

Paper 2 and Paper 3 Preparation Paper

Edexcel Higher



Ensure you have: Pencil, pen, ruler, protractor, pair of compasses and eraser

You will need a calculator

Guidance

1. Read each question carefully before you begin answering it.
2. Check your answers seem right.
3. Always show your workings

Paper 2 and 3 Checklist



Question	Topic	Video number
118	Sketching Quadratics	265
119	Cubic Graphs	344
Seen Topics (remember they may still appear, so they may be worthwhile recapping)		
See website	Recurring Decimals	96
See website	Direct Proportion	254
See website	Inverse Proportion	255
See website	Inequalities	177, 178, 179
See website	Rotations	275
See website	Enlargements	104, 105
See website	Probability	250
See website	Conditional Probability	247
See website	Reading Histograms	158, 159
See website	Rates of Change	390
See website	Area Under a Curve	389
See website	Composite Functions	370
See website	Algebraic Proof	365

1. Use your calculator to work out

$$\sqrt{39.3^2 - 1.24^2}$$

Write your answer to 3 significant figures.

39.28043279

39.3

.....
(2)

2. Use approximations to estimate the value of

$$\frac{596.4 \times 2.06}{0.521}$$

$$\approx \frac{600 \times 2}{0.5}$$

$$= \frac{1200}{0.5}$$

$$\frac{2400}{(3)}$$

3. A supermarket sells Baked Beans in two different size cans.



215g

40p



395g

74p

Which size can is the best value for money?
You must show all your working.

$$40 \div 215 = 0.186 \text{ p per gram}$$

$$74 \div 395 = 0.187 \text{ p per gram}$$

The 215g tin is best value.

4. James has received two job offers.
 A job in Milan which pays €55,000 a year.
 A job in Boston which pays \$64,000 a year.
 The exchange rates were £1 = \$1.42 and £1 = €1.25.
 Which job offer has the highest salary?
 Show working to explain your answer.

$$\text{Milan} \quad 55000 \div 1.25 = £44000$$

$$\text{Boston} \quad 64000 \div 1.42 = £45070.42$$

Boston

(3)

5. Simplify

$$\frac{a^{1/5} \times a^{2/3}}{a^{3/5}}$$

$$\frac{a^{13/15}}{a^{3/5}}$$

$$= a^{4/15}$$

$$a^{4/15}$$

(2)

6. (a) Write 32 in the form 4^n

$$4^{5/2}$$

(2)

- (b) Write $\frac{1}{8}$ in the form 2^n

$$2^{-3}$$

(2)

7. Harriet travelled from Bath to Cardiff.
Her average speed was 58 miles per hour.

There is traffic on the return journey.
Her average speed is reduced by 23%

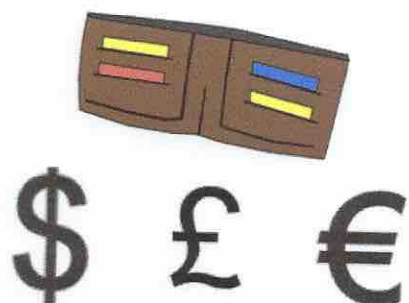
Work out the average speed on the return journey.

$$58 \times 0.77$$

$$44.66$$

mph
(3)

8. Terry goes to the Post Office to exchange money.



Exchange Rates

£1 : \$1.55

£1 : €1.24

*Commission Charged

Terry changes \$651 and €161.20 into pounds sterling.
The Post Office deducts their commission and gives Terry £528.

What is the percentage commission?

$$\$651 \div 1.55 = £420$$

$$€161.20 \div 1.24 = £130$$

$$£550$$

$$\frac{22}{550} \times 100 = 4$$

.....4%
(4)

9. Nina invested £1500 for 4 years at 2.5% per annum simple interest.

Work out the total amount of money in the account at the end of 4 years.

$$1500 \times 0.025 = £37.50$$

$$£37.50 \times 4 = £150$$

$$1500 + 150$$

£1650
(3)

10. Martyn has some money to invest and sees this advert.

Bank of Maths

Double your money in 15 years.

The average annual growth for your investment is 4.5%

Will Martyn double his money in 15 years by investing his money with "Bank of Maths?"

You **must** show your workings.

let Martyn have £100

$$100 \times 1.045^{15} = £193.53$$

No, he will not double his money in 15 years.

(4)

11. In a sale the price of a sofa is reduced by 70%.
The sale price is £255

Work out the price before the sale.

$$30\% \rightarrow 255$$

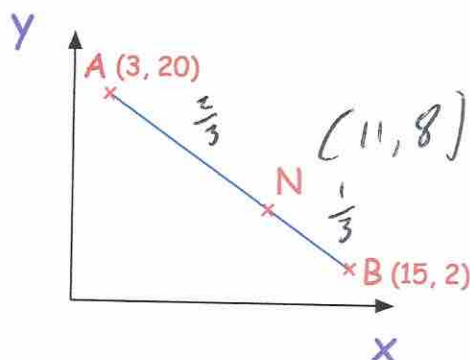
$$10\% \rightarrow 85$$

$$100\% \rightarrow 850$$

£ 850

(3)

12. A is the point with coordinates (3, 20)
 B is the point with coordinates (15, 2)
 N is a point of the line AB such that $AN : NB = 2 : 1$



Find the coordinates of the point N.

$$15 - 3 = 12$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 12 = 8$$

$$x \text{ coordinate is } 3 + 8 = 11$$

y - coordinate:

$$2 - 20 = -18$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } -18 = -12$$

$$20 - 12 = 8$$

$$(11, 8)$$

(3)

13. Declan ran a distance of 200m in a time of 26.2 seconds.

The distance of 200m was measured to the nearest 10 metres.

The time of 26.2 was measured to the nearest tenth of a second.

Work out the upper bound for Declan's average speed.

$$s = \frac{d}{t}$$

$$\frac{205}{26.15} = 7.839388...$$

$$7.839$$

m/s

(2)

14. Jacob picks a 5-digit **even** number.

The first digit is a prime number. 2, 3, 5, 7

The third digit is odd.

The fourth digit is 8

How many different 5-digit number could he pick?

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th

$$4 \times 10 \times 5 \times 1 \times 5 = 1000$$

.....1000.....

(3)

15. Nigel measures the time, t seconds, to complete a race as 15.4 seconds correct to the nearest tenth of a second.

Write down the error interval for t .

$$15.35 \leq t < 15.45$$

.....
(2)

16. Expand and simplify $(x-6)(x+1)(x-2)$

$$(x-6)(x+1) = x^2 - 5x - 6$$

$$(x^2 - 5x - 6)(x-2)$$

$$= x^3 - 5x^2 - 6x - 2x^2 + 10x + 12$$

$$= x^3 - 7x^2 + 4x + 12$$

$$.....x^3 - 7x^2 + 4x + 12.....$$

(4)

17. Factorise fully

$$w^2y + wy^2$$

$$\underline{wy(w+y)} \quad (2)$$

18. (a) Factorise $y^2 - 13y + 36$

$$\underline{(y-4)(y-9)} \quad (2)$$

(b) Factorise $2w^2 - 9w + 4$

$$\underline{(2w-1)(w-4)} \quad (2)$$

19. Solve

$$\frac{1}{x+3} - \frac{1}{x+1} = 2$$

$$\frac{x+1 - (x+3)}{(x+3)(x+1)} = 2$$

$$\frac{-2}{(x+3)(x+1)} = 2$$

$$-2 = 2(x+3)(x+1)$$

$$-2 = 2(x^2 + 4x + 3)$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 3 = -1$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x+2) = 0$$

$$\underline{x = -2}$$

(5)

20. The first five terms in a sequence are 10, 17, 24, 31, 38 ...

Write down the n th term of the sequence.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 10 & 17 & 24 & 31 & \\ 7n & 7 & 14 & 21 & 28 \end{array}$$

$$7n + 3$$

(2)

21. Here are the first 5 terms of a quadratic sequence

$$9 \quad 17 \quad 29 \quad 45 \quad 65$$

Find an expression, in terms of n , for the n th term of this quadratic sequence.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 9 & 17 & 29 & 45 & 65 \\ 8 & 12 & 16 & 20 & \\ 4 & 4 & 4 & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2a &= 4 \\ a &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3a + b &= 8 \\ 6 + b &= 8 \\ b &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 9 \\ 4 + 2 + c &= 9 \\ c &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$2n^2 + 2n + 5$$

(3)

22. $v = u + at$

Work out a when $v = 62$, $u = 250$ and $t = 8$

$$62 = 250 + a \times 8$$

$$-188 = 8a$$

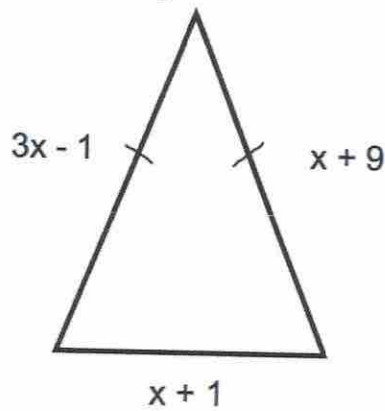
$$8a = -188$$

$$a = -23.5$$

$$-23.5$$

(3)

23. Shown below is an isosceles triangle. Each side is measured in centimetres.



Find the perimeter of the triangle

$$3x - 1 = x + 9$$

$$2x = 10$$

$$x = 5$$

$$14 + 14 + 6 = 34$$

$$34 \text{ cm}$$

(4)

24. Make v the subject of the formula.

$$s = \frac{1}{2}(u + v)t$$

$$x^2 \quad x^2$$

$$2s = (u + v)t$$

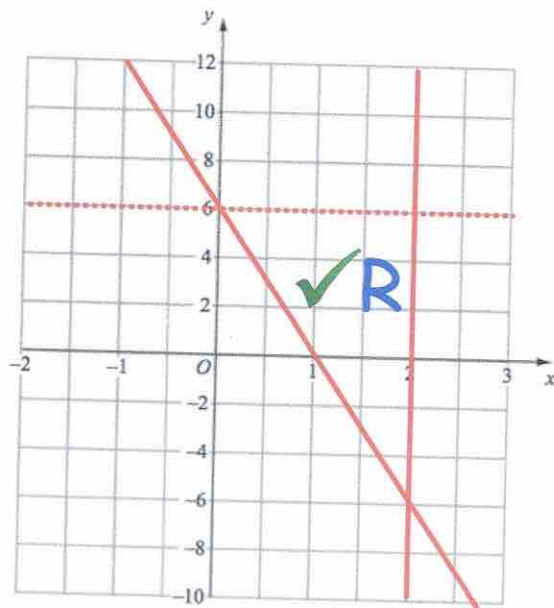
$$\frac{2s}{t} = u + v$$

$$v = \frac{2s}{t} - u$$

$$v = \frac{2s}{t} - u$$

(3)

25.



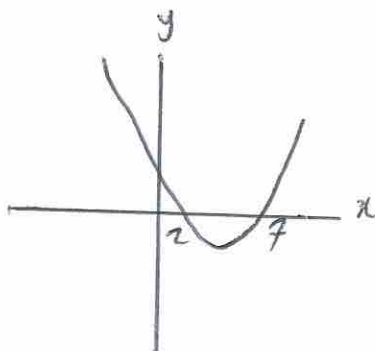
The region labelled R satisfies three inequalities.

State the three inequalities

$$\begin{aligned} y &< 6 \\ x &\leq 2 \\ y &\geq -6x + 6 \end{aligned}$$

(3)

26. Solve the inequality $x^2 - 9x + 14 \leq 0$



$$\begin{aligned} y &= (x - 2)(x - 7) \\ x &= 2 \quad x = 7 \end{aligned}$$

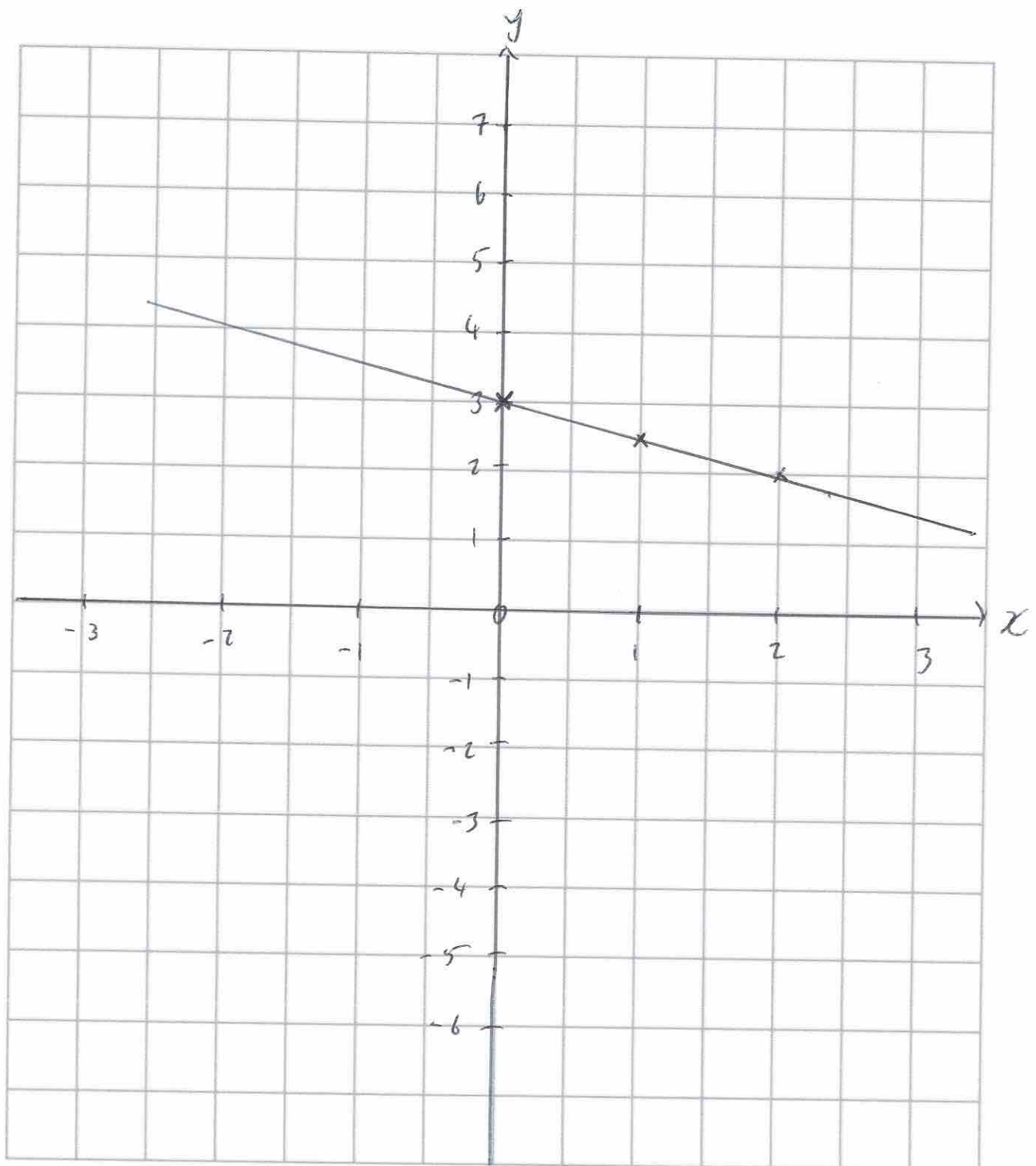
$$2 \leq x \leq 7$$

(3)

