

| Plumber |
| :---: |
| Fixed charge $\$ 40$ |
| plus |
| $\$ 26.50$ per hour |


| Electrician |
| :---: |
| $\$ 48$ per hour |
| for the first 2 hours |
| then |
| $\$ 32$ per hour |

These are the rates charged by a painter, a plumber and an electrician who do some work for Mr Sharma.
(a) The painter works for 7 hours.

Calculate the amount Mr Sharma pays the painter.
(b) Mr Sharma pays the plumber $\$ 252$.

Calculate how many hours the plumber works.
$\qquad$
(c) Mr Sharma pays the electrician $\$ 224$.

Calculate how many hours the electrician works.
$\qquad$
(d) Write down the ratio of the amount Mr Sharma pays to the painter, the plumber and the electrician. Give your answer in its lowest terms.
painter : plumber : electrician $=$ $\qquad$ : $\qquad$ :

(a) Describe fully the single transformation that maps
(i) triangle $A$ onto triangle $B$,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) triangle $A$ onto triangle $C$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Draw the image of triangle $A$ after a translation by the vector $\binom{-5}{-10}$.
(c) Draw the image of triangle $A$ after a reflection in the line $y=4$.
(a)


The diagram shows two straight lines intersecting two parallel lines.
Find the values of $a, b$ and $c$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a=\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~
\end{aligned}
$$

(b)


NOT TO
SCALE

Points $R$ and $S$ lie on a circle with diameter $P Q$.
$R Q$ is parallel to $P S$.
Angle $R P Q=58^{\circ}$.
Find the value of $x$, giving a geometrical reason for each stage of your working.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$$
x=
$$

(c)


Points $A, B$ and $C$ lie on a circle, centre $O$.
Angle $A O C=142^{\circ}$.
Find the value of $y$.
$y=$
[2]

4 (a) A shop gives each of 1000 people a voucher.
28 people use their voucher.
The shop now gives each of 16500 people a voucher.
Calculate how many of these 16500 people are expected to use their voucher.
(b) In a class activity, all the 15 students wear hats.

7 students wear red hats, 6 students wear green hats and 2 students wear white hats.
(i) One of these students is picked at random.

Find the probability that this student wears a red hat.
(ii) Two of the 15 students are picked at random.

Show that the probability that these two students wear hats of the same colour is $\frac{37}{105}$.
(iii) Three of the 15 students are picked at random.

Find the probability that at least two of these three students wear red hats.


NOT TO SCALE
(a) Calculate angle $A D B$.

$$
\text { Angle } A D B=
$$

(b) Calculate $D C$.

$$
D C=
$$

$\qquad$
(c) Calculate the shortest distance from $C$ to $B D$.

6

(a) The grid shows the graph of $y=a+b x^{2}$.

The graph passes through the points with coordinates $(0,4)$ and $(1,1)$.
(i) Find the value of $a$ and the value of $b$.
$\qquad$
(ii) Write down the equation of the tangent to the graph at $(0,4)$.
(iii) The equation of the tangent to the graph at $x=-1$ is $y=6 x+7$.

Find the equation of the tangent to the graph at $x=1$.
(b) The table shows some values for $y=1+\frac{5}{3-x}$ for $-2 \leqslant x \leqslant 1.5$.

| $x$ | -2 | -1.5 | -1 | -0.5 | 0 | 0.5 | 1 | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 2 | 2.11 |  | 2.43 |  | 3 |  | 4.33 |

(i) Complete the table.
(ii) On the grid, draw the graph of $y=1+\frac{5}{3-x}$ for $-2 \leqslant x \leqslant 1.5$.
(c) (i) Write down the values of $x$ where the two graphs intersect.

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$ or $x=$
(ii) The answers to $\operatorname{part}(\mathbf{c})(\mathbf{i})$ are two solutions of a cubic equation in terms of $x$.

Find this equation in the form $a x^{3}+b x^{2}+c x+d=0$, where $a, b, c$ and $d$ are integers.

7 (a) The box-and-whisker plot shows information about the marks scored by some students in a test.

(i) Write down the median mark.
(ii) Work out the range.
(iii) Jais scored a mark in the test that was higher than the marks scored by $75 \%$ of the students. Write down a possible mark for Jais.
(iv) This box-and-whisker plot shows information about the marks scored by the same students in a second test.


