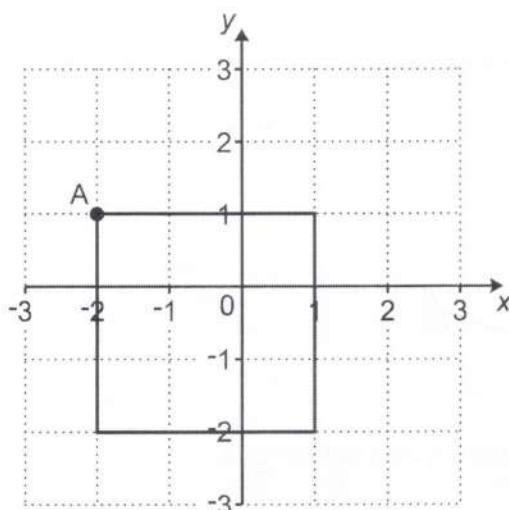


1 The diagram shows a square drawn on a one-centimetre square grid.



(a) Write down the coordinates of point A.

(a) (\dots, \dots) [1] \checkmark

(b) Find the perimeter of the square.

3×4

(b) cm [1]

12

2 (a) Write down all the factors of 15.

(a) 1, 3, 5, 15, \checkmark [2] \checkmark

(b) Find the largest number that will divide exactly into 15 and 60.

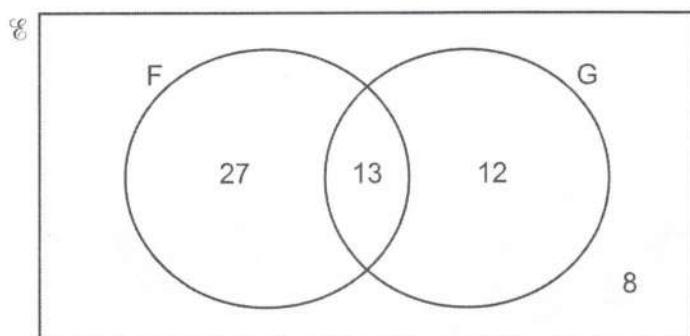
(b) [1]

15

\checkmark

3 60 people are asked if they have visited France (F) and if they have visited Greece (G).

The Venn diagram shows the results.



(a) How many of the 60 people have **not** visited either France or Greece?

(a) [1]

8



(b) How many of the 60 people have visited Greece?

(b) [1]

25



4 Ben thinks of a number.

Ben says,

When I square root my number and divide the result by 10 the answer is 1.3.

Find Ben's number.

$$1.3 \times 10 = 13$$

$$13^2 = 169$$

..... [2]

5 These are the ingredients for making some scones.

Flour	360 g
Butter	90 g
Sugar	45 g
Milk	180 ml

10 ml of milk weighs 10.4 g.

Work out the **total** weight of all the ingredients.

$$(18 \times 10.4) + 360 + 90 + 45 \quad \checkmark$$

682.2

g [3] \checkmark

6 (a) By rounding each value to **one** significant figure, estimate the cost of 4.9 kg of carrots at 73p per kg.

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \times 35 \\ \hline 350 \text{ p} \end{array}$$

✓

3.50

✓

(a) £ [2]

(b) A student works out an estimate for this calculation.

$$\begin{array}{r} 13.7 + 1.28 \\ \hline 5.099 \end{array}$$

Their method is to:

- round each number correct to the same number of significant figures and
- work out the approximation.

The student writes

$$\frac{14+1}{5} = \frac{15}{5} = 3.$$

What error has the student made in using their method?

