



- 1 At noon, the temperature is 4°C.
At midnight, the temperature is -9°C.

Work out the difference in temperature between noon and midnight.

$$4 - (-9)$$

.....13.....°C [1]

- 2 Thibault records the number of cars of each colour in a car park.

Colour	Black	White	Silver	Red
Number of cars	8	5	4	3

He draws a pie chart to show this information.

Calculate the sector angle for the red cars.

$$\frac{360^\circ}{8 + 5 + 4 + 3} \times 3 = 54^\circ$$

.....54..... [2]

- 3 Figs cost 43 cents each.
Lyra has \$5 to buy some figs.

500 cents

Calculate the largest number of figs Lyra can buy and the amount of change, in cents, she receives.

$$500 : 43 = 11 \text{ r } 27$$

.....11..... figs and27..... cents change [3]

- 4 Find the value of $\sqrt{68} \times \sqrt{153}$.

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{4 \times 17} \times \sqrt{9 \times 17} \\ & 2\sqrt{17} \times 3\sqrt{17} \\ & (2 \times 3) (\sqrt{17} \times \sqrt{17}) = 6 \times 17 \end{aligned}$$

.....102..... [1]

- 5 Find the total surface area of a cuboid with length 8 cm, width 6 cm and height 3 cm.

\mathcal{R}

$$2(8 \times 6 + 6 \times 3 + 8 \times 3)$$

..... 180 cm^2 [3]

- 6 Some cards have either a square, a circle or a triangle drawn on them.

\mathcal{R}

Piet chooses one of the cards at random.

Complete the table to show the probability of choosing a card with each shape.

Shape	Square	Circle	Triangle
Probability	0.2	0.32	0.48

$$1 - 0.2 - 0.32$$

[2]

- 7 The price of a coat is \$126.

\mathcal{R}

In a sale, this price is reduced by 18%.

Find the sale price of the coat.

$$126 - 126 \times 18\%$$

\$ 103.32 [2]

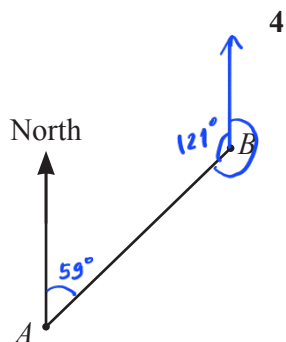
- 8 The n th term of a sequence is $n^2 + 12$.

\mathcal{R}

Find the first three terms of this sequence.

..... 13 , 16 , 21 [2]

9

NOT TO SCALE

The bearing of B from A is 059° .

Work out the bearing of A from B .

$$180^\circ - 59^\circ = 121^\circ$$

$$360^\circ - 121^\circ = 239^\circ$$

..... 239° [2]

10


$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a) Find

(i) $\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}$,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 - (-1) \\ 8 - 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} [1]$$

(ii) $6\mathbf{p}$.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 6 \times 2 \\ 6 \times 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 48 \end{pmatrix} [1]$$

(b) Find $|\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}|$.

$$\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 - (-1) \\ 8 - 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}| = \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 5$$

..... 5 [2]

- 11 Find the value of p when $6^p \times 6^4 = 6^{28}$.

