



1 Children go to camp on holiday.

(a) Fatima buys bananas and apples for the camp.

(i) Bananas cost \$0.85 per kilogram.

Fatima buys 20kg of bananas and receives a discount of 14%.

How much does she spend on bananas?

Answer(a)(i) \$ ..... [3]

(ii) Fatima spends \$16.40 on apples after a discount of 18%.

Calculate the original price of the apples.

Answer(a)(ii) \$ ..... [3]

(iii) The ratio number of bananas : number of apples = 4 : 5.

There are 108 bananas.

Calculate the number of apples.

Answer(a)(iii) ..... [2]

3

(b) The cost to hire a tent consists of two parts.

$$\boxed{\$c} + \boxed{\$d \text{ per day}}$$

The total cost for 4 days is \$27.10 and for 7 days is \$34.30.

Write down two equations in  $c$  and  $d$  and solve them.

Answer(b)  $c =$  .....

$d =$  ..... [4]

(c) The children travel 270 km to the camp, leaving at 07 43 and arriving at 15 13.

Calculate their average speed in km/h.

Answer(c) ..... km/h [3]

(d) Two years ago \$540 was put in a savings account to pay for the holiday.

The account paid **compound** interest at a rate of 6% per year.

How much is in the account now?

Answer(d) \$ ..... [2]

4

2

$$f(x) = 4x - 2$$

$$g(x) = \frac{2}{x} + 1$$

$$h(x) = x^2 + 3$$

(a) (i) Find the value of  $hf(2)$ .

Answer(a)(i) ..... [2]

(ii) Write  $fg(x)$  in its simplest form.

Answer(a)(ii)  $fg(x) =$  ..... [2]

(b) Solve  $g(x) = 0.2$ .

Answer(b)  $x =$  ..... [2]

(c) Find the value of  $gg(3)$ .

Answer(c) ..... [2]

5

(d) (i) Show that  $f(x) = g(x)$  can be written as  $4x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$ .

*Answer (d)(i)*

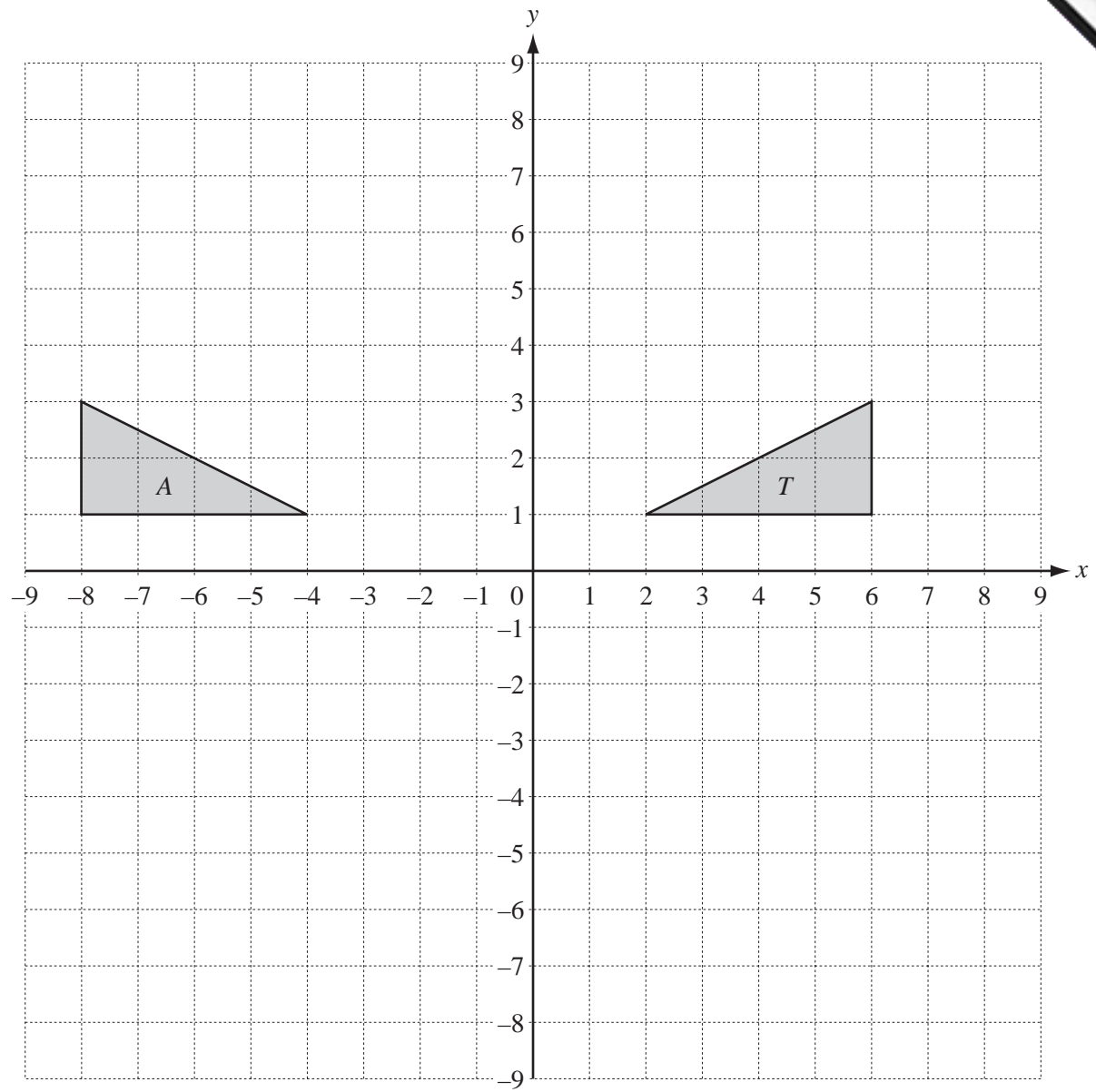
[1]

