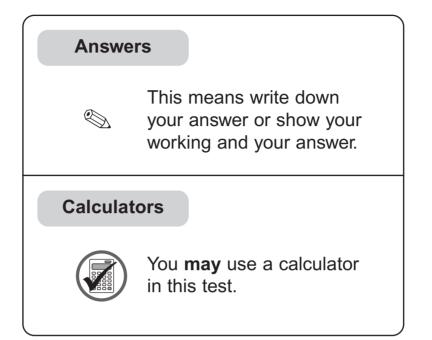
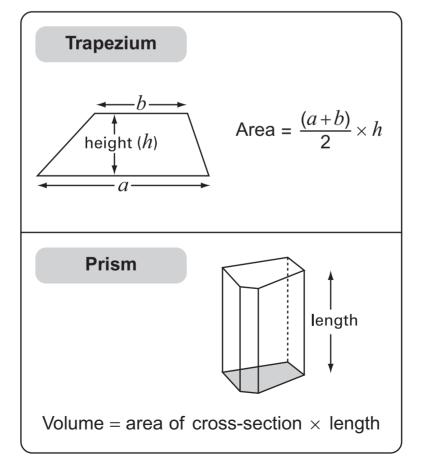
Instructions



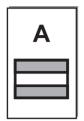
Formulae

You might need to use these formulae.



In each box of cereal there is a free gift of a card.
 You cannot tell which card will be in a box. Each card is equally likely.

There are **four** different cards: A, B, C or D



ſ	В

С

D	

(a) Zoe needs card A
 Her brother Paul needs cards C and D
 They buy one box of cereal.

What is the probability that the card is one that **Zoe** needs?

	 1 mark

What is the probability that the card is one that **Paul** needs?

	· · · · · 1 mark

(b) Then their mother opens the box.She tells them the card is **not card A**

Now what is the probability the card is one that **Zoe** needs?

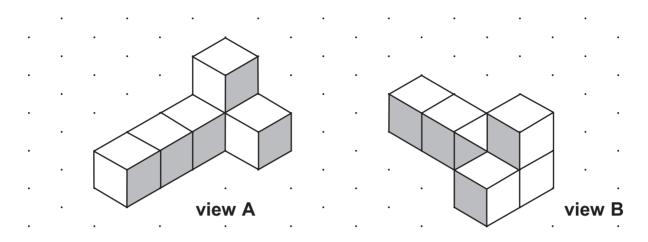
	 1 mark

What is the probability that the card is one that **Paul** needs?



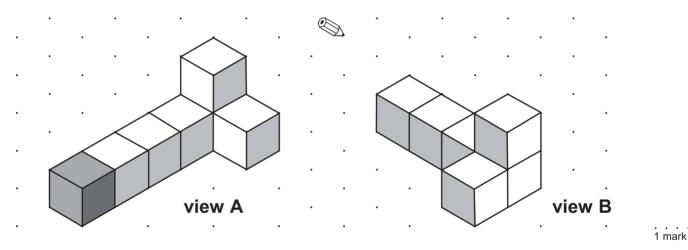
2. I make a model with 6 cubes.

The drawings show my model from **different views**.

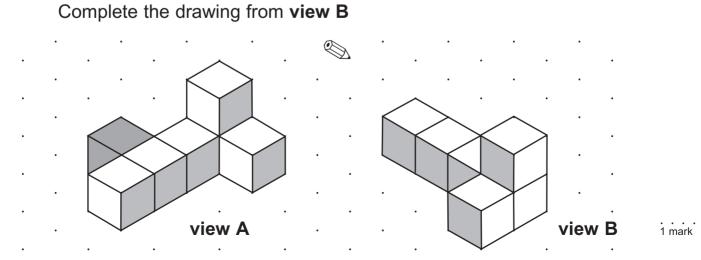


(a) I join one more cube to my model.The drawing from view A shows where I join the cube.

