KEY STAGE

Ma

2003

Mathematics test Paper 2 Calculator allowed

Please read this page, but do not open your booklet until your teacher tells you to start. Write your name and the name of your school in the spaces below.

| 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

Total marks

use only

Borderline check

Instructions

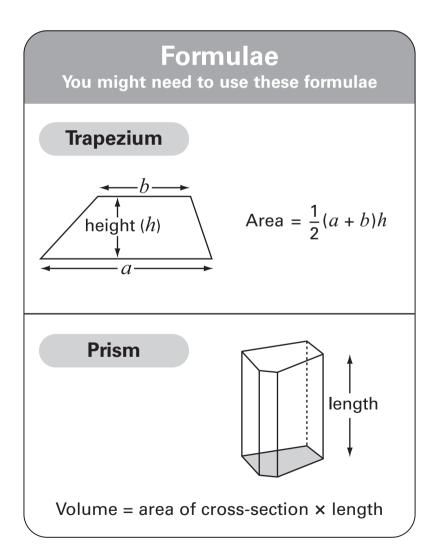
Answers

This means write down your answer or show your working and write down your answer.

Calculators

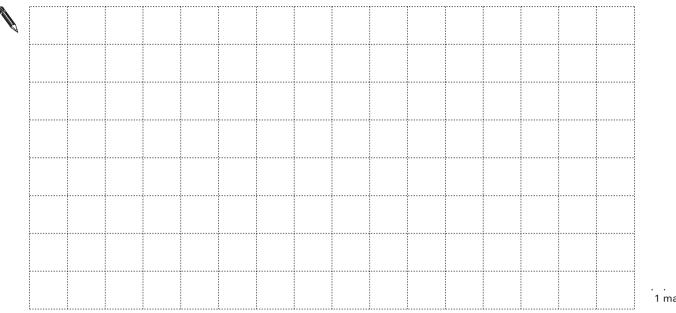


You **may** use a calculator to answer any question in this test.



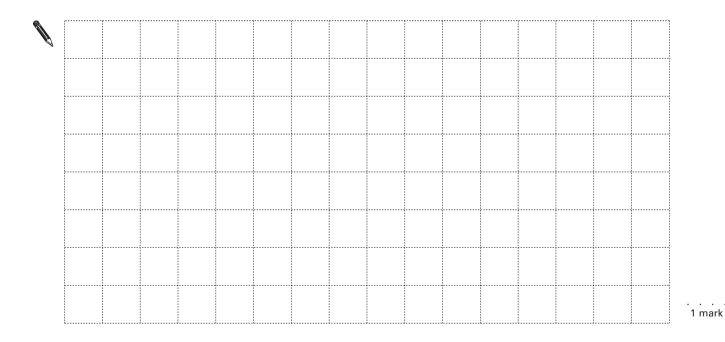
In this question, the grids are centimetre square grids. 1.

(a) Draw a **rectangle** that has an **area** of 12 cm^2



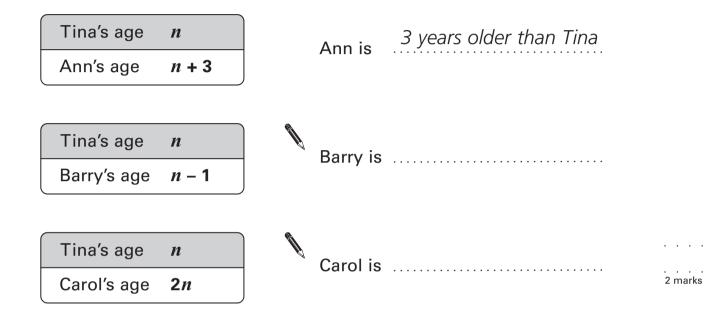
1 mark

(b) Draw a triangle that has an $area\ of\ 6\,cm^2$



2. (a) It is Tina's birthday. We do not know how old Tina is.Call Tina's age, in years, n

The expressions below compare Tina's age to some other people's ages. Use words to compare their ages. The first one is done for you.