14 is 2sf, 1 is 1sf, 5 is 1sf
so not all same accuracy [1]

7 (a) Rearrange this formula to make x the subject.

$$y = x + 3$$

$$x = y - 3$$

✓

(a) [1]

(b) Rearrange this formula to make w the subject.

$$p = 3w$$

$$w = \frac{p}{3}$$

✓

(b) [1]

8 For each statement, tick (✓) whether the value of x is true or false.
The first one is done for you.

Statement	Value of x	True	False
$x > -1$	5	✓	
$x \leq -1$	-1	✓	
$\frac{x}{10} = 0.7$	70		✓
$x - 2 \neq 5$	3	✓	
$-1 < x < 0.7$	0	✓	

✓✓✓ all
✓ 3
✓ 2

[3]

9 This is a function machine.



(a) (i) Find the output when the input is 9.

$$9 - 6 = 3$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

✓
[1]

(ii) Find the input when the output is 36.

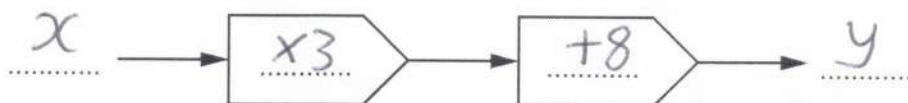
$$36/2 = 18$$

✓

$$18 - 6 = 24$$

(ii) [2]

(b) Complete this function machine to show the equation $y = 8 + 3x$.



[2]

✓✓ all
✓ any 2.

10 100 students vote in a school election.

1 vote is spoiled and is not counted. $\rightarrow 99$

The remaining votes are for Jamal or Layla and are in the ratio 3 : 8.

= 11

How many **more** votes does Layla have than Jamal?

$$\text{difference} = \frac{5}{11} \quad \checkmark_{OE}$$

$$99 \times \frac{5}{11} \quad \checkmark$$

$$= 45 \quad \checkmark$$

[3]

11 In a particular town last year:

- it rained on 17 of the 30 days in November
- it rained on 18 of the 31 days in December.

(a) Which month, November or December, had the highest proportion of rainy days?
Show how you decide.

$$N = \frac{17}{30} = 0.566\ldots$$

$$D = \frac{18}{31} = 0.580$$

December

because

$$0.58 > 0.56$$

✓

[3]

(b) Sam says,

I think the probability it will rain on December 25th next year is $\frac{18}{31}$.

What assumption has Sam made?

That relative frequency can be used [1]
for an estimate of probability

or same proportion next year etc

12 The table shows some numbers each written as a power of 4.

Number	... as a power of 4		... as a power of 2	
4	4	4^1	2×2	2^2
16	4×4	4^2	$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$	2^4
64	$4 \times 4 \times 4$	4^3	$2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$	2^6

✓/All
✓/2

(a) Complete the table to show 16 and 64 each written as a power of 2. [2]

(b) A number is written as 4^{20} .

Use a pattern in the table to help you write this number as a power of 2.

2⁴⁰

(b)

[1]

13 (a) Write $0.001\overset{m}{0}25$ in standard form.

(a) 1.025×10^{-3}

[1] 

(b) A weather blogger writes:

- 1.655×10^{12} raindrops fall in a storm
- the mass of each raindrop is 6×10^{-5} grams.

$\frac{1}{1000} g \rightarrow kg$

Calculate the total mass of all of the raindrops that fall in the storm.
Give your answer in standard form in kilograms.

$$\frac{(1.655 \times 10^{12}) \times (6 \times 10^{-5})}{1000}$$

$$= 99300$$

(b) 9.93×10^4 kilograms [4] 

14 (a) Machine A makes enough lollipops to fill 300 packs.

There are 8 lollipops in each pack.

Show that 2400 lollipops are made by machine A. [1]

$$\begin{array}{r}
 300 \\
 \times 8 \\
 \hline
 2400
 \end{array}$$



(b) Machine B makes 3600 lollipops in the same time it took by machine A to make 2400 lollipops.

Machine B makes lollipops one at a time and at a constant rate.

What fraction of the time needed to fill 300 packs is saved if machine B is used rather than machine A?

Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$1 - \frac{2400}{3600}$$



$$= 1 - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$



(b) [3]

15 Shop A and shop B have special offers on the same cupcakes.

Shop A

£1.25 each or get 4 for the price of 3

Shop B

£1.40 each or get 3 for the price of 2

(a) Show that the special offer cost of 6 cupcakes from Shop A is £6.25. [1]

$$\begin{aligned}
 6c &= 4c + 2c \\
 &= (3 \times 1.25) + (2 \times 1.25) = 6.25 \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(b) Gabi wants 25 cupcakes for a party.

Which shop will be cheapest and by how much?
Show how you decide.

(A) 24 + 1

pay for
 $(18 \times 1.25) + 1.25 = £23.75 \checkmark$

(B) 24 + 1
 $(16 \times 1.40) + 1.40 = £23.80 \checkmark$

(b) Shop A by 5 p [5] \checkmark

16 Sasha has these two sets of number cards.

Set A: 1 2 3 4

Set B: 8 9 10

One card is taken at random from each set.
Sasha adds the numbers on the two cards to get a total.

(a) Complete the table to show all the possible totals.

		Set A			
		1	2	3	4
Set B	8	9	10	(11)	12
	9	10	(11)	12	(13)
	10	(11)	12	(13)	14

[2]

(b) Find the probability that the total is a prime number.
Give your answer as a fraction.

5
12

(b) [2]

✓
✓

17 The price of a holiday increases from £320 to £340.

Work out the percentage increase in the price of the holiday.

✓ $\frac{20}{320} \times 100$

6.25

..... % [3]

Turn over

18 Darcie invests £x at a rate of 1.5% per year simple interest for 5 years.
 Ivan also invests £x but at a rate of 1.1% per year simple interest for 6 years.

Darcie earns £108 more interest than Ivan.

Work out the value of x.

You must show your working.

$$\textcircled{D} \quad x \times 0.015 \times 5 - 108 = x \times 0.011 \times 6$$

$$0.075x - 108 = 0.066x \quad \checkmark$$

$$0.009x = 108$$

$$x = \frac{108}{0.009}$$

$$= 12000 \quad \checkmark$$

$x = \dots$ [6]

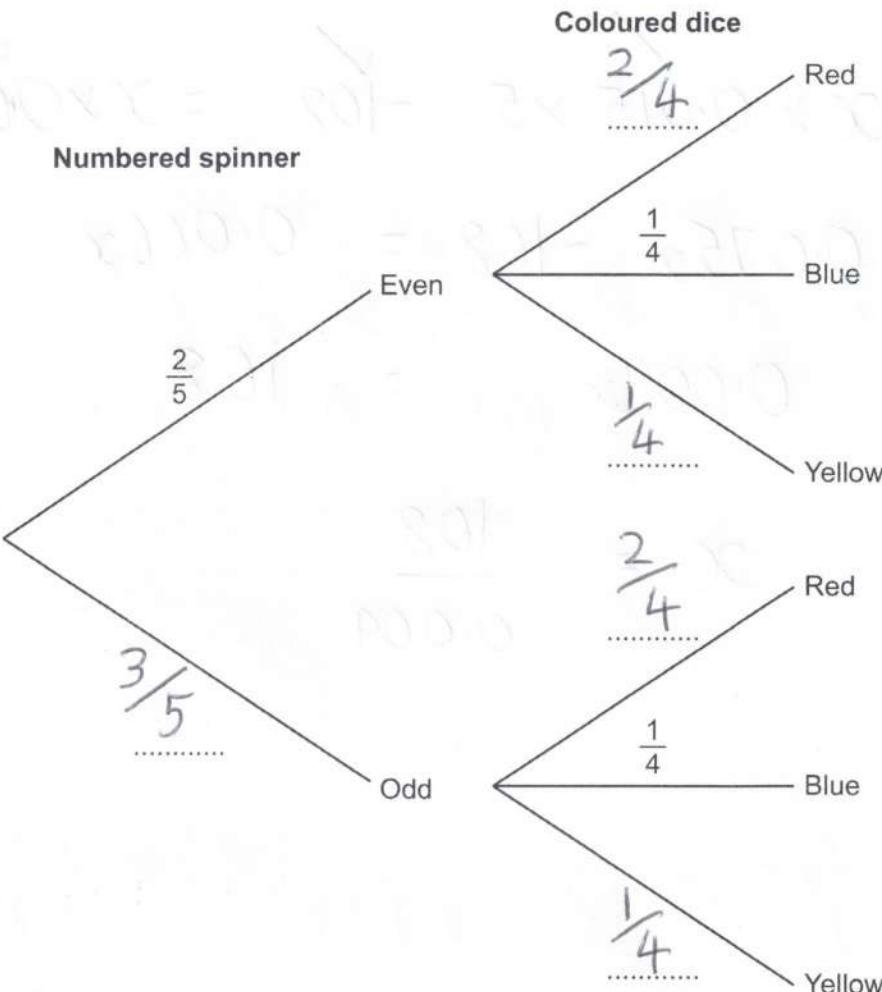
19 Kai spins a fair five-sided spinner.