Complete the drawing from view B

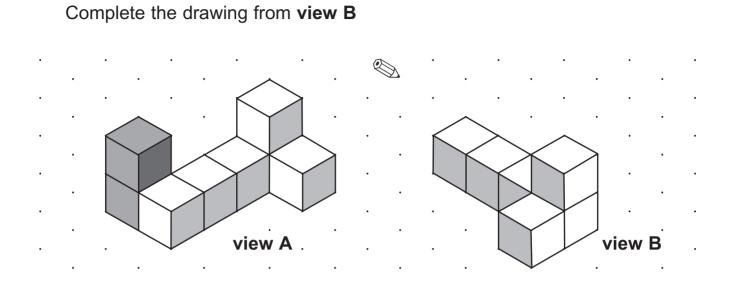


(b) Then I move the cube to a different position.



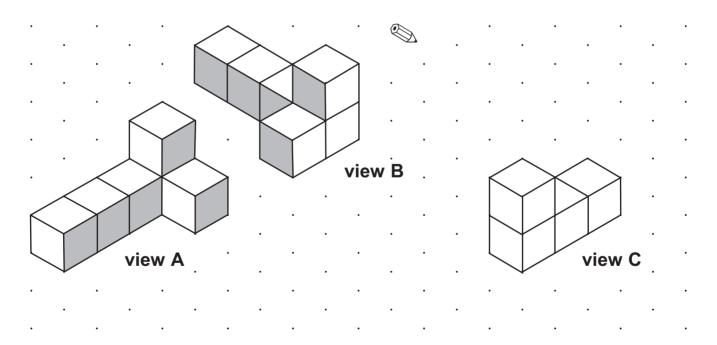
O and the the description from a data **D**

(c) I add two cubes to make a different shape.



(d) I start again with my original model of 6 cubes.
The drawing shows it from view A and from view B
I start to draw it from a different view.

Complete the drawing from view C

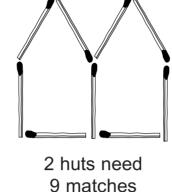


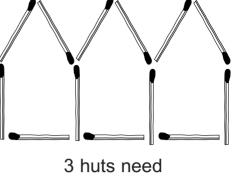
. . . . 1 mark

3. You can make 'huts' with matches.



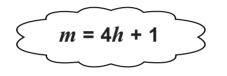
5 matches





13 matches

A rule to find how many matches you need is



m stands for the number of matches.

h stands for the number of huts.

(a) Use the rule to find how many matches you need to make 8 huts.
 Show your working.

..... matches

(b) I use **81 matches** to make some huts.

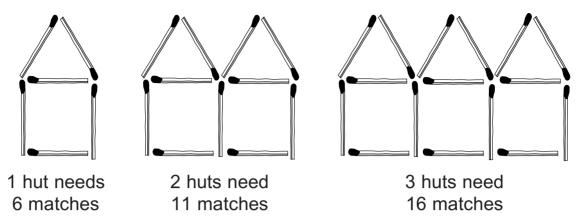
How many huts do I make?

Show your working.

. . . .

....huts

(c) Andy makes different 'huts' with matches.



Circle the rule below that shows how many matches he needs.

Remember: *m* stands for the number of matches. *h* stands for the number of huts.

m = h + 5 m = 4h + 2 m = 4h + 3

m = 5h + 1 m = 5h + 2 m = h + 13

4. A school has a new canteen.

A special person will be chosen to perform the opening ceremony.

The names of all the pupils, all the teachers and all the canteen staff are put into a box.

One name is taken out at random.

A pupil says:

There are only three choices. It could be a pupil, a teacher or one of the canteen staff. The probability of it being a **pupil** is $\frac{1}{3}$

The pupil is **wrong**. Explain why.