(b) In one year's time Tina's age will be n + 1

Write **simplified expressions** to show the ages of the other people in one year's time.

| | Tina | Ann | Barry | Carol |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| Age now | п | <i>n</i> + 3 | <i>n</i> – 1 | 2 <i>n</i> |
| Age in one year's time | <i>n</i> + 1 | | | |

. . . . 2 marks (c) When n = 30, find the value of 2n + 1

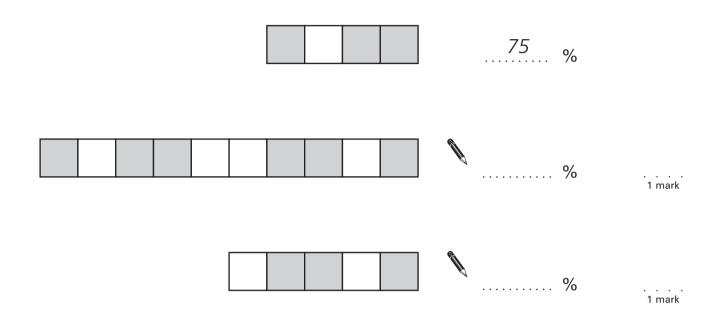


When n = 30, find the value of 2(n + 1)

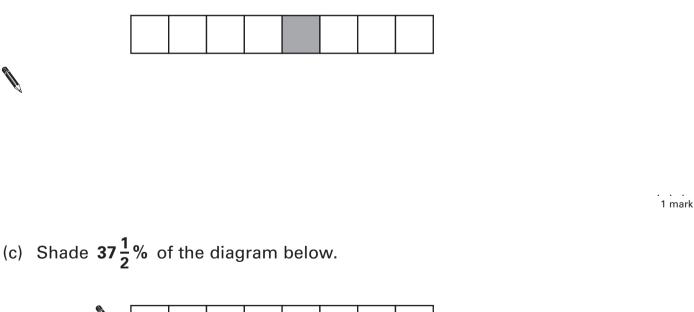


. . . . 1 mark

- **3**. Each diagram below was drawn on a square grid.
 - (a) Write what **percentage** of each diagram is shaded.The first one is done for you.



(b) Explain how you know that $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the diagram below is shaded.



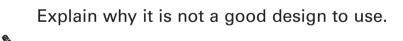


. . . 1 mark 4. Some pupils plan a survey to find the most common types of tree in a wood.

| Design 1 | Design 2 | | Design 3 | Design 3 | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|--|--|
| Instructions: | Instructions | : | Instructions: | Instructions: | | |
| Write down the | Use these c | odes | Use a tally ch | art to | | |
| type of each tree | to record th | e type of | record the typ | be of | | |
| that you see. | each tree th | at you see. | each tree tha | t you see | | |
| | Ash | А | | | | |
| For example: | Birch | В | For example: | For example: | | |
| Elm, oak, oak, | Elm | E | Type of tree | Tally | | |
| oak, sycamore, ash, | Oak | 0 | Ash | | | |
| | Sycamore | S | Birch | | | |
| | | | Elm | I | | |
| | For example | e: | Oak | 111 | | |
| | E, O, O, O, S | S, A, | Sycamore | | | |
| | | | Other | | | |

The pupils will only use one design.

(a) Choose a design they should **not** use.



(b) Choose the design that is the best.

Explain why it is the best.



. . . . 1 mark



5. (a) Jo has these 4 coins.



Jo is going to take one of these coins at random. Each coin is equally likely to be the one she takes.

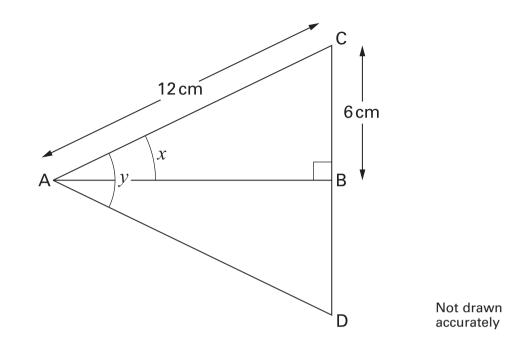
Show that the **probability** that it will be a **10p** coin is $\frac{1}{2}$

. . . 1 mark

(b) Colin has 4 coins that total 33p.
He is going to take one of his coins at random.
What is the probability that it will be a 10p coin?
You must show your working.

6. Look at the diagram.

Triangle ABD is the reflection of triangle ABC in the line AB.



Fill in the gaps below to explain how to find angle *x*

 The length of AC is
 12 cm.

 The length of AD is
 cm.

 The length of CD is
 cm.

 ACD is an equilateral triangle because
 1 mark

 so angle y is
 \circ because
 1 mark

 so angle x is
 \circ because
 1 mark

7. (a) A glass holds **225 ml**.

