

1 A company employed 300 workers when it started and now employs 852 workers.



(a) Calculate the percentage increase in the number of workers.

..... % [2]

(b) Of the 852 workers, the ratio part-time workers : full-time workers = 5 : 7.

Calculate the number of full-time workers.

..... [2]

(c) The company makes 40 600 headphones in one year.

Write this number

(i) in words,

..... [1]

(ii) in standard form.

..... [1]

(d) In one month, the company sells 3 000 headphones.

Of these, 48% are exported, $\frac{3}{8}$ are sold to shops and the rest are sold online.

Calculate the number of headphones that are sold online.

..... [3]

(e) One year, sales increased by 15%.

The following year sales increased by 18%.

Calculate the overall percentage increase in sales.

..... % [3]

2 The table shows some values for $y = x^2 - \frac{1}{3x}$, $x \neq 0$.

(R) The y -values are rounded to 1 decimal place.

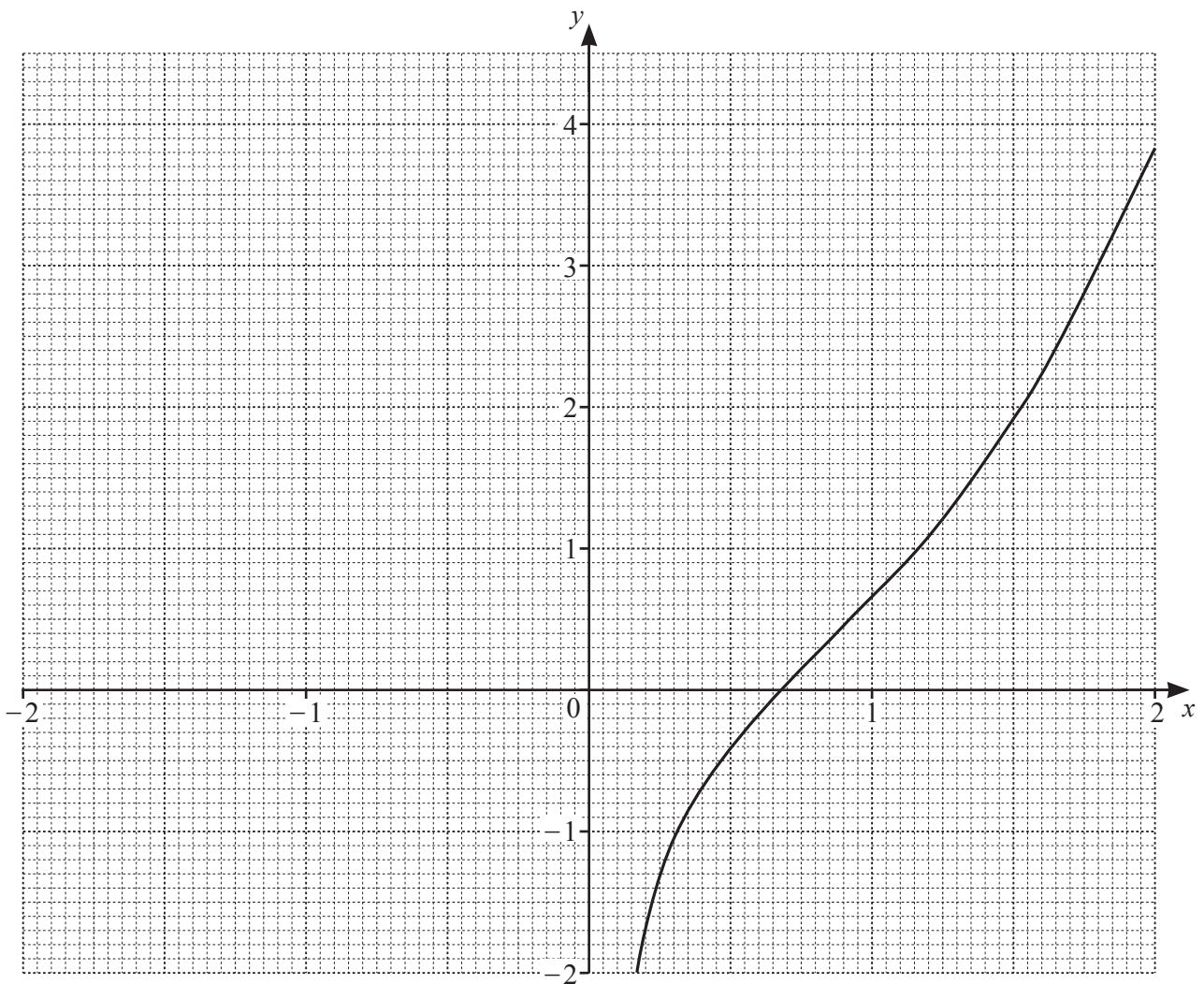
x	-2	-1.5	-1	-0.75	-0.5	-0.25	-0.1
y	4.2	2.5	1.3			1.4	3.3

