

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

- 1 Work out the lowest common multiple (LCM) of 20 and 25

[1 mark]

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \quad 40 \quad 60 \quad 80 \quad 100 \\ 25 \quad 50 \quad 75 \quad 100 \end{array}$$

Answer 100

- 2 Work out the size of an **exterior** angle of a regular hexagon. = 6

[1 mark]

$$360 \div 6$$

Answer 60

- 3 A is (2, 0) and B is (0, -4)

Work out the midpoint of AB.

[1 mark]

Answer ( 1 , -2 )

4

Simplify  $a + 3a \div a$ 

[1 mark]

Answer  $a + 3$ 

5

Work out the value of  $(8^2 \times 8) \div (8^9 \div 8^5)$ 

Give your answer as a decimal.

[3 marks]

$$= (8^{2+1}) \div (8^{9-4})$$

$$= 8^3 \div 8^4$$

$$= 8^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.125 \\ 8 \overline{) 1.000} \end{array}$$

Answer  $0.125$ 

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

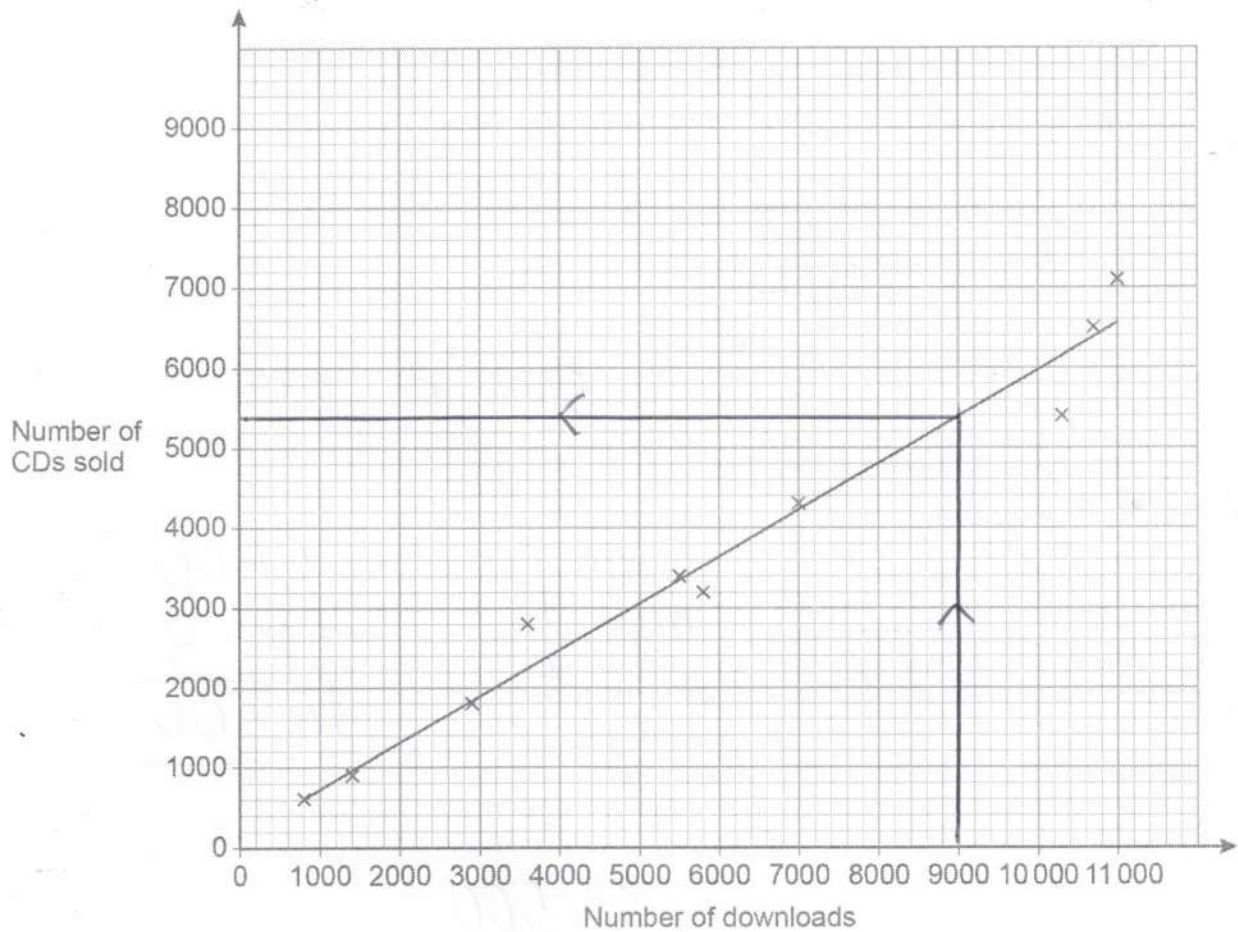


6

A music company releases 10 albums.

The scatter graph shows, for each album,  
the number of downloads on the first day  
and  
the number of CDs sold on the first day.

A line of best fit has been drawn on the scatter graph.



- 6 (a) The scatter graph shows positive correlation.