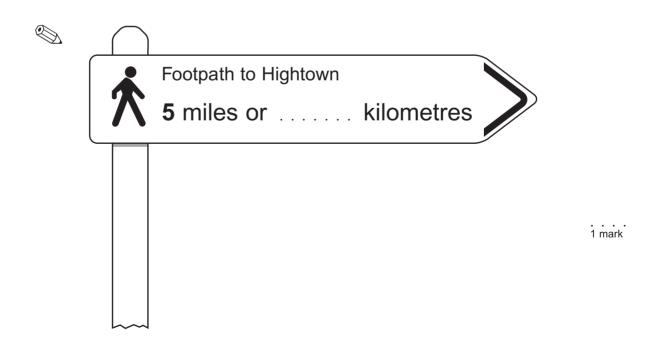
1 mark

5. Calculate

8% of £26.50 =
$$\pounds$$

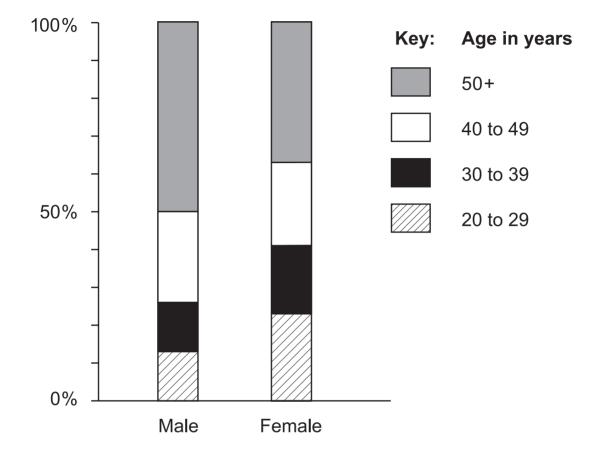
 $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ of £98 = \pounds

6. How many kilometres are there in 5 miles?Complete the missing part of the sign.



7. A newspaper predicts what the ages of secondary school teachers will be in six years' time.

They print this chart.



(a) The chart shows 24% of male teachers will be aged 40 to 49About what percentage of female teachers will be aged 40 to 49?



. . . . 1 mark

(b) About what percentage of female teachers will be aged 50+?



(c) The newspaper predicts there will be about
 20 000 male teachers aged 40 to 49
 Estimate the number of male teachers that will be aged 50+

(d) Assume the total number of male teachers will be about the same as the total number of female teachers.

Use the chart to decide which statement is correct.

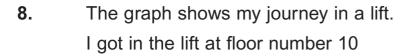
Tick (✓) your answer.

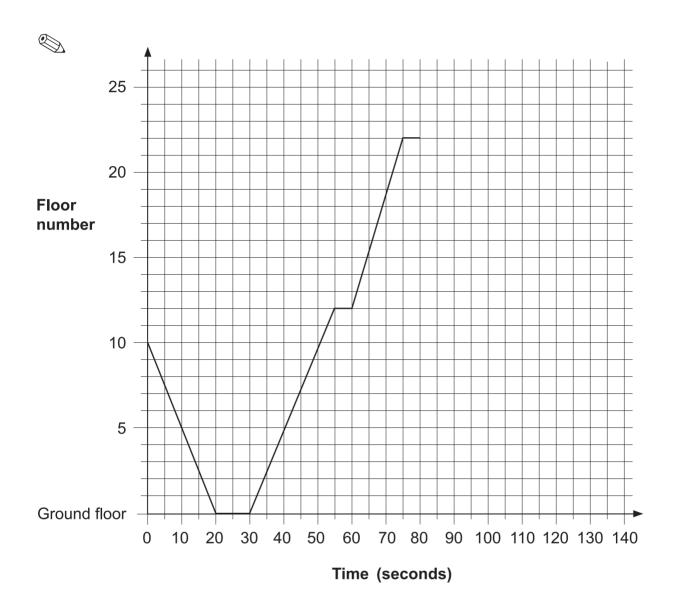
Generally, male teachers will tend to be younger than female teachers.

Generally, female teachers will tend to be younger than male teachers.

Explain how you used the chart to decide.

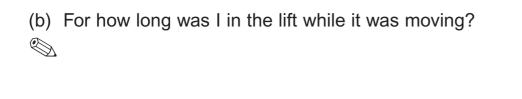
. . . . 1 mark





(a) The lift stopped at two different floors before I got to floor number 22 What floors were they?





