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# KEY STAGE

# TIER **6–8**

# Paper 2 Calculator allowed

Mathematics test

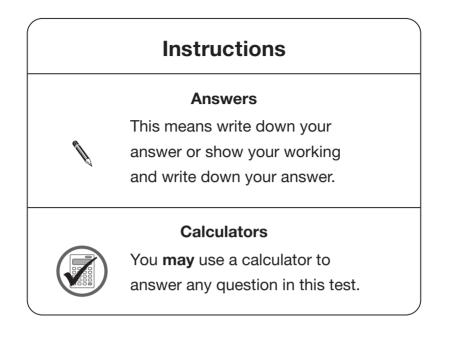
First name	
Last name	
School	

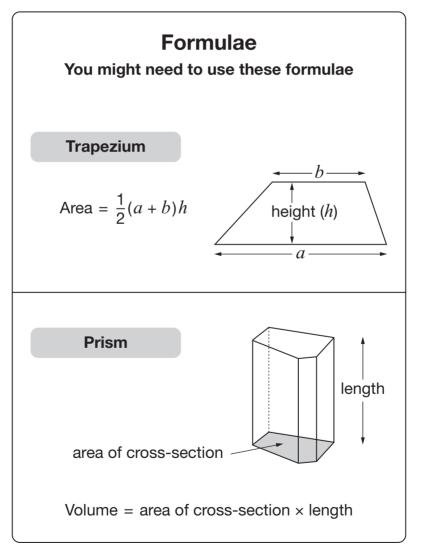
#### Remember

- The test is 1 hour long.
- You may use a calculator for any question in this test.
- You will need: pen, pencil, rubber, ruler and a scientific or graphic calculator.
- Some formulae you might need are on page 2.
- This test starts with easier questions.
- Try to answer all the questions.
- Write all your answers and working on the test paper do not use any rough paper. Marks may be awarded for working.
- Check your work carefully.
- Ask your teacher if you are not sure what to do.

#### For marker's use only

TOTAL MARKS



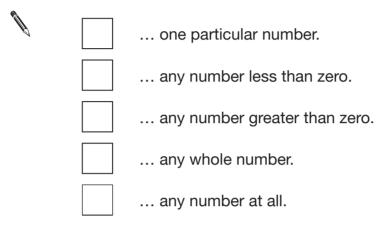


**1.** (a) Look at the equation.

$$5x + 1 = 2x - 8$$

Complete the sentence below by ticking ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct box.

#### The value of x is ...

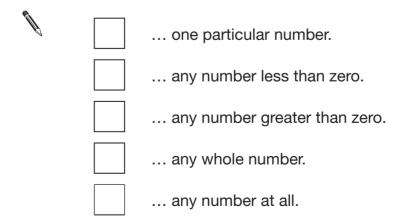


(b) Now look at this equation.

$$y = 3x - 2$$

Complete the sentence below by ticking ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct box.

#### The value of x is ...



1 mark

1 mark

**2.** Gita threw three darts.

Use the information in the box to work out what numbers she threw.

The lowest number was 10

The range was 10

The mean was 15

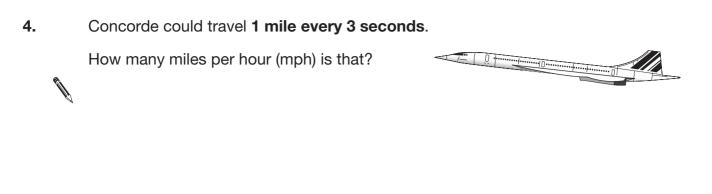
Gita's numbers were \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**3.** A cookery book shows this conversion table.

Mass in ounces	Mass in grams	
1	25	
2	50	
3	75	
4	110	
5	150	
10	275	

Use the table to explain how you can tell the conversions cannot all be exact.

1 mark



\_\_\_\_\_ mph

2 marks

2 marks

5. In a bag, there are only red, white and yellow counters.

I am going to take a counter out of the bag at random.

The probability that it will be **red** is **more than**  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

It is **twice as likely** to be **white** as **red**.

Give an example of how many counters of each colour there could be.

Write numbers in the sentence below.

There could be \_\_\_\_\_ red, \_\_\_\_\_ white and \_\_\_\_\_ yellow counters.

6. (a) The perimeter of a regular hexagon is 42*a* + 18
Write an expression for the length of one of its sides.

(b) The **perimeter** of a different regular polygon is 75b - 20The length of one of its sides is 15b - 4

How many sides does this regular polygon have?



1 mark

1 mark

(c) The **perimeter** of a square is 4(c-9)Find the perimeter of the square when c = 15



1 mark

7. A dessert has both fruit and yoghurt inside.

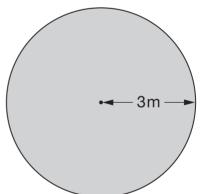


Altogether, the mass of the fruit and yoghurt is **175g**. The **ratio** of the mass of **fruit** to the mass of **yoghurt** is **2 : 5** 

What is the mass of the yoghurt?

