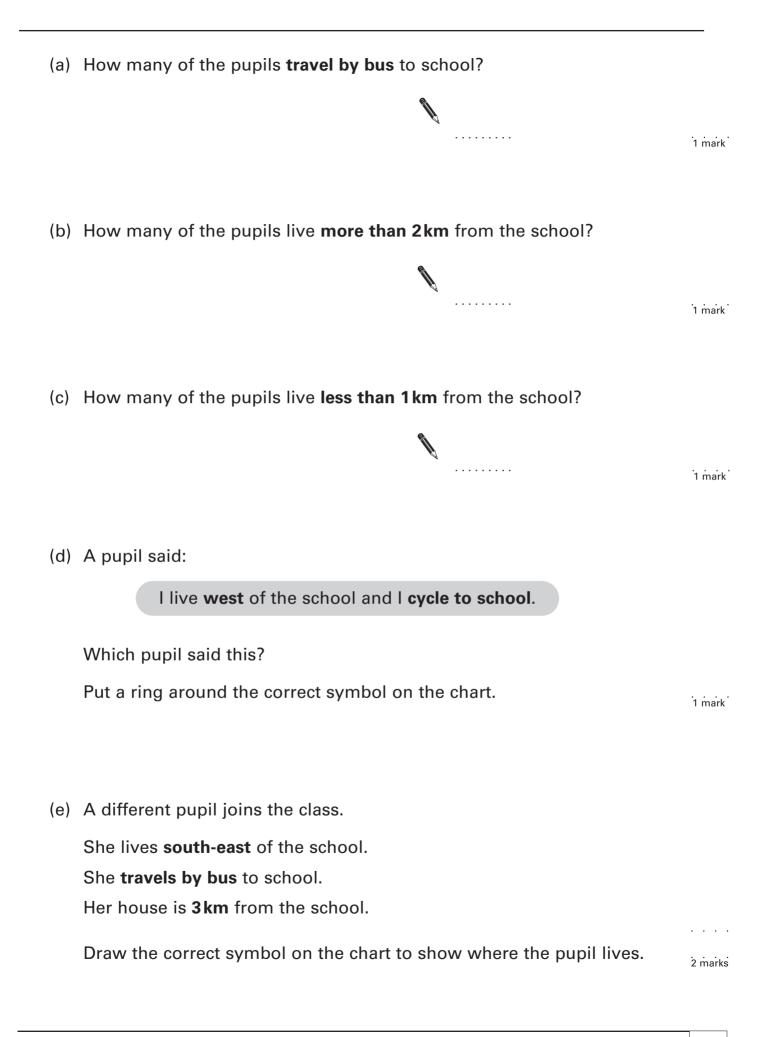
3

2. There are 20 pupils in a class.

The chart shows where they live and how they travel to school.

The centre of the chart is the school.





3. The tables show how much a week's holiday costs.

May					
;					
)					

June				
Week beginning	Cost			
1 June	£304			
8 June	£219			
15 June	£234			
22 June	£ 259			
29 June	£269			

July				
Week beginning	Cost			
6 July	£279			
13 July	£289			
20 July	£319			
27 July	£334			

(a) The week beginning **29 June** costs more than the week beginning **22 June**.How much more?



(b) A woman pays for the weeks beginning **4 May**, **11 May** and **18 May**.

A man pays for the weeks beginning **13 July** and **20 July**.

The man pays more than the woman.

How much more?

Show your working.



. 3 marks 4. (a) A shape has 4 right angles. It has 4 straight sides. All 4 sides are the same length. Draw what the shape could be.

(b) A different shape has 4 right angles.It has 4 straight sides.It has 2 pairs of parallel lines.

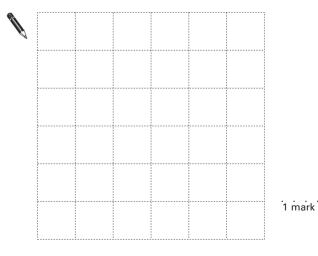
Draw what the shape could be.

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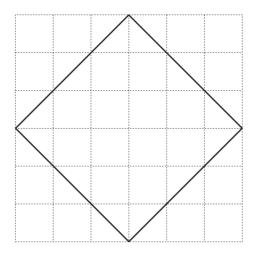
. 1 mark

(c) A shape has no right angles.It has 4 straight sides.It has 2 pairs of parallel lines.

Draw what the shape could be.



(d) Look at this shape.



Fill in the gaps in the sentences below.

The shape has right angles. It has straight sides. It has pairs of parallel lines. sides are the same length.

. . . 2 marks

- 5. On a school trip **each teacher** can take **no more than 20 pupils**.
 - (a) **Three** teachers go on a school trip.

What is the greatest number of pupils they can take with them?