(ii) Solve the equation  $4x^2 - 3x - 2 = 0$ .

Show all your working and give your answers correct to 2 decimal places.

*Answer(d)(ii)*  $x = \dots\dots\dots$  or  $x = \dots\dots\dots$  [4]

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Triangles *T* and *A* are drawn on the grid above.

(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle *T* onto triangle *A*.

Answer(a) ..... [2]

(b) (i) Draw the image of triangle *T* after a rotation of 90° anticlockwise about the point (0,0).

Label the image *B*. [2]

(ii) Draw the image of triangle *T* after a reflection in the line  $x + y = 0$ .

Label the image *C*. [2]

(iii) Draw the image of triangle *T* after an enlargement with centre (4, 5) and scale factor 1.5.

Label the image *D*. [2]

(c) (i) Triangle  $T$  has its vertices at co-ordinates  $(2, 1)$ ,  $(6, 1)$  and  $(6, 3)$ .

Transform triangle  $T$  by the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Draw this image on the grid and label it  $E$ .

(ii) Describe fully the **single** transformation represented by the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . [3]

Answer(c)(ii) ..... [3]

(d) Write down the matrix that transforms triangle  $B$  onto triangle  $T$ .

Answer(d)  $\begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$  [2]

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4 Boris has a recipe which makes 16 biscuits.

The ingredients are

- 160 g flour,
- 160 g sugar,
- 240 g butter,
- 200 g oatmeal.

(a) Boris has only 350 grams of oatmeal but plenty of the other ingredients.

(i) How many biscuits can he make?

Answer(a)(i) ..... [2]

(ii) How many grams of butter does he need to make this number of biscuits?

Answer(a)(ii) ..... g [2]

(b) The ingredients are mixed together to make dough.

This dough is made into a sphere of volume 1080 cm<sup>3</sup>.

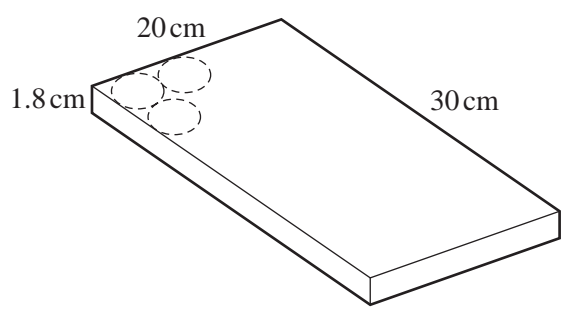
Calculate the radius of this sphere.

[The volume,  $V$ , of a sphere of radius  $r$  is  $V = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$ .]