Describe the relationship between number of downloads and number of CDs sold.

[1 mark]

As downloads increase, so do CD sales

- 6 (b) The company earns

£2.50 for each download

and

£3 for each CD sold.

The company releases another album.

On the first day it has 9000 downloads. = 5400 CD sales

Estimate the **total** amount the company earns from downloads and CDs of the album that day.

[3 marks]

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9000 \times 2.5 = 9000 \\
 \phantom{9000 \times 2.5 = } 9000 + \\
 \phantom{9000 \times 2.5 = } 4500 + \\
 \hline
 \pounds 22500
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5400 \\
 1 \times 3 \\
 \hline
 16200
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 22500 \\
 + 16200 \\
 \hline
 38700
 \end{array}$$

Answer £ 38,700

[ms 38400 → 3900]0



7

70% of a number is 350

Work out 120% of the number.

[3 marks]

$$\begin{array}{l} 10\% = 50 \\ \swarrow \times 12 \\ 120\% = \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \searrow \times 12 \\ \end{array}$$

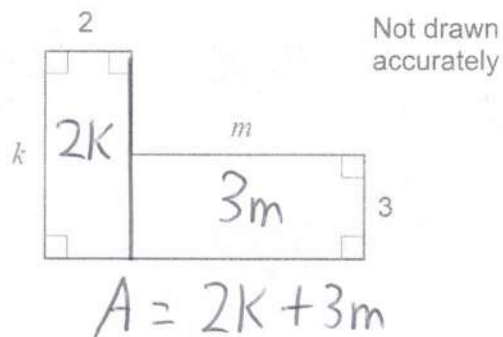
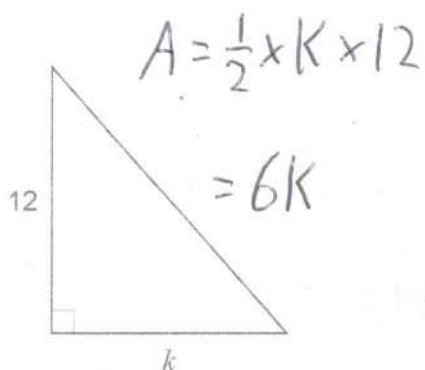
Answer

600



8

In the diagrams, all lengths are in centimetres.



The two shapes have equal areas.

Work out  $k : m$ 

[3 marks]