An adult needs about **1.8 litres** of water each day to stay healthy.

How many glasses is that? Show your working.



(b) An adult weighs 80kg.60% of his total mass is water.

What is the mass of this water?



.

. . . 1 mark

2 marks

8. Paul is 14 years old.

His sister is exactly **6 years younger**, so this year she is 8 years old.

This year, the ratio of Paul's age to his sister's age is 14 : 8 14 : 8 written as simply as possible is **7 : 4**

(a) When Paul is **21**, what will be the ratio of Paul's age to his sister's age?Write the ratio as simply as possible.



(b) When his sister is **36**, what will be the ratio of Paul's age to his sister's age?Write the ratio as simply as possible.

| | ······ : ······ · | 1 mark |
|-----|--|------------|
| | | |
| (c) | Could the ratio of their ages ever be 7:7? | |
| | Tick (✓) Yes or No. | |
| Ŋ | Yes No | |
| ß | Explain how you know. | |
| Ø | | |

9. The information in the box describes three different squares, A, B and C.

The area of square A is $36\,cm^2$

The side length of square B is 36 cm

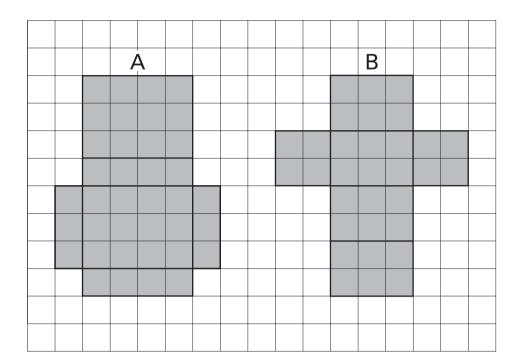
The perimeter of square C is 36 cm

Put squares A, B and C in order of size, starting with the smallest.

You **must** show calculations to explain how you work out your answer.

smallest largest

. . . . 2 marks



(a) Do the cuboids have the same surface area?
Show calculations to explain how you know.

(b) Do the cuboids have the same volume?Show calculations to explain how you know.

. . . 1 mark

Nets

. . . . 2 marks

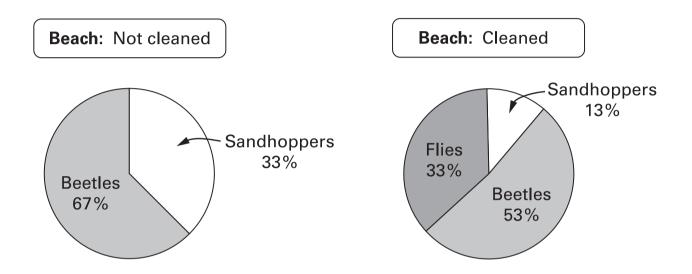
. . . . 2 marks

11. Two beaches are very similar.

A survey compared the number of animals found in one square metre on each beach.

One beach had not been cleaned.

The other beach had been cleaned.



(a) The data for the beach that had **not been cleaned** represent **1620** animals.Complete the table to show how many of each animal were found.

| | Beach: Not cleaned |
|-------------|--------------------|
| | Number found |
| Sandhoppers | |
| Beetles | |
| Flies | |

(b) The data for the beach that had been cleaned represent 15 animals.
 Complete the table to show how many of each animal were found on the cleaned beach.

| | Beach: Cleaned |
|-------------|----------------|
| | Number found |
| Sandhoppers | |
| Beetles | |
| Flies | |

(c) Cleaning the beach changes the numbers of animals and the proportions of animals.

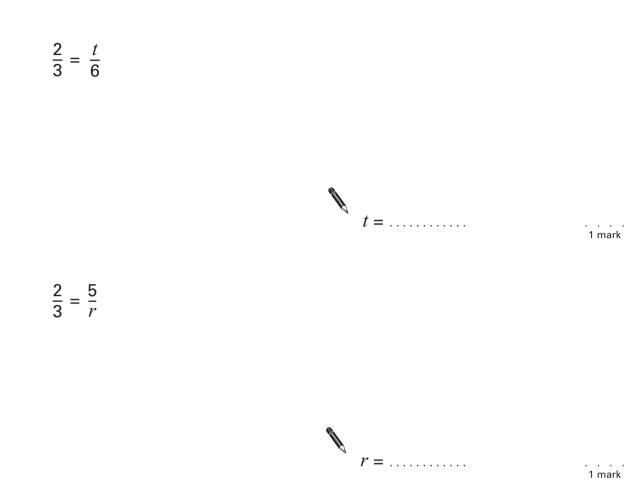
Write a sentence to describe **both** these changes.