Answer(b) ..... cm [3]



(c)



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The  $1080 \text{ cm}^3$  of dough is then rolled out to form a cuboid  $20 \text{ cm} \times 30 \text{ cm} \times 1.8 \text{ cm}$ .

Boris cuts out circular biscuits of diameter 5 cm.

(i) How many whole biscuits can he cut from this cuboid?

Answer(c)(i) ..... [1]

(ii) Calculate the volume of dough left over.

Answer(c)(ii) .....  $\text{cm}^3$  [3]

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5 (a) The times,  $t$  seconds, for 200 people to solve a problem are shown in the table.

Time ( $t$ seconds)	Frequency
$0 < t \leq 20$	6
$20 < t \leq 40$	12
$40 < t \leq 50$	20
$50 < t \leq 60$	37
$60 < t \leq 70$	42
$70 < t \leq 80$	50
$80 < t \leq 90$	28
$90 < t \leq 100$	5

Calculate an estimate of the mean time.

Answer(a) ..... s [4]

(b) (i) Complete the cumulative frequency table for this data.

Time ( $t$ seconds)	$t \leq 20$	$t \leq 40$	$t \leq 50$	$t \leq 60$	$t \leq 70$	$t \leq 80$	$t \leq 90$	$t \leq 100$
Cumulative Frequency	6	18	38			167		

[2]

(ii) Draw the cumulative frequency graph on the grid opposite to show this data. [4]

(c) Use your cumulative frequency graph to find

(i) the median time,

Answer(c)(i) ..... s [1]

(ii) the lower quartile,

Answer(c)(ii) ..... s [1]

(iii) the inter-quartile range,

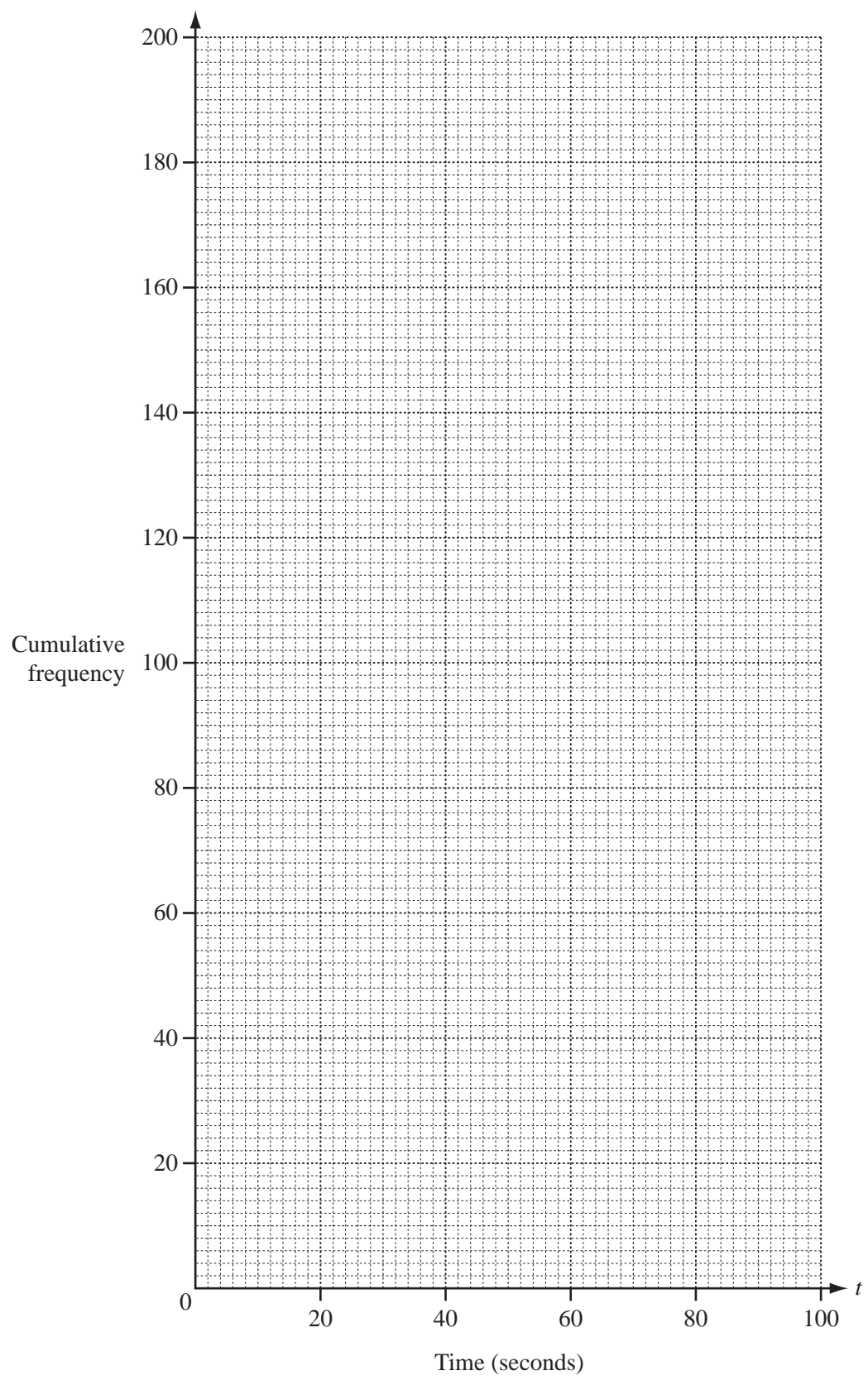
Answer(c)(iii) ..... s [1]

