

May/June 2020

1 (a)



Campsite fees
(per day)

Tent \$15.00
Caravan \$25.00

The sign shows the fees charged at a campsite.
Today there are 54 tents and 18 caravans on the site.

Calculate the fees charged today.

\$ [2]

- (b) In September the total income at the campsite was \$37 054.
This was a decrease of 4.5% on the total income in August.

Calculate the total income in August.

\$ [2]

- (c) The visitors to the campsite today are in the ratio

men : women = 5 : 4 and women : children = 3 : 7.

- (i) Calculate the ratio men : women : children in its simplest form.

..... : : [2]

- (ii) Today there are 224 children at the campsite.

Calculate the total number of men and women.

..... [3]

- (d) The space allowed for each tent is a rectangle measuring 8 m by 6 m, each correct to the nearest metre.

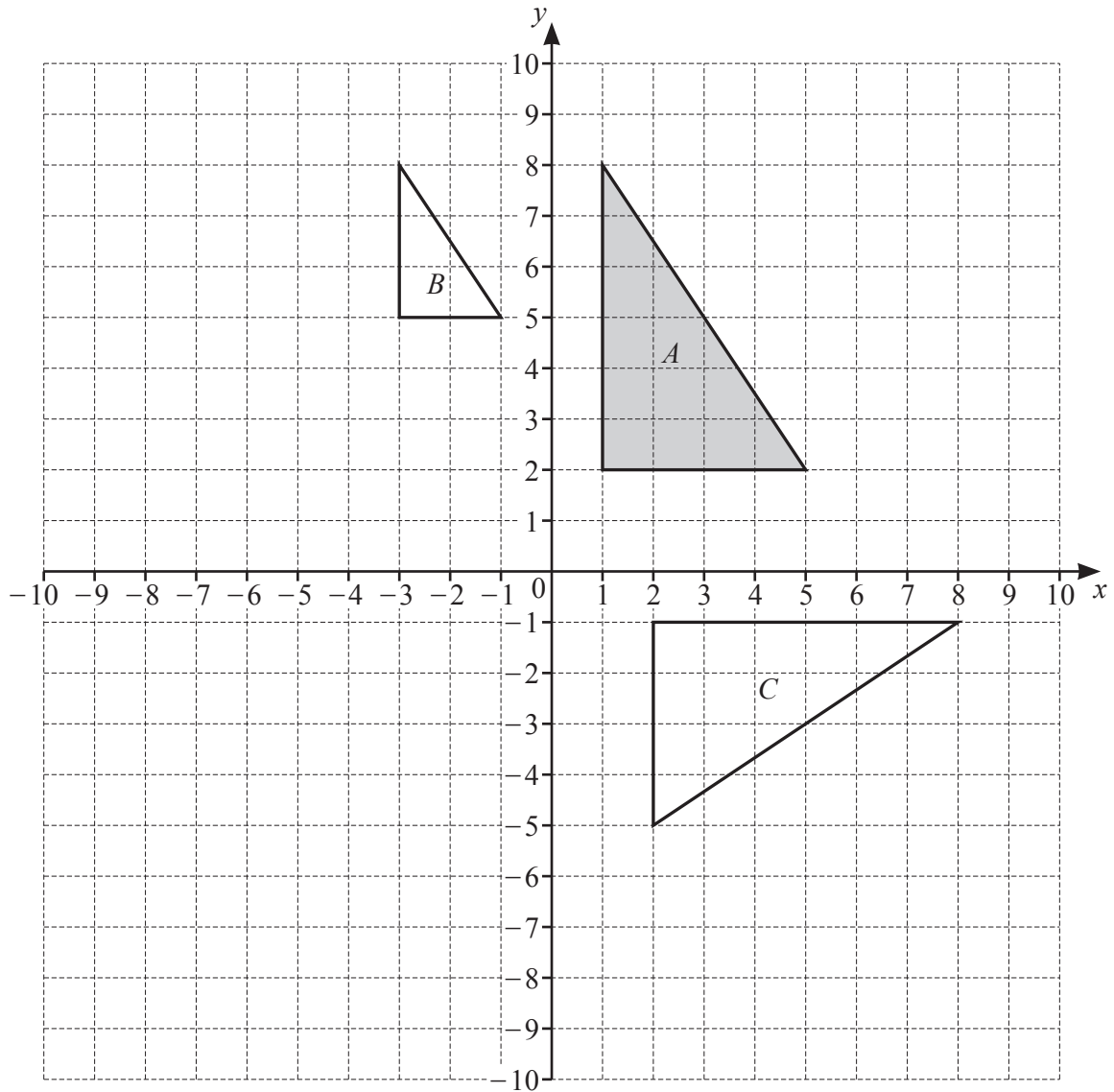
Calculate the upper bound for the area of the space allowed for each tent.

