

**Answer ALL questions.**

**Write your answers in the spaces provided.**

**You must write down all stages in your working.**

**You must NOT use a calculator.**

**1** Here is a list of ingredients needed to make 12 scones.

**Ingredients for 12 scones**

220 g self-raising flour

40 g butter

150 ml milk

2 tablespoons sugar

Viv is making scones for 15 people.  
She is making 2 scones for each person.

30 scones needed

Work out the amount of each ingredient she needs.

$$12 \times 2.5 = 30$$

Self-raising flour ..... 550 ..... g  
Butter ..... 100 ..... g  
Milk ..... 375 ..... ml  
Tablespoons of sugar ..... 5 .....

**(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)**



P 4 0 6 2 1 A 0 3 1 6

2 Here are the first five terms of an arithmetic sequence.

2      7      12      17      22

(a) Explain why the number 271 cannot be a term in this sequence.

Terms end in 2 or 7

(b) Write down an expression, in terms of  $n$ , for the  $n$ th term of the sequence.

$5n - 3$

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

3 Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the line joining the points (1, 2) and (4, 0).

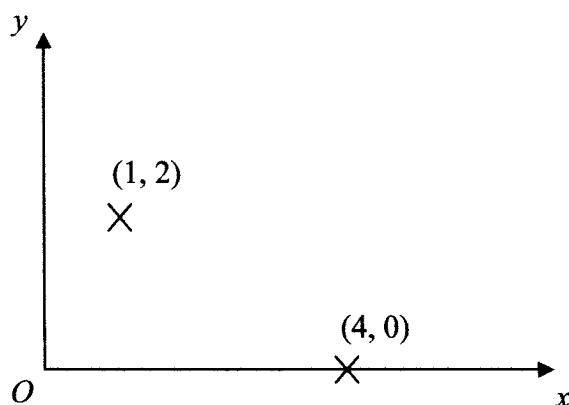


Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn

$$\frac{1+4}{2}, \frac{2+0}{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2}{2}$$

(2.5, 1)

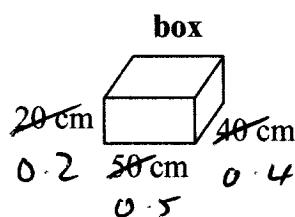
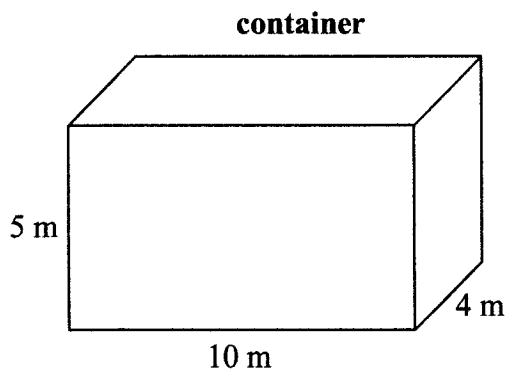
(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)



- \*4 Marc drives a truck.  
The truck pulls a container.  
The container is a cuboid 10 m by 4 m by 5 m.



Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn



Marc fills the container with boxes.  
Each box is a cuboid 50 cm by 40 cm by 20 cm.

Show that Marc can put no more than 5000 boxes into the container.

$$5 \times 10 \times 4 = 200 \text{ m}^3$$

$$0.2 \times 0.5 \times 0.4 = 0.04$$

$$200 \div 0.04 = 5000$$

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)



P 4 0 6 2 1 4 0 5 1 6

5 (a) Simplify  $2e - 8f + 6e + 3f$

$$8e - 5f$$

(b) Factorise  $4t + 10$

$$2(2t + 5)$$

$$2(2t + 5)$$

(c) Expand and simplify  $3 + 2(p - 1)$

$$3 + 2p - 2$$

$$2p + 1$$

(d) Factorise  $ax + bx + ay + by$

$$x(a+b) + y(a+b)$$

$$a+b [x+y]$$

$$(a+b)(x+y)$$

(Total for Question 5 is 7 marks)



- 6 John earns £30 000 each year.