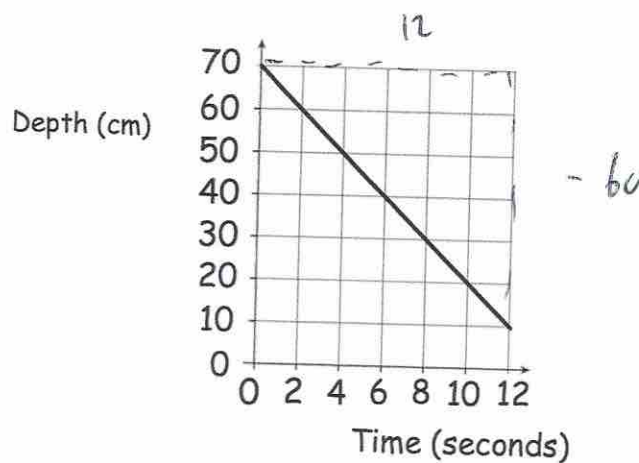
27.

On the grid, draw $x + 2y = 6$ for values of x from -2 to 2 .

x	0	1	2
y	3	2.5	2



28. The graph below shows the depth of water in a container.



- (a) Write down the gradient of the line

$$\frac{-60}{12}$$

$$-5$$

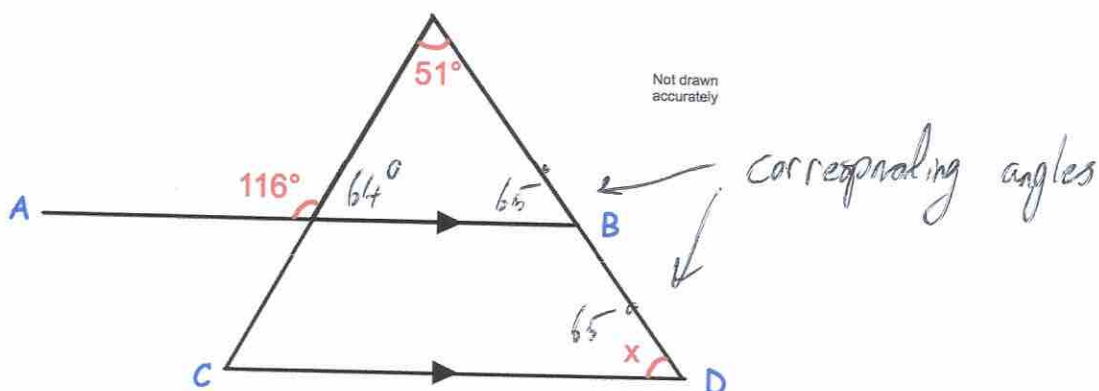
(1)

- (b) What does the gradient of the line represent?

The change in depth of the water each second.
Decrease of 5cm per second.

(1)

29. In the diagram, AB is parallel to CD.



Work out the size of angle x.

You **must** show your workings.

$$180 - 116 = 64$$

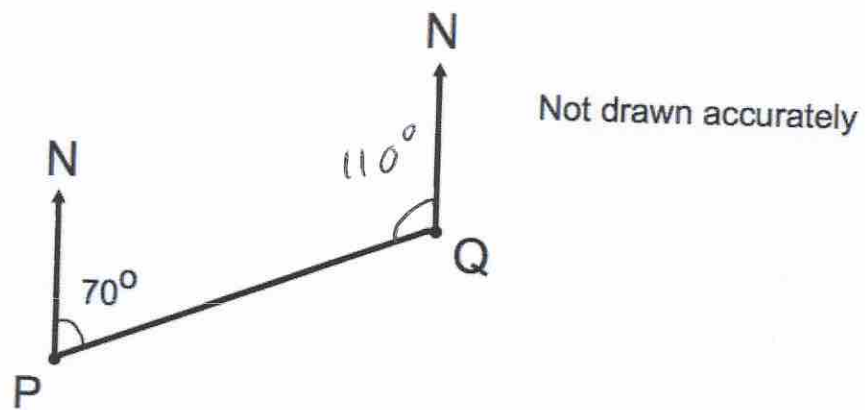
$$51 + 64 = 115$$

$$180 - 115 = 65$$

$$65^\circ$$

(4)

30. The diagram shows the position of two airplanes, P and Q.



The bearing of Q from P is 070°

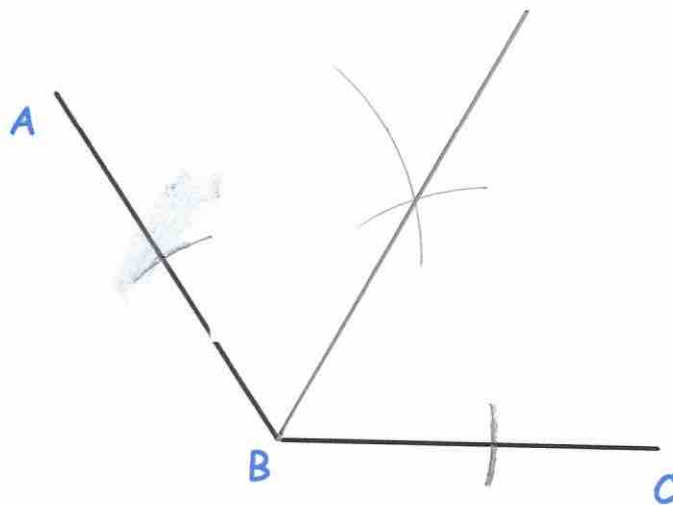
Calculate the bearing of P from Q.

$$360 - 110$$

250

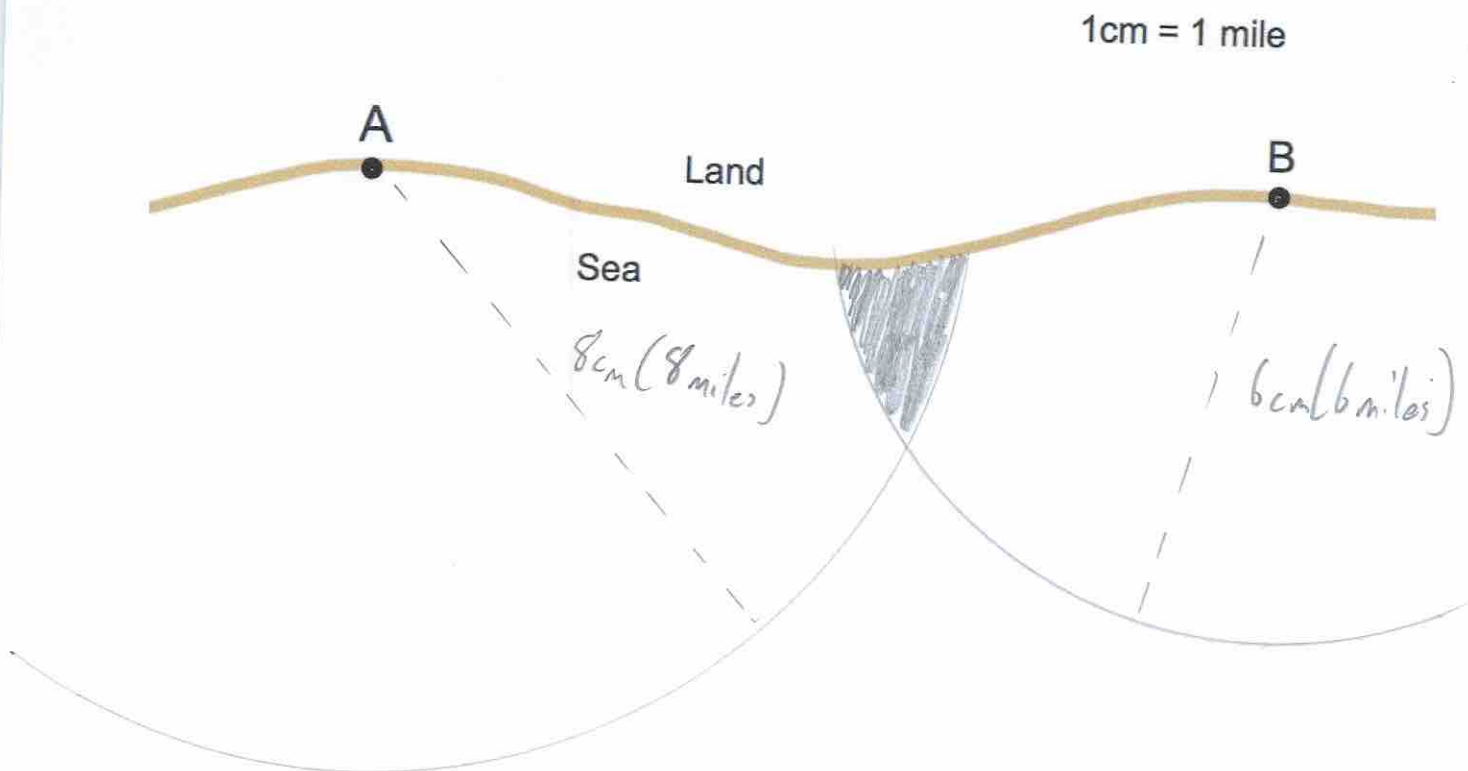
(2)

31. Using ruler and compasses, construct the bisector of angle ABC.



(2)

32. The diagram shows two lighthouses.
 A boat is within than 8 miles of lighthouse A. *8cm*
 The same boat is within 6 miles of lighthouse B. *6cm*
 Shade the possible area in which the boat could be.



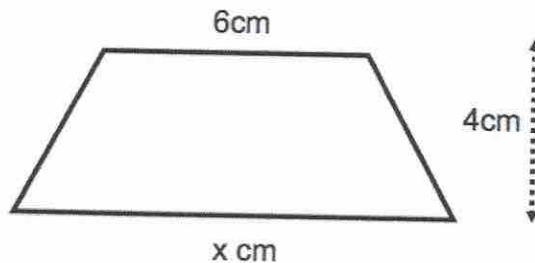
(2)

33. The front elevation of a solid shape is a circle.
 The side elevation of the solid shape is a rectangle.
 The plan view of the solid shape is a rectangle.

Write down the name of the shape.

Cylinder
 (1)

34.



The area of the trapezium is 34cm^2 .

Work out the value of x .

$$\frac{1}{2} (6 + x) \times 4 = 34$$

$$6 + x = 17$$

11
.....cm
(2)

35. James has a bicycle.
Each wheel has diameter 45cm.

James cycles his bicycle in a straight line in the playground.
The front wheel makes 15 complete revolutions.

How far does the bicycle travel?
Give your answer in metres.

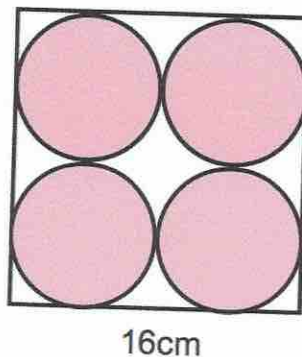
$$\pi \times 45 = 141.37166... \text{ cm}$$

$$141.3716... \times 15 = 2120.57... \text{ cm}$$

$$\div 100$$

21.206
.....m
(4)

36. A logo is designed that has four pink circles within a white square.



The square has side length 16cm.

Find the area of the logo that is white.

$$\pi \times 4^2 = 50.265 \dots$$

$$50.265 \dots \times 4 = 201.0619 \dots$$

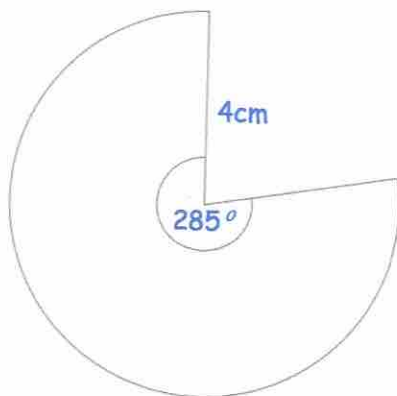
$$16 \times 16 = 256$$

$$256 - 201.0619 \dots$$

$$\dots 54.94 \text{ cm}^2$$

(5)

37.



$$\frac{285}{360} \times \pi \times 8 = 19.896 \dots$$

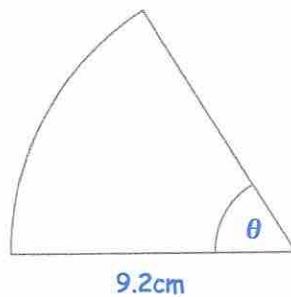
$$19.896 \dots + 4 + 4 = 27.897$$

Calculate the perimeter of the sector.

$$\dots 27.897 \text{ cm}$$

(3)

38. Shown is a sector of a circle with radius 9.2cm.



The area of the sector is 38.4cm^2

Find the size of angle θ

Give your answer to 2 significant figures.