..... m^2 [2]

- (e) The value of the campsite has increased exponentially by 1.5% every year since it opened 30 years ago.

Calculate the value of the campsite now as a percentage of its value 30 years ago.

..... % [2]



(a) (i) Draw the image of triangle A after a reflection in the line $y = -x$. [2]

(ii) Draw the image of triangle A after a translation by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}$. [2]

(b) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps

(i) triangle A onto triangle B ,

..... [3]

(ii) triangle A onto triangle C .

..... [3]

- (b) The table shows the marks scored by some students in a test.

Mark	5	6	7	8	9	10
Frequency	8	2	12	2	0	1

Calculate the mean mark.

..... [3]

- 4 (a) Solve the inequality.



$$3m + 12 \leq 8m - 5$$

..... [2]

- (b) Solve the equation.

$$\frac{2x+5}{3-x} = \frac{14}{15}$$

$x =$ [3]

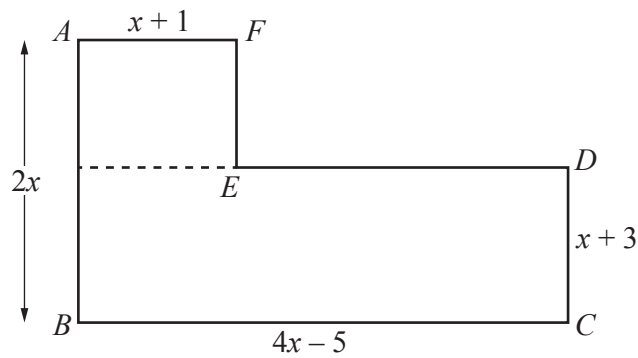
- (c) Solve the simultaneous equations.
You must show all your working.

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 4 - x \\ x^2 + 2y^2 &= 67\end{aligned}$$

$$x = \dots\dots\dots, y = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$x = \dots\dots\dots, y = \dots\dots\dots [6]$$

5 All the lengths in this question are in centimetres.



NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows a shape $ABCDEF$ made from two rectangles.
The total area of the shape is 342 cm^2 .

(a) Show that $x^2 + x - 72 = 0$.

[5]

(b) Solve by factorisation.

$$x^2 + x - 72 = 0$$

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ or $x = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

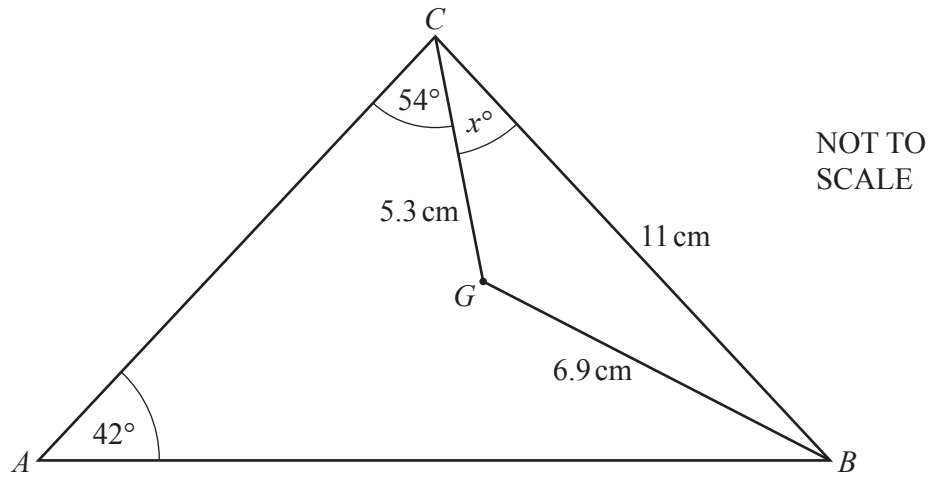
- (c) Work out the perimeter of the shape $ABCDEF$.