The sectors of the spinner are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Kai also throws a fair four-sided dice.

Two of the dice faces are red, one is blue, and one is yellow.

(a) Complete this tree diagram.



[3]

(b) Calculate the probability that Kai gets an even number on the spinner and a blue face on the dice.

$$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{20}$$



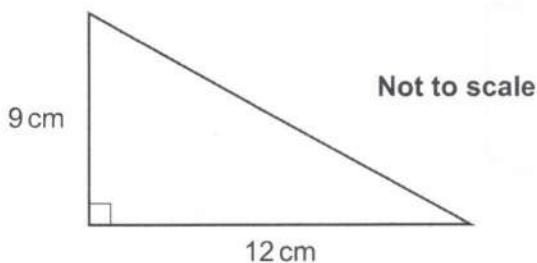
(b)

or $\frac{1}{10}$



[2]

20 (a) The diagram shows the cross-section of a triangular prism.



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 9$$

✓

Work out the area of the cross-section.

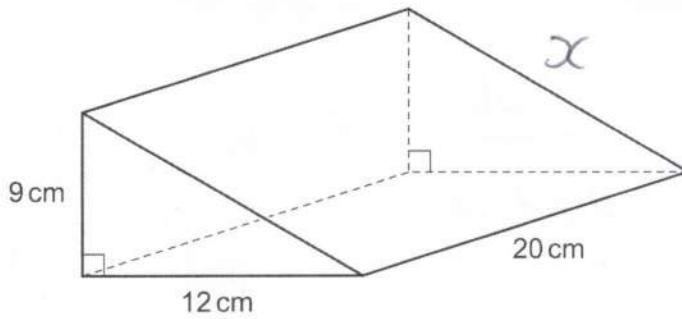
54

cm² [2]

(a)

✓

(b) This diagram shows the triangular prism.



Not to scale

$$x = \sqrt{12^2 + 9^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{225} = 15$$

Work out the total surface area of the triangular prism.
You must show your working.

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \text{ Triangles} + \text{Slope} + \text{Back} + \text{Base} \\ & (54 \times 2) + (20 \times 15) + (20 \times 9) + (20 \times 12) \end{aligned}$$

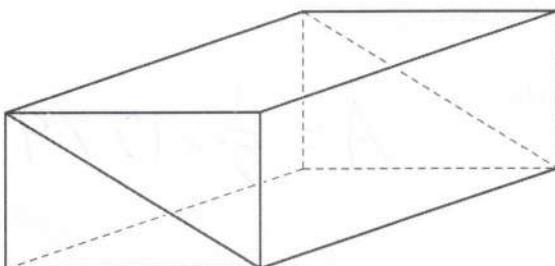
828

cm² [5]

(b)

✓

(c) Two of these triangular prisms are joined to make a new prism.