(a) Complete the table.

[2]

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = x^2 - \frac{1}{3x}$ for $-2 \leq x \leq -0.1$.

The graph of $y = x^2 - \frac{1}{3x}$ for $x > 0$ has been drawn for you.



[4]

(c) By drawing a suitable line on the grid, solve the equation $x^2 - \frac{1}{3x} + 1 = 0$.

$x =$

[2]

3



$$f(x) = 1 + 4x$$

$$g(x) = x^2$$

(a) Find

(i) $gf(3)$,

..... [2]

(ii) $fg(x)$,

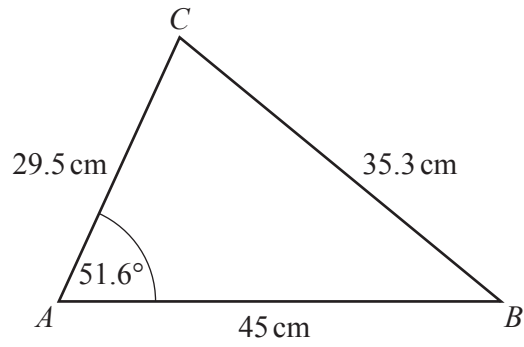
..... [1]

(iii) $f^{-1}f(x)$.

..... [1]

(b) Find the value of x when $f(x) = 15$. $x =$ [2]

4 (a)

NOT TO
SCALE

In triangle ABC , $AB = 45$ cm, $AC = 29.5$ cm, $BC = 35.3$ cm and angle $CAB = 51.6^\circ$.

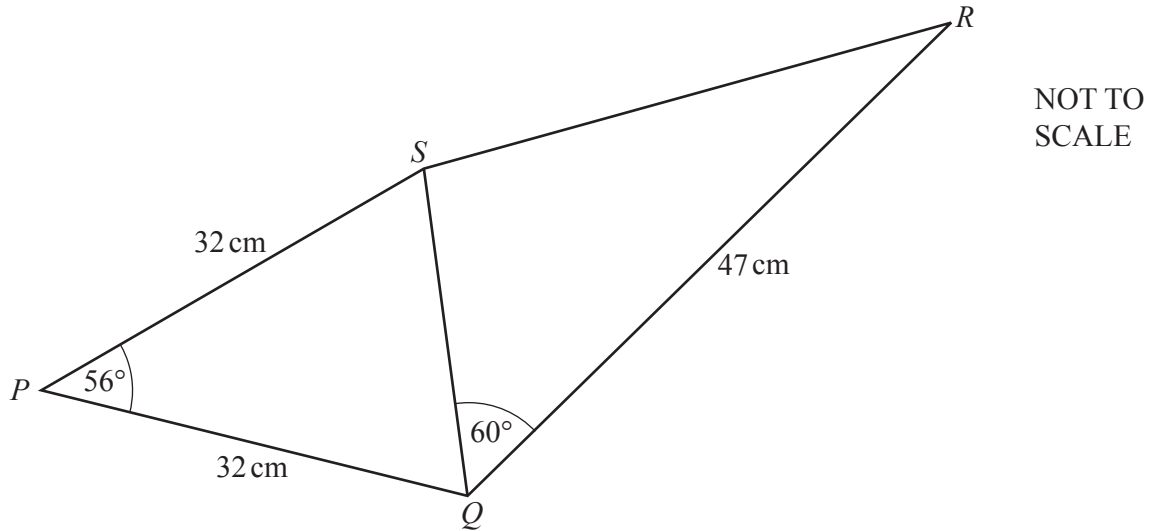
(i) Calculate angle ABC .