(iv) how many people took between 65 and 75 seconds to solve the problem,

Answer(c)(iv) ..... [1]

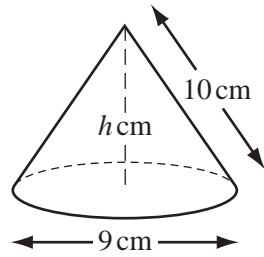
(v) how many people took longer than 45 seconds to solve the problem.

Answer(c)(v) ..... [2]



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6



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A solid cone has diameter 9 cm, slant height 10 cm and vertical height  $h$  cm.

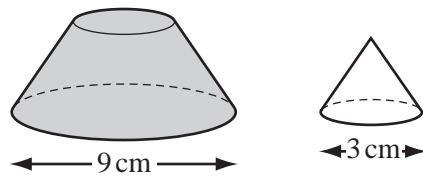
- (a) (i) Calculate the curved surface area of the cone.  
[The curved surface area,  $A$ , of a cone, radius  $r$  and slant height  $l$  is  $A = \pi r l$ .]

Answer(a)(i) ..... cm<sup>2</sup> [2]

- (ii) Calculate the value of  $h$ , the vertical height of the cone.

Answer(a)(ii)  $h =$  ..... [3]

(b)



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Sasha cuts off the top of the cone, making a smaller cone with diameter 3 cm. This cone is **similar** to the original cone.

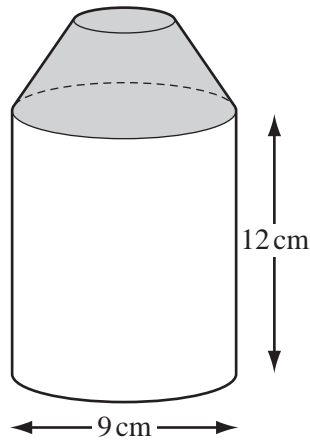
- (i) Calculate the **vertical** height of this small cone.

Answer(b)(i) ..... cm [2]

(ii) Calculate the curved surface area of this small cone.

Answer(b)(ii) ..... cm<sup>2</sup> [2]

(c)