so  $6K = 2K + 3m$

$4K = 3m$

$K = \frac{3}{4}m$

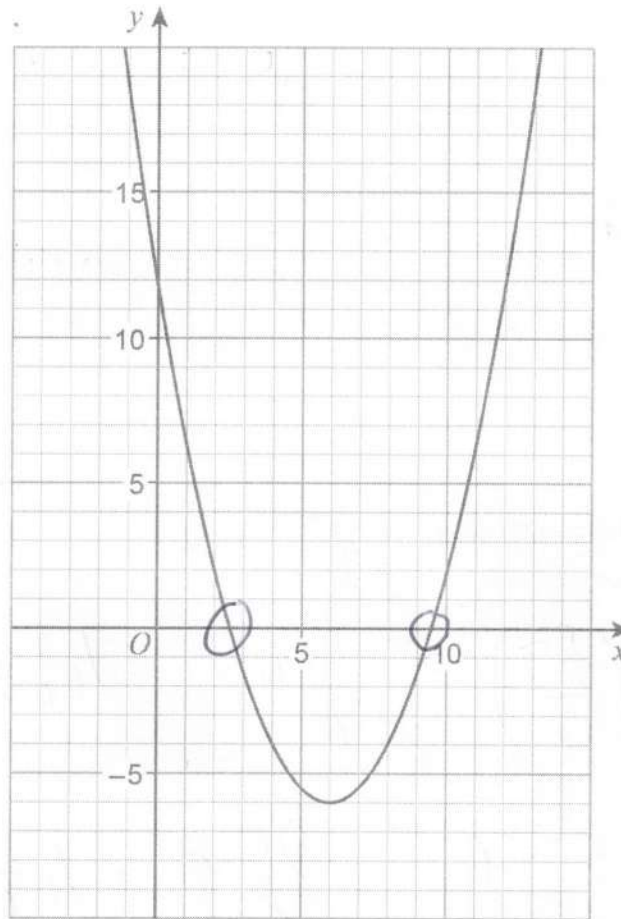
Answer 3 : 4

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



9

Here is the graph of  $y = 0.5x^2 - 6x + 12$ Use the graph to estimate the solutions of  $0.5x^2 - 6x + 12 = 0$ 

[2 marks]

Answer  $x = 2.5, x = 9.5$  $[ms \pm 0.25]$ 

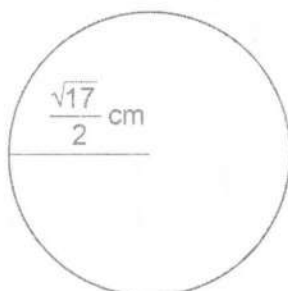
10

Shape A is a circle with radius  $\frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}$  cm

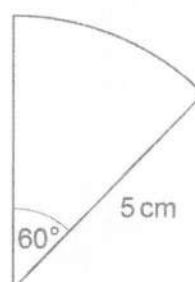
Shape B is a sector of a circle with radius 5 cm

Not drawn  
accurately

Shape A



Shape B



Which shape has the greater area, A or B?

You **must** show your working.

[5 marks]

$$\textcircled{A} \quad \pi \times \left(\frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{17\pi}{4} = 4\frac{1}{4}\pi$$

$$\textcircled{B} \quad \pi \times 5^2 \div 6 = \frac{25\pi}{6} = 4\frac{1}{6}\pi$$

$$A \quad 4\frac{1}{4} > 4\frac{1}{6} \quad B$$

Answer

A

Turn over ►





11

Factorise  $x^2 + 2x - 24$ 

[2 marks]

Answer

$$(x+6)(x-4)$$

12 (a) Write  $2 \times 10^3$  as an ordinary number.

[1 mark]

$$2 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10$$

Answer

$$2000$$

12 (b) Simplify  $(2 \times 10^3) : (5 \times 10^{-1})$ Give your answer in the form  $n : 1$ 

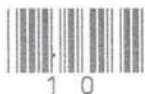
[2 marks]

$$\begin{array}{c}
 2000 : 0.5 \\
 \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
 \times 2 \quad \quad \times 2 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 1
 \end{array}$$

Answer

$$4000$$

: 1



13

Here is an identity in  $x$ .

$$5(2x + d) \equiv cx + 30$$

Work out the values of  $c$  and  $d$ .

[3 marks]

$$10x + 5d = cx + 30$$

$$5d = 30$$

$$c = 10 \quad d = 6$$

14

Cora is revising for two subjects, History and French.

The time she spends revising is in the ratio

$$\text{History} : \text{French} = 7 : 2$$

The time she spends revising for History is 20 hours more than for French.

Work out the total time she spends revising.

