

October/November 2024

1 A concert starts at 19 50 and finishes 2 hours 42 minutes later.



Work out the time the concert finishes.

..... [1]

2 Find the reciprocal of $1\frac{1}{4}$.



..... [1]

3 Use one of the symbols $<$, $>$ or $=$ to make each statement true.



- $\frac{2}{7}$ 0.2861
- $\frac{99}{900}$ 11%
- 1^3 4^0

[2]

4 Safia has a piece of fabric of length 5.6 m.
She cuts the fabric into two parts, with lengths in the ratio 3 : 4.



Calculate the length of the longer part.

..... m [2]

5 Work out.



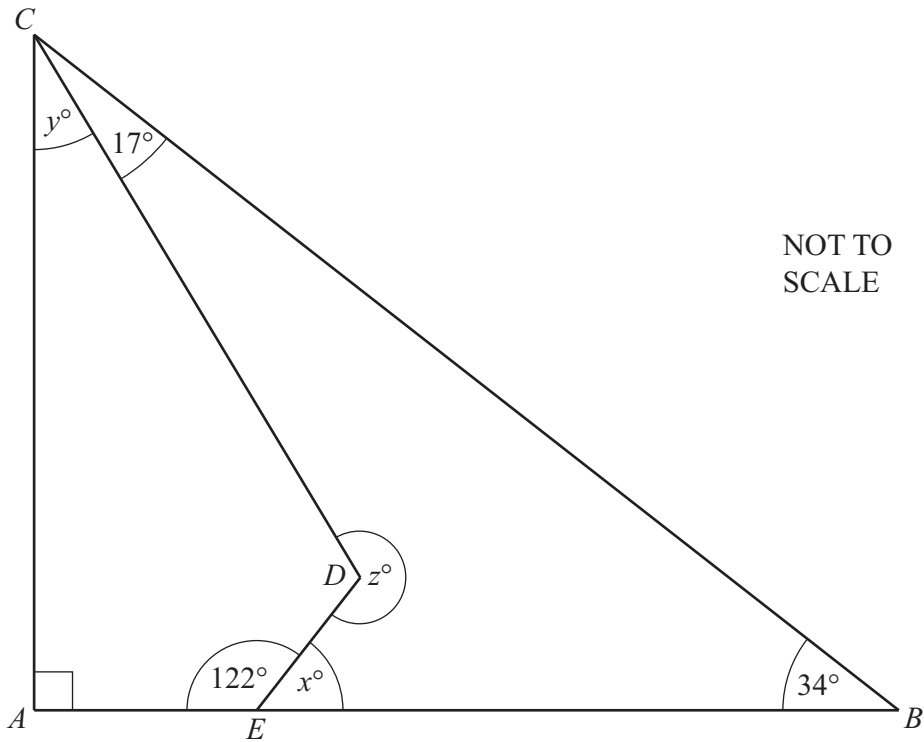
(a) $3 \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$

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

(b) $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$

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

6 The diagram shows a right-angled triangle ABC and a quadrilateral $AEDC$.



Find the value of

(a) x

$x = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

(b) y

$y = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

(c) z .

$z = \dots\dots\dots$ [1]

7 Factorise.
 $28x - 35$



..... [1]

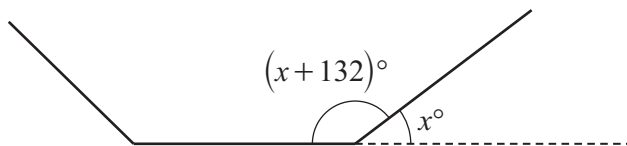
8 Edith invests \$3000 in a savings account.
 The account pays simple interest at a rate of 2.6% per year.



Calculate the total interest earned at the end of 3 years.

\$ [2]

9



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows part of a regular polygon.
 The interior angle of the polygon is 132° larger than the exterior angle.

Calculate the number of sides of this polygon.

..... [3]

10 Jacinda plays a game with her friend.

 She can win, lose or draw the game.

The probability that she wins the game is 0.28 .

(a) Jacinda is twice as likely to draw the game as to lose the game.

Work out the probability that she loses the game.

..... [2]

(b) Jacinda plays the game 150 times.

Find the expected number of times that **she wins**.

..... [1]

11 **Without using a calculator**, work out $5\frac{1}{3} - 3\frac{4}{7}$.

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

..... [3]

- 12 Solve the simultaneous equations.
You must show all your working.



$$\begin{aligned} 5x + 6y &= 9 \\ 3x - 2y &= -17 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \dots\dots\dots \\ y &= \dots\dots\dots \end{aligned} \quad [3]$$

- 13 (a) A sequence has n th term $3n^2 - 1$.



Find the second term in this sequence.

..... [1]

- (b) The table shows the first five terms of sequences A and B .

	1st term	2nd term	3rd term	4th term	5th term	n th term
Sequence A	-6	-2	2	6	10	
Sequence B	3	17	55	129	251	

Complete the table to show the n th term of each sequence.

[4]

14 Two solid steel statues are mathematically similar.



The smaller statue has height 12 cm and the larger statue has height 15 cm.

The larger statue has a mass 2.5 kg.