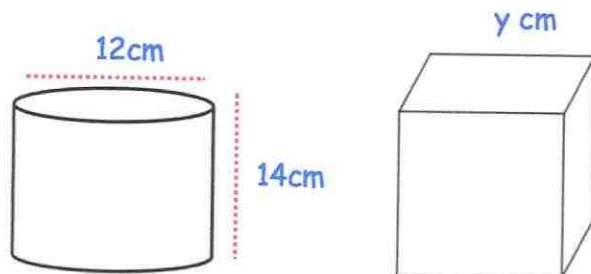
$$\frac{\theta}{360} \times \pi \times 9.2^2 = 38.4$$

$$\frac{\theta}{360} = 0.144$$

$$\underline{\quad 52 \quad}^\circ$$

(3)

- 39.



A cylinder has diameter 12cm and height 14cm.

A cube has side length y cm.

The cylinder and cube has the same volume.

Find y .

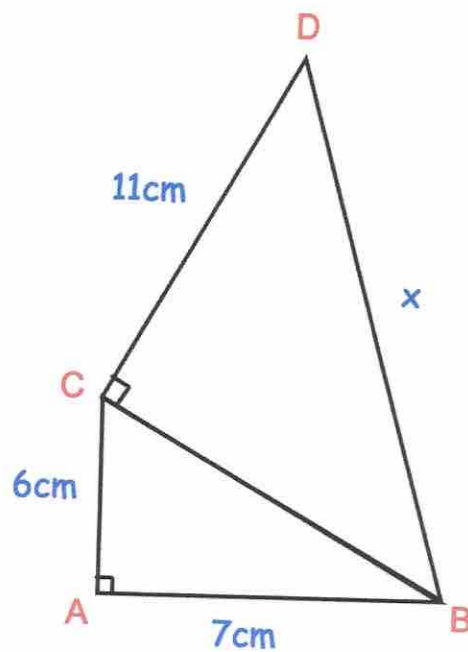
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cylinder } \pi \times 6^2 \times 14 \\ = 1583.3626 \dots \text{cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Cube } \sqrt[3]{1583.36 \dots}$$

$$\underline{\quad 11.66 \quad} \text{ cm}$$

(4)

40. Below are two triangles, ABC and BCD.



Find x

$$6^2 + 7^2 = BC^2$$

$$BC^2 = 85$$

$$BC = 9.219 \dots$$

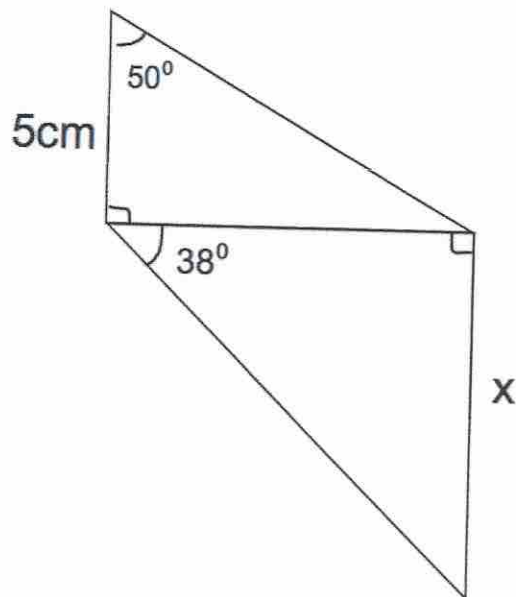
$$(\sqrt{85})^2 + 11^2 = BD^2$$

$$BD = \sqrt{206}$$

$$\underline{14.35} \text{ cm}$$

(4)

41. The diagram shows two right-angled triangles.



Calculate the value of x.

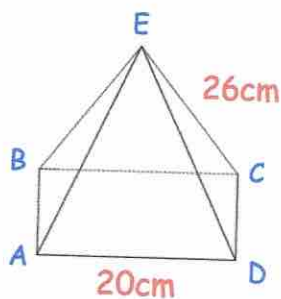
$$y = \tan(50) \times 5$$
$$= 5.9587$$

$$x = \tan(38) \times 5.9587$$

$$\underline{4.655} \text{ cm}$$

(5)

42. Shown below is a square based pyramid.
The apex E is directly over the centre of the base.



$$AD = 20\text{cm}$$

$$CE = 26\text{cm}$$

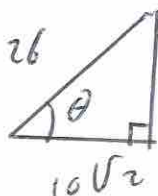
- (a) Work out the length of AC

$$20^2 + 20^2 = 800$$

$$AC = \sqrt{800} \\ = 20\sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28.3 \\ \hline \text{to 1 dp} \end{array} \text{cm} \quad (2)$$

- (b) Calculate angle CAE



$$\cos \theta = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{26}$$

$$\theta = 57.0485$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 57.05 \\ \hline \text{to 2 dp} \end{array} \text{ } ^\circ \quad (2)$$

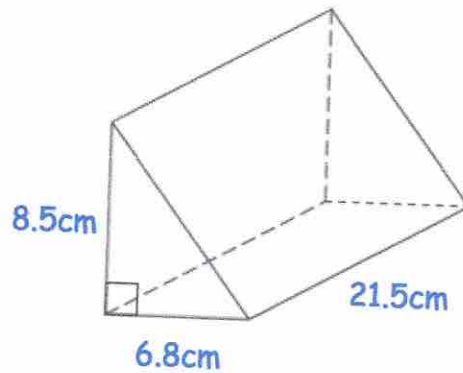
- (c) Work out the height of the pyramid

$$26^2 - (10\sqrt{2})^2 \\ = 476$$

$$\sqrt{476} = 21.817$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21.82 \\ \hline \text{to 2 dp} \end{array} \text{cm} \quad (2)$$

43. Shown below is a triangular prism.



Find the volume of the triangular prism.

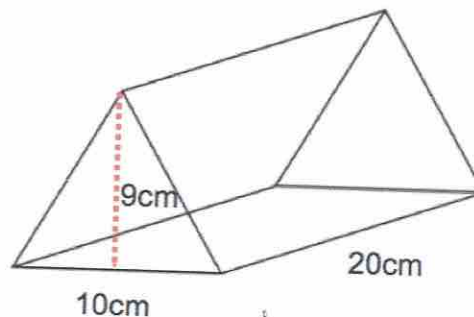
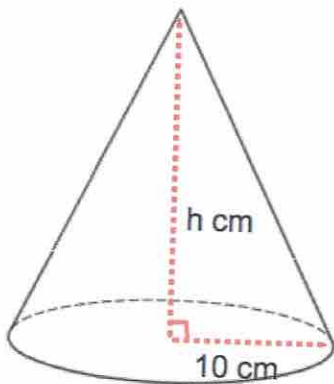
$$V = \frac{1}{2} \times 6.8 \times 8.5 \times 21.5$$

$$= 621.35$$

$$\underline{\quad 621.35 \quad} \text{cm}^3$$

(3)

44. Shown is a cone and a triangular prism.



Both solids have the same volume.

Calculate the height of the cone.

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (10) (9) (20) = 900 \text{cm}^3$$

$$900 = \frac{1}{3} \pi (10)^2 h$$

$$2700 = \pi (100) h$$

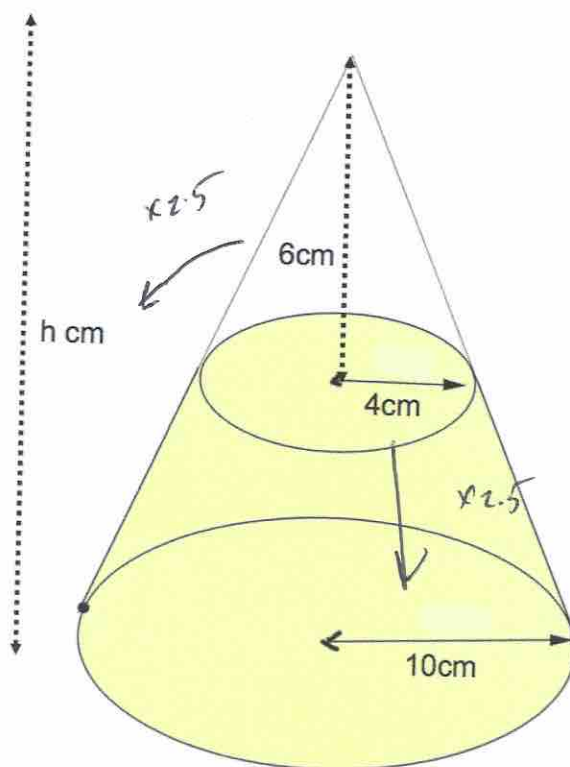
$$\pi h = 27$$

$$h = 8.59 \dots$$

$$\underline{\quad 8.6 \quad} \text{cm}$$

(3)

45. A cone below has base radius 10cm and height h cm.
A smaller cone radius 4cm and height 6cm is cut from the top.
The frustum is shown below.



$$10 \div 4 = 2.5$$

Calculate the volume of the frustum.

$$\text{large cone: } \frac{1}{3} \pi \times 10^2 \times 15 = 500\pi$$

$$\text{small cone: } \frac{1}{3} \pi \times 4^2 \times 6 = 32\pi$$

$$500\pi - 32\pi = 1470.265 \dots 1470.3 \text{ cm}^3$$

(5)

46. A cube has a volume of 343cm^3

Work out the surface area of the cube.

$$\sqrt[3]{343} = 7$$

$$7 \times 7 = 49$$

$$49 \times 6 = 294$$

$$294 \text{ cm}^2$$

(2)

47. A sphere has a radius of 5cm.

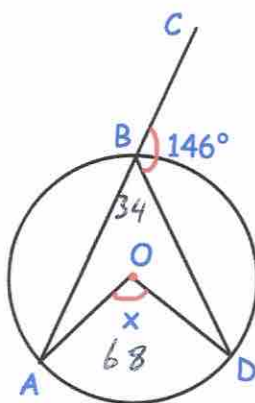
Calculate the surface area of the sphere.

$$4 \times \pi \times 5^2 = 100\pi$$

$$314.16 \text{ cm}^2$$

(3)

- 48.



Shown is a circle with centre O.

ABC is a straight line.

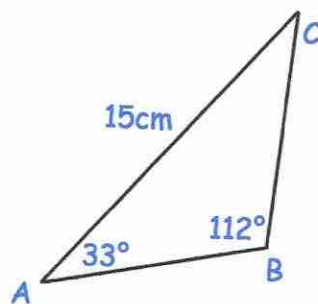
Angle CBD is 146°

Find the size of angle AOD.

$$68$$

(3)

49.



In triangle ABC the length of AC is 15cm.

Angle ABC = 112°

Angle BAC = 33°

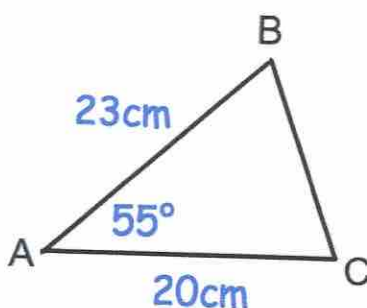
Work out the length of BC.

$$\frac{x}{\sin 33} = \frac{15}{\sin 112}$$

8.81

.....cm
to 2dp (3)

50.



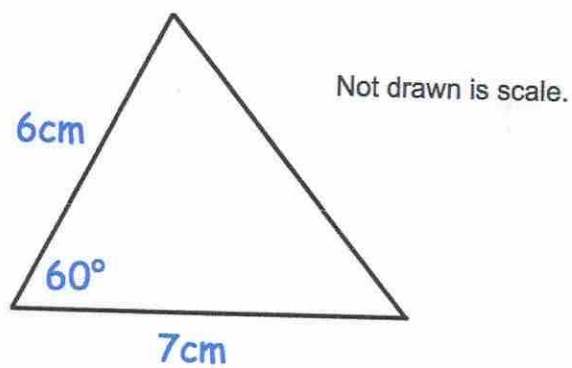
Calculate the length of BC.

$$x^2 = 23^2 + 20^2 - 2(20)(23) \cos 55$$

$$x^2 = 401.3...$$

20.03
.....cm
(3)

51.



Calculate the area of the triangle.

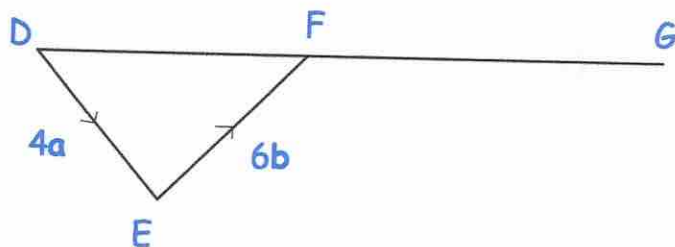
$$\frac{1}{2} (6)(7) \sin 60$$

$$\frac{18.19}{\dots\dots\dots} \text{cm}^2$$

(2)

52. DFG is a straight line.

$$\overrightarrow{DE} = 4\mathbf{a} \text{ and } \overrightarrow{EF} = 6\mathbf{b}$$



- (a) Write down the vector \overrightarrow{DF} in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b}

$$\underline{4\mathbf{a} + 6\mathbf{b}} \quad (1)$$

- (b) $DF : FG = 2:3$

Work out the vector \overrightarrow{DG} in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b}
Give your answer in its simplest form.

$$(4\mathbf{a} + 6\mathbf{b}) \div 2 = 2\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b}$$

$$(2\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b}) \times 5$$

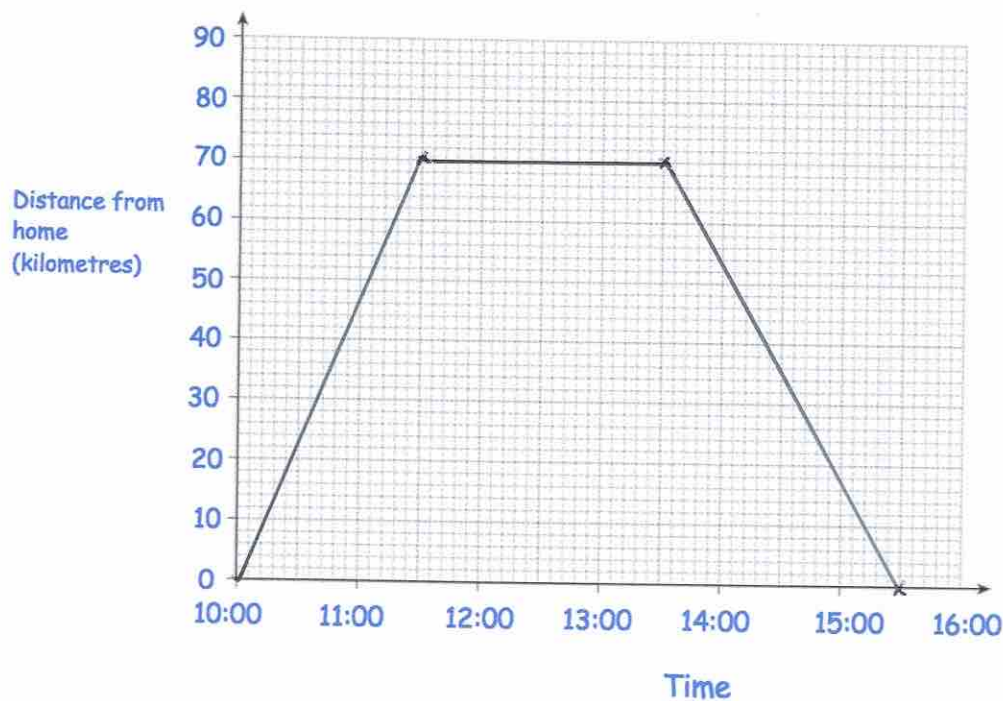
$$\underline{10\mathbf{a} + 15\mathbf{b}} \quad (2)$$

53. Bethany drove to a family meal and then back home.
The meal was at a restaurant that is 70 kilometres from her home.

Bethany left home at 10:00 and arrived at the restaurant at 11:30.
She stayed at the family meal for 2 hours.

