

1 Write 26 g as a percentage of 208 g.

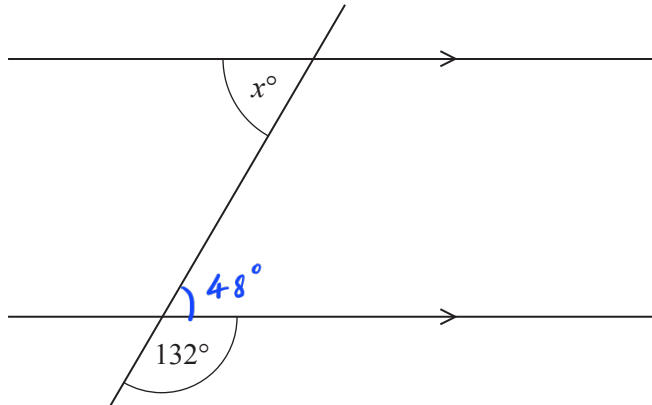
$\mathcal{R}$

$$\frac{26}{208} \times 100$$

..... 12.5 ..... % [1]

2

$\mathcal{R}$



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows two parallel lines intersecting a straight line.

Find the value of  $x$ .

$$180^\circ - 132^\circ = 48^\circ$$

$$x = 48^\circ \text{ (alternate angles)}$$

$x =$  ..... 48 ..... [2]

3

$\mathcal{R}$

11    13    15    17    19

From this list, write down the number that is both a prime number and a factor of 195.

..... 13 ..... [1]

4 (a)

$=$      $\neq$      $>$      $<$

$\mathcal{R}$

Put a ring around each of the symbols that make this statement correct.

0.5 ..... 5% = 0.05 [1]

(b) Insert one pair of brackets to make this statement correct.

$7 - (3 - 1) + 2 = 7$  [1]

- 5 Nina changes 153 euros into dollars when the exchange rate is \$1 = 0.9 euros.

**R**

Calculate the amount Nina receives.

$$\frac{153}{0.9} = 170$$

\$ ..... 170 ..... [1]

- 6 Marek buys a computer for \$420.

**R**

He sells it at a loss of 15%.

Calculate the selling price of this computer.

$$420 - 420 \times 15\% = 357$$

\$ ..... 357 ..... [2]

- 7 Simplify.

**R**

$$32g^{32} \div 4g^4$$

$$\frac{32}{4} g^{32-4}$$

..... 8g<sup>28</sup> ..... [2]

- 8 Beatrice walks 1 km at a speed of 4 km/h and then 2 km at a speed of 4.5 km/h.

**R**

Work out Beatrice's average speed for the whole journey.

$$t_1 = \frac{1}{4} \text{ h}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{2}{4.5} = \frac{4}{9} \text{ h}$$

$$\text{average speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}} = \frac{1 + 2}{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{4}{9}}$$

..... 4.32 ..... km/h [3]

9 Write the recurring decimal  $0.\dot{2}7$  as a fraction.

7

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 0.272727\dots \\100x &= 27.272727\dots \\99x &= 27 \\x &= \frac{27}{99} = \frac{3}{11}\end{aligned}$$

$$\dots\dots\dots \frac{3}{11} \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

10 These are the first four terms of a sequence.

7

$$3 \quad -1 \quad -5 \quad -9$$

$\underbrace{\quad}^{-4} \quad \underbrace{\quad}^{-4} \quad \underbrace{\quad}^{-4}$

(a) Find the next term in this sequence.

$$\dots\dots\dots -13 \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

(b) Find the  $n$ th term.

$$\dots\dots\dots -4n + 7 \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

11  $P = M(g^2 + h^2)$

7

(a) Find the value of  $P$  when  $M = 100$ ,  $g = 3$  and  $h = 4.5$ .

$$P = 100(3^2 + 4.5^2)$$

$$P = \dots\dots\dots 2925 \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

(b) Rearrange the formula to write  $g$  in terms of  $P$ ,  $M$  and  $h$ .

$$\frac{P}{M} = g^2 + h^2$$

$$\frac{P}{M} - h^2 = g^2$$

$$g = \pm \sqrt{\frac{P}{M} - h^2}$$

$$g = \dots\dots\dots \pm \sqrt{\frac{P}{M} - h^2} \dots\dots\dots [3]$$

12 Without using a calculator, work out  $\frac{11}{12} + \frac{3}{4}$ .

**R** You must show all your working and give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

$$\frac{11}{12} + \frac{9}{12} = \frac{20}{12} = \frac{5}{3} = 1\frac{2}{3}$$

.....  $1\frac{2}{3}$  [3]

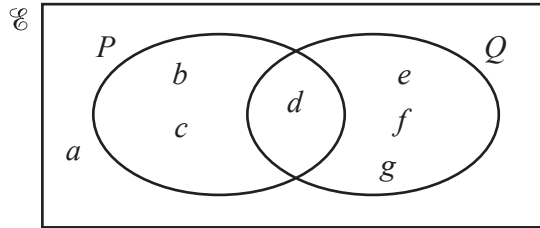
13 Calculate  $0.04^2 + 0.03 \times 0.28$ .