7K

$$6^{p+4} = 6^{28}$$

$$p + 4 = 28$$

$$p = 24$$

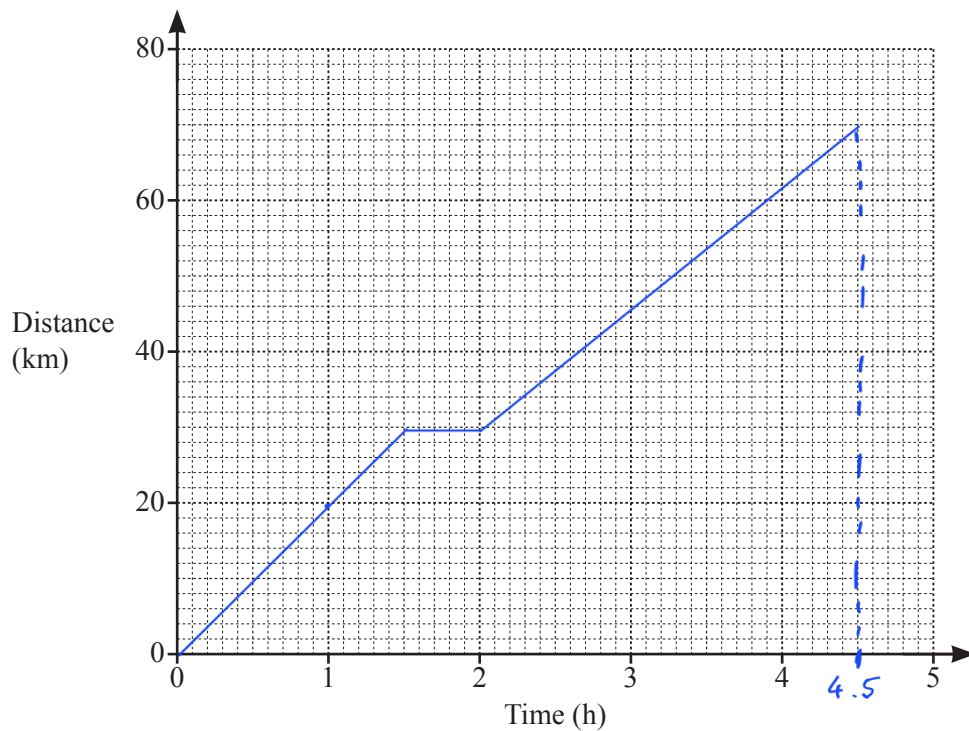
$p = 24$ [1]

- 12 Annette cycles a distance of 70 km from Midville to Newtown.

7K

Leaving Midville, she cycles for 1 hour 30 minutes at a constant speed of 20 km/h and then stops for 30 minutes.

She then continues the journey to Newtown at a constant speed of 16 km/h.



- (a) On the grid, draw the distance–time graph for the journey. [3]
- (b) Calculate the average speed for the whole journey.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{average speed} &= \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}} \\ &= \frac{70 \text{ km}}{4.5 \text{ h}} = \frac{140}{9} \text{ km/h} \end{aligned}$$

..... $\frac{140}{9}$ km/h [3]

13 Without using a calculator, work out $4\frac{1}{8} - 2\frac{5}{6}$.

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{33}{8} - \frac{17}{6} \\ = & \frac{99}{24} - \frac{68}{24} \\ = & \frac{99 - 68}{24} \\ = & \frac{31}{24} = 1\frac{7}{24} \end{aligned}$$

..... $1\frac{7}{24}$ [3]

14 Carlos invests \$4540 at a rate of $r\%$ per year compound interest.

R At the end of 10 years he has earned \$1328.54 in interest.

Calculate the value of r .

$$4540 + 1328.54 = 4540 \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^{10}$$

$$\frac{293427}{227000} = \left(1 + \frac{r}{100} \right)^{10}$$

$$1 + \frac{r}{100} = 1.02600$$

$$\frac{r}{100} = 0.02600$$

$r = \dots 2.6 \dots$ [3]

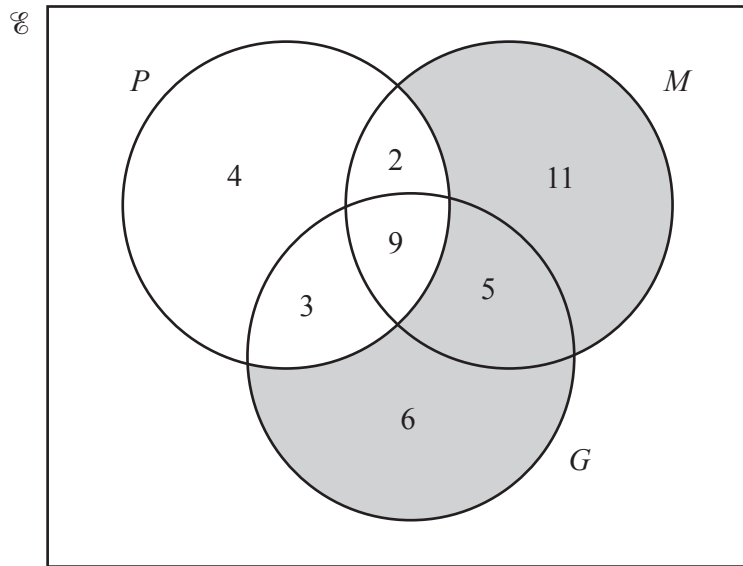
15 Find the highest common factor (HCF) of $12a^3b$ and $20a^2b^2$.