Angle $ABC = \dots\dots\dots$ [3]

(ii) Calculate the area of triangle ABC .

$\dots\dots\dots$ cm^2 [2]

(b)



The diagram shows a quadrilateral $PQRS$ formed from two triangles, PQS and QRS . Triangle PQS is isosceles, with $PQ = PS = 32$ cm and angle $SPQ = 56^\circ$. $QR = 47$ cm and angle $SQR = 60^\circ$.

(i) Calculate SR .

$SR = \dots\dots\dots$ cm [4]

(ii) Calculate the shortest distance from P to SQ .

$\dots\dots\dots$ cm [3]

5 The table shows information about the mass, m grams, of each of 120 letters.



Mass (m grams)	$0 < m \leq 50$	$50 < m \leq 100$	$100 < m \leq 200$	$200 < m \leq 500$
Frequency	43	31	25	21

(a) Calculate an estimate of the mean mass.

..... g [4]

(b) Iraj draws a histogram to show this information.
He makes the height of the first bar 17.2 cm.

Calculate the height of each of the remaining bars.

height of bar for $50 < m \leq 100$ cm

height of bar for $100 < m \leq 200$ cm

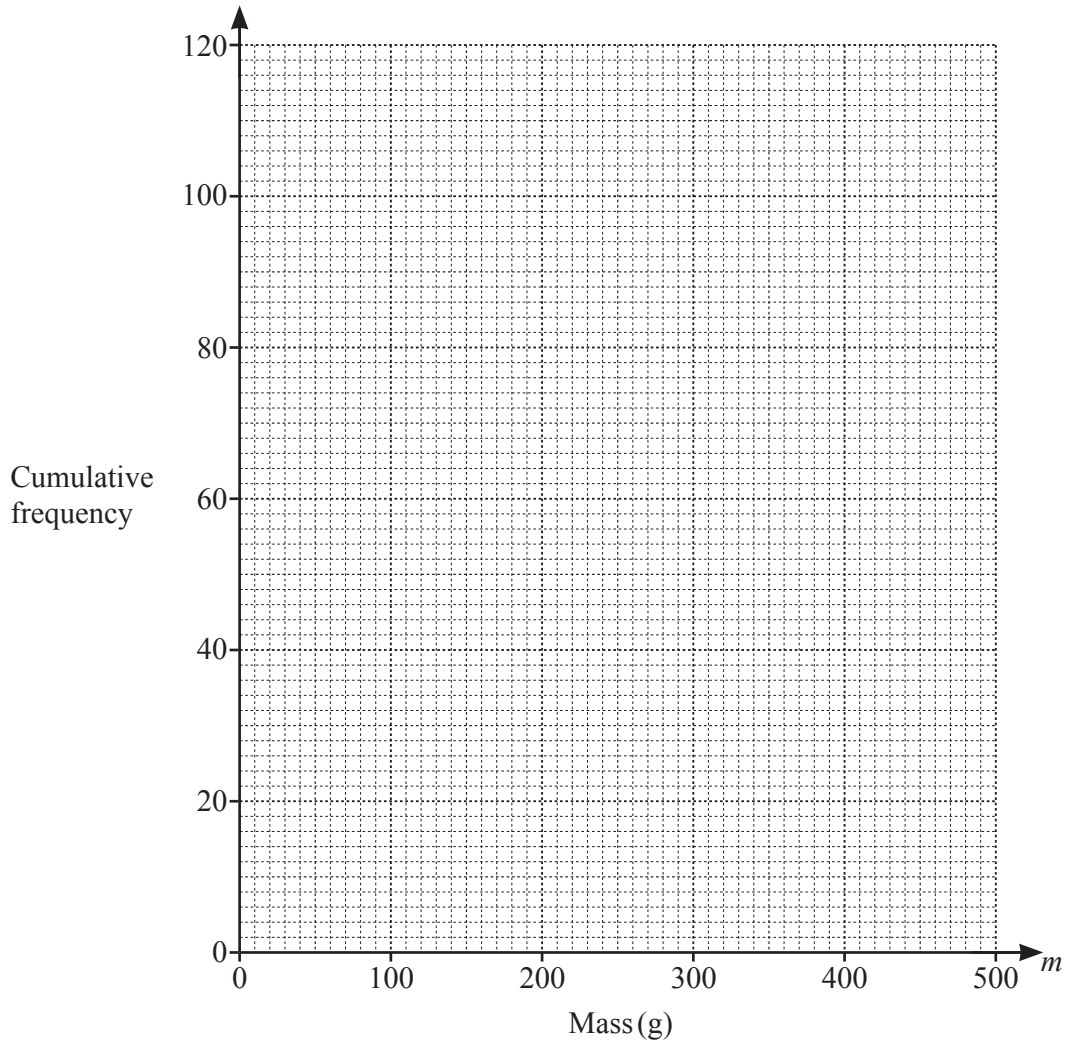
height of bar for $200 < m \leq 500$ cm [3]