..... cm [2]

- (d) Calculate angle DBC .

Angle $DBC =$ [2]

6 (a)



The diagram shows triangle ABC with point G inside.
 $CB = 11\text{ cm}$, $CG = 5.3\text{ cm}$ and $BG = 6.9\text{ cm}$.
 Angle $CAB = 42^\circ$ and angle $ACG = 54^\circ$.

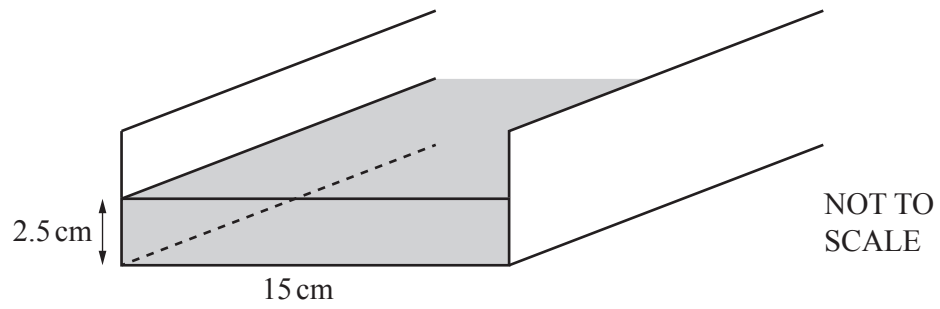
(i) Calculate the value of x .

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

(ii) Calculate AC .

$AC = \dots\dots\dots\text{ cm}$ [4]

(b)



Water flows at a speed of 20 cm/s along a rectangular channel into a lake.
 The width of the channel is 15 cm.
 The depth of the water is 2.5 cm.

Calculate the amount of water that flows from the channel into the lake in 1 hour.
 Give your answer in litres.

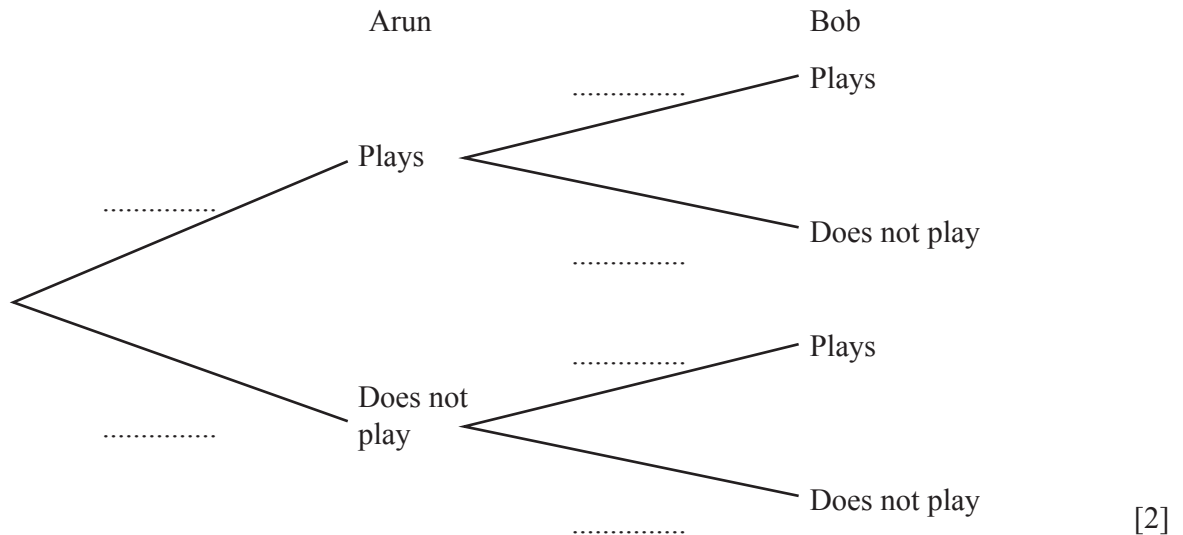
..... litres [4]

7 On any Saturday, the probability that Arun plays football is $\frac{3}{4}$.

K

On any Saturday, the probability that Bob plays football is $\frac{2}{5}$.

