



- 1 The probability that Jane wins a game is $\frac{7}{10}$.
- (a) Find the probability that Jane does not win the game.

$$1 - \frac{7}{10}$$

..... $\frac{3}{10}$ [1]

- (b) Jane plays this game 50 times.

Find the number of times she is expected to win the game.

$$50 \times \frac{7}{10}$$

..... 35 [1]

- 2 Calculate $\sqrt[4]{0.0256}$.

$$\sqrt[4]{\frac{256}{10000}} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{256}}{\sqrt[4]{10^4}} = \frac{4}{10}$$

..... 0.4 [1]

- 3 Emma has 15 mathematics questions to complete.
 The stem-and-leaf diagram shows the time, in minutes, it takes her to complete each question.

0	3	5	6	7	7	8	8
1	1	2	2	3	6	6	6
2	0						

Key: 2 | 0 = 20 minutes

Complete the table.

Mode 16 min
Median 11 min
Range 17 min

[3]

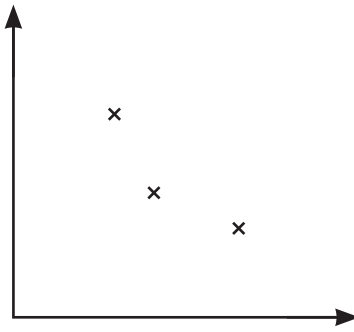
- 4 Write down an expression for the range of k consecutive integers.

$$a, a+1, a+2, a+3, \dots, a+(k-1)$$

$$\text{Range} = a + (k-1) - a = k-1$$

..... $k-1$ [1]

5 (a) Henrik draws this scatter diagram.



Put a ring around the **one** correct statement about this scatter diagram.

It shows no correlation.

It is not possible to tell if there is correlation as there are not enough points.

It shows negative correlation.

It shows positive correlation.

[1]

(b) Each of the four scatter diagrams shows the same set of data. A line has been drawn on each diagram.

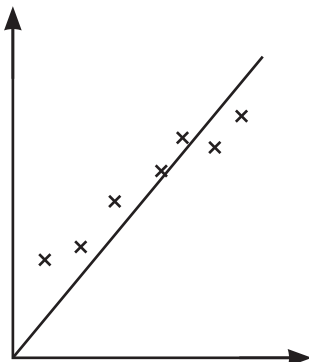


Diagram A

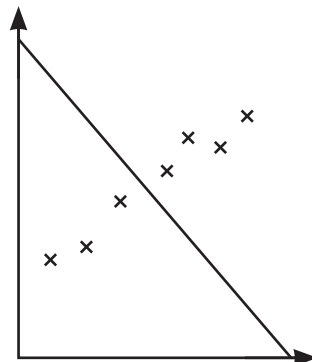


Diagram B

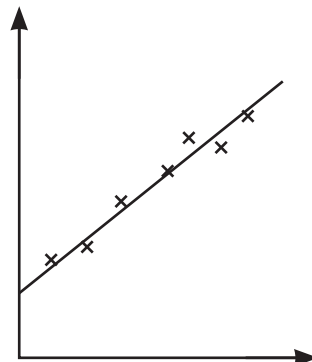


Diagram C

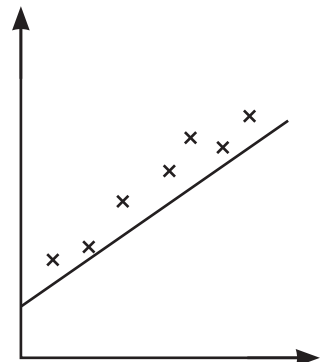


Diagram D

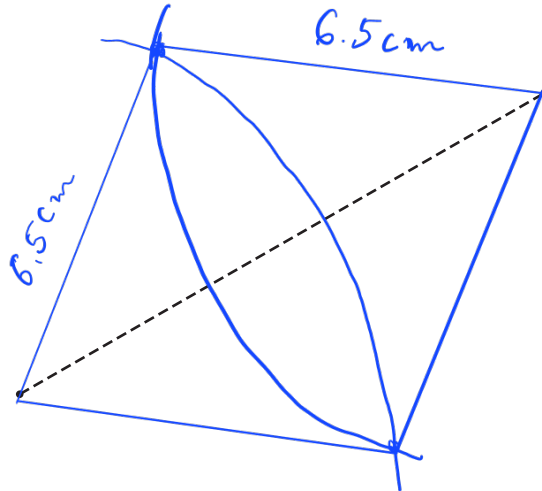
Complete the statement.