R

$$\text{HCF}(12, 20) = 4$$

..... $4a^2b$ [2]

- 16 The Venn diagram shows the number of students in a class of 40 who study physics (P), mathematics (M) and geography (G).



- (a) Use set notation to describe the shaded region.

$$(M \cup G) \cap P' \dots [1]$$

- (b) Find $n((P \cap G) \cup M')$.

$$\dots 22 \dots [1]$$

- (c) A student is chosen at random from those studying geography.

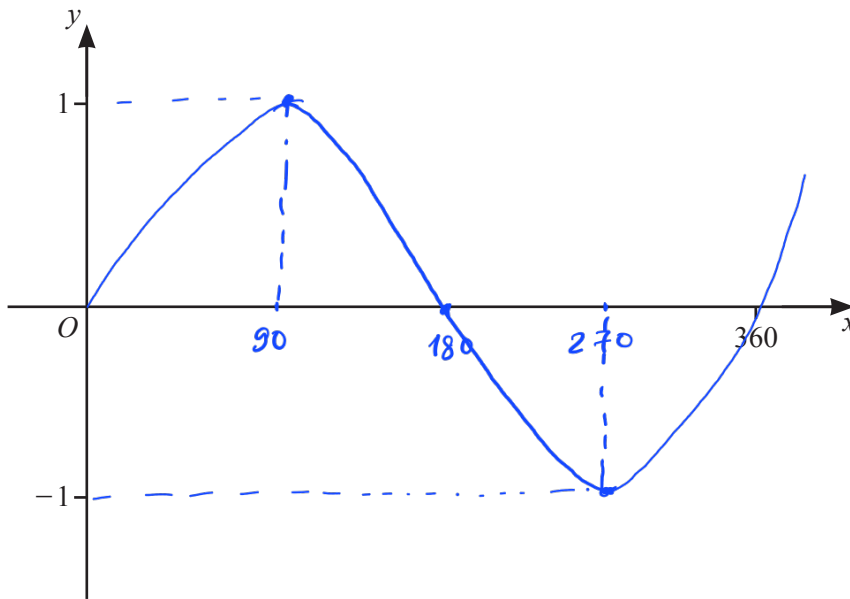
Find the probability that this student also studies physics or mathematics but not both.

$$\frac{3}{3+9+5+6} + \frac{5}{3+9+5+6} = \frac{8}{23}$$

$$\dots \frac{8}{23} \dots [2]$$

- 17 (a) Sketch the graph of $y = \sin x$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

R



[2]

- (b) Solve the equation $3 \sin x + 1 = 0$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

$$3 \sin x = -1$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = -19.5^\circ \quad \text{or} \quad x = 180^\circ - (-19.5^\circ) = 199.5^\circ$$

$$\text{or } x = -19.5^\circ + 360^\circ = 340.5^\circ$$

$$x = \dots 199.5^\circ \text{ or } x = \dots 340.5^\circ \quad [3]$$

- 18 (a) y is directly proportional to the cube root of $(x+1)$.
When $x = 7$, $y = 1$.

R

Find the value of y when $x = 124$.

$$y = k \sqrt[3]{x+1}$$

$$1 = k \sqrt[3]{7+1} = 2k \quad \Rightarrow \quad k = 0.5$$

$$y = 0.5 \sqrt[3]{x+1}$$

$$\text{when } x = 124, \quad y = 0.5 \sqrt[3]{124+1} = 2.5$$

$$y = \dots 2.5 \dots \dots \dots [3]$$

- (b) F is inversely proportional to the square of d .

Explain what happens to F when d is halved.

$$F = \frac{k}{d^2}$$

$$F_{\text{new}} = \frac{k}{d_{\text{new}}^2} = \frac{k}{\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{k}{\frac{d^2}{4}} = \frac{4k}{d^2}$$

$\dots F \text{ multiplied by } 4 \dots \dots \dots [1]$

19

$f(x) = 7x - 8$

$g(x) = \frac{4}{x} + 5$

$h(x) = 2^x + 1$

7

(a) Find $f^{-1}(x)$.

$$f: x7 \rightarrow -8$$

$$: 7 \leftarrow +8 \quad : f^{-1}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+8}{7} \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

