### Ma

KEY STAGE

# TIER **4–6**

## Paper 2 Calculator allowed

Mathematics test

First name	
Last name	
School	

#### 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, tracing paper and mirror (optional) and a calculator.
- Some formulae you might need are on page 2.
- 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. Marks may be awarded for working.
- Check your work carefully.
- Ask your teacher if you are not sure what to do.

### 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.** The diagrams in this question are drawn on square grids.

Reflect the shapes in the mirror lines.





1 mark

1 mark

Each pupil adds their marks from all three papers to find their total mark.

The table shows how to change the total mark to a grade.

Total mark	Grade
104 or more	A
From 79 to 103	В
From 53 to 78	С
From 34 to 52	D
33 or less	E

(a) Here are Simon's marks.

Paper 1	Paper 2	Paper 3
26 marks	33 marks	18 marks

What grade did Simon get on the test?

Ø grade \_

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

(b) Here are Jenna's marks from paper 1 and paper 2

Paper 1	Paper 2	Paper 3
48 marks	35 marks	?

Jenna's grade on the test was grade A.

Complete the sentence below.

Jenna must have scored **at least** \_\_\_\_\_\_ marks on paper 3

**3.** (a) Write the missing numbers in the sentences below.

\_\_\_\_\_ rounded to the **nearest ten** is 800

(b)

4. The table shows the cost of tickets for visiting a castle.

Tickets								
Family	£17.00							
Adult	£6.50							
Child	£4.50							

Two adults and two children visit the castle.

They buy a **family** ticket.

How much **more** would it have cost to buy **two adult** tickets and **two child** tickets?



5. Here is some information about a baby.

He was born on 2nd March 2005.

He smiled for the first time on 30th March 2005.

His first tooth appeared on 2nd December 2005.

(a) How many weeks old was the baby when he smiled for the first time?



1 mark

(b) **How many months** old was the baby when his first tooth appeared?

months

1 mark

7

#### **6.** (a) I count on in **equal steps**.

My fourth number is 42, my fifth number is 47



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#### What is my first number?

1 mark

(b) I count on in **equal steps**.

My first number is –3, my fifth number is 5



What is my third number?

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#### 7. Kim asked some pupils:



The chart shows her results.





9. Dan says:



1 mark

**10.** Complete the table to show what the units measure.

The first row is done for you.

	Length	Area	Volume	Mass
Centimetres	$\checkmark$			
Litres				
Miles				
Grams				
Square metres				
Ounces				

#### **11.** The charts show information about a rainforest.



In the month that has the lowest average rainfall, what is the average temperature? Ø °C 1 mark In the month that has the **highest** average **temperature**, what is the average rainfall? mm 1 mark (c) Sanjay has decided to visit the rainforest. He does **not** like high temperatures and does **not** like high rainfall. In which month do you think Sanjay should visit? Put a ring round the correct month below. January March April

October

Use the charts to answer these questions.

(a)

(b)

December

1 mark

**12.** Here are the prices of doughnuts at two different shops.

Shop A	Shop B
3 doughnuts for £2	5 doughnuts for £3.50

I want to buy **15** doughnuts.

In which shop are the doughnuts cheaper?

You **must** show your working.

Tick (✓) your answer.



Shop A

Shop B

**13.** The table shows the stopping distances for a car at different speeds.

Speed	Stopping distance
20mph	12 metres
40 mph	36 metres
60 mph	72 metres

(a) Look at the square grid below.

It shows the bar for the stopping distance at 20 mph.

Use the same scale to draw the bar for the stopping distance at **40 mph**.



1 mark

1 mark

Stopping distance

(b) The bar for the stopping distance at 60 mph will not fit on the grid.

How many squares long should the bar be?

2 marks

**14.** Here is a shaded shape drawn on a square grid.

Rotate the shape **180°** about point A.

Draw the shape in its new position on the grid.



1 mark

**15.** Use a = 7 and b = 28 to work out the value of these expressions. The first one is done for you.

$$a + b = \underline{35}$$

$$ab = \underline{\qquad \qquad }$$

$$\frac{b}{a} = \underline{\qquad \qquad \qquad }$$

$$(a + b)^{2} = \underline{\qquad \qquad }$$

**16.** Look at the cuboid drawn on the grid.





On the grid below, draw a **different** cuboid made from 12 cubes.

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Isometric grid

**17.** The graph shows how much a company charges to deliver parcels.



(a) Use the graph to complete the sentences below.

The company charges exactly  $\pounds$  for parcels up to \_\_\_\_\_ kg.

Then for **each** extra kilogram the company charges another \_\_\_\_\_.

(b) Altogether, how much would the company charge to deliver two parcels, one of 15kg and one of 37kg?

<pre>P</pre>	£	1 mark

1 mark

**18.** The diagram below shows a trapezium and an equilateral triangle.



The **trapezium** has area aThe **triangle** has area b

(a) On the grid below, draw a shape with area a + 2b



1 mark

1 mark

(b) On the grid below, draw a shape with area a - b



**19.** The diagram shows a right-angled triangle.



 $\mathsf{P}, \mathsf{Q} \text{ and } \mathsf{R} \text{ are the } \textbf{midpoints} \text{ of the sides of the triangle.}$ 

Work out the coordinates of P, Q and R.



Place	Season	Mean rainfall Number of months		Months
Δ	Dry	10cm per month	8	Jan to Aug
A	Wet	20cm per month	4	Sept to Dec
D	Dry	5cm per month	10	July to Apr
В	Wet	50 cm per month	2	May to June

**20.** The table shows information about the rainfall in two places in South America.

Which of the places has more rainfall on average over the whole year?

Show working to explain your answer.

Tick (✓) your answer.

<b>N</b>		А
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21. The distance needed for a car to stop depends on how fast the car is travelling. This distance can be calculated by adding the thinking distance and the braking distance.

For example: at 30 miles per hour



Here are the formulae to work out the thinking distance and the braking distance for a car travelling at V miles per hour.

Thinking distance = V feet Braking distance =  $\frac{V^2}{20}$  feet

(a) A car is travelling at **70 miles per hour**.

What is the **total stopping distance** for this car?

(b) A different car is travelling so that its **braking distance** is **125 feet**.How fast is the car travelling?

23

miles per hour

**22.** Shape A and shape B are each made from five identical squares.



The **perimeter** of shape A is **72cm**.

Work out the **perimeter** of shape B.

\_\_\_\_\_cm

23. In one year, 2 million tonnes of glass bottles and jars were thrown away in the UK.

**38%** of these bottles and jars were recycled.

How many tonnes of the bottles and jars were recycled?

\_\_\_\_\_ tonnes

**24.** (a) Look at the equilateral triangle.

Each angle in an equilateral triangle is 60°

Explain why.



1 mark

(b) Now look at this shape.

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Work out the sizes of angles a, b and c



a = b = c =  $\frac{}{2 \text{ marks}}$ 

**25.** A teacher has five bags containing only red and blue counters.

The table shows how many red and blue counters are in each bag.

	Bag						
	А	В	С	D	E		
Red counters	6	6	6	6	6		
Blue counters	6	5	4	3	2		

The teacher is going to take a counter at random from each bag.

Match each bag with the correct probability of taking a **blue** counter below.

The first one is done for you.



**26.** In a survey, pupils were asked if they owned a bicycle.

**Results:** 

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 $\frac{3}{8}$  of the pupils said '**Yes**'.

 $\frac{5}{8}$  of the pupils said 'No'.

**46 more** pupils said 'No' than said 'Yes'.

Altogether, how many pupils were in the survey?

**END OF TEST**