He knows that 20% of his monthly pay is deducted each month.

Work out how much money John has left each month after this deduction.

$$10\% = 3000$$

$$20\% = 6000$$

$$30000 - 6000 = 24000$$

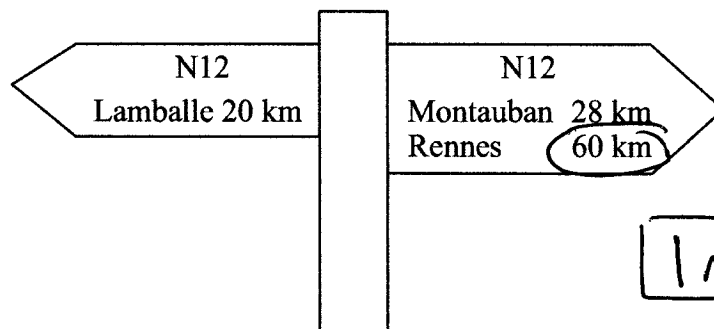
$$24000 \div 12$$

£ 2000

(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

- 7 Caroline is driving her car in France.

She sees this road sign.



Caroline is going to Rennes on the N12

She stops driving 10 miles from the road sign.

Work out how much further Caroline has to drive to get to Rennes.

$$10 \text{ miles} = 16 \text{ km}$$

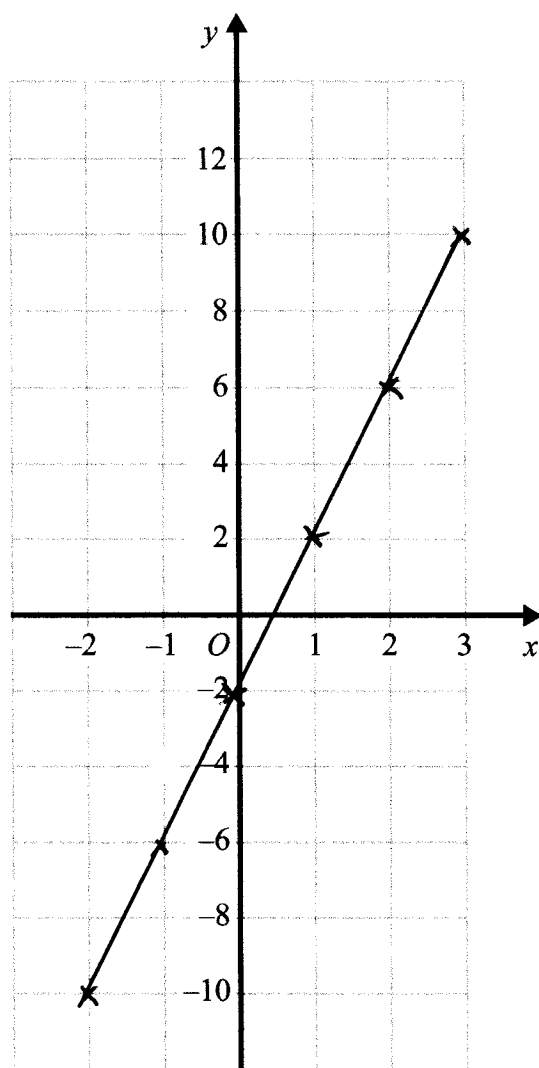
$$60 - 16 = 44 \text{ km}$$

44 km

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)