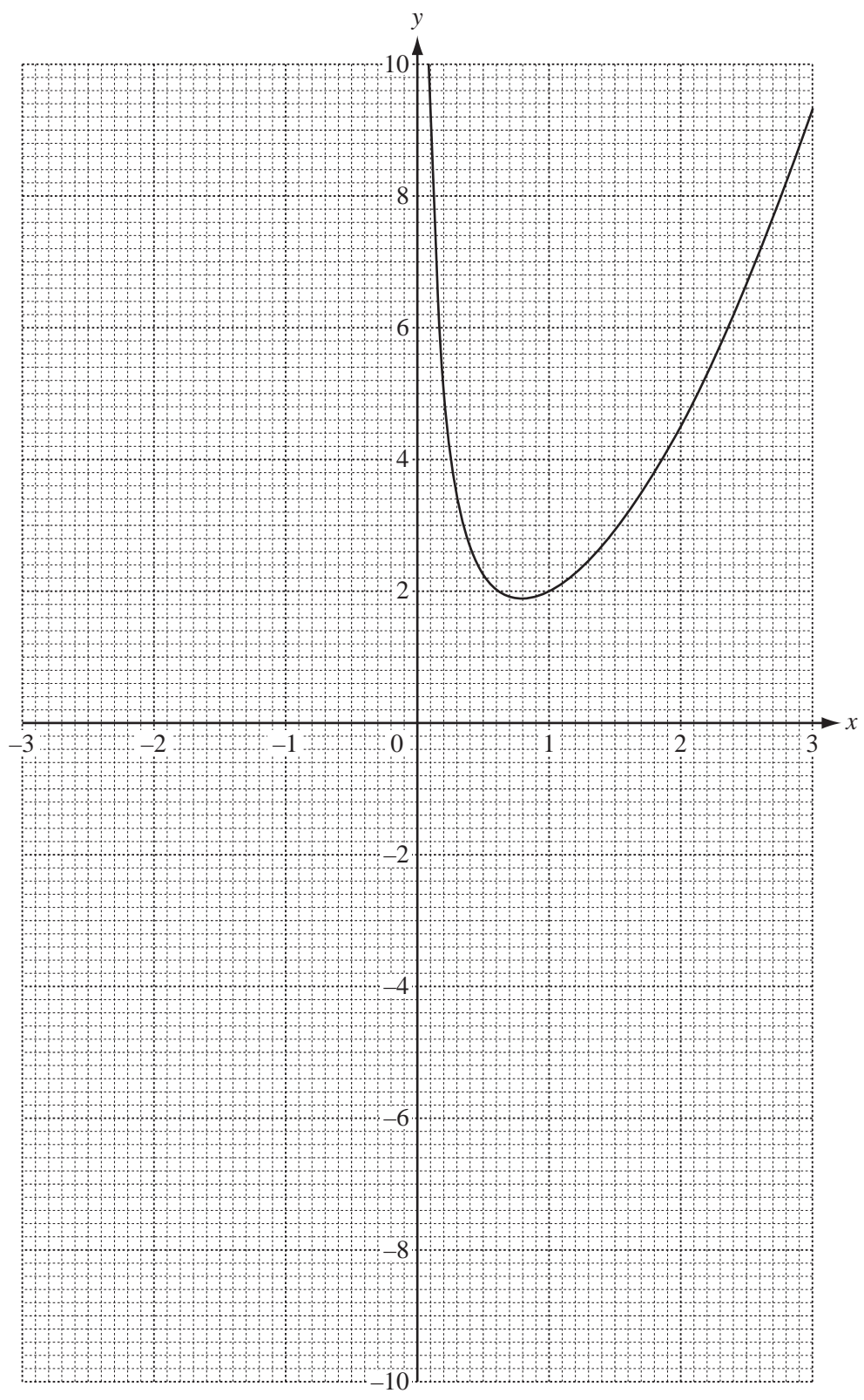


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The shaded solid from **part (b)** is joined to a solid cylinder with diameter 9 cm and height 12 cm.  
Calculate the **total** surface area of the whole solid.

Answer(c) ..... cm<sup>2</sup> [5]

7 The diagram shows the accurate graph of  $y = f(x)$  where  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + x^2$  for  $0 < x \leq 3$ .



(a) Complete the table for  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + x^2$ .

$x$	-3	-2	-1	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1
$f(x)$		3.5	0	-1.8		

[3]

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = f(x)$  for  $-3 \leq x < 0$ .

[3]

(c) By drawing a tangent, work out an estimate of the gradient of the graph where  $x = 2$ .

Answer(c) ..... [3]

(d) Write down the inequality satisfied by  $k$  when  $f(x) = k$  has three answers.

Answer(d) ..... [1]

(e) (i) Draw the line  $y = 1 - x$  on the grid for  $-3 \leq x \leq 3$ .

[2]

(ii) Use your graphs to solve the equation  $1 - x = \frac{1}{x} + x^2$ .