(b) The table shows how many pupils go on three school trips.

Complete the table to show the **least number** of teachers that must go with each school trip.

Number of pupils	Number of teachers
100	
104	
199	

6. Some towns and villages have very long names.The table shows information about the ten longest place names in the UK.

Number of letters	Country	
67	Wales	
58	Wales	
27	England	
22	Wales	
21	Wales	
21	Wales	
19	England	
18	England	
18	Scotland	
17	Scotland	

(a) The longest place name in **Wales** has more letters than the longest place name in **Scotland**.

How many more?



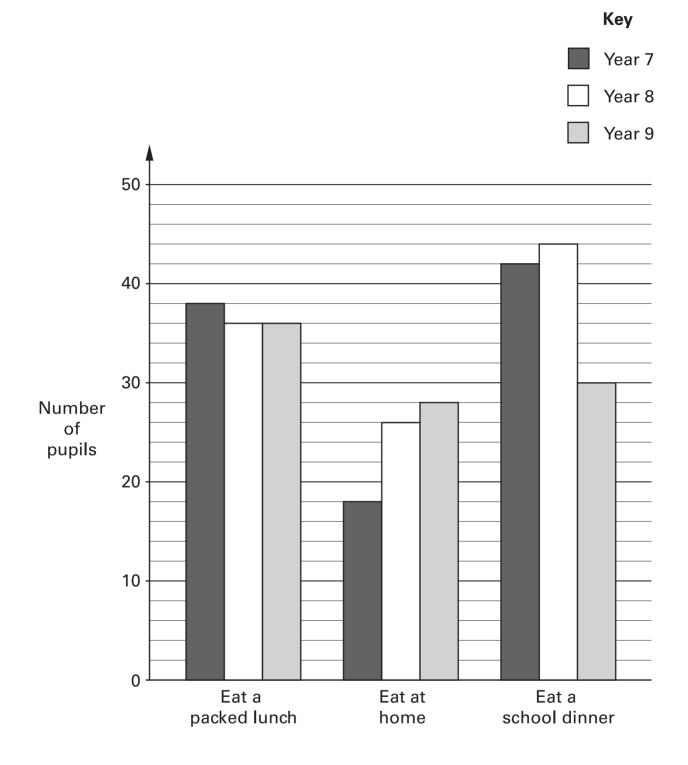
1 mark

(b) 50% of the ten longest place names are in Wales.What percentage of the ten longest place names are in England?



11

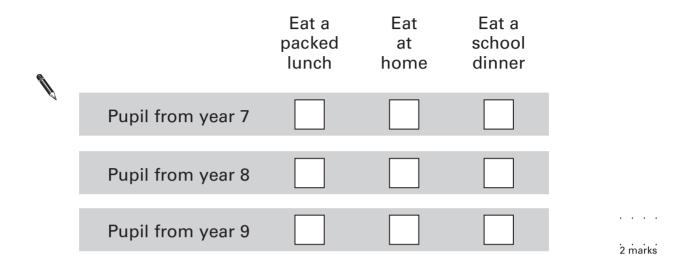
7. The diagram shows what pupils in years 7, 8 and 9 choose to do at dinner time.



(a) A pupil from each year group is chosen at random.

Are they **most likely** to eat a packed lunch, or eat at home, or eat a school dinner?

Tick (\checkmark) the correct boxes.



(b) How many more pupils are there in year 8 than year 9?Show your working.

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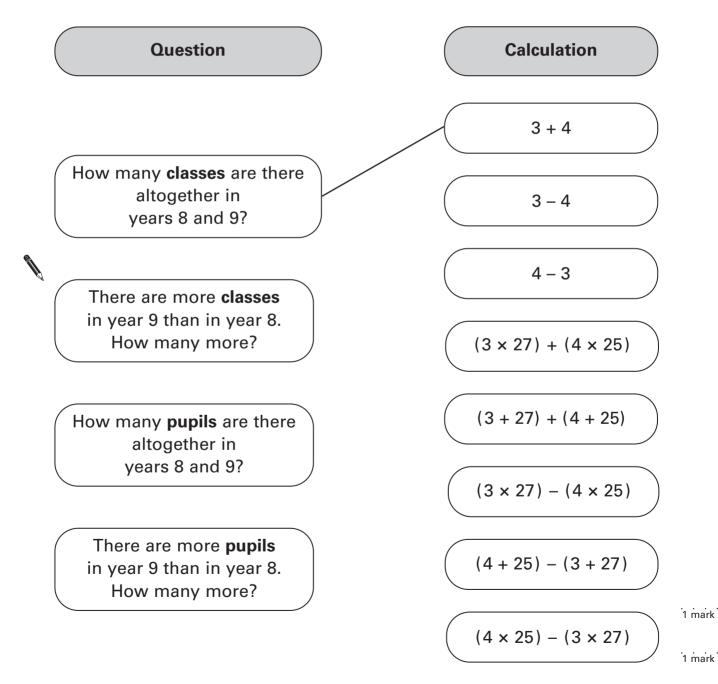
2 marks