8. The diagram shows a plan of Luke's new lawn.The lawn is a circle with radius 3m.

Work out the area of the lawn.



\_ g

\_\_\_\_\_ m<sup>2</sup>

1 mark

1 mark

**9.** To find the *n*th triangular number, you can use this rule.

*n*th triangular number  $= \frac{n}{2}(n+1)$ 

= 6

Example: 3rd triangular number = 
$$\frac{3}{2}(3+1)$$

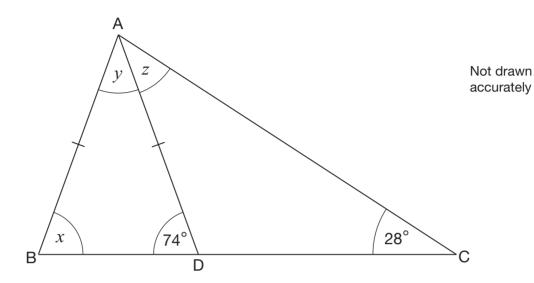
(a) Work out the **10th** triangular number.

(b) Now work out the **100th** triangular number.

Ø

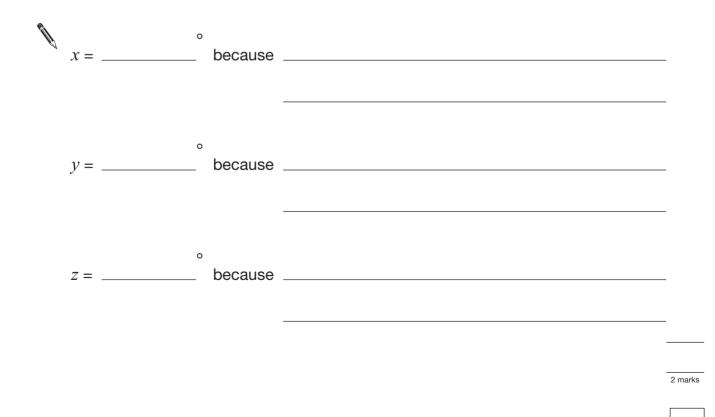
**10.** Look at triangle ABC.

ABD is an **isosceles** triangle where AB = AD.

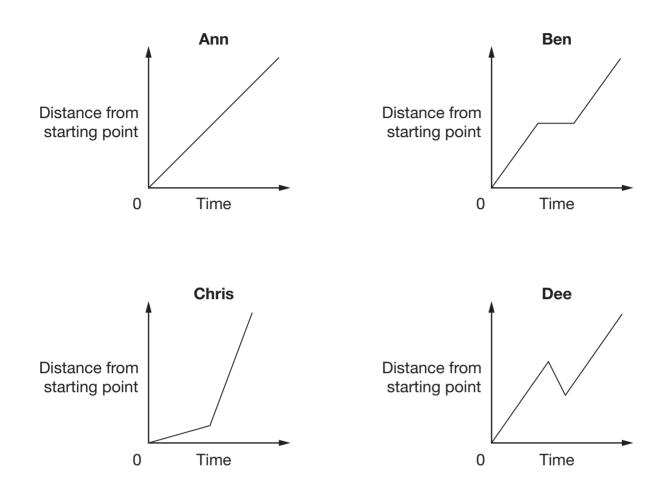


Work out the sizes of angles x, y and z

Give reasons for your answers.



**11.** (a) The graphs show information about the different journeys of four people.



Write the correct names next to the journey descriptions in the table below.

_	Name	Journey description
		This person walked slowly and then ran at a constant speed.
		This person walked at a constant speed but turned back for a while before continuing.
		This person walked at a constant speed without stopping or turning back.
		This person walked at a constant speed but stopped for a while in the middle.

(b) Ella made a different journey of **4km**.

She walked to a place 4km away from her starting point.

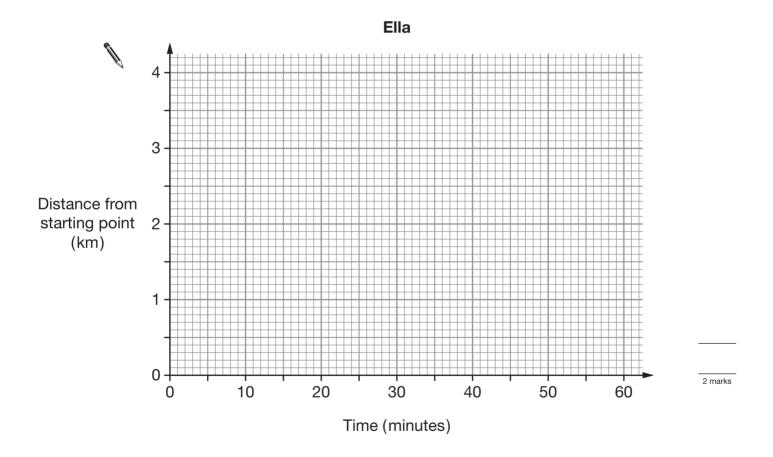
Here is the description of her journey.