The line in Diagram C is the most appropriate line of best fit.

[1]

- 6 A rhombus has side length 6.5 cm.
 (R) The rhombus can be constructed by drawing two triangles.

Using a ruler and compasses only, construct the rhombus.
 Leave in your construction arcs.
 One diagonal of the rhombus has been drawn for you.



[2]

- 7 (a) Complete these statements.

(R)

The reciprocal of 0.2 is5.....

A prime number between 90 and 100 is97.....

[2]

(b)

$\frac{7}{5}$ 0.6 $\sqrt{7}$ 8 $\sqrt{9}$

From this list, write down an irrational number.

..... $\sqrt{7}$ [1]

8 $a = \frac{b^2}{5c}$

R

Find b when $a = 5.625$ and $c = 2$.

$$5.625 = \frac{b^2}{5 \times 2}$$

$$b^2 = 5.625 \times 5 \times 2 = \frac{225}{4}$$

$$b = \pm \sqrt{\frac{225}{4}}$$

$$b = \pm \frac{15}{2} \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

9 Without using a calculator, work out $\frac{2}{3} \div 1\frac{3}{7}$.

R

You must show all your working and give your answer as a fraction in its simplest form.

$$\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{10}{7}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{7}{10}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 7}{3 \times 2 \times 5}$$

$$= \frac{7}{15}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \frac{7}{15} \dots\dots\dots [3]$$

10 (a) Write 0.00654 in standard form.

R

$$\dots\dots\dots 6.54 \times 10^{-3} \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

(b) The number 1.467×10^{102} is written as an ordinary number.

Write down the number of zeros that follow the digit 7.

$$1.467 \times 10^4 = 14670 \rightarrow 1 \text{ zero}$$

$$1.467 \times 10^5 = 146700 \rightarrow 2 \text{ zeros}$$

$$102 - 3 = 99 \text{ zeros}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots 99 \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

11 Write $0.\dot{0}4$ as a fraction in its simplest form.

7c

$$x = 0.040404\dots$$

$$100x = 4.040404\dots$$

$$99x = 4 - 0 = 4$$

$$x = \frac{4}{99}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \frac{4}{99} \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

12 (a) $\mathcal{E} = \{\text{integers greater than 2}\}$

7c

$A = \{\text{prime numbers}\}$

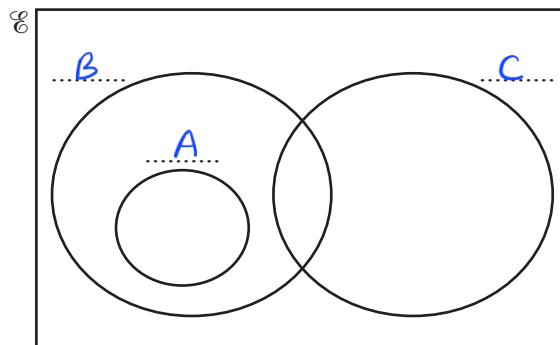
$B = \{\text{odd numbers}\}$

$C = \{\text{square numbers}\}$

(i) Describe the type of numbers in the set $B' \cap C$.

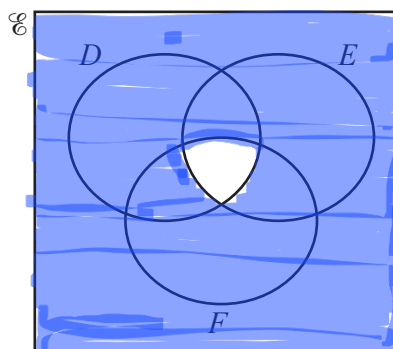
$\dots\dots\dots \text{Even square numbers} \dots\dots\dots [1]$

(ii) Complete the set labels on the Venn diagram.