(c) Complete the cumulative frequency table.

Mass (m grams)	$m \leq 50$	$m \leq 100$	$m \leq 200$	$m \leq 500$
Cumulative frequency				

[2]

(d) Draw a cumulative frequency diagram.



[3]

(e) Use the cumulative frequency diagram to find an estimate for

(i) the median,

..... g [1]

(ii) the upper quartile,

..... g [1]

(iii) the 40th percentile,

..... g [2]

(iv) the number of letters with a mass m where $250 < m \leq 400$.

..... [2]

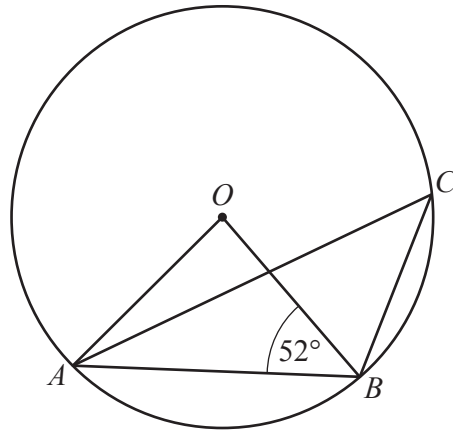
- 6 (a) The interior angle of a regular polygon is 156° .



Calculate the number of sides of this polygon.

..... [2]

- (b)



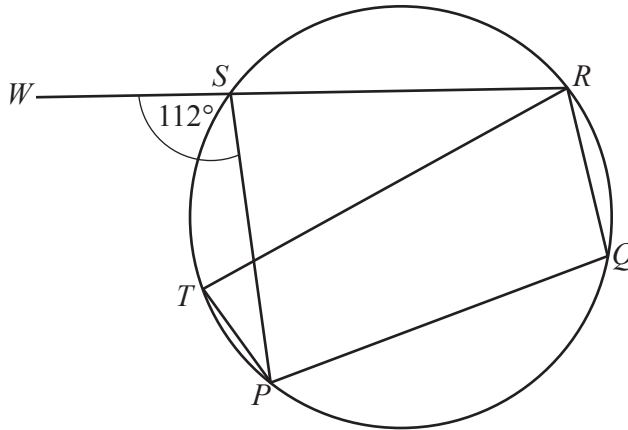
NOT TO
SCALE

A , B and C lie on a circle, centre O .
Angle $OBA = 52^\circ$.

Calculate angle ACB .

