## Ma

## Year 9 mathematics test

## TIER

5-7

## Paper 2 <br> Calculator allowed

First name $\qquad$

Last name $\qquad$
Class $\qquad$

Date $\qquad$

Please read this page, but do not open your booklet until your teacher tells you to start. Write your name, the name of your class and the date in the spaces above.

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 and a scientific or graphic 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.

| For marking <br> use only | Total marks |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 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.

Formulae
You might need to use these formulae

## Trapezium

Area $=\frac{1}{2}(a+b) h$

area of cross-section


Volume $=$ area of cross-section $\times$ length

1. The chart shows the popularity of different television channels.


Complete the missing information.

In 1980, only three television channels were available. The most popular was $\qquad$ .

In 2005, the biggest percentage share is for $\qquad$ .

The percentage share for $\qquad$ remained almost the same at about $\qquad$ \% each year.
$\square$
2. A boat can be hired for children's parties.


The formula below shows the cost.

$$
\text { Cost }=£ 13.50 \times \text { the number of children }+£ 23
$$

(a) What is the cost of a party for 8 children?


1 mark
(b) A different children's party cost £225.50

How many children were at the party?
3. I make a sequence of shapes using grey and white tiles.

shape number 1

shape number 2

shape number 3

The total number of tiles in shape number $n$ is $\mathbf{4 n + 4}$
(a) I remove half the tiles to make the sequence of shapes below.

shape
number 1

shape number 2

shape number 3

Complete the sentence.

The total number of tiles in shape number $n$ is $\qquad$
(b) Then I remove half the tiles again.

shape number 1


shape number 3

Complete the sentence.

$\square$
4. The table shows information about six types of bird that can be seen in Britain.

The birds are listed in order of size from biggest to smallest.

| Name of bird | Size of bird | When it can be seen |  | Average egg length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Summer | Winter |  |
| Mistle Thrush | $\stackrel{\uparrow}{\text { Biggest }}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 31 mm |
| Fieldfare |  |  | $\checkmark$ | 29 mm |
| Blackbird |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 29 mm |
| Ring Ouzel | Smallest $\downarrow$ | $\checkmark$ |  | 30 mm |
| Song Thrush |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 27 mm |
| Redwing |  |  | $\checkmark$ | 26 mm |

Use the table to answer these questions.
(a) What is the name of the smallest bird that can be seen in summer?
$\qquad$
(b) Fred says:

In this table, the bigger birds always have bigger egg lengths than the smaller birds.


Is he correct?


Explain your answer.
5. People pay to visit a garden.

| Tickets: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Age 16 and over | $£ 3.60$ |
| Under 16 | $£ 2.25$ |

145 people pay.
39 of them are under 16

How much ticket money is paid altogether?
6. The diagram shows a prism.


Not drawn accurately

The centimetre square grid below shows part of the net for the prism.
Complete the net accurately.

7. (a) Dave says:

$$
30 \text { is the only multiple of } 3 \text { that ends in a zero. }
$$

Is he correct?


Explain your answer.
(b) Ali says:

30 is the only number that is divisible by both 5 and 2

Is she correct?


Explain your answer.
8. Each shape on this square grid has angles that are $45^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$ or $135^{\circ}$


Complete the table.

|  | A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of $45^{\circ}$ angles | 1 |  |  |  |
| Number of $90^{\circ}$ angles | 2 |  |  |  |
| Number of $135^{\circ}$ angles | 1 |  |  |  |

$\qquad$
9. (a) Write a number that is bigger than $5 \frac{2}{3}$ but smaller than 6
(b) Now write a number that is bigger than 5.6 but smaller than $5 \frac{2}{3}$
10. The shaded rectangle is twice as long as it is wide.

The perimeter of the rectangle is 30 cm .


Not drawn accurately

What is the area of the rectangle?
$\qquad$
$\mathrm{cm}^{2}$
11. The diagram shows a kite.

The side lengths are in centimetres.