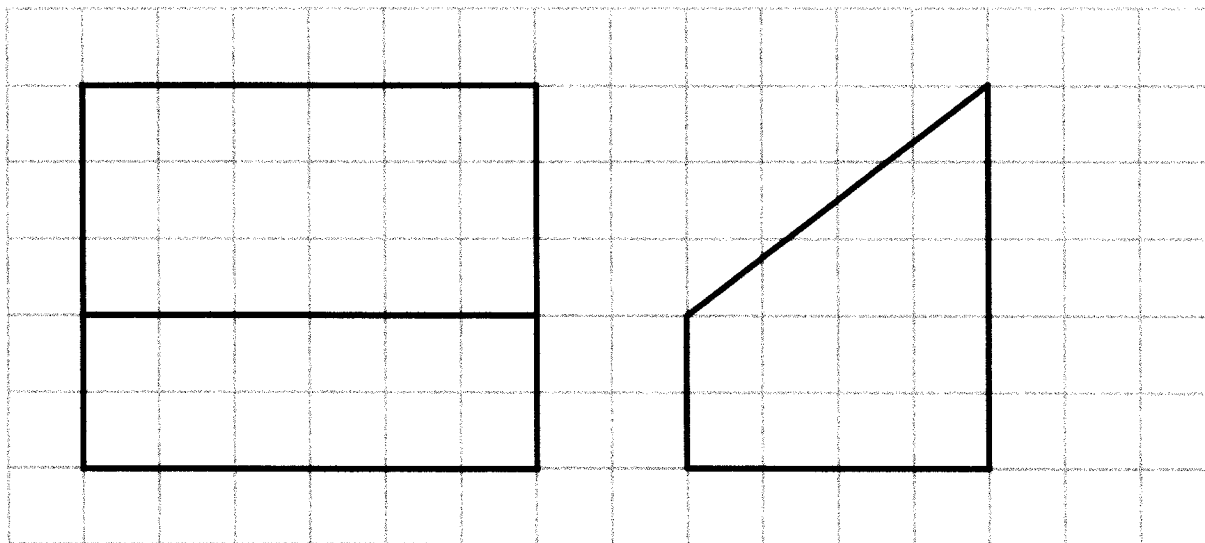
8 On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = 4x - 2$  for values of  $x$  from  $x = -2$  to  $x = 3$



(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)



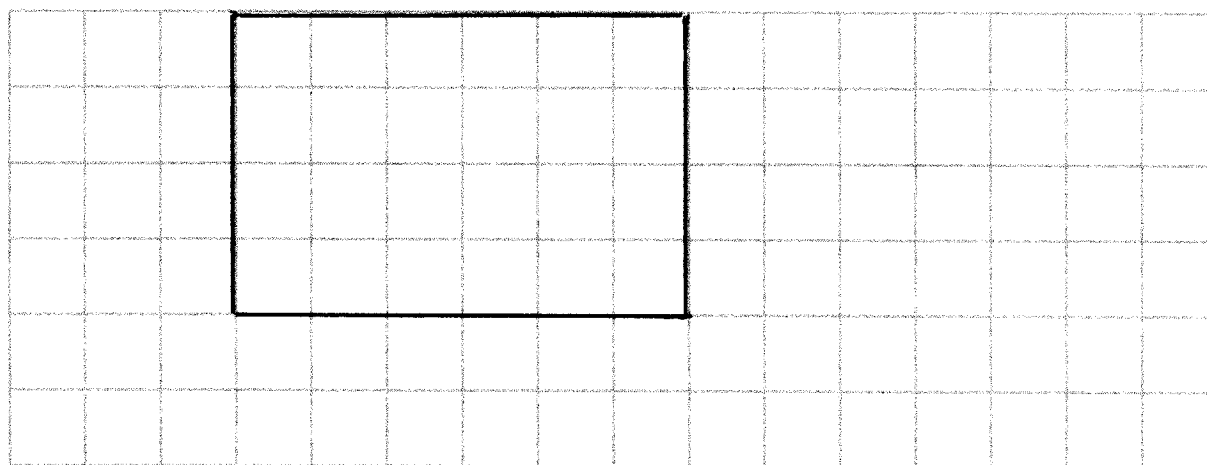
- 9 The diagram shows the front elevation and the side elevation of a prism.



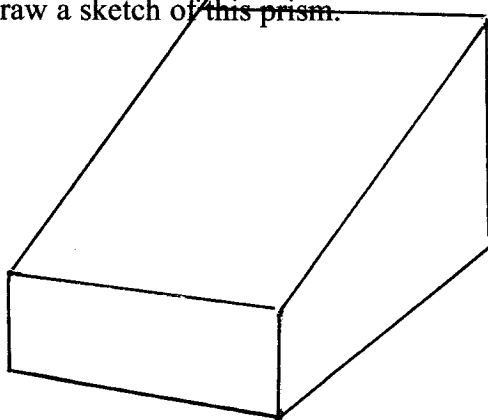
Front elevation

Side elevation

- (a) On the grid, draw a plan of this prism.