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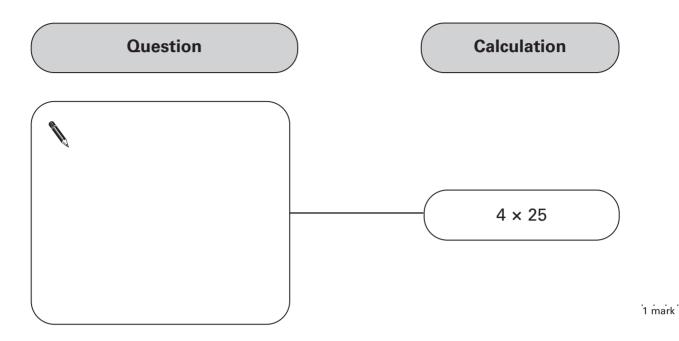
8. Here is some information about a school.

There are **3 classes** in **year 8**. Each class has **27 pupils**. There are **4 classes** in **year 9**. Each class has **25 pupils**.

(a) Use the information to match each question with the correct calculation. The first one is done for you.



(b) Use the information about the school to write what the missing question could be.



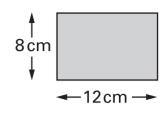
9. I throw a fair coin.

For each statement below, put a tick (\checkmark) to show if the statement is **True** or **False**.

On **each** throw, the probability of getting a head is $\frac{1}{2}$ (a) False True Explain your answer. 1 mark On four throws, it is certain that I will get two heads and two tails. (b) True False Explain your answer.

> . 1 mark

10. (a) I have a rectangle made out of paper.The rectangle measures 12cm by 8cm.

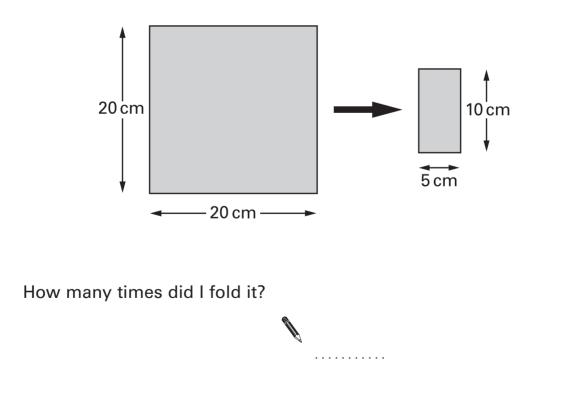


I want to **fold** the rectangle **in half** to make a smaller rectangle. I can do this in two different ways.

What size could the smaller rectangle be? Write both ways.

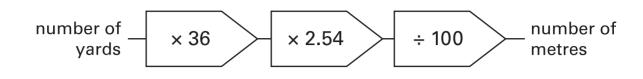
first way:	 cm	by	 cm	
second way:	 cm	by	 cm	 2 marks

(b) I have a square made out of paper. The square measures 20cm by 20cm.I keep folding it in half until I have a rectangle that is 5cm by 10cm.



11. Some people use **yards** to measure length.

The diagram shows one way to change yards to metres.



(a) Change 100 yards to metres.