Angle $ACB =$ [2]

(c)



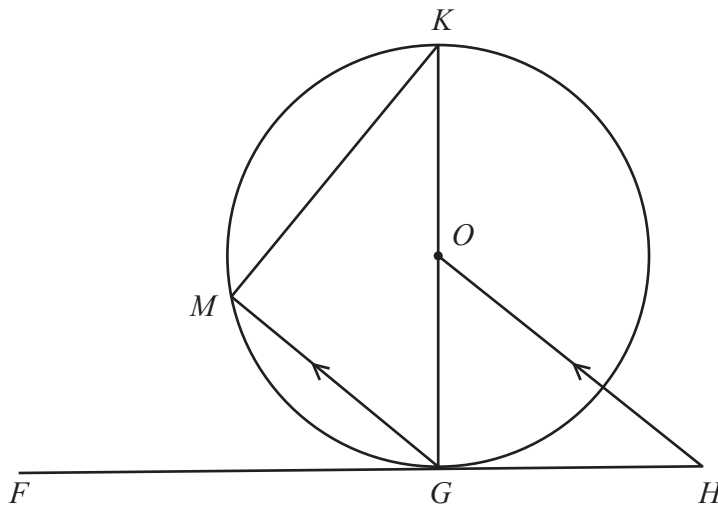
NOT TO SCALE

P, Q, R, S and T lie on a circle.
 WSR is a straight line and angle $WSP = 112^\circ$.

Calculate angle PTR .

Angle $PTR = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(d)



NOT TO SCALE

G, K and M lie on a circle, centre O .
 FGH is a tangent to the circle at G and MG is parallel to OH .

Show that triangle GKM is mathematically similar to triangle OHG .
 Give a geometrical reason for each statement you make.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4]

7 Two rectangular picture frames are mathematically similar.



- (a) The areas of the frames are 350 cm^2 and 1134 cm^2 .
The width of the smaller frame is 17.5 cm.

Calculate the width of the larger frame.

..... cm [3]

- (b) A picture in the smaller frame has length 15 cm and width 10.5 cm, both correct to the nearest 5 mm.

Calculate the upper bound for the area of this picture.

..... cm^2 [2]

- (c) In a sale, the price of a large frame is reduced by 18%.
Parthi pays \$166.05 for 5 large frames in the sale.

Calculate the original price of one large frame.

\$ [2]

- (d) Parthi advertises a large frame for a price of \$57 or 48.20 euros.
The exchange rate is $\$1 = 0.88$ euros.

Calculate the difference between these prices, in dollars and cents, correct to the nearest cent.

\$ [3]

- 8 Darpan runs a distance of 12 km and then cycles a distance of 26 km.
 His running speed is x km/h and his cycling speed is 10 km/h faster than his running speed.
 He takes a total time of 2 hours 48 minutes.

- (a) An expression for the time, in hours, Darpan takes to run the 12 km is $\frac{12}{x}$.

Write an equation, in terms of x , for the total time he takes in hours.

..... [3]

- (b) Show that this equation simplifies to $7x^2 - 25x - 300 = 0$.

[4]

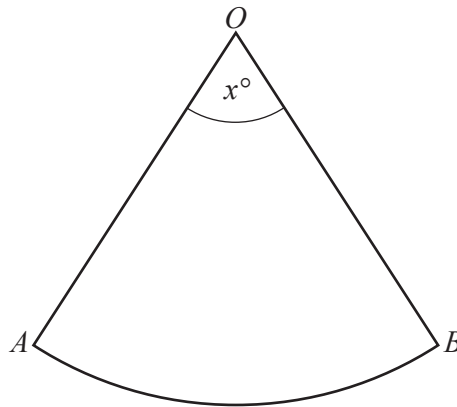
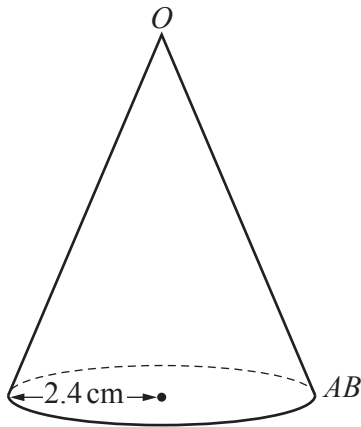
- (c) Use the quadratic formula to solve $7x^2 - 25x - 300 = 0$.
 You must show all your working.