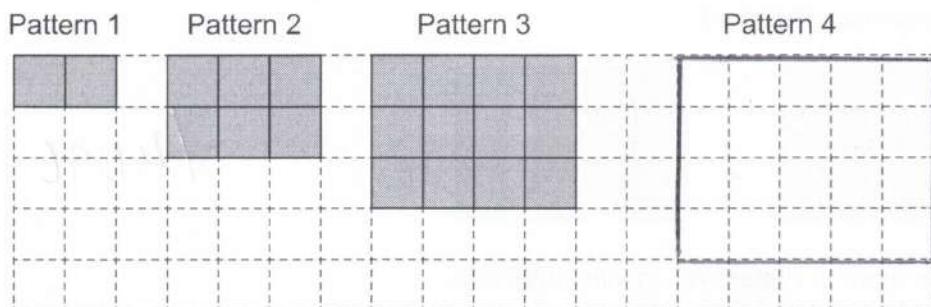


Give a reason why the total surface area of this prism is **not** two times your answer in part (b).

There are 2 "slopes" not part of the surface area.

[1]

21 Here are the first three tile patterns of a sequence.



(a) Draw Pattern 4 in the space above. [1]

(b) Complete this table.

Pattern	Calculation	Number of tiles
1	1×2	2
2	2×3	6
3	3×4	12
4	4×5	20
5	5×6	30
10	10×11	110
n	$n \times (n+1)$	$n^2 + n$

[4]

✓✓✓ All
✓✓✓ 5

(c) Each pattern in the sequence can be split into a square of tiles and a single column of tiles.

For example, Pattern 3:



$$\sqrt{4096} = 64$$

The square in Pattern n contains 4096 tiles.

Work out how many tiles are in Pattern n .

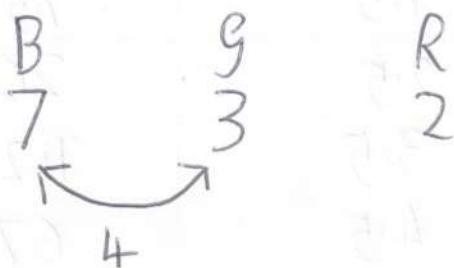
$$64 \times 65$$

$$= 4160$$

(c) [3]

22 A bag contains only blue, green and red counters in the ratio 7 : 3 : 2.
There are 76 more blue counters than green counters in the bag.

Work out the **total** number of counters in the bag.



$$76 \div 4 = \underline{\underline{19}}$$

76

$$(7+3+2) \times 19$$

✓ OE

$$= 228$$

[4]

23 A farmer has 60 pear trees.

The table shows the heights, h metres, of the pear trees.

Height (h metres)	Frequency	x	fx
$1 < h \leq 2$	5	1.5	7.5
$2 < h \leq 3$	8	2.5	20
$3 < h \leq 4$	32	3.5	112
$4 < h \leq 5$	15	4.5	67.5

(a) Calculate an estimate of the mean height of the 60 pear trees.

$$\text{Total} = 207$$

$$207 \div 60$$

$$3.45$$

(a)

m [4]

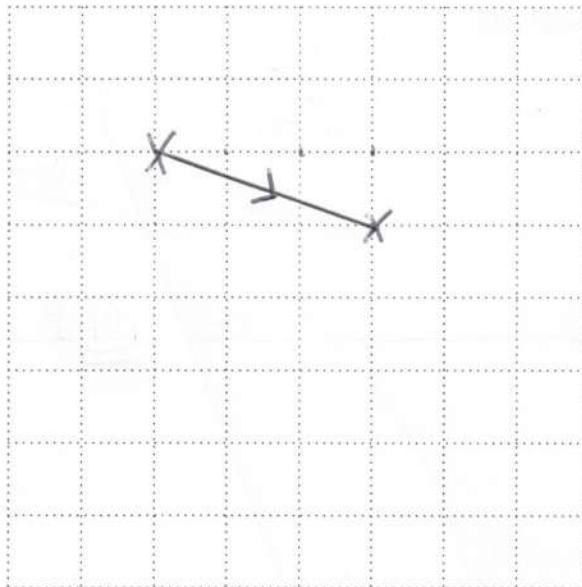
(b) Explain why it is not possible to use the information from this table to calculate the **exact** value of the mean height.