Bethany then drove home at a speed of 35 kilometres per hour.

Show this information on the distance-time graph.



(3)

54. $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

Work out $3\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$

$$3\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 27 \\ 18 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 23 \\ 19 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

55. The speed limit on a road is 50 mph.

A car drives 19 miles in 22 minutes.

Is the car breaking the speed limit?
You must show your workings.

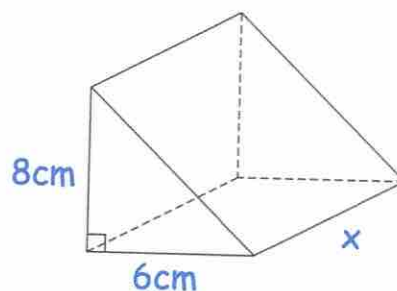
$$19 \div 22 = 0.8636 \dots \text{ miles per min.}$$

$$0.8636 \dots \times 60 = 51.81 \dots \text{ mph}$$

Yes

(3)

56. The diagram shows a solid triangular prism.



The prism is made from wood and has a mass of 643.8g
The density of wood is 1.85g/cm^3

Calculate the length of the prism.

$$V = \frac{m}{d}$$

$$\frac{643.8}{1.85} = 348$$

$$24 \times 14.5 = 348$$

$$x = 14.5$$

$$\frac{348}{24} = 14.5 \text{ cm}$$

(4)

57. An object is placed on a table.
It exerts a force of 22 newtons on the table.

The pressure on the table is 500 newtons/m²

Calculate the area of the crate that is in contact with the table.
Include suitable units.

$$A = \frac{F}{P} \quad \frac{22}{500} = 0.044 \text{ m}^2$$

or

$$440 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 440 \text{ cm}^2 \\ \hline \text{or } 0.044 \text{ m}^2 \end{array} \quad (3)$$

58. 100 students study one language at a college.

Some students study French.
Some students study Spanish.
The rest of the students study German.

54 of the students are in Year 12.
20 of the 29 students who study Spanish are in Year 13.
31 students study German.
15 Year 13 students study French.

Work out the number of Year 12 students who study German.

	yr 12	yr 13	Total	
French	25	15	40	
Spanish	9	20	29	
German	20	11	31	
Total	54	46	100	20

(4)

59. The table gives information about the number of students in years 7 to 10.

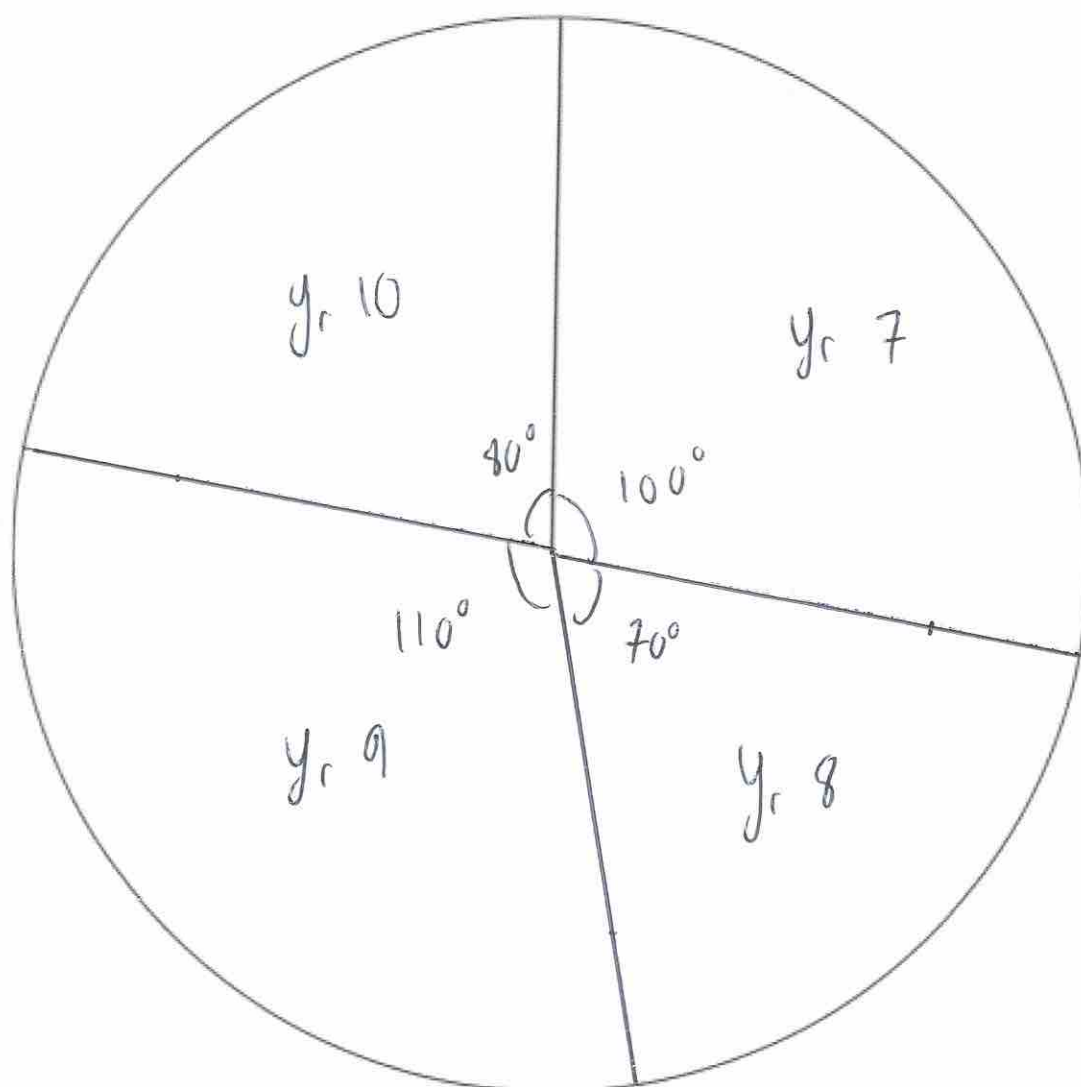
Year	Frequency
7	200
8	140
9	220
10	160

$\frac{+}{720}$

Angle
 $\times 0.5$ 100°
 $\times 0.5$ 70°
 $\times 0.5$ 110°
 $\times 0.5$ 80°
 $\frac{360}{720}$

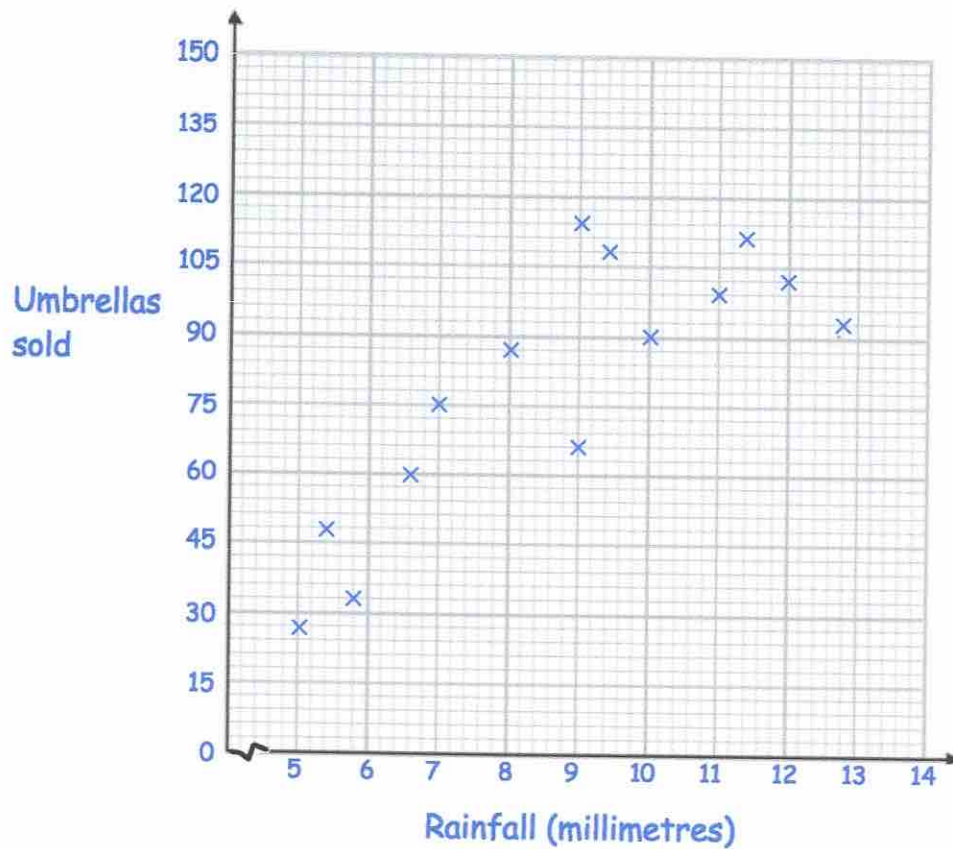
$$360 : 720 = 0.5$$

Draw an accurate pie chart to show this information.



60. A shop sells umbrellas.

The scatter graph shows information about the number of umbrellas sold each week and the rainfall that week, in millimetres.



- (a) Describe the relationship between the rainfall and umbrellas sold.

As the rainfall increases, so does the number of umbrellas sold.

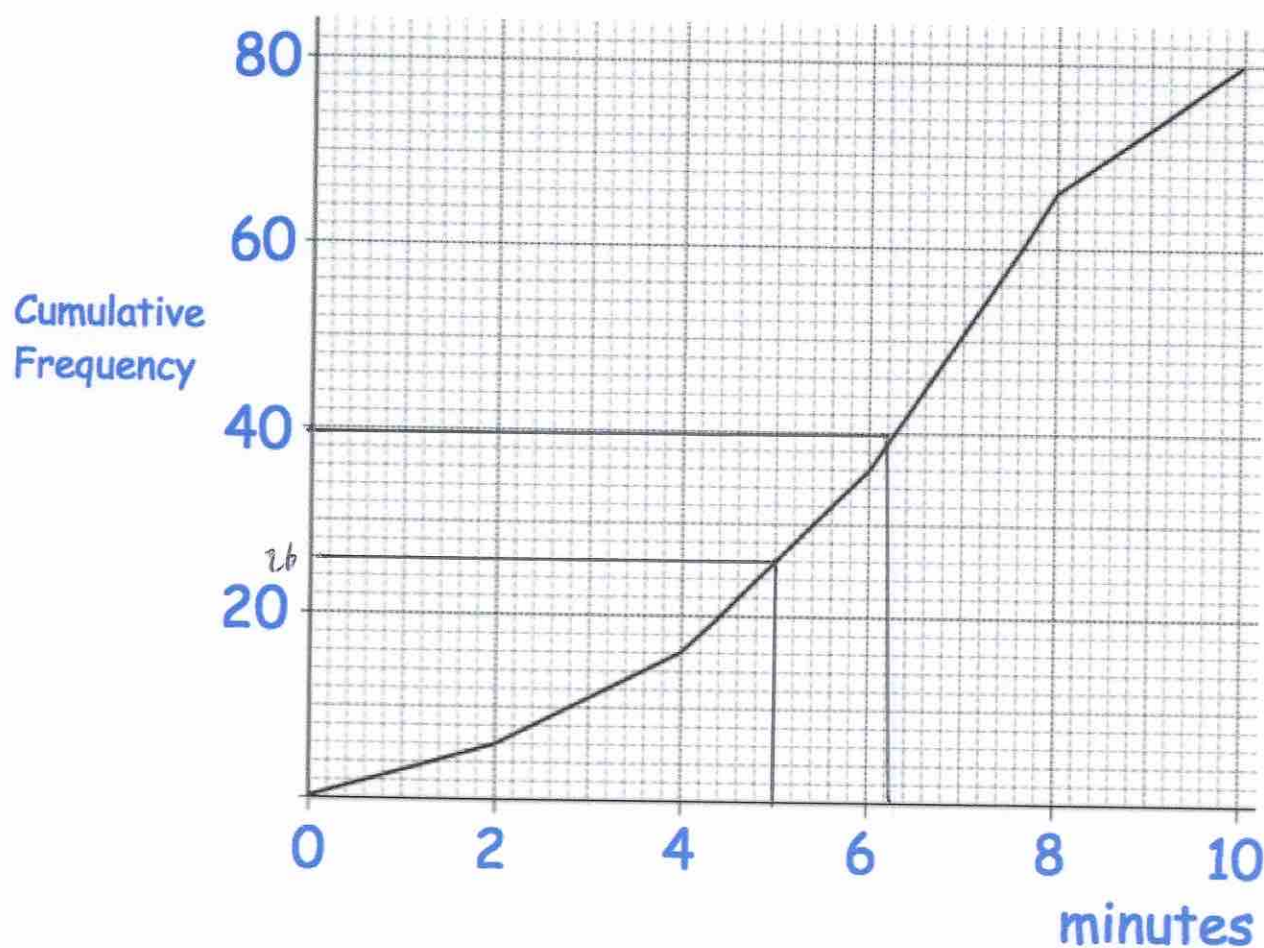
(1)

- (b) What is the greatest amount of rainfall in one week?

