1 Write down the cube number that is greater than 50 but less than 100.

.....[1]

2 Calculate. $\frac{4}{\sqrt{0.0025}}$

.....[1]

3 In triangle ABC, $BC = 7.6 \,\mathrm{cm}$ and $AC = 6.2 \,\mathrm{cm}$.

Using a ruler and compasses only, construct triangle ABC. Leave in your construction arcs. The side AB has been drawn for you.



4 Simplify. $a^2 \div a^6$

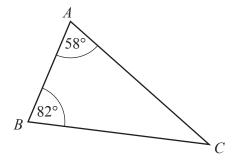


5 Thor changes $40\,000$ Icelandic Krona into dollars when the exchange rate is 1 krona = \$0.0099.

Work out how many dollars he receives.

\$		[1]	
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6



NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows triangle ABC.

The triangle is reflected in the line BC to give a quadrilateral ABDC.

(a) Write down the mathematical name of the quadrilateral ABDC.

.....[1]

(b) Find angle *ACD*.

Angle
$$ACD = \dots$$
 [2]

7 Change 457 000 cm² into m².



.....m² [1]

8 The length, *l* cm, of a line is 18.3 cm, correct to the nearest millimetre.

Complete this statement about the value of *l*.

Without using a calculator, work out $1\frac{1}{7} \times 2\frac{1}{10}$. You must show all your working and give your answer as a mixed number in its simplest form.

......[3]

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

$$3x - 8y = 22$$
$$x + 4y = 4$$



$$y =$$
 [3]



- 11 A bag contains 7 red discs, 5 green discs and 2 pink discs.
 - (a) Helen takes one disc at random, records the colour and replaces it in the bag. She does this 140 times.

Find how many times she expects to take a green disc.

.....[2]

(b) Helen adds 9 green discs and some pink discs to the discs already in the bag. The probability of taking a green disc is now $\frac{2}{7}$.

Find the number of pink discs that Helen added to the bag.

.....[2]

- 12 A straight line, *l*, has equation y = 5x + 12.
 - (a) Write down the gradient of line *l*.

.....[1]

(b) Find the coordinates of the point where line l crosses the x-axis.

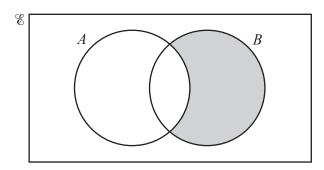
(c) A line perpendicular to line l has gradient k.

Find the value of *k*.



 $k = \dots$ [1]

13



Use set notation to describe the shaded region.

14
$$N = 2^4 \times 3 \times 7^5$$

PN = K, where P is an integer and K is a square number.

Find the smallest value of P.

$$P = \dots [2]$$

$$15 m = 2p + \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}$$

Make x the subject of this formula.

$$x = \dots [3]$$



16 A paperweight has height 4 cm and volume 38.4 cm³. A mathematically similar paperweight has height 7 cm.

Calculate the volume of this paperweight.



Adil and Brian are paid the same wage.

Adil is given a 7% pay decrease and his new wage is \$427.80.

Brian is given a 7% pay increase.

Work out Brian's new wage.

18 (a) Simplify. $(4xv^2)^3$

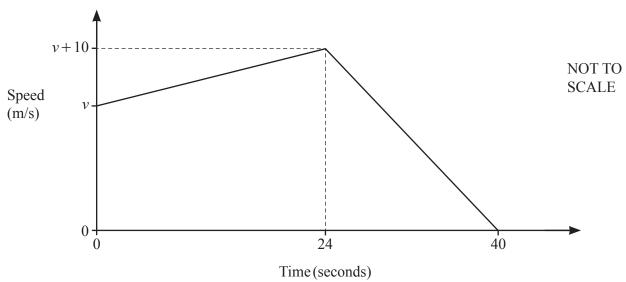
(b) $25 = 125^k$

Find the value of k.



$$k = \dots$$
 [1]

19



The diagram shows the speed–time graph for the final 40 seconds of a car journey. At the start of the 40 seconds the speed is $v \, \text{m/s}$.

(a) Find the acceleration of the car during the first 24 seconds.

	m/s^2	[1]
--	---------	-----

(b) The total distance travelled during the 40 seconds is 1.24 **kilometres**.

Find the value of *v*.

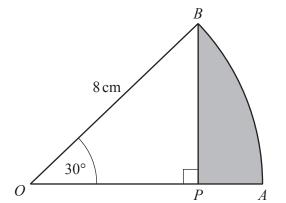
$$v = \dots$$
 [4]

20 Factorise.

$$3x + 8y - 6ax - 16ay$$



21



NOT TO SCALE

OAB is the sector of a circle, centre O. OB = 8 cm and angle $AOB = 30^{\circ}$. BP is perpendicular to OA.

(a) Calculate AP.

AP =	 cm	[3]

(b) Work out the area of the shaded region *APB*.

[3]
[3



22 The table shows information about the times, *t* seconds, taken by each of 100 students to solve a puzzle.

Time (t seconds)	$0 < t \le 10$	$10 < t \le 15$	$15 < t \le 20$	$20 < t \le 40$	$40 < t \leqslant 75$
Frequency	9	18	22	30	21

(a) Calculate an estimate of the mean time.

.....s [4]

(b) Emmanuel draws a histogram to show this information. The table shows the heights, in cm, of some of the bars for this histogram.

Complete the table.

Time (t seconds)	0 < <i>t</i> ≤ 10	$10 < t \le 15$	$15 < t \le 20$	20 < <i>t</i> ≤ 40	40 < <i>t</i> ≤ 75
Height of bar (cm)	3.6	14.4	17.6		



[3]

23 y is inversely proportional to the square root of x. When y = 7, x = 2.25.

Write y in terms of x.

 $y = \dots$ [2]

24 Simplify.

$$\frac{x^2 - 25}{x^2 - 17x + 60}$$

.....[4]

Question 25 is printed on the next page.



25 Solve $3 \tan x = -4$ for $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$.

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