Exact heights are unknown

[1]

24 $\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\vec{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$.

(a) On the grid below, draw \vec{AB} .



✓✓

✓
no arrow

[2]

(b) Work out \vec{AC} .

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

[2]

✓

(c) Write down \vec{BA} .

$$\begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

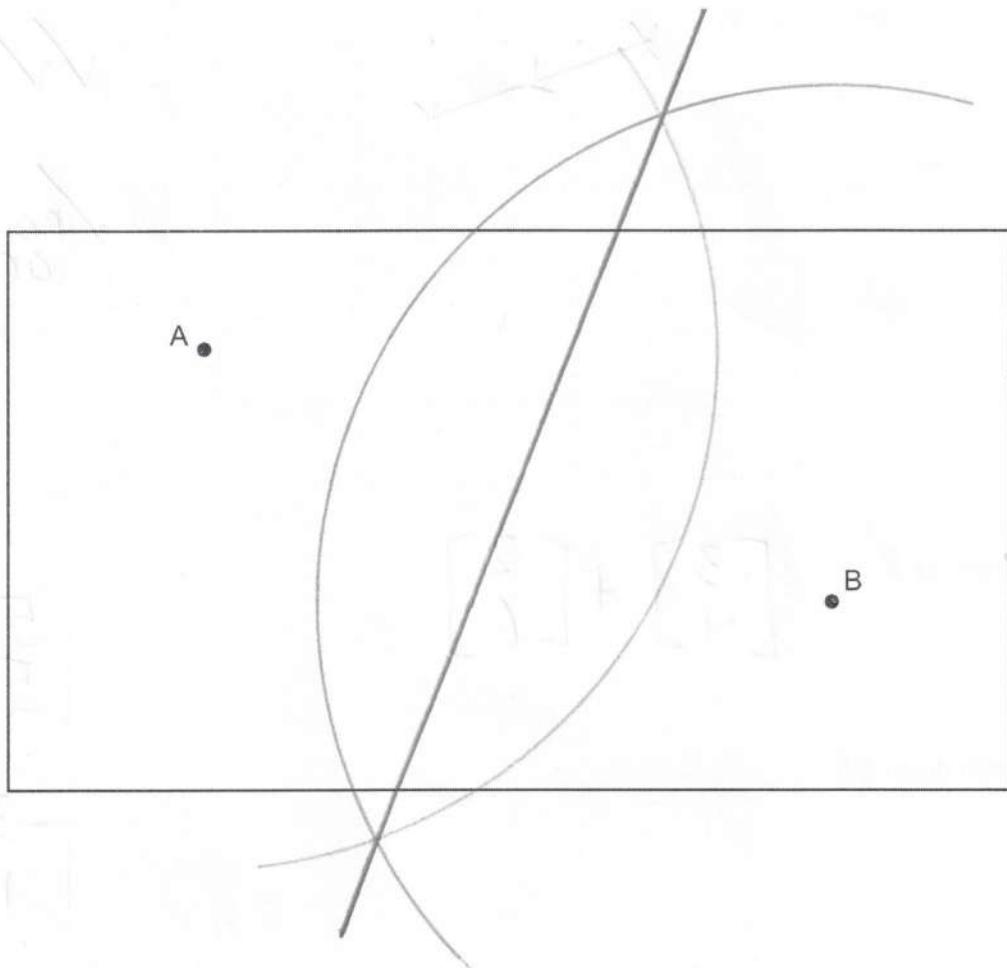
[1]

✓

25 The diagram represents a rectangular field. A and B are two trees.

A straight path goes across the field.
The path is always the same distance from A and B.

Construct the route followed by the path.
Show all your construction lines.



[2]

✓ no arcs

END OF QUESTION PAPER