[3 marks]

H : F

$$7x : 2x$$

$$\text{so } 7x = 2x + 20$$

$$5x = 20$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total} &= 9x \\ &= 9 \times 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Answer } = 36 \text{ hours}$$

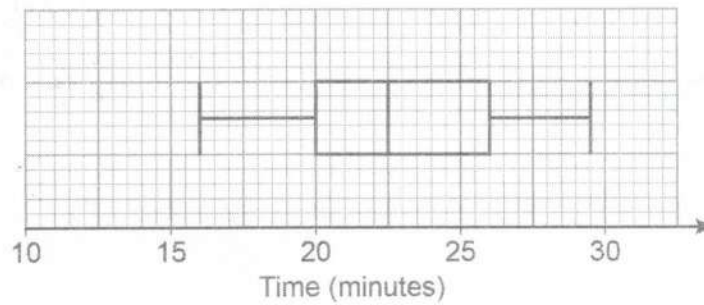
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15

A race was run in 2019 and in 2020

The box plot shows information about the finishing times in 2019



15 (a) In 2019, what was the fastest time?

[1 mark]

Answer

16

minutes



15 (b) The table shows information about the finishing times in 2020

$IQR = 6$

	2020
Lower quartile	21 minutes
Median	24 minutes
Upper quartile	27 minutes

2019  
20  
22.5  
26

$IQR = 6$

Use the data to comment on each of the following statements.

[4 marks]

On average, times were faster in 2019 than in 2020

This is correct. The 2019 median is  
1.5 mins lower

Times were equally consistent in 2019 and 2020

This is correct, both years have  
an IQR of 6

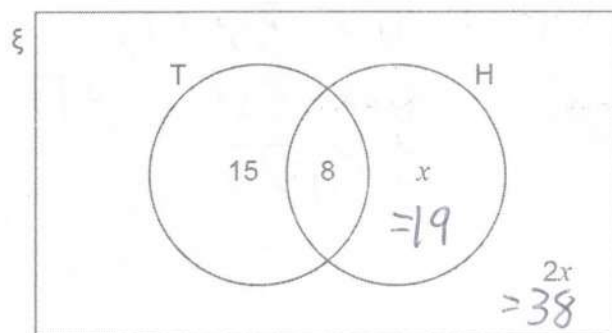


- 16 The Venn diagram shows information about 80 people who visited an online shop.

$\xi = 80$  people

T = people who bought trainers

H = people who bought a hoodie



- 16 (a) One person is chosen at random.

Work out the probability that they bought a hoodie.

[3 marks]

$$3x + 23 = 80$$

$$3x = 57$$

$$x = 19$$

$$8 + 19 = 27$$

$$\frac{27}{80}$$

Answer

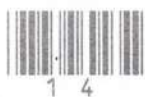
- 16 (b) One person who bought trainers is chosen at random.

Work out the probability that they bought a hoodie.

[1 mark]

$$\frac{8}{23}$$

Answer



17

 $x$  and  $y$  are integers.

$$8 \leq 4x \leq 20 \quad \text{and} \quad y - 3x < 12$$

Work out the **largest** possible value of  $y$ .

[3 marks]