**R** Give your answer in standard form.

$$0.01 = 1 \times 10^{-2}$$

.....  $1 \times 10^{-2}$  [2]

14



(a) Complete the statement.

$$P \cup Q = \{.b, c, d, e, f, g \dots \dots \dots \} \quad [1]$$

(b) Find  $n(Q)$ .

$$\dots \dots \dots 4 \dots \dots \dots [1]$$

(c) Find  $n(P' \cap Q)$ .

$$\dots \dots \dots 3 \dots \dots \dots [1]$$

15 The cost of a train journey is increased by 6% to a new cost of \$153.70 .

Calculate the original cost of the train journey.

$$\begin{aligned} t & \\ t + 6\% t &= 153.70 \\ 1.06t &= 153.70 \\ t &= 145 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{\$ } \dots \dots \dots 145 \dots \dots \dots [2]$$

16 Jo and Mo share \$26.



Jo receives \$5 more than Mo.

Find the ratio Jo's money : Mo's money.  
Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$\begin{aligned} J + M &= 26 \\ + \quad J - M &= 5 \\ \hline 2J &= 26 + 5 = 31 \\ J &= 15.5 \quad \Rightarrow M = 10.5 \\ \frac{J}{M} &= \frac{15.5}{10.5} = \frac{31}{21} \end{aligned}$$

$$\dots \dots \dots 31 \dots \dots : \dots \dots 21 \dots \dots [3]$$

17 Each interior angle of a regular polygon is  $178.5^\circ$ .

**(R)** Calculate the number of sides of this polygon.

$$\frac{(n-2)180}{n} = 178.5$$

$$180n - 360 = 178.5n$$

$$1.5n = 360$$

$$n = 240$$

..... 240 ..... [2]

18 Find the equation of the straight line that passes through the points (2, -2) and (3, 10).

**(R)** Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

$$m = \frac{10 - (-2)}{3 - 2} = 12$$

$$\text{Equation: } y - (-2) = 12(x - 2)$$

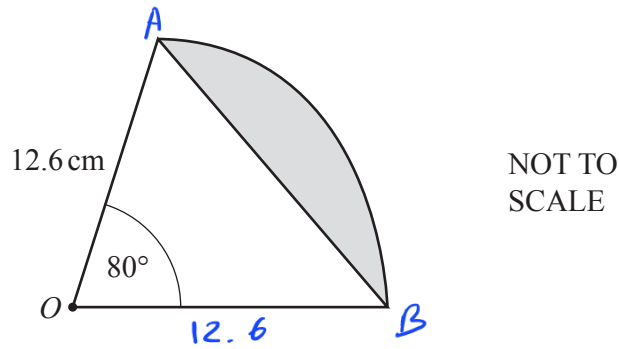
$$y + 2 = 12x - 24$$

$$y = 12x - 26$$

$y =$  ..... 12x - 26 ..... [3]

19

R



The diagram shows a sector of a circle, centre  $O$ , radius 12.6 cm.

Calculate the perimeter of the shaded segment.

$$AB^2 = 12.6^2 + 12.6^2 - 2 \times 12.6 \times 12.6 \cos 80^\circ$$

$$AB^2 = 262.383$$

$$AB = 16.198$$

$$\text{arc } AB = 12.6 \times 80 \times \frac{\pi}{180} = 17.593$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{perimeter shaded} = 16.198 + 17.593$$

$$\approx 33.8$$

.....33.8..... cm [4]

20 A lake has an area of  $3 \text{ km}^2 = 3 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^2$

R On a map the area of the lake is  $18.75 \text{ cm}^2$ .