.... seconds

. . . . 1 mark

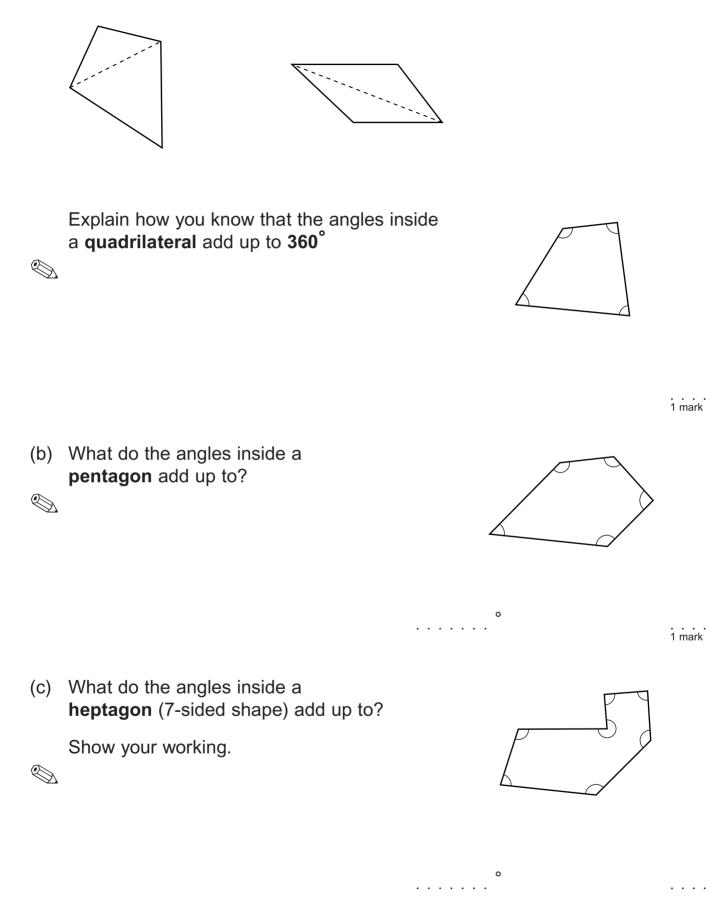
(c) After I got out of the lift at floor number 22, the lift went directly to the ground floor.

It took 45 seconds.

On the graph, show the journey of the lift from floor 22 to the ground floor.

9.	(a)	Paula played four games in a competition. In three games, Paula scored 8 points each time. In the other game she scored no points.	
		What was Paula's mean score over the four games?	
		points	 1 mark
	(b)	Jessie only played two games. Her mean score was 3 points. Her range was 4 points.	
		What points did Jessie score in her two games?	
		and	 1 mark
	(c)	Ali played three games. His mean score was also 3 points. His range was also 4 points.	
		What points might Ali have scored in his three games? Show your working.	
		and and	 2 marks

10. (a) Any quadrilateral can be split into 2 triangles.



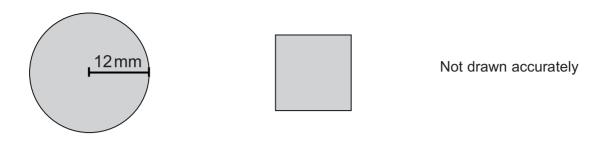
11. A garden centre sells plants for hedges.The table shows what they sold in one week.

Plants	Number of plants sold	Takings
Beech	125	£212.50
Leylandii	650	£2437.50
Privet	35	£45.50
Hawthorn	18	£23.40
Laurel	5	£32.25
Total	833	£2751.15

(a) What percentage of the total number of plants sold was Leylandii? Show your working.

	%	 2 marks
(b)	What percentage of the total takings was for Leylandii? Show your working.	
Ø		
	%	2 marks
(c)	Which is the cheaper plant, Beech or Privet?	
	Show working to explain how you know.	

12. The diagram shows a circle and a square.



(a) The radius of the circle is 12mm.