12.8mm

(1)

61. The length of time, in minutes, that 80 customers spend in a shop was recorded. A cumulative frequency diagram of this data is below.



- (a) Find an estimate of the median.

6.2 (or 6.3)
.....minutes
(1)

- (b) Estimate how many customers spent more than 5 minutes in the shop.

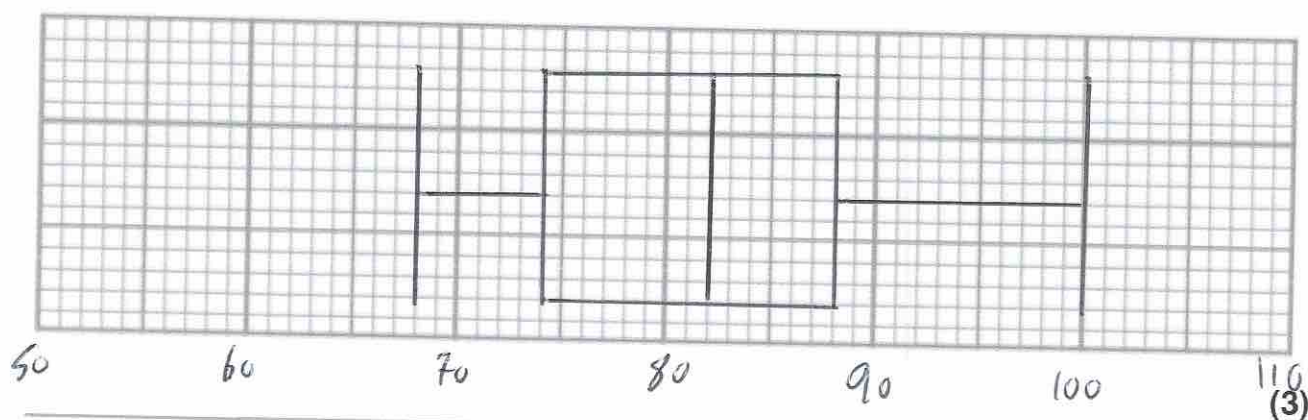
$$80 - 26 = 54$$

54
.....
(1)

62. The table gives information about the weights of 50 rugby players.

Lowest	68kg
Lower Quartile	74kg
Median	82kg
Upper Quartile	88kg
Highest	100kg

Draw a box plot to show this information.



63. Timothy weighs the mass of some oranges, in grams.
The table shows some information about his results.

Mass	Frequency
$20 < m \leq 25$	12
$25 < m \leq 30$	24
$30 < m \leq 35$	17
$35 < m \leq 40$	15
$40 < m \leq 45$	4

midpoint	fx
22.5	270
27.5	660
32.5	552.5
37.5	562.5
42.5	170
	<u>2215</u>

Work out an estimate for the mean mass of an orange.

$$2215 \div 72$$

$$30.764$$

.....grams

to 3dp

(4)

64. 5 Year 10 students and 45 Year 11 students sit a test.

The mean mark for the whole group is 70

The mean mark for the Year 11 students is 72

Work out the mean mark for the Year 10 students.

$$50 \times 70 = 3500$$

$$45 \times 72 = 3240$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3500 \\ + 3240 \\ \hline 260 \end{array}$$

$$260 \div 5 = 52$$

52

(2)

65. A manager recorded how long each customer spent in his supermarket.
The table shows his results.

Time, t (minutes)	Frequency
$0 < t \leq 10$	24
$10 < t \leq 20$	31
$20 < t \leq 30$	50
$30 < t \leq 40$	35
$40 < t \leq 50$	60

$$\frac{200}{2} = 100^{\text{th}}$$

(or)

$$\frac{201}{2} = 100.5^{\text{th}}$$

Which class interval contains the median?

20 < t ≤ 30

(1)

66. The table shows the number of pages in 100 books.

Number of pages, x	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 100$	7
$100 < x \leq 200$	25
$200 < x \leq 300$	40
$300 < x \leq 400$	12
$400 < x \leq 500$	16

Write down the modal class interval.

$200 < x \leq 300$
(1)

67. 480 students attend a school.

A teacher asks 50 students which colour they would like the new school blazer to be.

The table shows the results.

Colour	Number of students
Black	20
Navy	15
Green	9
Maroon	6

Estimate how many of the 480 students would like a black blazer.

$$\frac{20}{50} \times 480$$

192
(2)

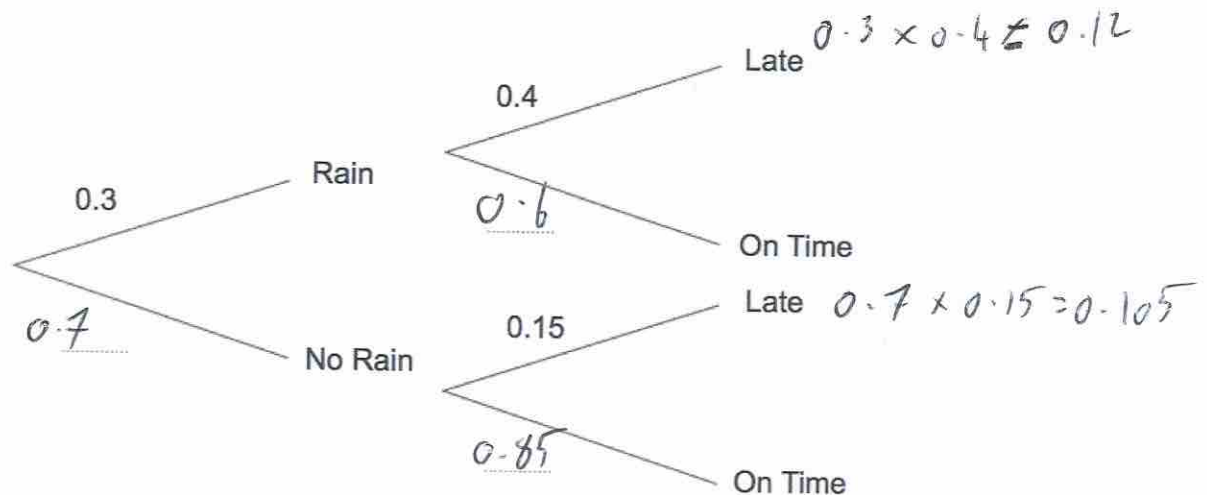
68. In a small village, one bus arrives a day.

The probability of rain in the village is 0.3.

If it rains, the probability of a bus being late is 0.4.

If it does not rain, the probability of a bus being late is 0.15.

- (a) Complete the tree diagram



(2)

- (b) Work out the number of days the bus should be late over a period of 80 days.

$$P(\text{late}) = 0.225$$

$$80 \times 0.225 = 18$$

18

(3)

69. A group of scientists want to estimate the number of eels in a lake.
They catch and ring 40 eels.
They return the 40 eels to the lake.
They then catch 180 eels and 23 are ringed.

Estimate the number of eels in the lake.

$$\frac{40}{N} = \frac{23}{180}$$

$$N = 313.04 \dots$$

313

(2)

70. A gym runs two fitness classes, spinning and circuits.

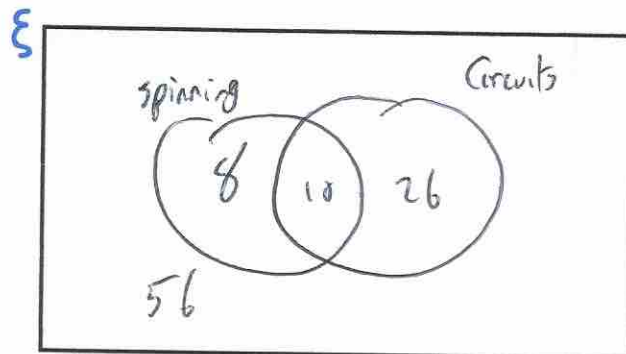
On Saturday 100 people visited the gym.

18 people attended the spinning class.

10 people attended both classes.

56 people did not attend either class.

- (a) Represent this information on a Venn diagram



(3)

A person who attended the gym is selected at random.

Find the probability that this person

- (b) attended only circuits

$$100 - 56 - 8 - 10$$

$$\frac{26}{100} \text{ or } \frac{13}{50}$$

(2)

- (c) attended exactly one class

$$8 + 26$$

$$\frac{34}{100} \text{ or } \frac{17}{50}$$

(2)

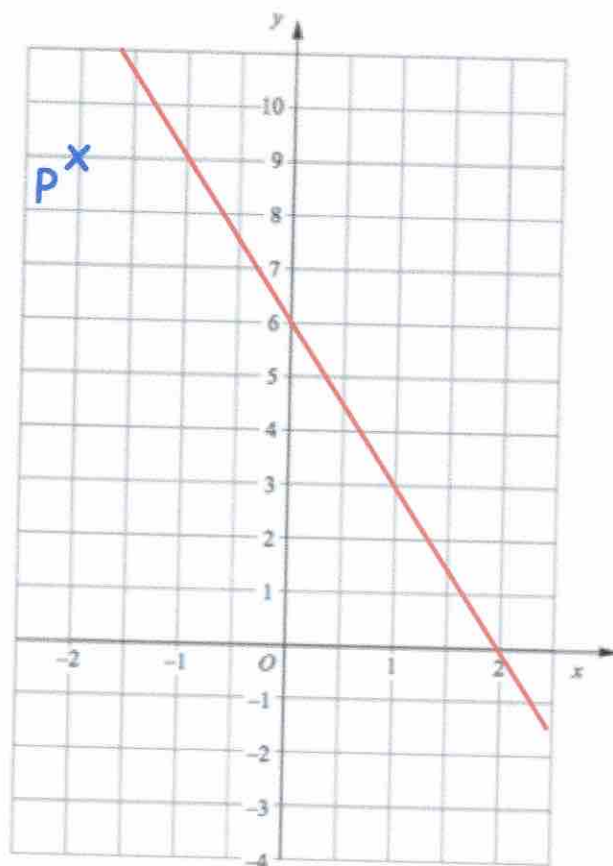
- (d) attended spinning, given that they attended circuits

$$\frac{10}{36}$$

$$\frac{10}{36} \text{ or } \frac{5}{18}$$

(2)

71.



(a) Find the equation of L.

The point P has coordinates $(-2, 9)$.

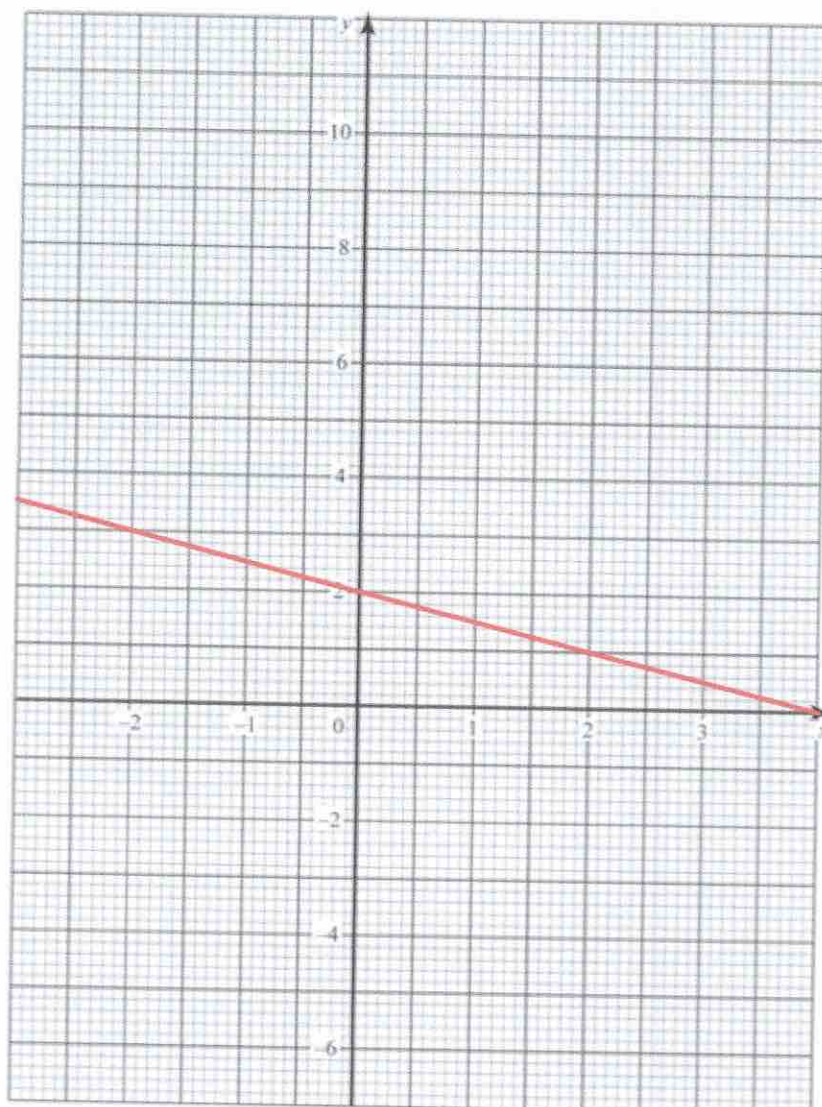
$$y = -3x + 6 \quad (3)$$

(b) Find an equation of the line that is parallel to L and passes through P.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -3x + c \\ 9 &= 6 + c \\ c &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -3x + 3 \quad (2)$$

72.