For the first 15 minutes she walked at 4km per hour.

For the next 15 minutes she walked at 2km per hour.

For the last 30 minutes she walked at a constant speed.

Show Ella's journey **accurately** on the graph below.



(c) For the last 30 minutes of her journey, what was Ella's speed?



1 mark

**12.** A shop has this special offer.

Reduction of 10% when your bill is between £50 and £100 Reduction of 20% when your bill is more than £100

Before the reductions, Marie's bill is £96 and Richard's bill is £108

After the reductions, who paid more?

You must show working to explain your answer.

Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct answer.

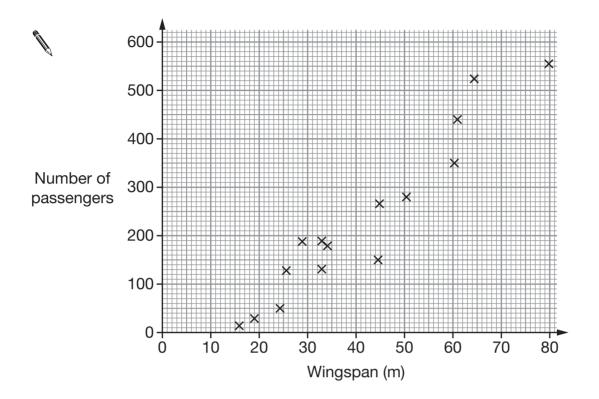


Marie

Richard

Both paid the same

**13.** The scatter graph shows the maximum number of passengers plotted against the wingspans of some passenger planes.



(a) What type of correlation does the scatter graph show?



(b) Draw a **line of best fit** on the scatter graph.

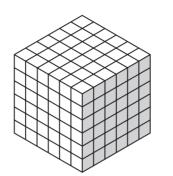
1 mark

(c) Another passenger plane has a wingspan of 40m. The plane is full of passengers.
 If each passenger takes 20kg of bags onto the plane, estimate how much their bags would weigh altogether.

¢.

**14.** Kaylee has some 1cm cubes.

She makes a solid cube with side length **6cm** out of the cubes.



Not drawn accurately

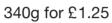
Then she uses all these cubes to make some cubes with side length 2cm.

How many of these 2cm cubes can Kaylee make?

**15.** You can buy jars of the same jam in two sizes.



454g for £1.59



Which jar is better value for money?

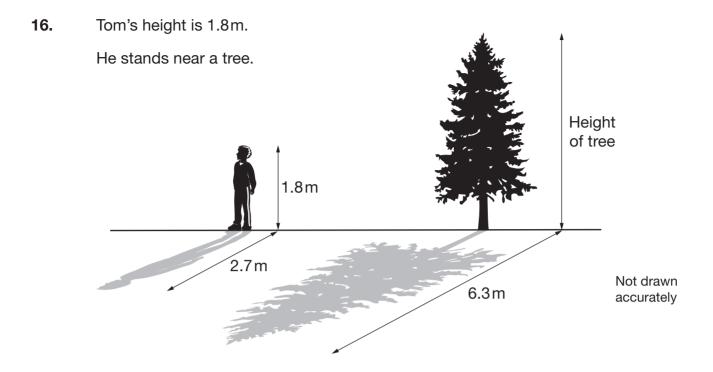
You **must** show working to explain your answer.

Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) your answer.



2 marks

**N** 



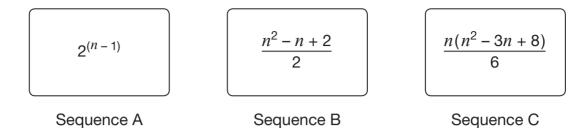
At 4pm, the length of Tom's shadow is 2.7m.

At 4pm, the length of the tree's shadow is 6.3m.