[1]

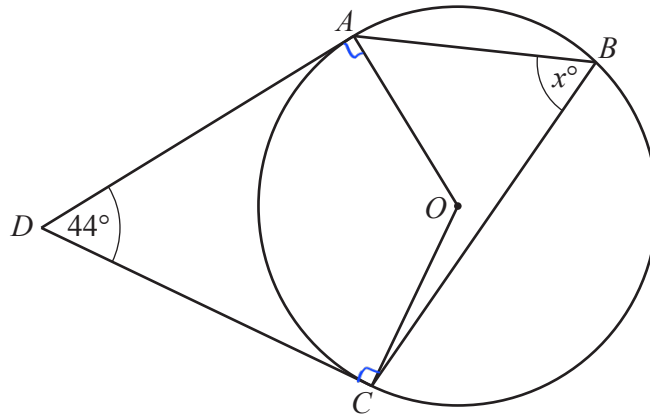
(b)



Shade the region $D' \cup (E \cap F)$.

[1]

13



NOT TO SCALE

A, B and C are points on a circle, centre O.
DA and DC are tangents.
Angle ADC = 44°.

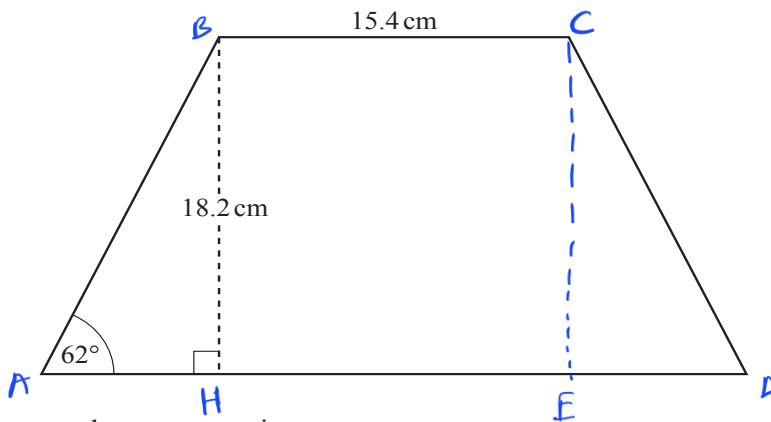
Work out the value of x.

$$\widehat{AOC} = 360^\circ - 44^\circ - 90^\circ - 90^\circ = 136^\circ$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \widehat{AOC} = \frac{1}{2} \times 136^\circ = 68^\circ$$

x = 68° [3]

14



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a trapezium.

The trapezium has one line of symmetry. \Rightarrow trapezium is isosceles

Work out the area of the trapezium.

$$\tan 62^\circ = \frac{18.2}{AH}$$

$$\Rightarrow AH = DE = \frac{18.2}{\tan 62^\circ} \approx 9.677$$

$$AD = 15.4 + 2 \times 9.677 = 34.754$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} (15.4 + 34.754) \times 18.2 \approx 456$$

..... 456 cm² [4]

16 A is the point $(5, 7)$ and B is the point $(9, -1)$.

R

(a) Find the length AB .

$$AB = \sqrt{(9-5)^2 + (-1-7)^2}$$

$$= 4\sqrt{5}$$

.....8.94..... [3]

(b) Find the equation of the line AB .

$$m_{AB} = \frac{-1-7}{9-5} = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Equation}_{AB} = y - 7 = -2(x - 5)$$

.....y - 7 = -2(x - 5)..... [3]

17 Find the gradient of the line that is perpendicular to the line $3y = 4x - 5$.

R

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{5}{3}$$

$$-1 : \frac{4}{3} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

..... $-\frac{3}{4}$ [2]

18 $f(x) = x^2 - 25$ $g(x) = x + 4$

R

Solve $fg(x+1) = gf(x)$.

$$g(x+1) = x + 1 + 4 = x + 5$$

$$f(x+5) = gf(x)$$

$$(x+5)^2 - 25 = x^2 - 25 + 4$$

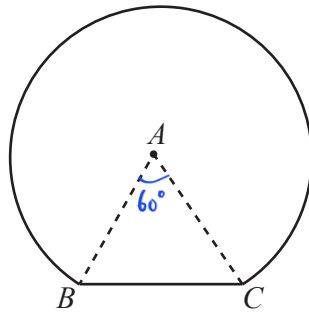
$$x^2 + 10x + 25 - 25 = x^2 - 21$$

$$10x = -21$$

$$x = -2.1$$

$x =$ -2.1..... [4]

19 (a)

NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows a shape made from an equilateral triangle ABC and a sector of a circle. Points B and C lie on the circle, centre A . The side length of the equilateral triangle is 12.4 cm.