- (b) In the space below, draw a sketch of this prism.



(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)



\*10

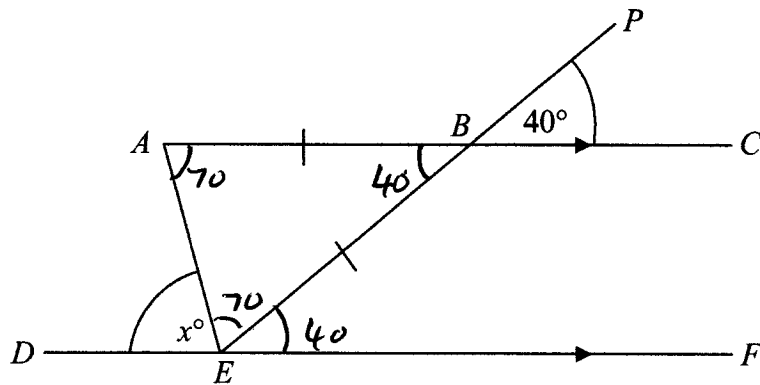


Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn

$ABC$  is parallel to  $DEF$ .

$EBP$  is a straight line.

$AB = EB$ .

Angle  $PBC = 40^\circ$ .

Angle  $AED = x^\circ$ .

Work out the value of  $x$ .

Give a reason for each stage of your working.

$$\hat{A}BE = 40^\circ \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{vertically} \\ \text{opposite angles are equal} \end{array}$$

$$\hat{BAE} = \hat{BEA} = 70^\circ \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Base angles in an isosceles} \\ \text{triangle are equal} \end{array}$$

$$\hat{BEF} = 40^\circ \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Alternate angles are} \\ \text{equal} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 180 - (70 + 40) \\ &= 70 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Angles on a straight line} \\ \text{add up to } 180^\circ \end{array}$$

(Total for Question 10 is 5 marks)





11 (a) Find the value of  $5^0$

1

(b) Find the value of  $27^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$$\sqrt[3]{27}$$

3

(c) Find the value of  $2^{-3}$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$\frac{1}{8}$

(Total for Question 11 is 3 marks)

12

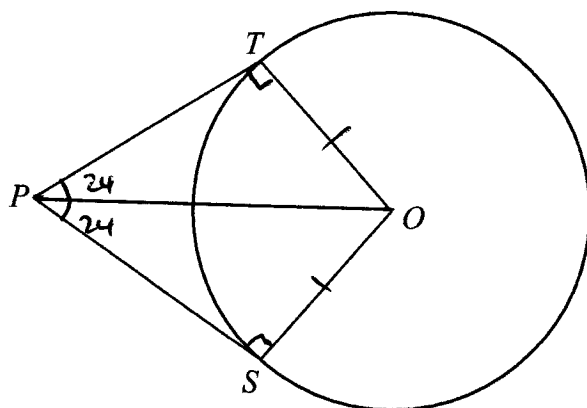


Diagram NOT  
accurately drawn

$S$  and  $T$  are points on the circumference of a circle, centre  $O$ .  
 $PT$  and  $PS$  are tangents.  
Angle  $TPO = 24^\circ$ .

Work out the size of angle  $SOT$ .