The straight line L has equation $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$

(a) Write down the equation of a line parallel to L

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 15$$

(1)

$x \ y$

(b) Find an equation of the line that goes through the point (1, 6) and is perpendicular to L

$$m = 2$$

$$y = 2x + c$$

$$6 = 2 + c$$

$$c = 4$$

$$y = 2x + 4$$

(3)

73. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$2x + 4y = 26$$

$$3x - y = 4$$

Do not use trial and improvement

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x + 4y = 26 \\ 12x - 4y = 16 \\ \hline 14x = 42 \\ x = 3 \end{array}$$

$$3 - y = 4 \\ y = -1$$

check $6 + 20 = 26$

$$x = 3 \quad y = -1$$

(3)

74. Solve the simultaneous equations

$$2x + y = 5$$

$$2x^2 + y^2 = 11$$

$$y = 5 - 2x$$

$$2x^2 + (5 - 2x)(5 - 2x) = 11$$

$$2x^2 + 25 - 10x - 10x + 4x^2 = 11$$

$$6x^2 - 20x + 14 = 0$$

$$3x^2 - 10x + 7 = 0$$

$$(3x - 7)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$x = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$x = 1$$

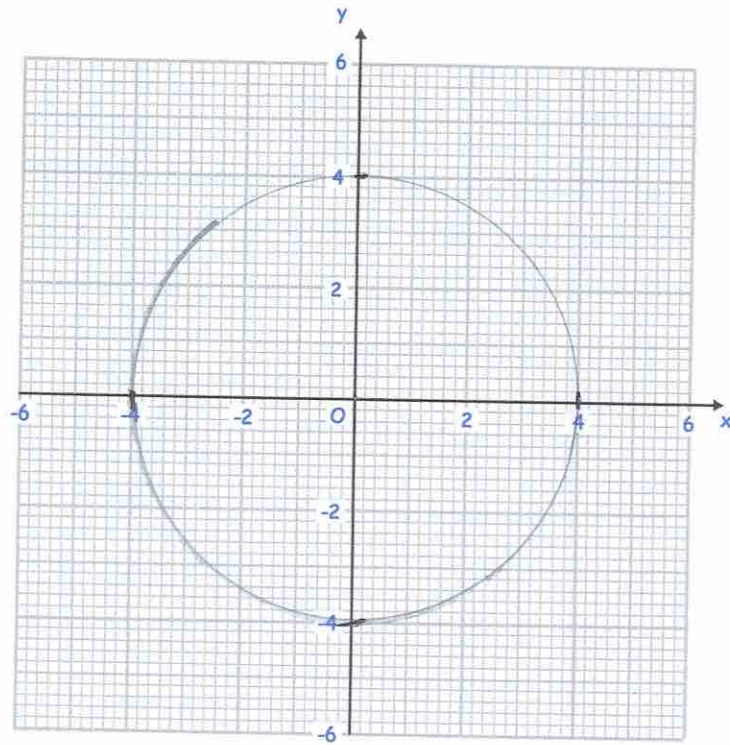
$$x = \frac{7}{3}, \quad y = \frac{1}{3}$$

or

$$x = 1, \quad y = 3$$

(4)

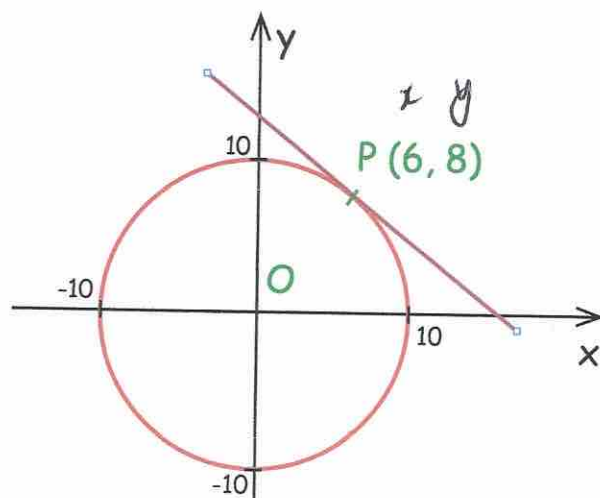
75. Draw the circle with equation $x^2 + y^2 = 16$



$$r = 4$$

(2)

76. Here is a circle, centre O, and the tangent to the circle at the point (6, 8).



Find the equation of the tangent at the point P.

gradient of OP = $\frac{4}{3}$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + c$$

$$8 = -4.5 + c$$

$$c = 12.5$$

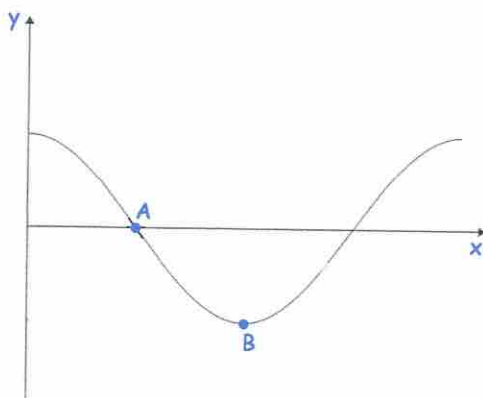
$$y = -0.75x + 12.5$$

or

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{25}{2}$$

(4)

77. Here is the graph of $y = \cos x$



- (a) Write down the coordinates of the point A.

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 90 \\ \dots \end{array} , \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \dots \end{array} \right)$$

(1)

- (b) Write down the coordinates of the point B.

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 180 \\ \dots \end{array} , \begin{array}{c} -1 \\ \dots \end{array} \right)$$

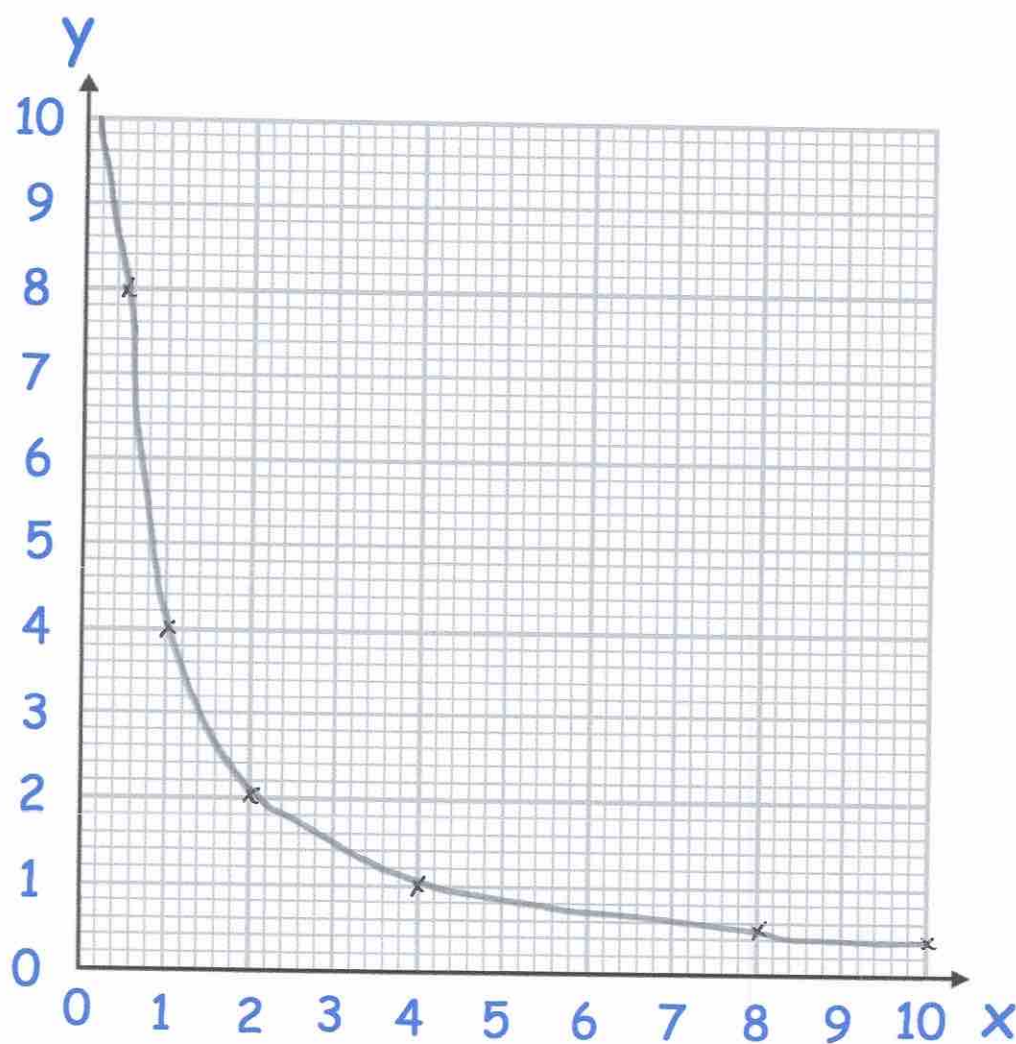
(1)

78.

(a) Complete the table of value for $y = \frac{4}{x}$

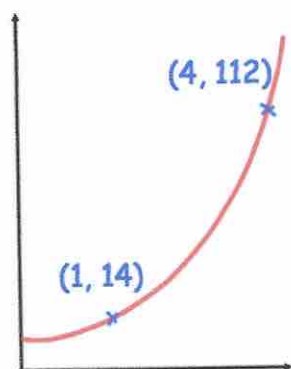
x	0.5	1	2	4	8	10
y	8	4	2	1	0.5	0.4

(2)

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = \frac{4}{x}$ for $0.5 \leq x \leq 10$ 

(2)

79.



$$y = ab^x$$

$$(1, 14)$$

$$14 = ab^1$$

$$14 = ab \quad (1)$$

The sketch shows a curve with equation $y = ab^x$ where a and b are constants and $b > 0$

The curve passes through the points $(1, 14)$ and $(4, 112)$

Calculate the value of a and b

$$(4, 112) \quad 112 = ab^4 \quad (2)$$

$$(2) \div (1) \quad \frac{112}{14} = \frac{ab^4}{ab}$$

$$b^3 = 8$$

$$b = 2$$

$$14 = 2a$$

$$a = 7$$

$$a = \underline{7}$$

$$b = \underline{2}$$

(3)

80. S is a geometric sequence.

The first three terms of S are $(x + 18)$, x and $(2x - 15)$, where x is positive.

Find the value of x .

$$\frac{x}{x+18} = \frac{2x-15}{x}$$

$$x^2 = (2x - 15)(x + 18)$$

$$x^2 = 2x^2 + 21x - 270$$

$$0 = x^2 + 21x - 270$$

$$0 = (x + 30)(x - 9)$$

$$x = 9$$

$$\underline{9}$$

(3)

81. Solve the equation $x^2 - 2x - 9 = 0$

Give your answers to two decimal places.

$$a = 1 \quad b = -2 \quad c = -9$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - (4 \times 1 \times -9)}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{40}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{4.16}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{-2.16}{2}$$

(3)

82. A curve has equation $y = x^2 - 6x - 17$

Work out the coordinates of the turning point using completing the square.

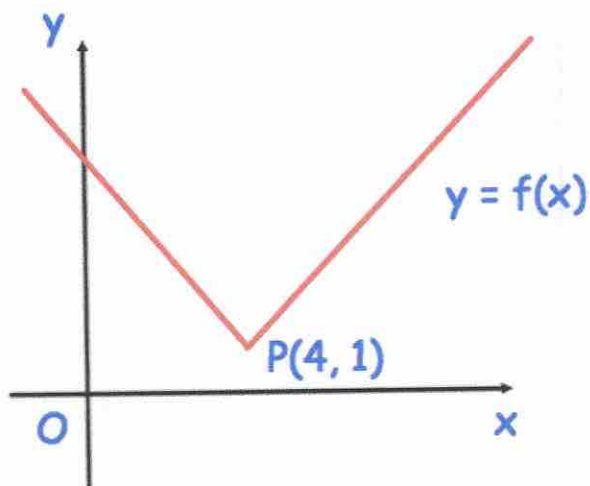
$$y = (x - 3)^2 - 9 - 17$$

$$y = (x - 3)^2 - 26$$

$$(3, -26)$$

(3)

83. Here is the graph of $y = f(x)$
The point $P(4, 1)$ is a point on the graph.



What are the coordinates of the new position of P when the graph $y = f(x)$ is transformed to the graph of

(a) $y = -f(x)$

(4, -1)
(1)

(b) $y = f(x) + 4$

(4, 5)
(1)

(c) $y = f(-x)$

(-4, 1)
(1)

(d) $y = f(x + 5)$

(-1, 1)
(1)

84. (a) Show that the equation $x^3 + 2x = 1$ has a solution between $x = 0$ and $x = 1$

$$x^3 + 2x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad 0^3 + 0 - 1 = -1$$

$$x = 1 \quad 1^3 + 2(1) - 1 = 2$$

As there is a change of sign, there is a solution. (2)

- (b) Show that the equation $x^3 + 2x = 1$ can be rearranged to give $x = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x^3}{2}$

$$2x = 1 - x^3$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x^3}{2}$$

(1)

- (c) Starting with $x_0 = 0$, use the iteration formula $x_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{x_n^3}{2}$ twice to find an estimate for the solution of $x^3 + 2x = 1$

$$x_1 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{0^3}{2} = 0.5$$

$$x_2 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{0.5^3}{2} = 0.4375$$

(3)

85. Hannah is baking two cakes.

One cake needs $1\frac{1}{3}$ cups of milk.

Hannah has $1\frac{1}{4}$ cups of milk.

How much more milk does Hannah need?

$$1\frac{1}{3} \times 2 = 2\frac{2}{3}$$

$$2\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{32}{12} - \frac{15}{12} = \frac{17}{12}$$

$$1\frac{5}{12} \text{ cups}$$

(3)

86. Work out

$$1\frac{1}{3} \times 2\frac{2}{5}$$

Give your answer as a mixed number.

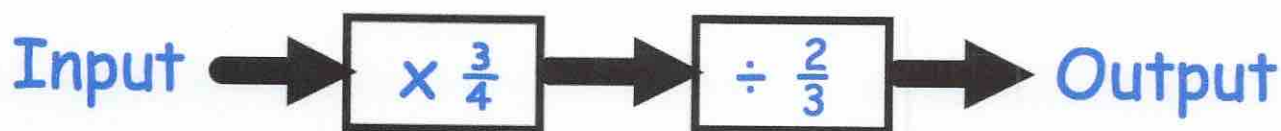
$$\frac{4}{3} \times \frac{12}{5} = \frac{48}{5}$$

$$= 9\frac{3}{5}$$

$$9\frac{3}{5}$$

(3)

87.