Make one comparison between the distributions of marks in the two tests.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) The table shows information about the height, $h \mathrm{~cm}$, of each of 50 plants.

| Height $(h \mathrm{~cm})$ | $0<h \leqslant 20$ | $20<h \leqslant 30$ | $30<h \leqslant 34$ | $34<h \leqslant 40$ | $40<h \leqslant 60$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 4 | 9 | 20 | 15 | 2 |

Calculate an estimate of the mean.
(c) Some apples are weighed and the mass, $m$ grams, of each apple is recorded. The table shows the results.

| Mass ( $m$ grams) | $100<m \leqslant 110$ | $110<m \leqslant 115$ | $115<m \leqslant 125$ | $125<m \leqslant 140$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 50 | $x$ | 44 | 51 |

The histogram shows some of the information from the table.

(i) Work out the value of $x$.

$$
x=
$$

(ii) Complete the histogram.

8 (a)


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The diagram shows a sector $O X Y$ of a circle with centre $O$ and radius 9.5 cm . The sector angle is $53^{\circ}$.
$A$ lies on $O X, B$ lies on $O Y$ and $O A=O B$.
(i) Show that the area of the sector is $41.7 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$, correct to 1 decimal place.
(ii) The area of triangle $O A B$ is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the area of sector $O X Y$.

Calculate $O A$.
(b)


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The diagram shows a sector $O P Q$ of a circle with centre $O$ and radius 24 cm . The sector angle is $60^{\circ}$.

A cone is made from this sector by joining $O P$ to $O Q$.


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Calculate the volume of the cone.
[The volume, $V$, of a cone with radius $r$ and height $h$ is $V=\frac{1}{3} \pi r^{2} h$.]

9 (a) Factorise.
(i) $5 a m+10 a p-b m-2 b p$
(ii) $15(k+g)^{2}-20(k+g)$
(iii) $4 x^{2}-y^{4}$
(b) Expand and simplify.

$$
(x-3)(x+1)(3 x-4)
$$

(c) $\quad(x+a)^{2}=x^{2}+22 x+b$

Find the value of $a$ and the value of $b$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& a= \\
& b=
\end{aligned}
$$

10 (a) A box is a cuboid with length 45 cm , width 30 cm and height 42 cm .
The box is completely filled with 90.72 kg of sand.
Calculate the density of this sand in $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$.
[Density $=$ mass $\div$ volume $]$
$\qquad$
(b) A bag contains $15000 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ of sand.

Some of this sand is used to completely fill a hole in the shape of a cylinder.
The hole is 30 cm deep and has radius 10 cm .
Calculate the percentage of the sand from the bag that is used.
(c) Sand costs $\$ 98.90$ per tonne.

This cost includes a tax of $15 \%$.
Calculate the amount of tax paid per tonne of sand.
\$
(d) Raj buys some sand for 3540 rupees.

Calculate the cost in dollars when the exchange rate is $\$ 1=70.8$ rupees.
\$.

11 Gaya spends $\$ 48$ to buy books that cost $\$ x$ each.
(a) Write down an expression, in terms of $x$, for the number of books Gaya buys.
(b) Myra spends $\$ 60$ to buy books that cost $\$(x+2)$ each.

Gaya buys 4 more books than Myra.
Show that $x^{2}+5 x-24=0$.
(c) Solve by factorisation.

$$
x^{2}+5 x-24=0
$$

$$
x=\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \text { or } x=
$$

(d) Find the number of books Myra buys.

12 (a) Find the gradient of the curve $y=2 x^{3}-7 x+4$ when $x=-2$.
(b) $A$ is the point $(7,2)$ and $B$ is the point $(-5,8)$.
(i) Calculate the length of $A B$.
(ii) Find the equation of the line that is perpendicular to $A B$ and that passes through the point $(-1,3)$.
Give your answer in the form $y=m x+c$.

$$
y=
$$

(iii) $A B$ is one side of the parallelogram $A B C D$ and

- $\overrightarrow{B C}=\binom{-a}{-b}$ where $a>0$ and $b>0$
- the gradient of $B C$ is 1
- $|\overrightarrow{B C}|=\sqrt{8}$.

Find the coordinates of $D$.
$\qquad$