(b) Find the value of x when $h(x) = g\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$.

$$2^x + 1 = \frac{4}{\frac{1}{3}} + 5 = 17$$

$$2^x = 16$$

$$x = 4$$

$$x = 4 \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

20 Factorise completely.

7

(a) $2m + 3p - 8km - 12kp$

$$(2m + 3p) - 4k(2m + 3p)$$

$$(2m + 3p)(1 - 4k)$$

$$(2m + 3p)(1 - 4k) \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

(b) $5x^2 - 20y^2$

$$5(x^2 - 4y^2)$$

$$5[x^2 - (2y)^2]$$

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

$$5(x - 2y)(x + 2y) \dots\dots\dots [3]$$

21 The n th term of a sequence is $an^2 + bn - 4$.

(R) The first term is -3 and the second term is 2 .

Find the value of a and the value of b .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{First term} = -3 &\Rightarrow a \times 1^2 + b \times 1 - 4 = -3 \\ &\Rightarrow a + b = 1 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Second term} = 2 &\Rightarrow a \times 2^2 + b \times 2 - 4 = 2 \\ &\Rightarrow 4a + 2b = 6 \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow 2a + 2b = 2 \quad (3)$$

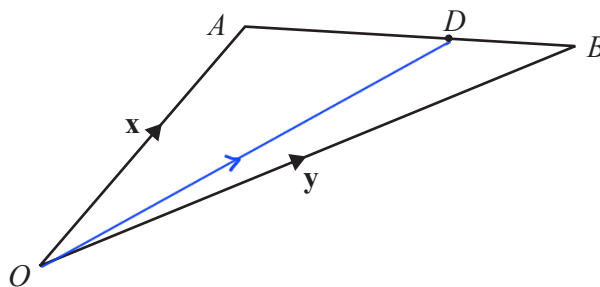
$$\begin{aligned} (2) - (3) \quad : \quad 4a - 2a &= 6 - 2 \\ 2a &= 4 \\ a &= 2 \\ \Rightarrow b &= 1 - 2 = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$a = \dots 2 \dots$$

$$b = \dots -1 \dots [5]$$

22

(R)



NOT TO SCALE

$$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{x}, \vec{OB} = \mathbf{y} \text{ and } \vec{OD} = \frac{3}{7}\mathbf{x} + \frac{4}{7}\mathbf{y}.$$

Calculate the ratio $AD:DB$.

$$\vec{AD} = \vec{AO} + \vec{OD} = -\mathbf{x} + \frac{3}{7}\mathbf{x} + \frac{4}{7}\mathbf{y} = -\frac{4}{7}\mathbf{x} + \frac{4}{7}\mathbf{y}$$

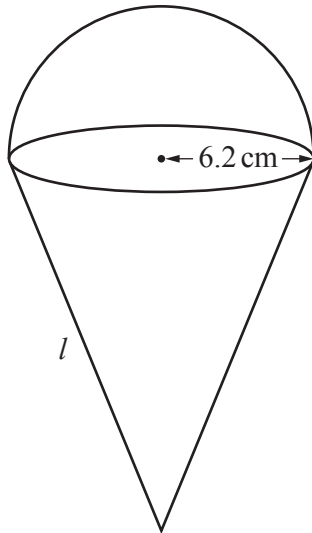
$$\vec{DB} = \vec{DO} + \vec{OB} = -\frac{3}{7}\mathbf{x} - \frac{4}{7}\mathbf{y} + \mathbf{y} = -\frac{3}{7}\mathbf{x} + \frac{3}{7}\mathbf{y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{AD} = \frac{4}{3}\vec{DB}$$

$$\Rightarrow AD = \frac{4}{3}DB$$

$$\Rightarrow AD:DB = \frac{4}{3} = 4:3$$

$$\dots 4 \dots : \dots 3 \dots [2]$$



NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows a solid metal shape made from a cone and a hemisphere, both with radius 6.2 cm. The total surface area of the solid shape is 600 cm^2 .

Calculate the slant height, l , of the cone.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4\pi \times 6.2^2}{2} + \pi \times 6.2 l &= 600 \\ 6.2\pi l &= 600 - 76.88\pi \\ l &= \frac{600 - 76.88\pi}{6.2\pi} \\ l &= 18.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$l = \dots\dots 18.4 \dots\dots \text{ cm [4]}$$