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

- (d) Calculate the number of minutes Darpan takes to run the 12 km.

..... min [2]

9 (a)



NOT TO SCALE

The volume of a paper cone of radius 2.4 cm is 95.4 cm^3 .
 The paper is cut along the slant height from O to AB .
 The cone is opened to form a sector OAB of a circle with centre O .

Calculate the sector angle x° .

..... [6]

- (b) An empty fuel tank is filled using a cylindrical pipe with diameter 8 cm.
 Fuel flows along this pipe at a rate of 2 metres per second.
 It takes 24 minutes to fill the tank.

Calculate the capacity of the tank.
 Give your answer in litres.

..... litres [4]

10 (a) Expand and simplify.



$$(x+1)(x-2)(x+3)$$

..... [3]

(b) Make g the subject of the formula.

$$M = \frac{2fg}{g-c}$$

$g =$ [4]

(c) Simplify.

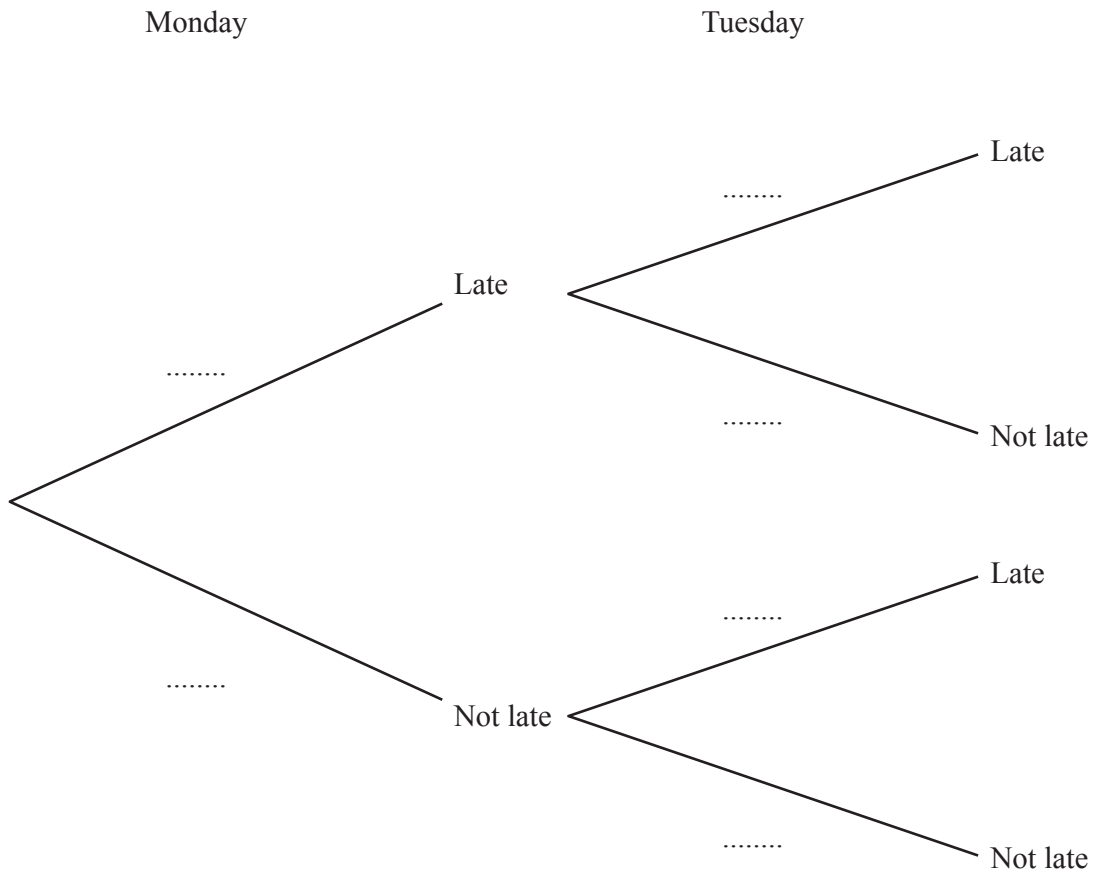
$$\frac{4x^2 - 16x}{x^2 - 16}$$

..... [3]

11 (a) The probability that Shalini is late for school on any day is $\frac{1}{6}$.