$$2 \leq x \leq 5$$

$$y < 3x + 12$$

$$y < 3 \times 5 + 12$$

$$y < 27$$

Answer

26

Turn over for the next question

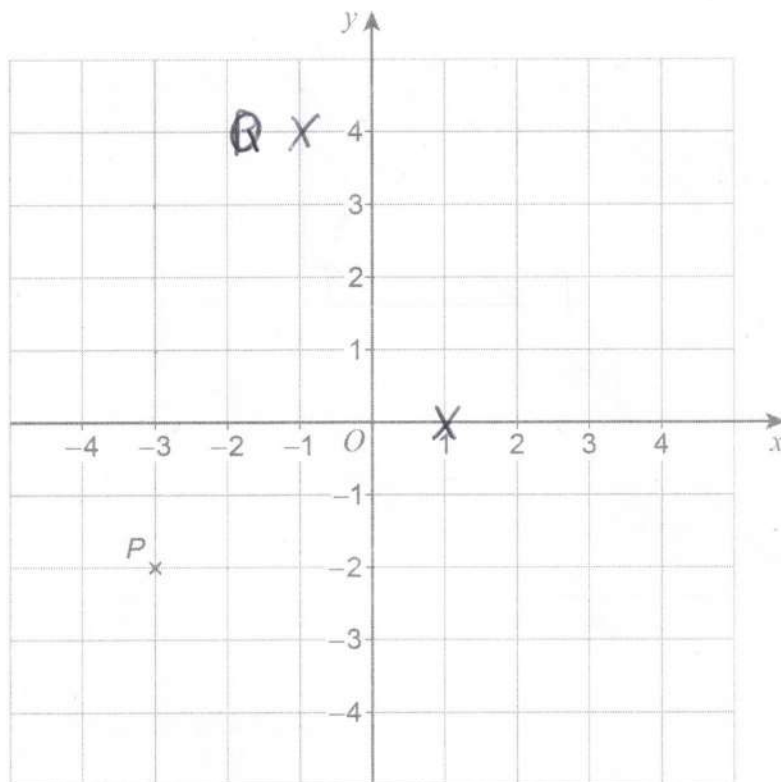
Turn over ►



18 (a)  $P$  and  $Q$  are points.

$P(-3, -2)$  is mapped to  $Q$  by a rotation about  $(1, 0)$  through  $90^\circ$  clockwise.

$Q$  is mapped back to  $P$  by a **single** transformation.



Complete these two **single** transformations that each map  $Q$  back to  $P$ .

[2 marks]

Rotation about  $(1, 0)$

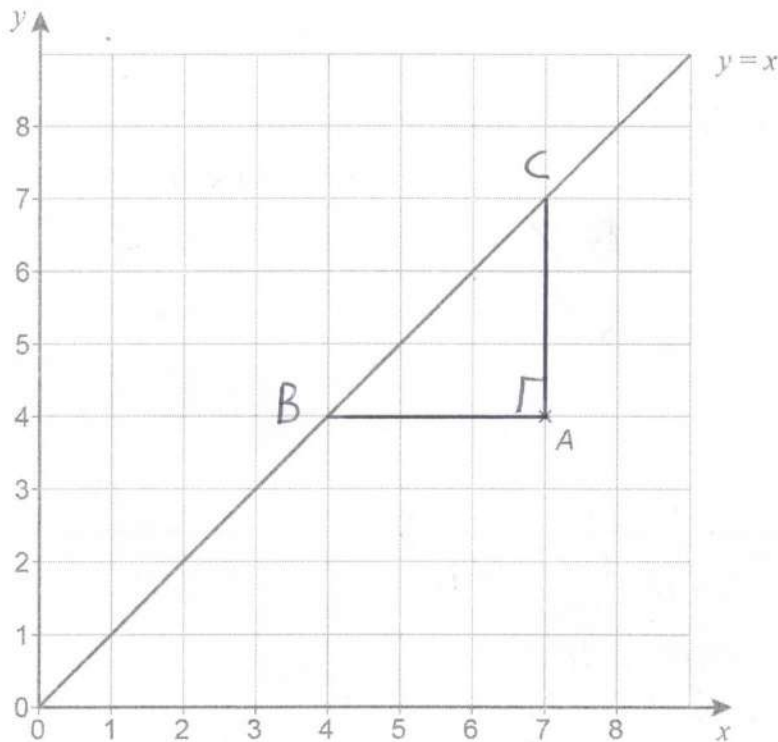
$90^\circ$  anti clockwise

Translation

with vector  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$



- 18 (b) Point A (7, 4) and the line  $y = x$  are shown on the grid.



B and C are points on the grid, each having positive **integer** coordinates.  
BAC is a right-angled triangle.

When BAC is reflected in the line  $y = x$  side BC is invariant.

Work out **one** possible set of coordinates for B and C.