(a) (i) Complete the tree diagram.



(ii) Calculate the probability that, one Saturday, Arun and Bob both play football.

..... [2]

(iii) Calculate the probability that, one Saturday, either Arun plays football or Bob plays football, but not both.

..... [3]

(b) Calculate the probability that Bob plays football for 2 of the next 3 Saturdays.

..... [3]

(c) When Arun plays football, the probability that he scores the winning goal is $\frac{1}{7}$.
Calculate the probability that Arun scores the winning goal one Saturday.

..... [2]

- 8 (a) The interior angle of a regular polygon with n sides is 150° .

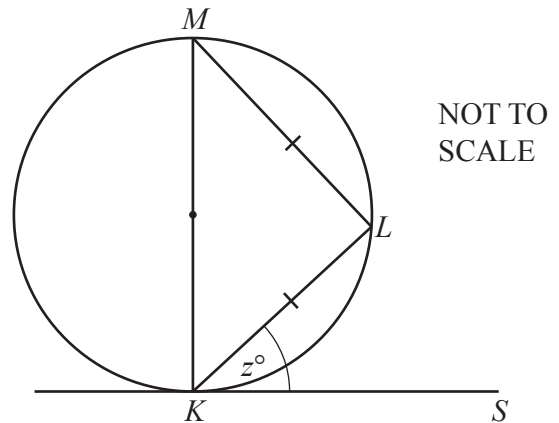


Calculate the value of n .

$n = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

- (b) (i) K, L and M are points on the circle.
 KS is a tangent to the circle at K .
 KM is a diameter and triangle KLM is isosceles.

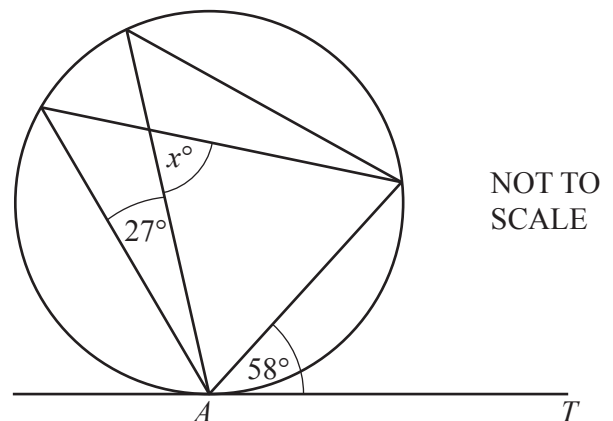
Find the value of z .



$z = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

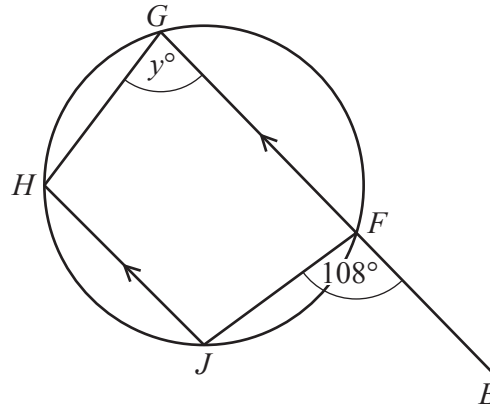
- (ii) AT is a tangent to the circle at A .

Find the value of x .



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

(iii)

NOT TO
SCALE

F , G , H and J are points on the circle.
 EFG is a straight line parallel to JH .

Find the value of y .

$y = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

9 (a) The equation of line L is $3x - 8y + 20 = 0$.



(i) Find the gradient of line L .

$\dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(ii) Find the coordinates of the point where line L cuts the y -axis.