Not drawn accurately
(a) When $\boldsymbol{n}=9$, what is the perimeter of the kite?
$\qquad$ cm
1 mark
(b) When the perimeter of the kite is 100 cm , what is the value of $n$ ?

$$
n=
$$

$\qquad$
$\square$
12. I have a fair six-sided dice, numbered 4, 9, 12, 16, 20 and 24

I am going to roll the dice.
(a) What is the probability of rolling a multiple of 4 ?
(b) What is the probability of rolling a square number?
13. The price of a coat is $£ 65$

In a sale the price is reduced by $15 \%$
What is the sale price of the coat?

## £

$\qquad$
14. A cuboid has length, $l$, width, $w$, and height, $h$

The distance between opposite corners is $d$

Look at the formula.

$$
d^{2}=l^{2}+w^{2}+h^{2}
$$



Use the formula to find the value of $\boldsymbol{d}$ when $\boldsymbol{l}=\mathbf{6}, \boldsymbol{w}=\mathbf{2}$ and $\boldsymbol{h}=\mathbf{3}$

$$
d=
$$

$\qquad$

$$
2 \text { marks }
$$

15. (a) Is it possible to draw a triangle with angles $150^{\circ}, 10^{\circ}$ and $10^{\circ}$ ?
© $\square$ Yes $\square$ No

Explain your answer.
(b) Is it possible to draw a triangle with sides $150 \mathrm{~cm}, 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ and 10 cm ?


Explain your answer.
16. The pie chart shows how pupils in class 9A travelled to school one morning.


5 pupils in class 9A walked to school.
Work out how many pupils in class 9A travelled by bus.
17. (a) Every day a machine makes $\mathbf{5 0 0} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ drawing pins and puts them into boxes.

The machine needs 150 drawing pins to fill a box.
How many boxes can be filled with the 500000 drawing pins?


1 mark
(b) Each drawing pin is made from 0.23 g of metal.

How many drawing pins can be made from $\mathbf{1 k g}$ of metal?
$\qquad$ drawing pins
18. Here are some exchange rates.
$£ 1=2.03$ American dollars
$£ 1=2.15$ Canadian dollars

Use the exchange rates to answer these questions.
(a) How many more Canadian dollars than American dollars would you get for $£ 250$ ?
(b) How many more pounds (£) would you get for 250 American dollars than for 250 Canadian dollars?
19. The first square number is 1 , and the sum of the first $\mathbf{2 0}$ square numbers is $\mathbf{2 8 7 0}$ Work out the sum of the first 21 square numbers.
V (
21. The square $A B C D$ has side length 10 cm .
$E$ is the midpoint of $B C$.


Not drawn accurately

Work out the length of DE.
Give your answer correct to one decimal place.
$\qquad$ cm
22. The scatter graph shows the lengths and diameters of 15 acorns.

(a) What is the modal class of the lengths of the acorns?

Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) your answer.

$18 \mathrm{~mm} \leq$ length $<19 \mathrm{~mm}$ $\square$ 19 mm $\leq$ length $<20 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\square$ 20 mm $\leq$ length $<21 \mathrm{~mm}$ $\square$ $21 \mathrm{~mm} \leq$ length $<22 \mathrm{~mm}$
(b) Which point on the graph shows the median length of the acorns?

Put a ring round it.
(c) Which scatter graph shows the line of best fit?

Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct diagram.


$\square$ Diagram $\mathbf{C}$

23. Look at the pie charts showing information about the world population in the years 1950 and 2000.


Key:
$\square$ People living in towns and citiesPeople living elsewhere

In the year 2000, more people lived in towns and cities than in 1950.
How many more?
$\qquad$ million
24. This question is about number sequences and what their $n$th terms could be.

Write the missing information in each table.

| First four terms of the sequence | $n$th term |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | $3 n$ |
| 4 | 7 | 10 | 13 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |


| First four terms of the sequence |  | $n$th term |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4 | 9 | 16 |
| 0 | 3 | 8 | 15 |
| 9 | 16 | 25 | 36 |

$\square$
25. (a) Show that, at $\mathbf{4 0 k m} / \mathrm{h}$, it takes 1 minute 30 seconds to travel 1 km .
(b) At $80 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$, how many seconds does it take to travel 1 km ?
$\qquad$
seconds

## END OF TEST