Work out the perimeter of the shape.

$$\widehat{BAC}_{\text{reflex}} = 360^\circ - 60^\circ = 300^\circ = \frac{300 \times \pi}{180} = \frac{5\pi}{3} \text{ rad}$$

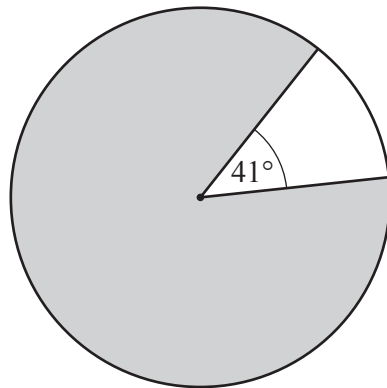
$$\Rightarrow \text{perimeter} = \text{major arc } BC + BC$$

$$= 12.4 \times \frac{5\pi}{3} + 12.4$$

$$\approx 77.3$$

..... 77.3 cm [3]

(b)

NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows two sectors of a circle. The major sector is shaded. The area of the major sector is 74.5 cm^2 .

Calculate the radius of the circle.

$$\text{Angle of major sector} = 360^\circ - 41^\circ = 319^\circ = \frac{319\pi}{180} \text{ rad}$$

$$74.5 = \frac{1}{2} r^2 \times \frac{319\pi}{180}$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 \approx 26.762$$

$$r \approx 5.17$$

..... 5.17 cm [3]

20 Expand and simplify.

R

$$(x-2)(2x+5)(x+3)$$

$$(2x^2 - 4x + 5x - 10)(x+3)$$

$$(2x^2 + x - 10)(x+3)$$

$$2x^3 + x^2 - 10x + 6x^2 + 3x - 30$$

$$2x^3 + 7x^2 - 7x - 30$$

$$\dots 2x^3 + 7x^2 - 7x - 30 \dots [3]$$

21 The force of attraction, F Newtons, between two magnets is inversely proportional to the square of the distance, d cm, between the magnets.

R

When $d = 1.5$, $F = 48$.

(a) Find an expression for F in terms of d .

$$F \propto \frac{1}{d^2} \Rightarrow F = \frac{k}{d^2}$$

$$48 = \frac{k}{1.5^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 48 \times 1.5^2 \\ = 108$$

$$F = \frac{108}{d^2} \dots [2]$$

(b) When the distance between the two magnets is doubled the new force is n times the original force.

Work out the value of n .

$$\text{distance}_{\text{new}} = 2d$$

$$\Rightarrow F_{\text{new}} = \frac{108}{(2d)^2} = \frac{108}{4d^2} = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{108}{d^2} = \frac{1}{4} F_{\text{old}}$$

$$n = \frac{1}{4} \dots [1]$$

22 Simplify.

R

$$\frac{2x^2 - 5x - 12}{3x^2 - 12x}$$

$$\frac{(2x + 3)(x - 4)}{3x(x - 4)}$$

$$\frac{2x + 3}{3x}$$

..... [4]

23 Find all the solutions of $4 \sin x = 3$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

R

$$\sin x = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x = 48.6^\circ \text{ or } x = 180^\circ - 48.6^\circ = 131.4^\circ$$

48.6° and 131.4° [2]

24 Solve.

R

$$\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{9}{x+9} = 1$$

$$\frac{x + 9 + 9(x + 1)}{(x + 1)(x + 9)} = 1$$

$$10x + 18 = x^2 + 10x + 9$$

$$x^2 = 9$$

$$x = \pm 3$$

x =-3..... or x =3..... [5]