($\dots\dots\dots$, $\dots\dots\dots$) [1]

(b) The coordinates of P are $(-3, 8)$ and the coordinates of Q are $(9, -2)$.

(i) Calculate the length PQ .

..... [3]

(ii) Find the equation of the line parallel to PQ that passes through the point $(6, -1)$.

..... [3]

(iii) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of PQ .

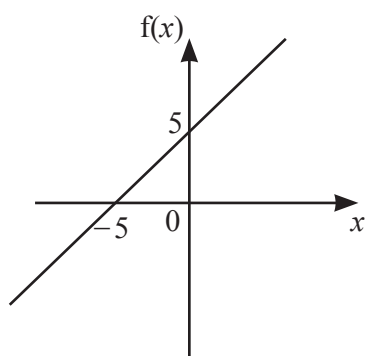
..... [4]

- 10 (a) The diagrams show the graphs of two functions.



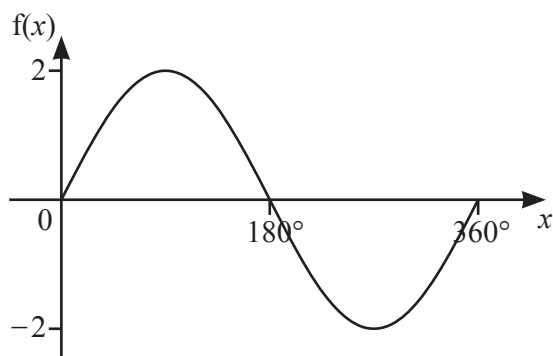
Write down each function.

(i)



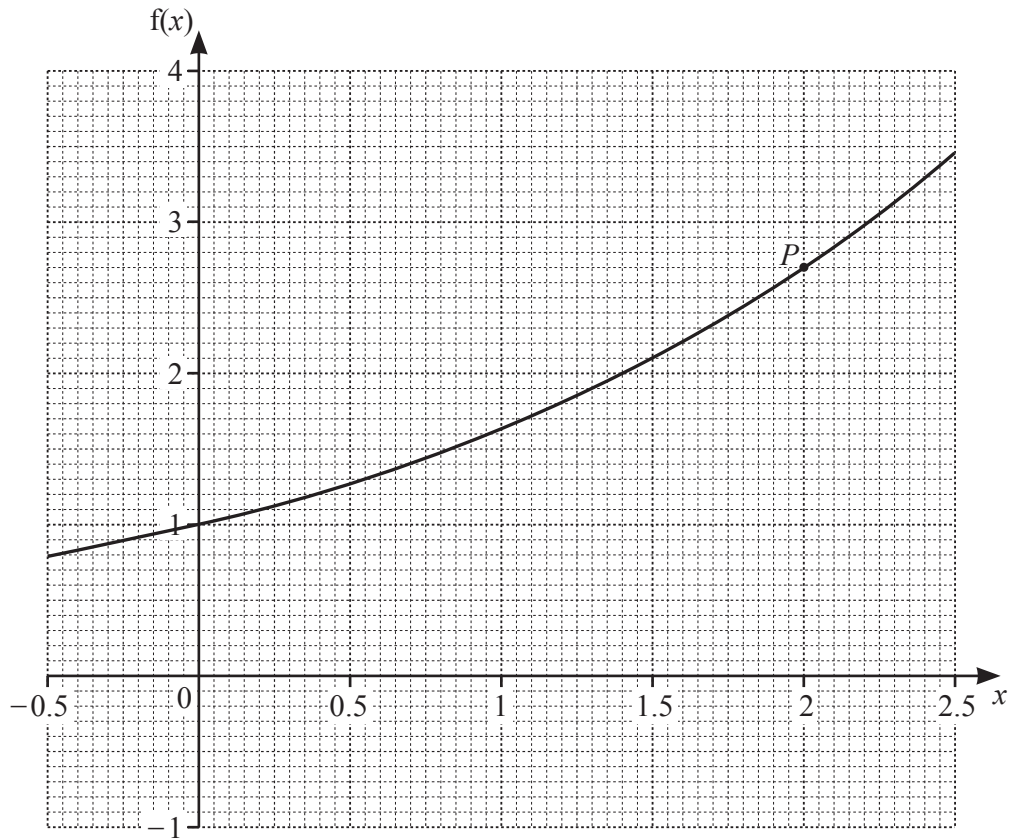
$f(x) = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(ii)



$f(x) = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(b)



The diagram shows the graph of another function.