(a) Find the output, if the input is 2.

$$\frac{2}{1} \times \frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \div \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\frac{9}{4}$$

(3)

(b) Find the input, if the output is $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\frac{4}{9}$$

(3)

88. Write down the reciprocal of 0.35

$$0.35 = \frac{7}{20}$$

$$\frac{20}{7}$$

(1)

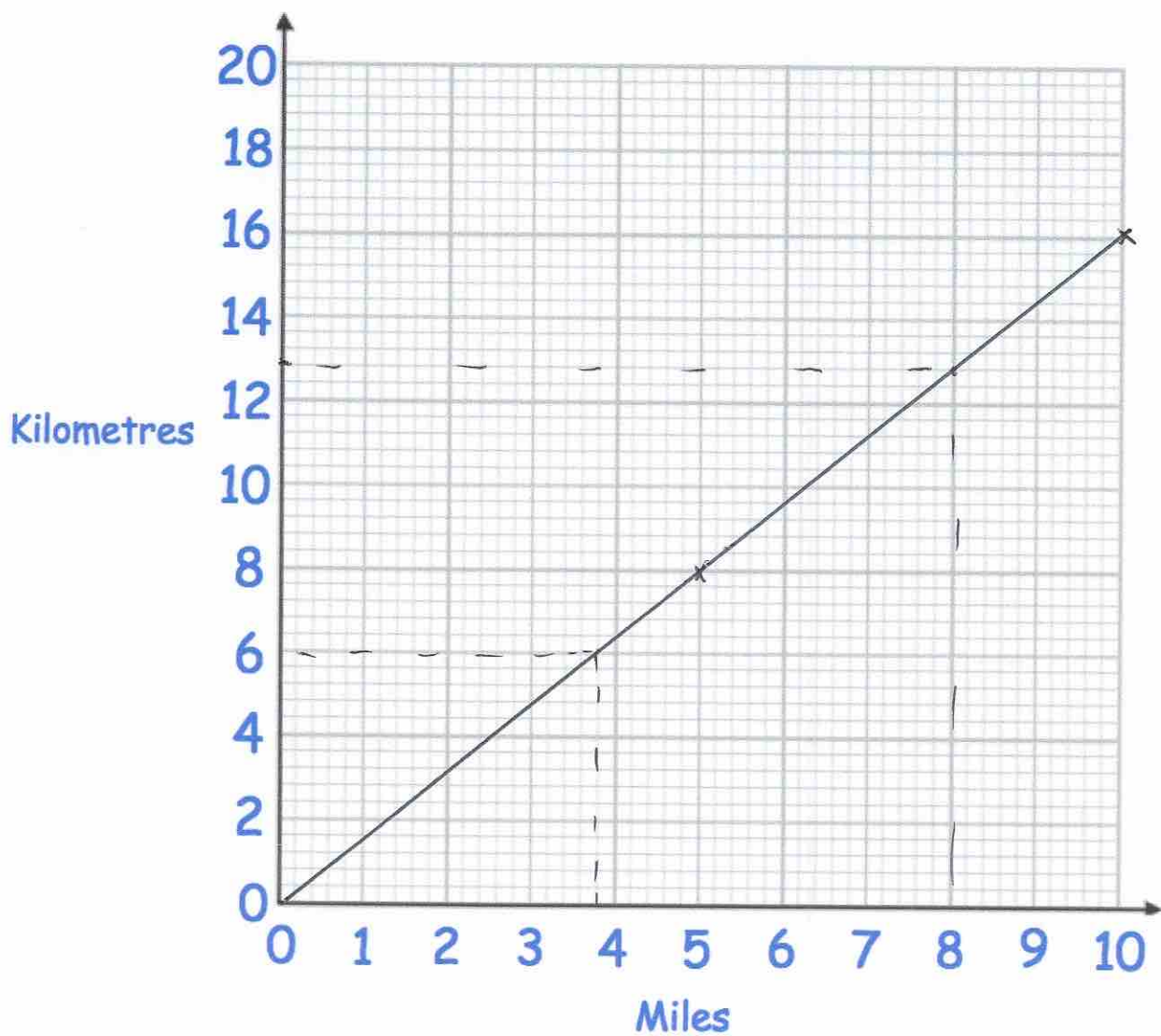
89. Work out 0.017×0.45

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \times 17 \\ \hline 315 \\ + 450 \\ \hline 765 \end{array}$$

$$0.00765$$

(2)

90. (a) Use the fact 5 miles = 8 kilometres to draw a conversion graph on the grid.



(2)

Use your graph to convert

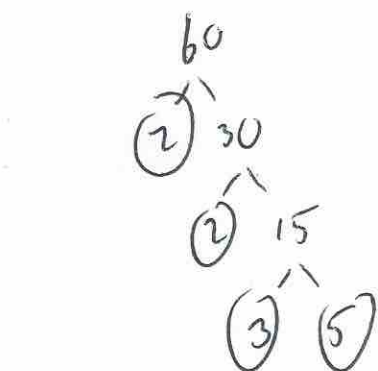
(b) 8 miles to kilometres

12.8
.....km
(1)

(c) 6 kilometres to miles

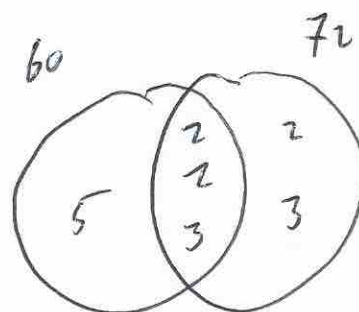
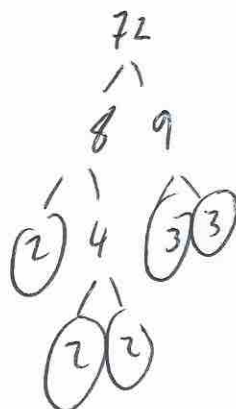
3.8
.....miles
(1)

91. Find the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of 60 and 72.



$$60 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5$$

$$72 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

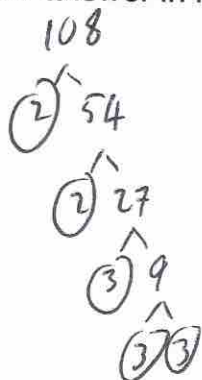


$$\begin{aligned} \text{LCM} \\ 5 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 2 \times 3 \\ = 360 \end{aligned}$$

360

(2)

92. (a) Express 108 as a product of its prime factors.
Give your answer in index form.



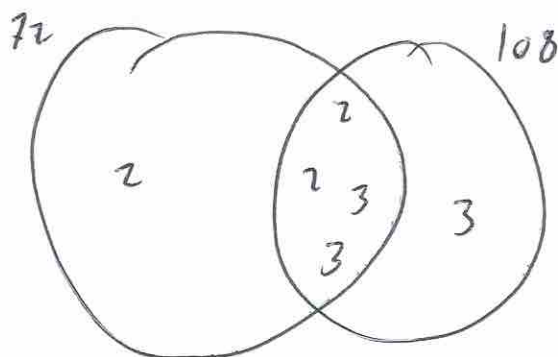
$$2^2 \times 3^3$$

(3)

- (b) Find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) of 108 and 72.

$$72 = 2^3 \times 3^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HCF} &= 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \\ &= 36 \end{aligned}$$



36

(2)

93. (a) Write 5930000000 in standard form.

$$\underline{5.93 \times 10^9} \quad (1)$$

- (b) Write 8.024×10^{-4} as an ordinary number.

$$\underline{0.0008024} \quad (1)$$

- (c) $c = 2 \times 10^6$ and $y = 6 \times 10^5$

$$w^2 = \frac{cy}{c-y}$$

$$w^2 = \frac{12 \times 10^{11}}{1400000} = 857142.8571$$

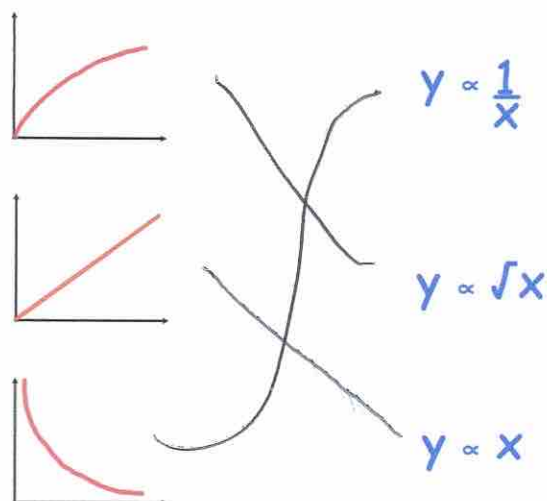
$$w = 925.82 \dots$$

Work out the value of w .

Give your answer in standard form correct to 2 significant figures.

$$\underline{930} \quad (3)$$

94. Match each graph to the correct relationship.



95. It takes 6 hours for 20 workers to seed 40 acres.

How long would it take 10 workers to seed 90 acres?

$$6 \times 20 = 120$$

$$120 \div 40 = 3 \text{ hrs for 1 worker for 1 acre}$$

$$90 \times 3 = 270 \text{ hrs for 1 worker}$$

$$270 \div 10 = 27$$

$$27 \text{ hrs}$$

(3)

96. (a) Rationalise the denominator of

$$\frac{12}{\sqrt{3}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{12\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$4\sqrt{3}$$

(2)

- (b) Evaluate $\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{32}$

$$\sqrt{64}$$

$$8$$

(2)

- (c) Expand and simplify $(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})^2$

$$(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})$$

$$3 + \sqrt{15} + \sqrt{15} + 5$$

$$8 + 2\sqrt{15}$$

(2)

- (d) Evaluate $(5 + \sqrt{2})(5 - \sqrt{2})$

$$25 - 5\sqrt{2} + 5\sqrt{2} - 2$$

$$23$$

$$23$$

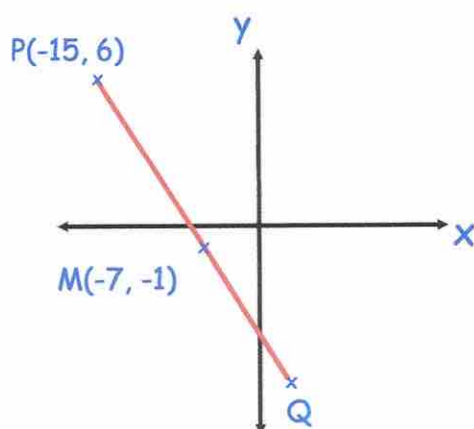
(2)

97. Simplify $9h + 5k + 4h - 8k$

$$13h - 3k$$

(2)

98.



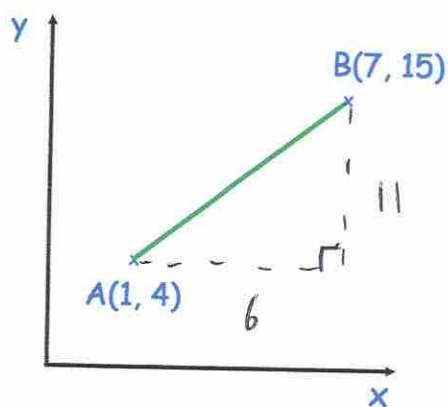
M is the midpoint of PQ

Write down the coordinates of the point Q.

$$(1, -8)$$

(2)

99. Shown below are the points A(1, 4) and B(7, 15)



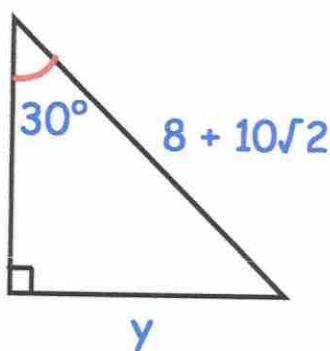
Calculate the length of the line joining A and B.

$$6^2 + 11^2 = 157$$

$$\sqrt{157} = 12.5299\dots$$

$$\frac{12.53}{\text{to 2dp}} \quad (2)$$

100. Shown below is a right angled triangle.



Find the exact length of the side labelled y.

$$\sin(30) \times (8 + 10\sqrt{2})$$

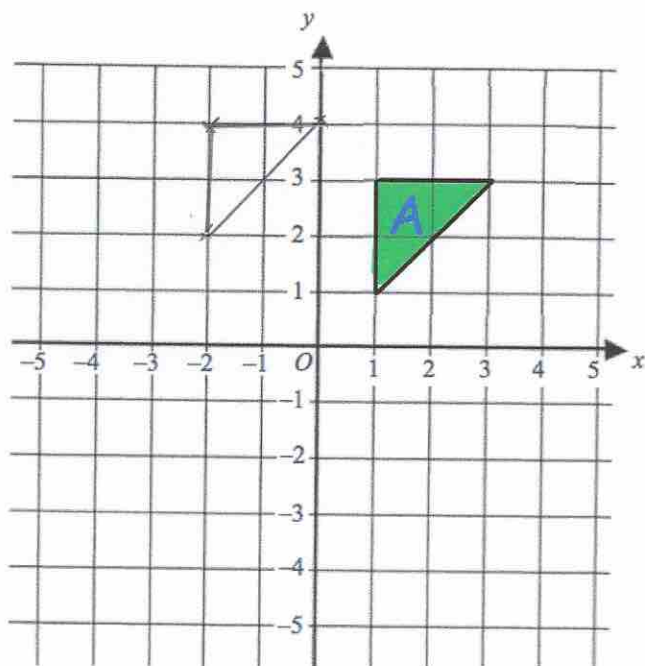
$$\frac{4 + 5\sqrt{2}}{\quad} \quad (4)$$

101. Convert 552 cm² into m²

$$552 \div 100^2$$

$$\frac{0.0552}{\quad} \text{ m}^2 \quad (1)$$

102.