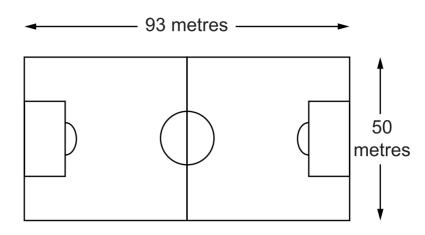
	What is the area of the circle to the nearest mm ² ?	
	Show your working.	
	7	
	$\dots \dots $	2 marks
(1)		0.4

- (b) The ratio of the area of the circle to the area of the square is 2:1
 What is the area of the square to the nearest mm²?
 mm²
- (c) What is the side length of the square?Show your working.

• • • •

. mm

13. A groundsman marks out a football pitch.



. . . m

. . . . m

.

. . . . 1 mark

. . . 1 mark

2 marks

(a) He makes the pitch 93 metres long, to the nearest metre.What is the **shortest possible** length of the pitch?

(b) He makes the pitch 50 metres wide, to the nearest metre.What is the **shortest possible** width of the pitch?

(c) Des wants to know how many times he should run around the outside of this pitch to be sure of running **at least 3km**.

Use your answer to parts (a) and (b) to find how many times Des should run around the pitch.

You **must** show your working.



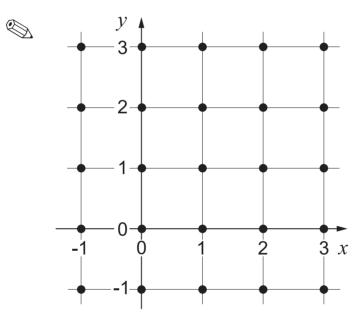
14. I am thinking of a point on the dotted grid below.The co-ordinates of my point are (x, y)

You have 3 clues to find which of the dots is my point.

(a) First clue: x > 0 and y > 0

Which dots cannot represent my point?

On the grid below, cross them out like this \times



(b) **Second clue:** x + y < 4

Which other dots cannot represent my point?

This time, put a square around them like this

. . . . 1 mark

. . . . 2 marks

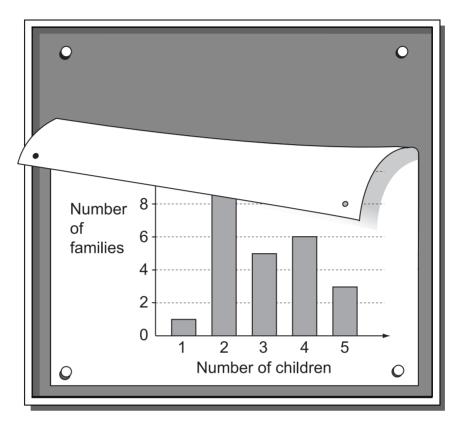
(c) Third clue: x > y

What are the co-ordinates of my point?



15. A class collected information about the number of children in each of their families.

The information was displayed in a frequency chart, but you cannot see all the information.



Call the number of families that have two children n

(a) Show that the **total** number of children in all the families is 55 + 2n

. . . . 1 mark

. . . . 1 mark

(b) Write an expression for the total number of families.

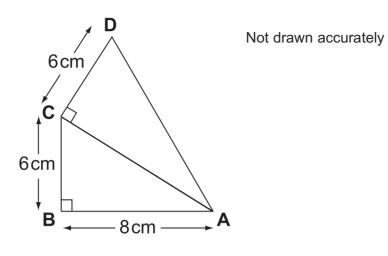
(c) The **mean** number of children per family is **3**

What is the value of n? Show your working.



 $n = \ldots \ldots \ldots$

16. ABC and ACD are both right-angled triangles.



(a) Explain why the length of AC is 10 cm.

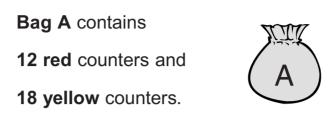
. . . . 1 mark

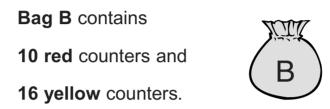
(b) Calculate the length of AD

Show your working.

. **cm**

17. I have two bags of counters.





I am going to take one counter at random from either bag A or bag B

I want to get a **red** counter. Which bag should I choose?

Show working to explain your answer.

. . . .