Find the scale of the map in the form  $1 : n$ .

$$\frac{18.75}{3 \times 10^{10}} = \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{40000} = \frac{1}{n}$$

1 : .....40000..... [3]

21 Simplify fully.

(R)

$$\begin{aligned} & (243y^{10})^{\frac{3}{5}} \\ & 243^{\frac{3}{5}} (y^{10})^{\frac{3}{5}} \\ & (\sqrt[5]{243})^3 y^{10 \times \frac{3}{5}} \\ & 3^3 \times y^6 \end{aligned}$$

.....  $27y^6$  ..... [2]

22 Solve the simultaneous equations.

(R)

You must show all your working.

$$y = x^2 - 3x - 13 \quad (1)$$

$$y = x - 1$$

sub  $y = x - 1$  into equation (1)

$$x - 1 = x^2 - 3x - 13$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$$

$$(x - 6)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$x = 6 \text{ or } x = -2$$

When  $x = 6$ ,  $y = 6 - 1 = 5$

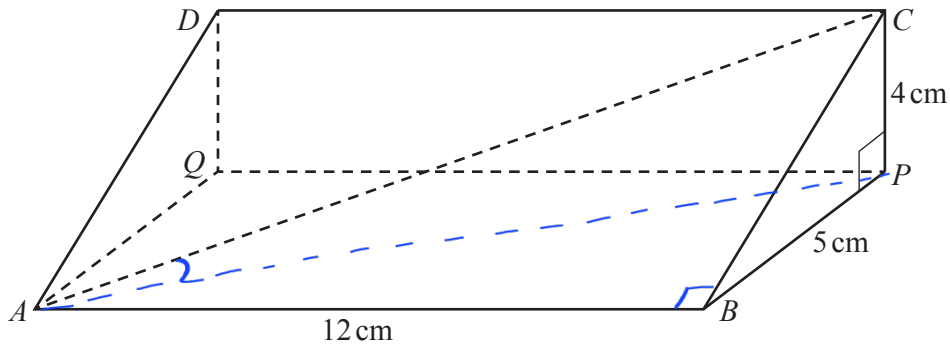
When  $x = -2$ ,  $y = -2 - 1 = -3$

$x = \dots 6 \dots, y = \dots 5 \dots$

$x = \dots -2 \dots, y = \dots -3 \dots$  [5]

23

R

NOT TO  
SCALE

The diagram shows a triangular prism.  
Angle  $BPC = 90^\circ$ .

(a) Calculate  $AC$ .

$$BC^2 = 4^2 + 5^2 = 41$$

$$AC = \sqrt{AB^2 + BC^2} = \sqrt{12^2 + 41} \approx 13.6$$

$$AC = \dots 13.6 \dots \text{ cm [3]}$$

(b) Calculate the angle between  $AC$  and the base  $ABPQ$ .

$$AP = \sqrt{5^2 + 12^2} = 13$$

$$\tan \widehat{CAP} = \frac{4}{13}$$

$$\widehat{CAP} \approx 17.1^\circ$$

$$\dots 17.1^\circ \dots [3]$$

24  $\tan x = \sqrt{3}$  and  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ .

R

Find all the possible values of  $x$ .

$$x = 60^\circ \quad \text{or} \quad x = 60^\circ + 180^\circ = 240^\circ$$

$$\dots 60^\circ, 240^\circ \dots [2]$$

25 Simplify.

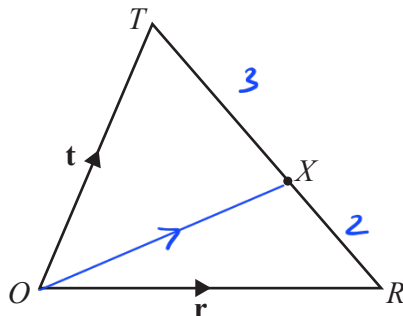
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$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3x^2 - 18x}{ax - 6a + 2cx - 12c} \\ &= \frac{3x(x - 6)}{a(x - 6) + 2c(x - 6)} \\ &= \frac{3x(x - 6)}{(a + 2c)(x - 6)} \\ &= \frac{3x}{a + 2c} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3x}{a + 2c} \dots \dots \dots [4]$$

26

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NOT TO  
SCALE $ORT$  is a triangle. $X$  is a point on  $\overline{TR}$  so that  $\overline{TX} : \overline{XR} = 3 : 2$ . $O$  is the origin,  $\overline{OR} = \mathbf{r}$  and  $\overline{OT} = \mathbf{t}$ .Find the position vector of  $X$ .Give your answer in terms of  $\mathbf{r}$  and  $\mathbf{t}$  in its simplest form.

$$\begin{aligned} \overrightarrow{TR} &= \overrightarrow{TO} + \overrightarrow{OR} = -\mathbf{t} + \mathbf{r} \\ \overrightarrow{TX} &= \frac{3}{5} \overrightarrow{TR} = \frac{3}{5} (-\mathbf{t} + \mathbf{r}) \\ \overrightarrow{OX} &= \overrightarrow{OT} + \overrightarrow{TX} \\ &= \mathbf{t} + \frac{3}{5} (-\mathbf{t} + \mathbf{r}) \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \mathbf{r} + \frac{2}{5} \mathbf{t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \mathbf{r} + \frac{2}{5} \mathbf{t} \dots \dots \dots [3]$$