. . . 1 mark

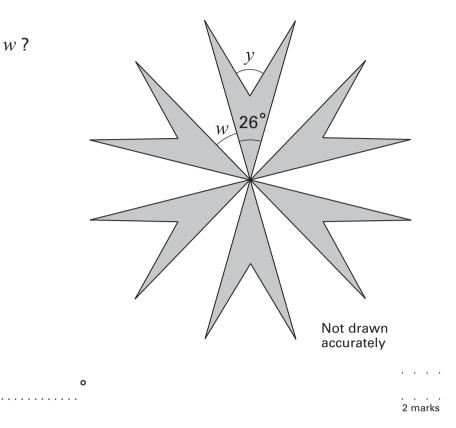
. . .

. . . . 2 marks

12. Find the values of *t* and *r*



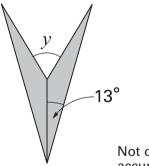
- **13.** This pattern has rotation symmetry of order 6
 - (a) What is the size of angle *w* ?Show your working.



(b) Each quadrilateral in the pattern is made from two congruent **isosceles** triangles.

What is the size of angle y?

Show your working.



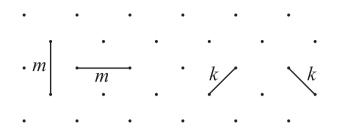
Not drawn accurately

.

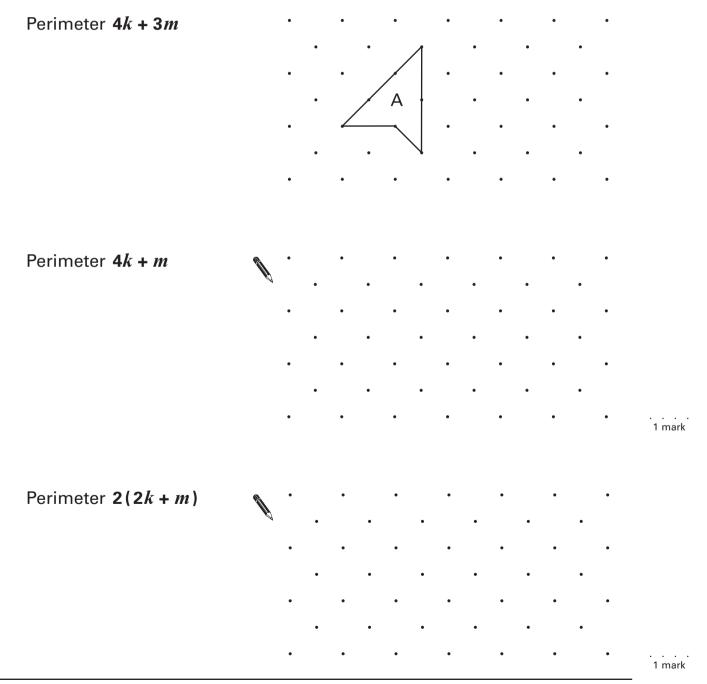
ο

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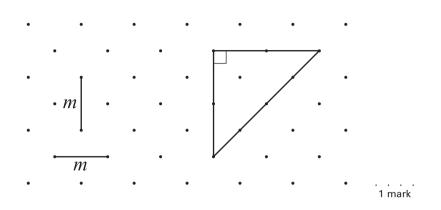
14. On the square grids below you can join dots with two different length lines. Length m is greater than length k



(a) Draw a shape with each perimeter shown below.The first one is done for you.

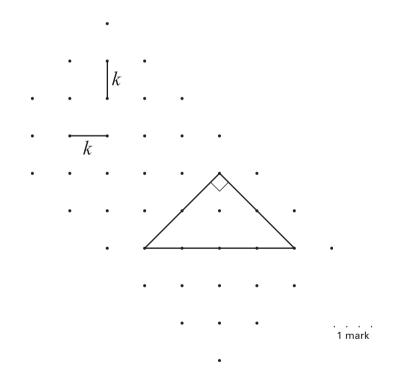


(b) What is the area of this triangle?
Write it in terms of m



(c) This is the same triangle and grid.