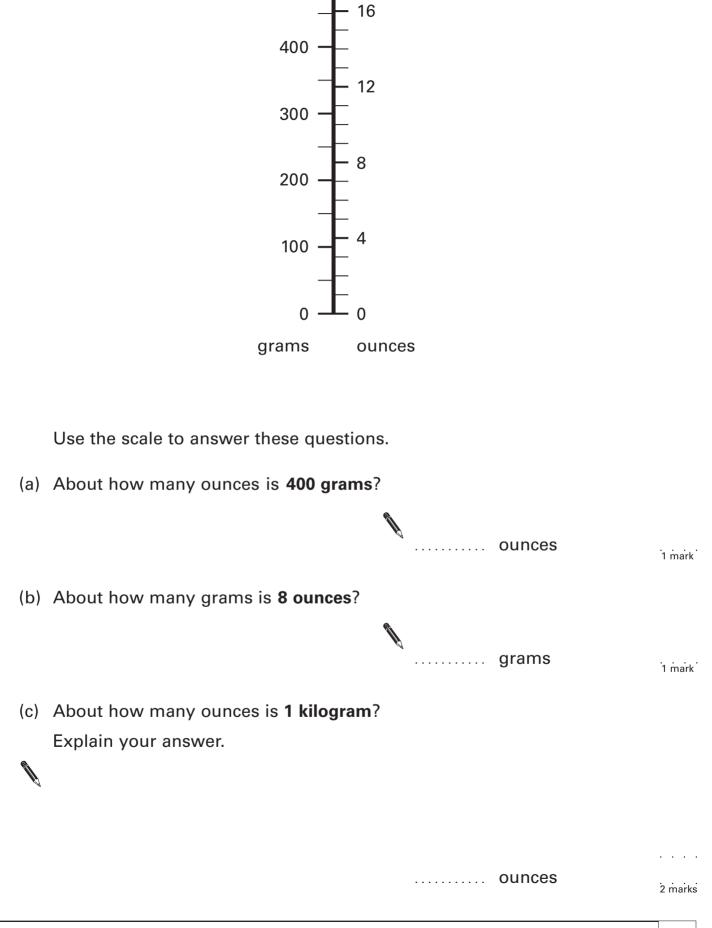
..... metres

. 1 mark

(b) Change **100 metres** to yards.Show your working.

...... yards

12. A scale measures in **grams** and in **ounces**.



13. A door has a security lock.

To open the door you must press the correct buttons.

The code for the door is one letter followed by a single digit number. For example: B6

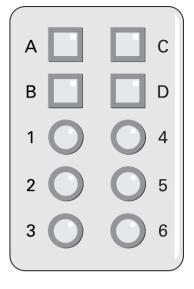
(a) How many different codes are there altogether? Show your working.

(b) I know that the correct code begins with DI press D, then I guess the single digit number.

What is the probability that I open the door?



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. 2 marks

Screenwash is used to clean car windows.To use Screenwash you mix it with water.

Mix **1** part Screenwash with **4** parts water.

Summer mixture

Mix **1** part Screenwash with **9** parts water.

(a) In winter, how much water should I mix with 150 ml of Screenwash?

N ml

(b) In **summer**, how much Screenwash should I mix with **450 ml of water**?



. 1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

(c) Is this statement correct?

 25% of winter mixture is Screenwash.

 Tick (✓) Yes or No.

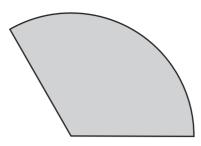
 Yes
 No

 Yes
 No

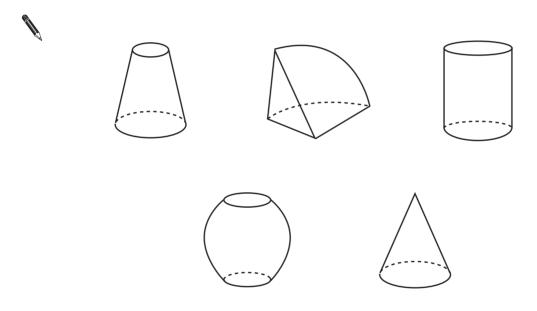
 Explain your answer.

15. (a) I have a paper circle.

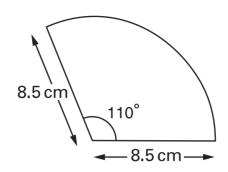
Then I cut a sector from the circle. It makes this net.



Which 3-D shape below could I make with my net? Tick (\checkmark) your answer.



(b) Here is a sketch of my net.



Not drawn accurately

Make an accurate drawing of my net.

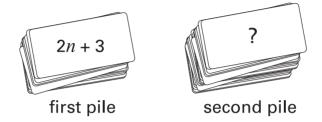
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. . . 3 marks **16.** A teacher has a large pile of cards.

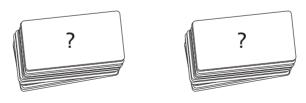
An expression for the **total** number of cards is **6***n* **+ 8**

(a) The teacher puts the cards in two piles. The number of cards in the first pile is 2n + 3

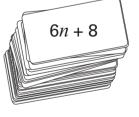


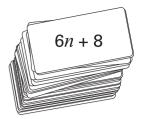
Write an expression to show the number of cards in the second pile.

(b) The teacher puts all the cards together.Then he uses them to make **two equal piles**.



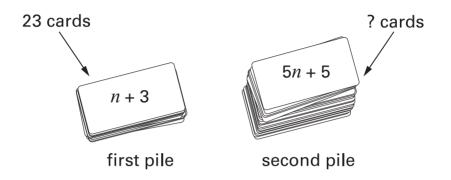
Write an expression to show the number of cards in one of the piles.





(c) The teacher puts all the cards together again, then he uses them to make two piles.

There are 23 cards in the first pile.



How many cards are in the second pile? Show your working.

2 marks

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17. Hannah went on a cycling holiday.

The table shows how far she cycled each day.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	
32.3 km	38.7 km	43.5 km	45.1 km	

Hannah says:

'On average, I cycled over 40 km a day'.

Show that Hannah is wrong.

. . . .

2 marks

END OF TEST