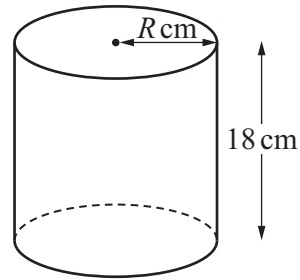
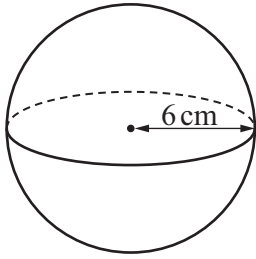
The density of steel is 8 g/cm^3 .

Calculate the volume of the smaller statue.

[Density = mass \div volume.]

..... cm^3 [4]

16

NOT TO
SCALE

The diagram shows a sphere of radius 6 cm and a cylinder of height 18 cm and radius R cm. The volume of the sphere is equal to the volume of the cylinder.

Calculate the curved surface area of the cylinder.
Give your answer in terms of π .

..... cm^2 [4]

17 Solve.



$$3x^2 - 7x - 16 = 0$$

You must show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

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

18 $g(x) = 4^{x+3}$



(a) Find x when $g(x) = 1$.

..... [1]

(b) Find $g^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)$.

..... [2]

19 $\mathcal{C} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$



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

$Q = \{\text{multiples of 3}\}$

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

(a) Find $P \cap Q \cap R$.

{.....} [1]

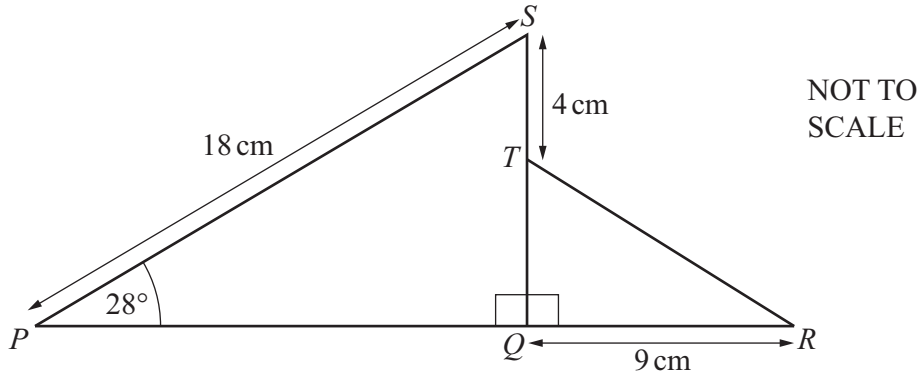
(b) (i) Find $Q \cup R$.

{.....} [1]

(ii) Find $n(P \cap (Q \cup R)')$.

..... [1]

20



The diagram shows two right-angled triangles PQS and RQT .
 PQR and QTS are straight lines.

Calculate angle QTR .

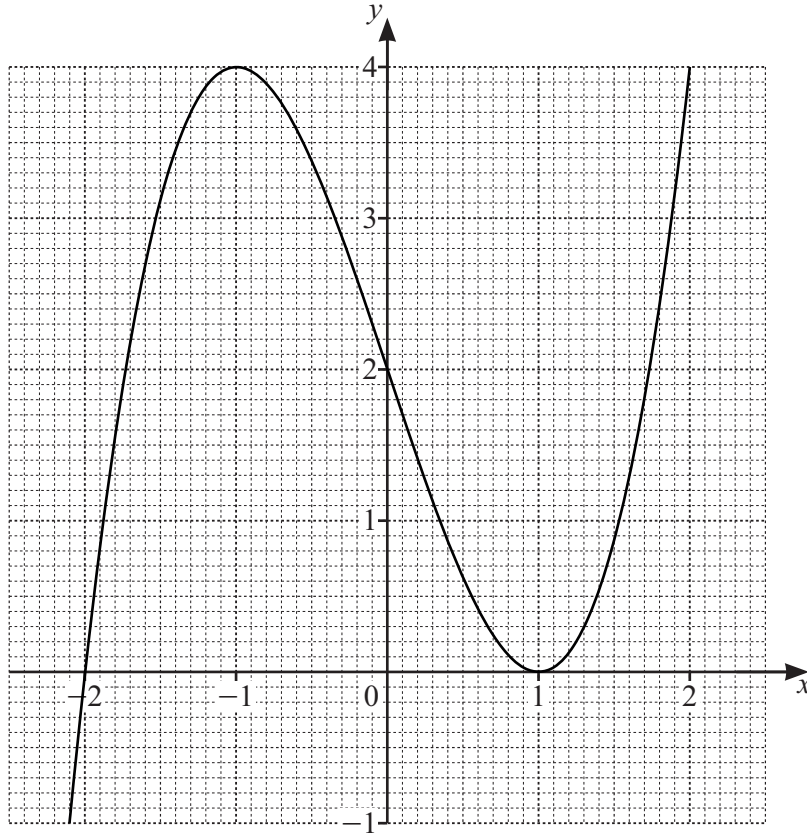
Angle $QTR = \dots\dots\dots$ [5]

21 Solve the equation $3 \tan x + 5 = 1$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.



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

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



(a) Show that $y = (x+2)(x-1)^2$ can be written as $y = x^3 - 3x + 2$.

[2]

(b) By drawing a suitable straight line, solve the equation $2x^3 - 5x = 0$.

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

23 $(x-5)^2 + k = x^2 - px - 21$



Find the value of p and the value of k .

$p = \dots\dots\dots$

$k = \dots\dots\dots$

[2]