What is the area of the triangle? Write it **in terms of** *k*



(d) Using your answers to (b) and (c), explain why $m^2 = 2k^2$

. . . . 1 mark **15.** A book gives this information:

A baby giraffe was born that was 1.58 metres high. It grew at a rate of 1.3 centimetres **every hour**.

Suppose the baby giraffe continued to grow at this rate.

About how many days old would it be when it was **6 metres** high? Show your working.

| days old | 3 marks |
|----------|-------------|

16. Owls eat small mammals.

They regurgitate the bones and fur in balls called pellets.

The table shows the contents of **62** pellets from long-eared owls.

| Number of mammals found in the pellet | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---------------------------------------|---|----|----|---|---|---|
| Frequency | 9 | 17 | 24 | 6 | 5 | 1 |

(a) Show that the **total** number of mammals found is **170**

. . . 1 mark

(b) Calculate the **mean** number of mammals found in each pellet.Show your working and give your answer correct to 1 decimal place.

(c) There are about **10000** long-eared owls in Britain.

On average, a long-eared owl regurgitates **1.4 pellets** per day.

Altogether, how many **mammals** do the 10000 long-eared owls eat in **one day**?

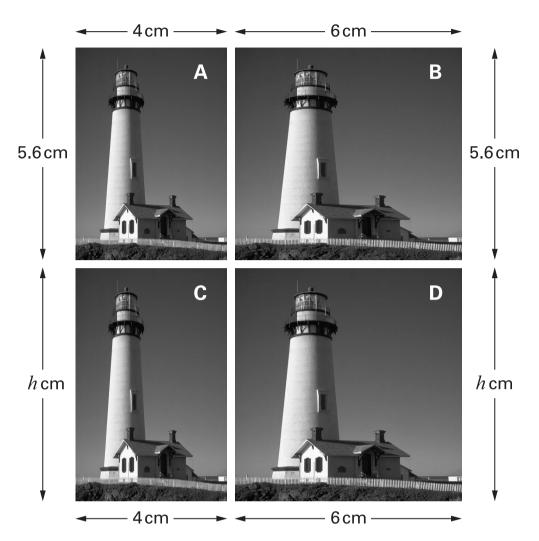
Show your working and give your answer to the nearest thousand.

. . . .

2 marks

.

17. Here are four pictures, A, B, C and D. They are not to scale.



- (a) Picture A can be stretched horizontally to make picture B.
 Show that the horizontal factor of enlargement is 1.5
- (b) Picture A can be stretched vertically to make picture C.The vertical factor of enlargement is **1.25**

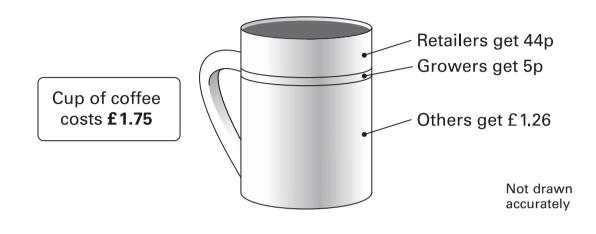
What is the height, h, of picture C?

| | | | | | | | cm |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----|

1 mark

18. A cup of coffee costs £ 1.75

The diagram shows how much money different people get when you buy a cup of coffee.

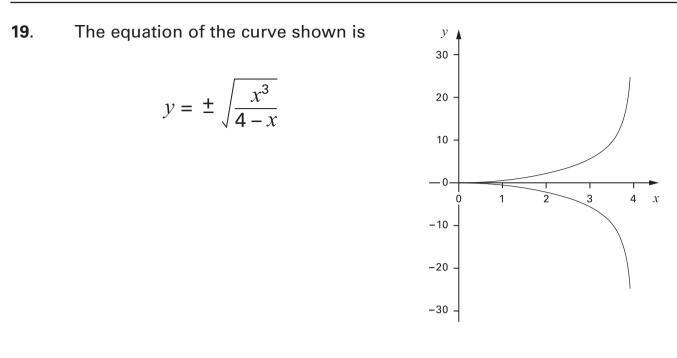


Complete the table to show what **percentage** of the cost of a cup of coffee goes to retailers, growers and others.

Show your working.

| Retailers | % |
|-----------|---|
| Growers | % |
| Others | % |

. . . . 2 marks



When x = 2.5 calculate the **positive** value of *y* Show all the digits on your calculator display.



When *x* = **2.5** give **both** values of *y* correct to **3 significant figures**.



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