[1 mark]

B ( 4 , 4 ) C ( 7 , 7 )

or (1,1) and (6,6)





19

When converted to a fraction  $0.\dot{7} = \frac{7}{9}$ Work out  $0.\dot{4} + 0.0\dot{7}$ 

Give your answer as a fraction.

[3 marks]

$$0.\dot{4} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$0.0\dot{7} = 0.\dot{7} \div 10$$

$$= \frac{7}{90}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{7}{90}$$

$$= \frac{40}{90} + \frac{7}{90}$$

$$\frac{47}{90}$$

Answer



20

 $x$  and  $y$  are acute angles.

$$\sin x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan y = 1$$

$$y = 45^\circ$$

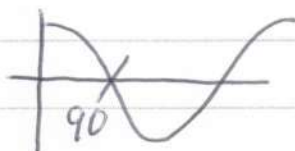
$$w = 3x - 2y$$

$$x = 60^\circ$$

Work out the value of  $\cos w$ .You **must** show your working.

[3 marks]

$$\begin{aligned}
 w &= (3 \times 60) - (2 \times 45) \\
 &= 180 - 90 \\
 &= 90
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\cos 90 = 0$$

Answer 0

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



21

$$f(x) = \frac{x-9}{8}$$

$$g(x) = 2x^2 + 9$$

$$h(x) = 4x$$

Solve  $f^{-1}(x) = gh(x)$ 

[5 marks]

$$\begin{array}{l|l} y = \frac{x-9}{8} & gh(x) \\ 8y + 9 = x & = g(4x) \\ f^{-1}(x) = 8x + 9 & = 2(4x)^2 + 9 \\ & = 32x^2 + 9 \end{array}$$

$$\text{so } 8x + 9 = 32x^2 + 9$$

$$0 = 32x^2 - 8x$$

$$0 = 4x^2 - x$$

$$0 = x(4x - 1)$$

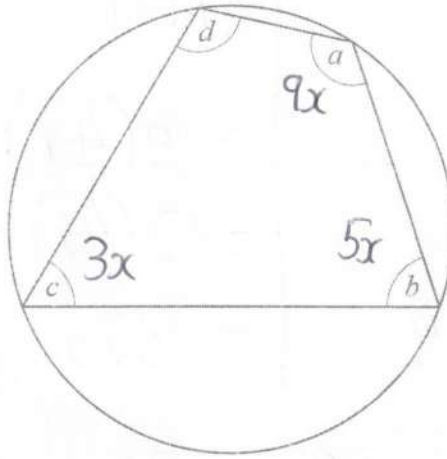
Answer  $x = 0, x = \frac{1}{4}$



22

Here is a cyclic quadrilateral.

$$a:b:c = 9:5:3$$

Not drawn  
accuratelyWork out the size of angle  $d$ .

[3 marks]

$$a + c = 180$$

$$12x = 180$$

$$x = 15$$

$$5x + d = 180$$

$$75 + d = 180$$

$$d = 180 - 75$$

$$d = 105$$

Turn over ►



23

Work out  $\frac{7}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{10}}$ Give your answer in the form  $\frac{x\sqrt{15}}{y}$  where  $x$  and  $y$  are integers.

[3 marks]

$$= \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{20}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$= \frac{7\sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{100}}$$

Answer

$$\frac{7\sqrt{15}}{10}$$

(OE)



- 24 Line A is perpendicular to line B.  
The gradient of line A is  $-2$   
Work out the gradient of line B.

[1 mark]

Answer

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

- 25 The  $n$ th term of a geometric progression is  $r^n$  where  $r > 0$

The second term is  $\frac{8}{9}$

Work out the third term.

Give your answer in the form  $\frac{c\sqrt{2}}{d}$  where  $c$  and  $d$  are integers.

[2 marks]

$$r^2 = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{8}{9}}$$

$$r = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$r^3 = \frac{8}{9} \times \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\frac{16\sqrt{2}}{27}$$

Answer



- 26 (a) Work out the value of  $\left(5\frac{1}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}$

[2 marks]

$$= \left(\frac{81}{16}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt[4]{81}}{\sqrt[4]{16}}$$

Answer  $\frac{3}{2}$

- 26 (b) Write  $(49^m)^{2.5}$  as a power of 7 in terms of  $m$ .