Answer(e)(ii)  $x =$  ..... [1]

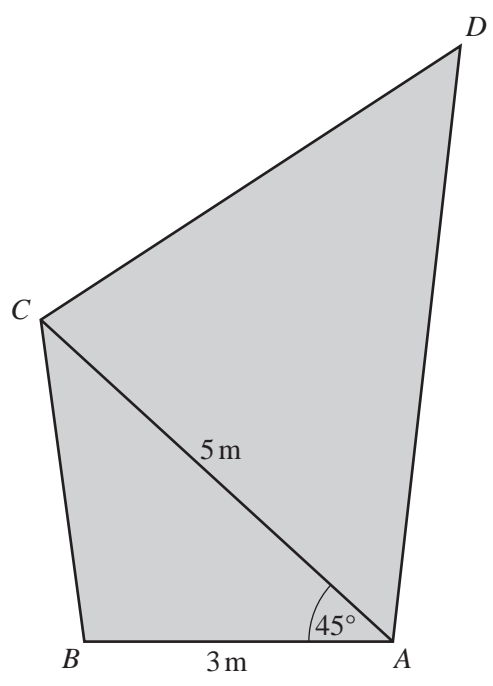
(f) (i) Rearrange  $x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$  into the form  $\frac{1}{x} + x^2 = ax + b$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers.

Answer(f)(i)

[2]

(ii) Write down the equation of the line that could be drawn on the graph to solve  $x^3 - x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$ .

Answer(f)(ii)  $y =$  ..... [1]



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Parvatti has a piece of canvas  $ABCD$  in the shape of an irregular quadrilateral.

$AB = 3\text{ m}$ ,  $AC = 5\text{ m}$  and angle  $BAC = 45^\circ$ .

**(a) (i)** Calculate the length of  $BC$  and show that it rounds to 3.58 m, correct to 2 decimal places.

You must show all your working.

*Answer(a)(i)*

[4]

**(ii)** Calculate angle  $BCA$ .

*Answer(a)(ii)* Angle  $BCA = \dots\dots\dots$  [3]



(b)  $AC = CD$  and angle  $CDA = 52^\circ$ .

(i) Find angle  $DCA$ .

Answer(b)(i) Angle  $DCA = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

(ii) Calculate the area of the canvas.

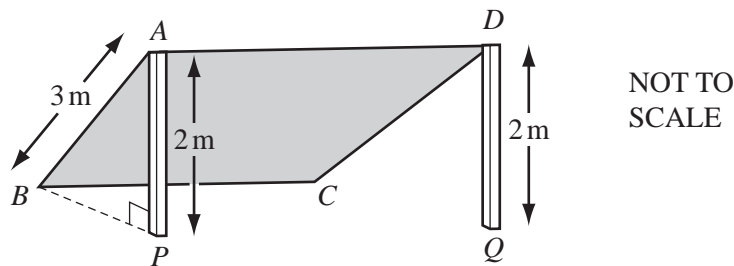
Answer(b)(ii)  $\dots\dots\dots$   $m^2$  [3]

(c) Parvatti uses the canvas to give some shade.

She attaches corners  $A$  and  $D$  to the top of vertical poles,  $AP$  and  $DQ$ , each of height 2 m.

Corners  $B$  and  $C$  are pegged to the horizontal ground.

$AB$  is a straight line and angle  $BPA = 90^\circ$ .



Calculate angle  $PAB$ .

Answer(c) Angle  $PAB = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

9 (a) Emile lost 2 blue buttons from his shirt.

A bag of spare buttons contains 6 white buttons and 2 blue buttons.

Emile takes 3 buttons out of the bag at random **without replacement**.

Calculate the probability that

(i) all 3 buttons are white,

*Answer(a)(i)* ..... [3]

(ii) exactly one of the 3 buttons is blue.

*Answer(a)(ii)* ..... [3]



(b) There are 25 buttons in another bag.

This bag contains  $x$  blue buttons.

Two buttons are taken at random **without replacement**.

The probability that they are both blue is  $\frac{7}{100}$ .

(i) Show that  $x^2 - x - 42 = 0$ .

*Answer (b)(i)*

(ii) Factorise  $x^2 - x - 42$ . [4]

*Answer(b)(ii)* ..... [2]

(iii) Solve the equation  $x^2 - x - 42 = 0$ .

*Answer(b)(iii)*  $x =$  ..... or  $x =$  ..... [1]

(iv) Write down the number of buttons in the bag which are **not** blue.

*Answer(b)(iv)* ..... [1]