(i) Complete the tree diagram for Monday and Tuesday.

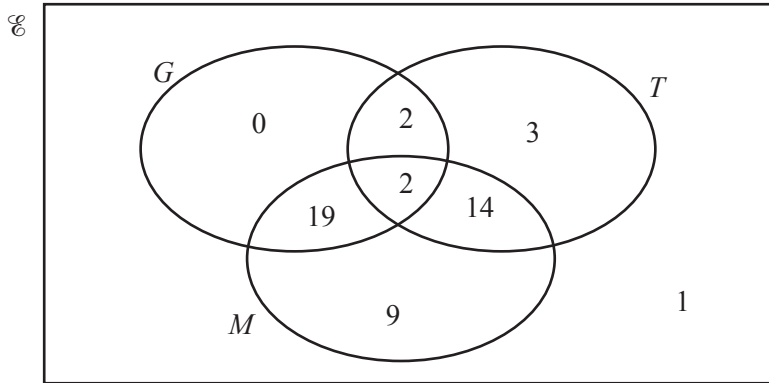


[2]

(ii) Calculate the probability that Shalini is late on Monday but is not late on Tuesday.

..... [2]

- (b) The Venn diagram shows the number of students in a group of 50 students who wear glasses (G), who wear trainers (T) and who have a mobile phone (M).



- (i) Use set notation to describe the region that contains only one student.

(ii) Find $n(T' \cap (G \cup M))$ [1]

..... [1]

- (iii) One student is picked at random from the 50 students.

Find the probability that this student wears trainers but does not wear glasses.

..... [1]

- (iv) Two students are picked at random from those wearing trainers.

Find the probability that both students have mobile phones.

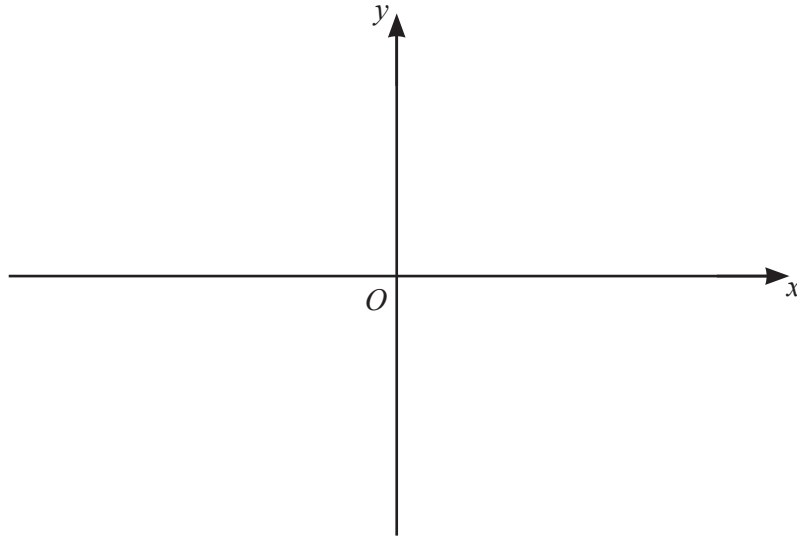
..... [3]

- 12 (a) Solve the equation $\tan x = 11.43$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

R

$$x = \dots\dots\dots \text{ or } x = \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

- (b) Sketch the curve $y = x^3 - 4x$.



[3]

- (c) A curve has equation $y = x^3 + ax + b$.
The stationary points of the curve have coordinates $(2, k)$ and $(-2, 10 - k)$.
Work out the value of a , the value of b and the value of k .

$$a = \dots\dots\dots, \quad b = \dots\dots\dots, \quad k = \dots\dots\dots [6]$$