[2 marks]

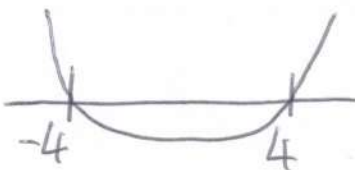
$$(7^{2m})^{2.5} = 7^{2m \times 2.5}$$

Answer  $7^{5m}$

- 27 Write down the solution of  $x^2 < 16$

[1 mark]

Answer  $-4 < x < 4$

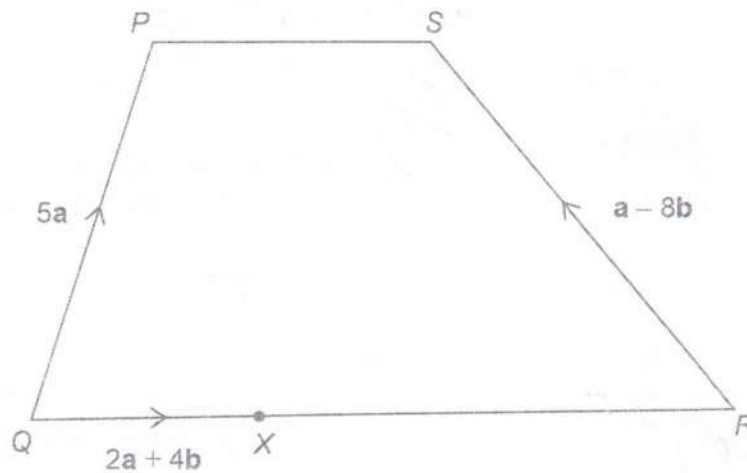


28

 $PQRS$  is a quadrilateral. $PQ$  is not parallel to  $SR$ . $X$  is a point on  $QR$ .

$$QX : XR = 2 : 3$$

$$\overrightarrow{QX} = 2a + 4b$$

Not drawn  
accuratelyProve that  $PQRS$  is a trapezium.

[3 marks]

$$\overrightarrow{XR} = 3a + 6b$$

$$\overrightarrow{QR} = 5a + 10b$$

$$\overrightarrow{PS} = \overrightarrow{PQ} + \overrightarrow{QR} + \overrightarrow{RS}$$

$$= -5a + 5a + 10b + a - 8b$$

$$= a + 2b = \frac{1}{5}(5a + 10b) = \frac{1}{5}\overrightarrow{QR}$$

$\overrightarrow{PS}$  and  $\overrightarrow{QR}$  are parallel, hence trapezium





29

Here are the equations of three graphs.

$y = \sin x$

$y = \cos x$

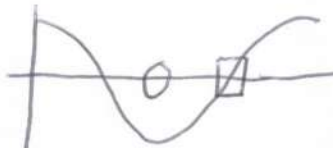
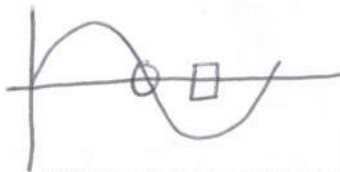
$y = \tan x$

29 (a)

Which statement is true?

Tick **one** box.

[1 mark]

☐ $y = \sin x$  passes through  $(180^\circ, -1)$ ☒ $y = \cos x$  passes through  $(180^\circ, -1)$ ☐ $y = \tan x$  passes through  $(180^\circ, -1)$ ☐None of the graphs pass through  $(180^\circ, -1)$  $0 = 180$  $\square = 270$ 

29 (b)

Which statement is true?

Tick **one** box.

[1 mark]

☐ $y = \sin x$  passes through  $(270^\circ, 1)$ ☐ $y = \cos x$  passes through  $(270^\circ, 1)$ ☐ $y = \tan x$  passes through  $(270^\circ, 1)$ ☒None of the graphs pass through  $(270^\circ, 1)$ 

END OF QUESTIONS