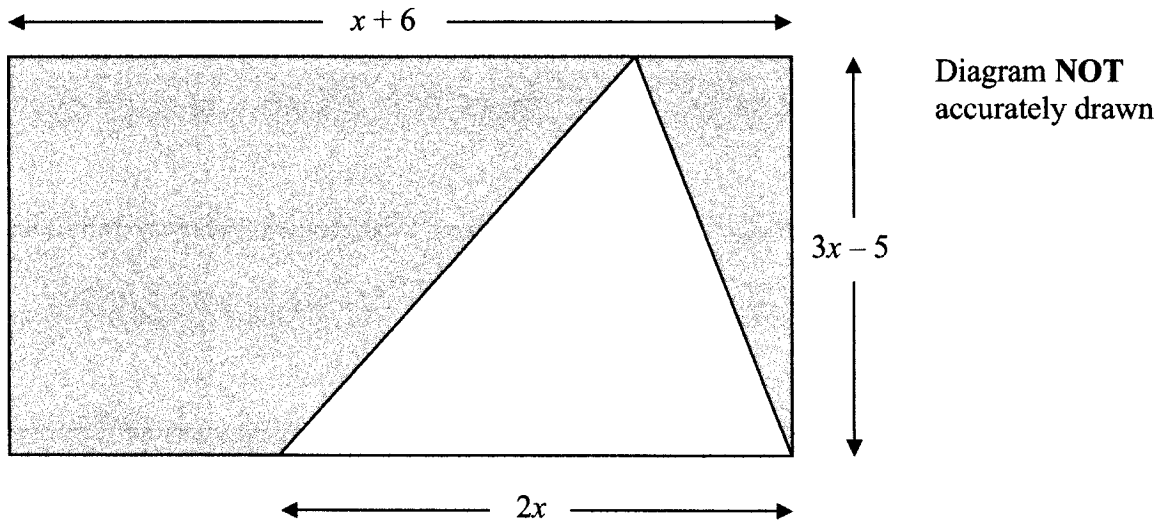
$$180 - 48$$

132

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)



\*13 The diagram shows a triangle inside a rectangle.



All measurements are given in centimetres.

Show that the total area, in  $\text{cm}^2$ , of the shaded regions is  $18x - 30$

$$\text{Rectangle} \quad (3x-5)(x+6)$$

$$3x^2 - 5x + 18x - 30$$

$$3x^2 + 13x - 30$$

$$\text{Triangle} \quad \frac{2x(3x-5)}{2} = 3x^2 - 5x$$

$$\therefore \text{Shaded area} \quad 3x^2 + 13x - 30 - (3x^2 - 5x)$$

$$18x - 30 \quad \underline{\underline{QED}}$$

(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)



14 Express  $0.\dot{2}\dot{5}$  as a fraction in its simplest form.

$$\text{Let } x = 0.\dot{2}\dot{5}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 100x = 25.\dot{5} \\ 10x = 2.\dot{5} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$90x = 23$$

$$x = \frac{23}{90}$$

(Total for Question 14 is 3 marks)

15 A straight line,  $L$ , is perpendicular to the line with equation  $y = 1 - 3x$ .  
The point with coordinates  $(6, 3)$  is on the line  $L$ .

Find an equation of the line  $L$ .

$$m = -3$$

$$\text{Grad of perpendicular} \quad -\frac{1}{m} \quad = \frac{1}{-3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = mx + c$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + c$$

$$3 = \frac{1}{3}(6) + c$$

$$3 = 2 + c$$

$$3 - 2 = c$$

$$1 = c$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 1$$

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)



16 (a) Rationalise the denominator of  $\frac{15}{\sqrt{5}} \times \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{15\sqrt{5}}{5}$

$$3\sqrt{5}$$

$(1 + \sqrt{3})^2$  can be written in the form  $a + b\sqrt{3}$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers.

(b) Work out the value of  $a$  and the value of  $b$ .

$$(1 + \sqrt{3})(1 + \sqrt{3})$$

$$1 + 1\sqrt{3} + 1\sqrt{3} + 3$$

$$4 + 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$a = 4$$

$$b = 2$$

(Total for Question 16 is 4 marks)



17 Write  $\frac{3}{b} + \frac{2}{a-b}$  as a single fraction in its simplest form.

$$\frac{3(a-b)}{(b)(a-b)} + \frac{2b}{(a-b)(b)}$$

$$\frac{3a-3b+2b}{b(a-b)}$$

$$\frac{3a-b}{b(a-b)}$$

$$\frac{3a-b}{b(a-b)}$$

(Total for Question 17 is 3 marks)

**TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 60 MARKS**