What is the height of the tree?

m

**17.** Here are the *n*th term expressions for three different sequences.



The first three terms of each sequence are 1, 2 and 4

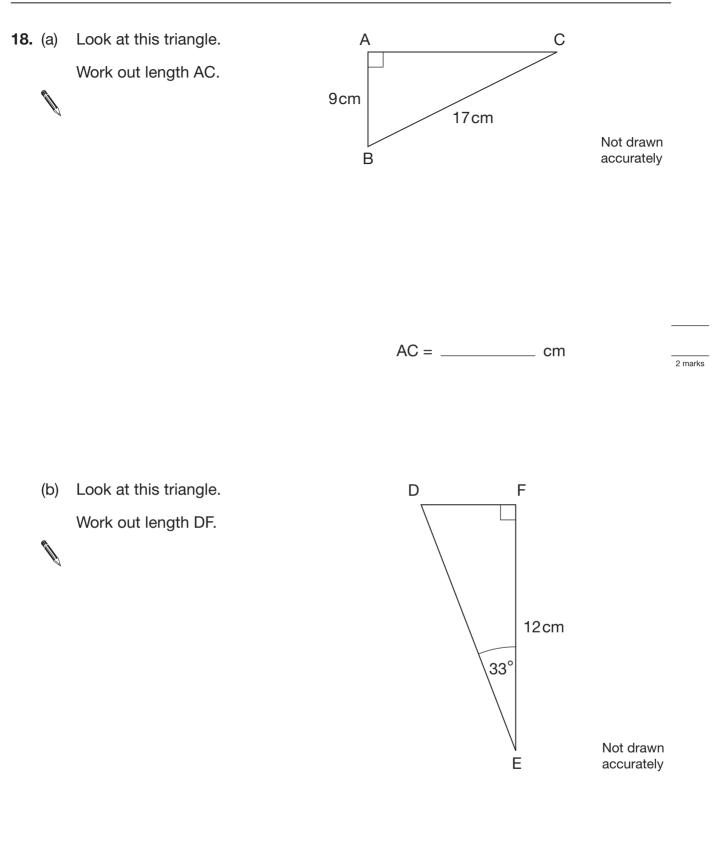
What is the **4th term** of each sequence?

You **must** show your working.

Sequence A	

Sequence B \_\_\_\_\_

Sequence C \_\_\_\_

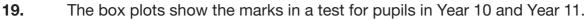


DF = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

2 marks

#### KS3/08/Ma/Tier 6-8/P2





(a) The **lowest** mark in Year 11 was greater than the lowest mark in Year 10.How much greater?

40

50

Marks

60

70

80

90

100

marks

(b) Show that the **median** mark in Year 11 is **9 marks greater** than the median mark in Year 10.

1 mark

1 mark

(c) The teacher says:

Year 10

Year 11

Ø,

0

10

20

30

The marks were **more consistent** in Year 11 than in Year 10.

Do you agree?

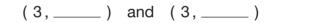
<pre></pre>		Yes	No
	Explain you	ur answer.	

2 marks

1 mark

2 marks

- 20. The graph shows a circle with centre (0, 0) The circle has the equation:  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  y 0  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ 
  - (a) There are two points on the circumference of the circle with an *x*-coordinate of 3
    Complete the coordinates of these two points.



- (b) What is the **radius** of the circle?
- (c) Point P is on the circumference of the circle.Its *x*-coordinate is **equal** to its *y*-coordinate.

What are the coordinates of point P, correct to 1 decimal place?

P is (\_\_\_\_\_\_)

¢.

**21.** In 1988 there was a survey of giant pandas seen in the wild in China.

In 2004 the survey was repeated. There was a **40% increase**.

The table shows some of the results.



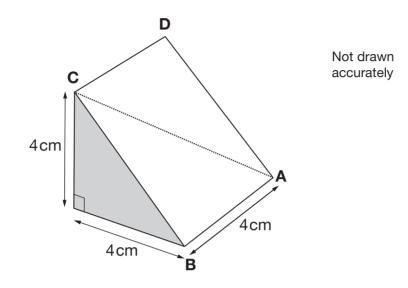
Year	Approximate number of giant pandas seen	
1988	X	40%
2004	1600	increase

About *x* giant pandas were seen in 1988.

Work out the value of x and give your answer to the **nearest 100** 



A cube is cut through four of its vertices, A, B, C and D, into two identical pieces.The diagram below shows one of the pieces.



Find the length of the line **AC**.

\_\_\_\_\_ cm

3 marks

Ņ

#### **23.** A teacher has number cards, numbered from 1 to *n*



The teacher says:

I have *n* number cards, numbered from **1 to** *n* 

 $\frac{1}{5}$  of the cards show square numbers.

What could the value of *n* be?

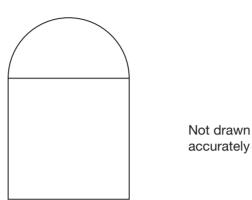
There are three possible answers. Give them all.



#### PLEASE TURN OVER

**24.** A window is made with two pieces of glass.

One piece is a square, the other is a semicircle.



The area of the square is  $1 m^2$ 

¢.

What is the area of the semicircle?

Give your answer in **cm<sup>2</sup>** to the **nearest whole number**.

\_\_\_\_\_ cm<sup>2</sup>

3 marks

#### **END OF TEST**