By drawing a suitable tangent, find an estimate for the gradient of the function at the point P .

..... [3]

11

$$f(x) = 7x - 4$$

$$g(x) = \frac{2x}{x-3}, x \neq 3$$

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



(a) Find $g(6)$.

..... [1]

(b) Find $fg(4)$.

..... [2]

(c) Find $fh(x)$.

..... [1]

(d) Find $\frac{f(x)}{2} + g(x)$.

Give your answer as a single fraction, in terms of x , in its simplest form.

..... [3]

(e) Find the value of x when $f(x+2) = -11$.

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

(f) Find the values of p that satisfy $h(p) = p$.

$\dots\dots\dots$ [2]

12 (a) A curve has equation $y = 4x^3 - 3x + 3$.



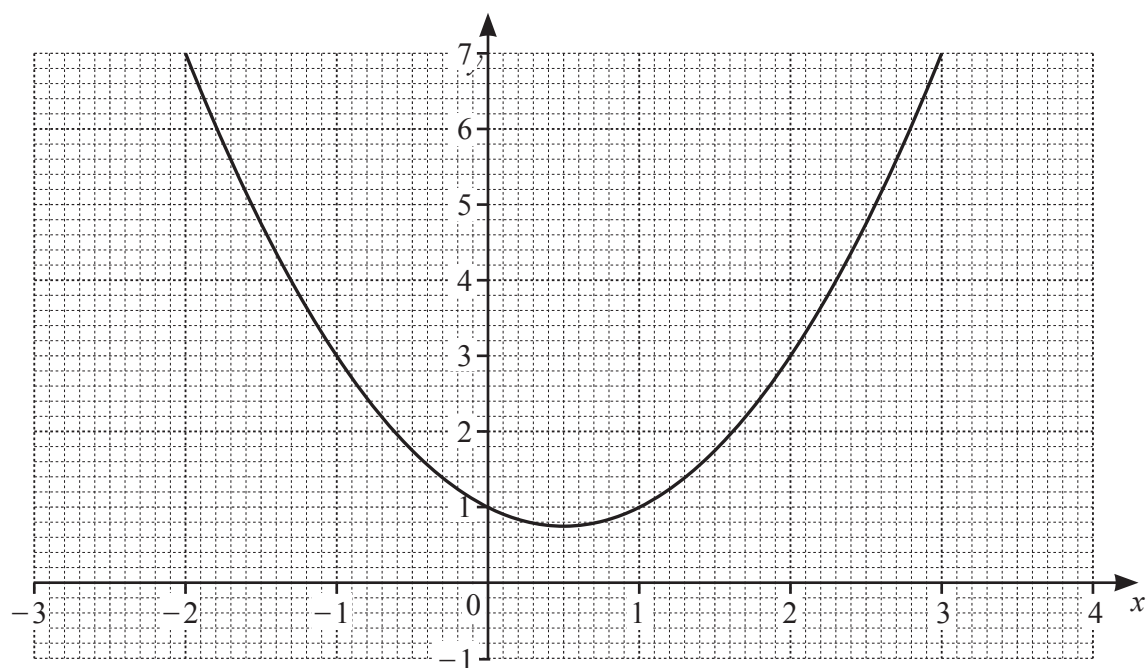
(i) Find the coordinates of the two stationary points.

($\dots\dots\dots$, $\dots\dots\dots$) and ($\dots\dots\dots$, $\dots\dots\dots$) [5]

- (ii) Determine whether each of the stationary points is a maximum or a minimum. Give reasons for your answers.

[3]

- (b) The graph of $y = x^2 - x + 1$ is shown on the grid.



By drawing a suitable line on the grid, solve the equation $x^2 - 2x - 2 = 0$.

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ or $x = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]