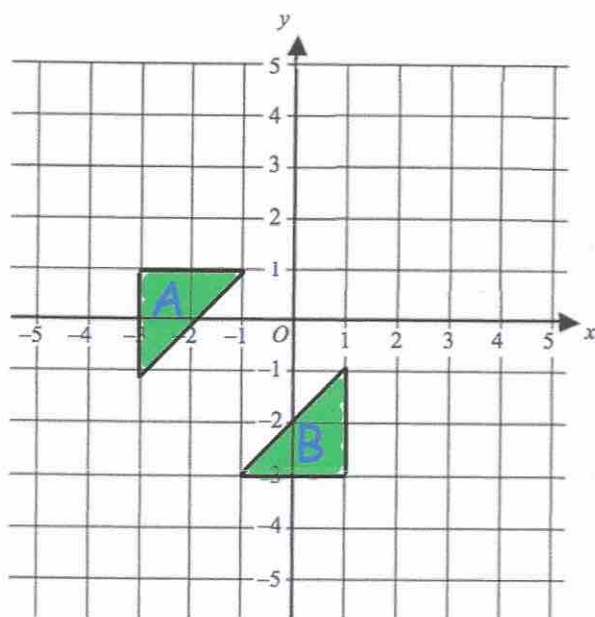


$$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Translate triangle A by the vector

(2)

103.

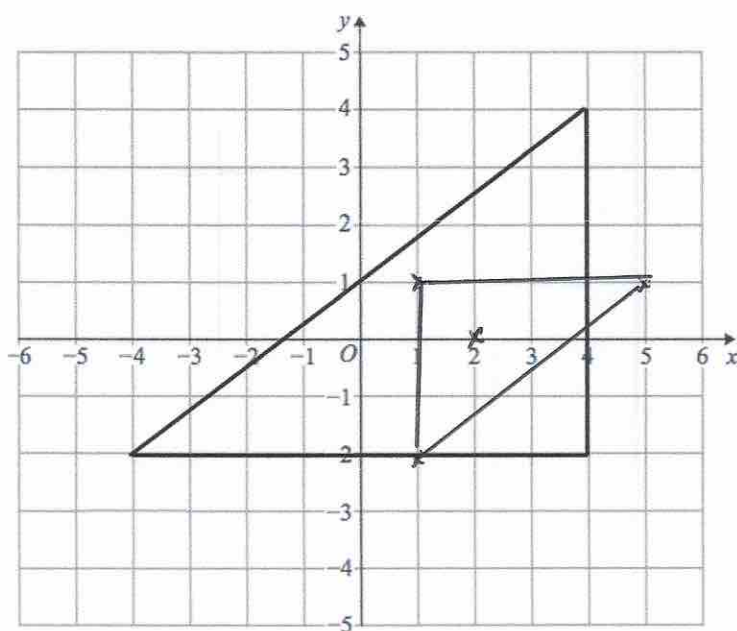


Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.

Reflection in the line $y=x$

(2)

104.



Enlarge the triangle by scale factor $\frac{1}{2}$, using centre of enlargement $(2, 0)$

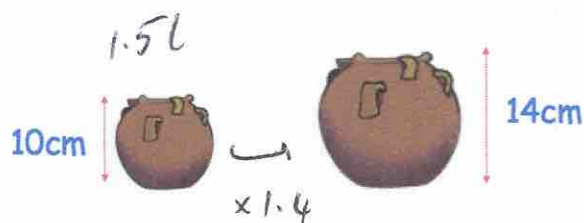
(3)

105. Mrs Hampton is potting plants.

She is using two mathematically similar pots, the smaller is 10cm tall and the larger 14cm tall.

She has two bags of soil, each containing 30 litres of soil.

With the first bag, Mrs Hampton fills 20 small pots using all of the soil in the bag.



How many large pots can be filled completely using the second bag of soil?

$$30 \div 20 = 1.5 \text{ L}$$

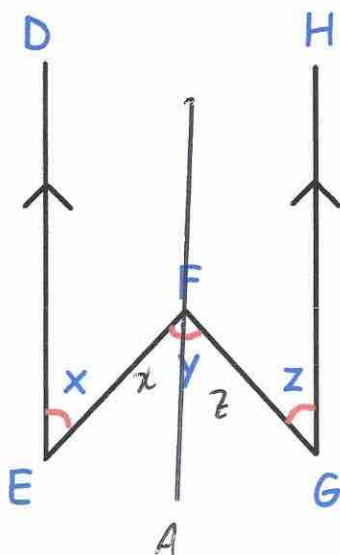
$$1.5 \times 1.4^3 = 4.116 \text{ L}$$

$$30 \div 4.116 = 7.28$$

7

(5)

106. In the diagram below, the lines ED and GH are parallel.



Prove that $x + z = y$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \angle DEF = \angle EFA \\ \angle HGF = \angle GFA \end{array} \right\} \text{Alternate angles are equal.}$$

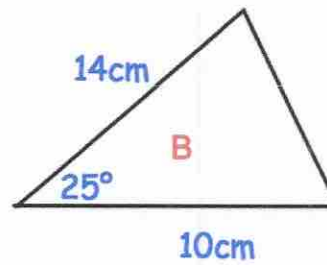
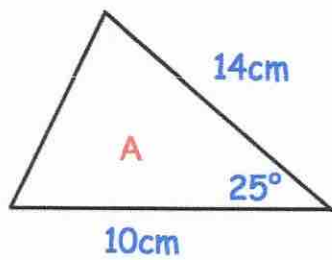
$$\angle EFG = x + z$$

$$y = x + z$$

(3)

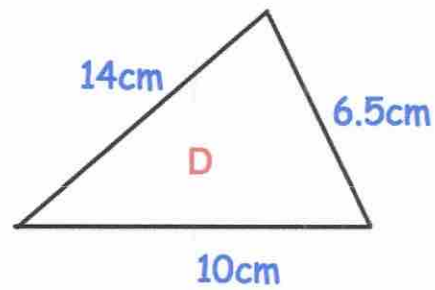
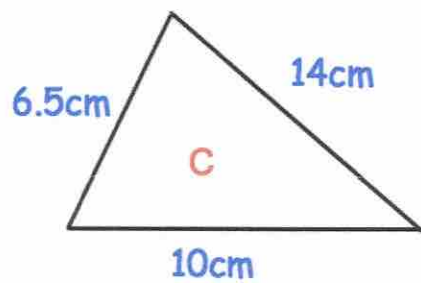
107. For each pair below, state the condition why they are congruent.

(a)



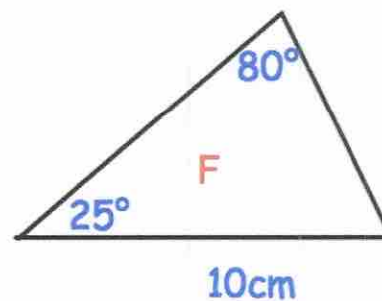
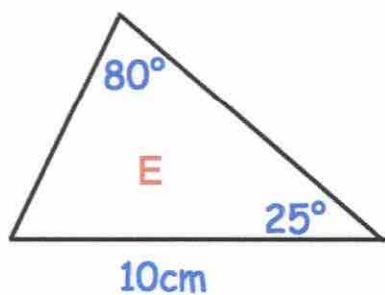
Condition: SAS
(1)

(b)



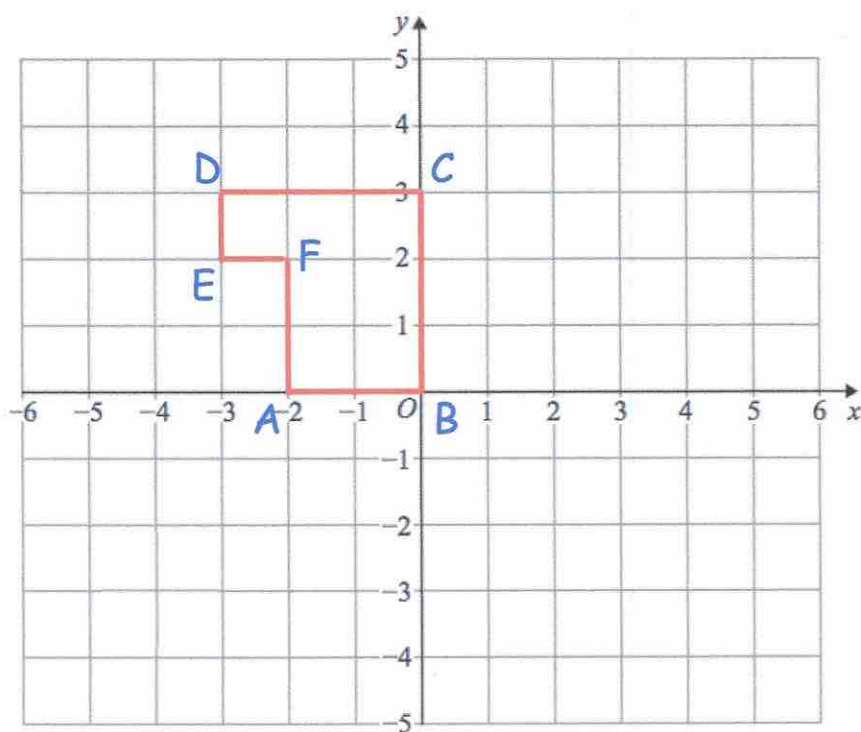
Condition: SSS
(1)

(c)



Condition: ASA
(1)

108. Here is shape ABCDEF



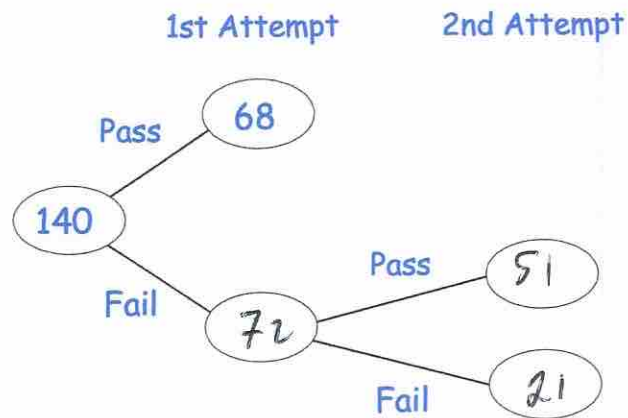
Describe fully a **single** transformation so that only vertex F is invariant.

Rotation of 180° about centre $(-2, 2)$

109. 140 students sign up for a college course.

At the end of the course, each student has two attempts to pass a test.

If a student passes either attempt, they are awarded a certificate



85% of the students receive a certificate.

Work out how many students passed the test in their 2nd attempt.

$$85\% \text{ of } 140 = 119$$

$$119 - 68 = 51$$

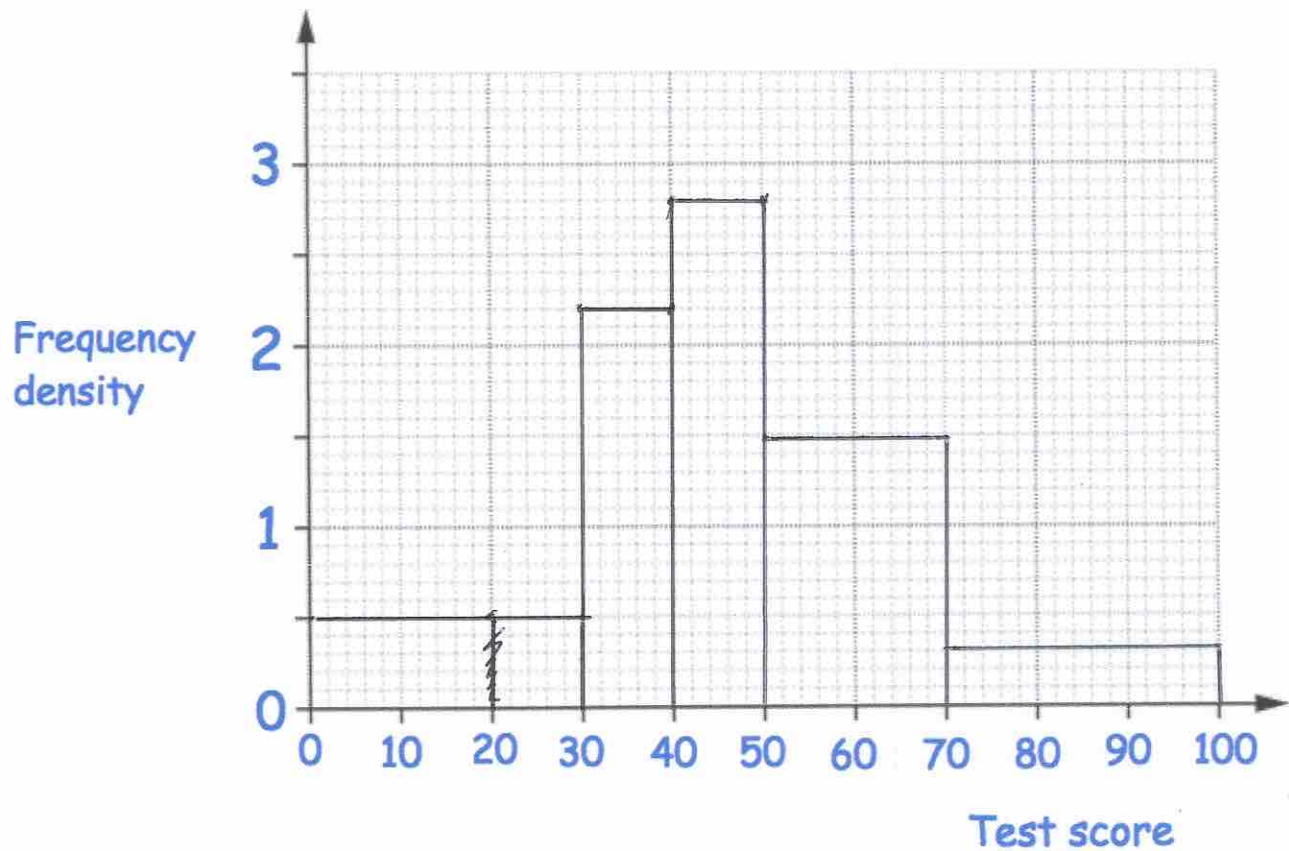
110.

The test scores from the students in a school are summarised in the table.

Test score, x	Frequency
$0 < x \leq 30$	15
$30 < x \leq 40$	22
$40 < x \leq 50$	28
$50 < x \leq 70$	30
$70 < x \leq 100$	9

f_0
 0.5
 2.2
 2.8
 1.5
 0.3

Draw a histogram for this data.



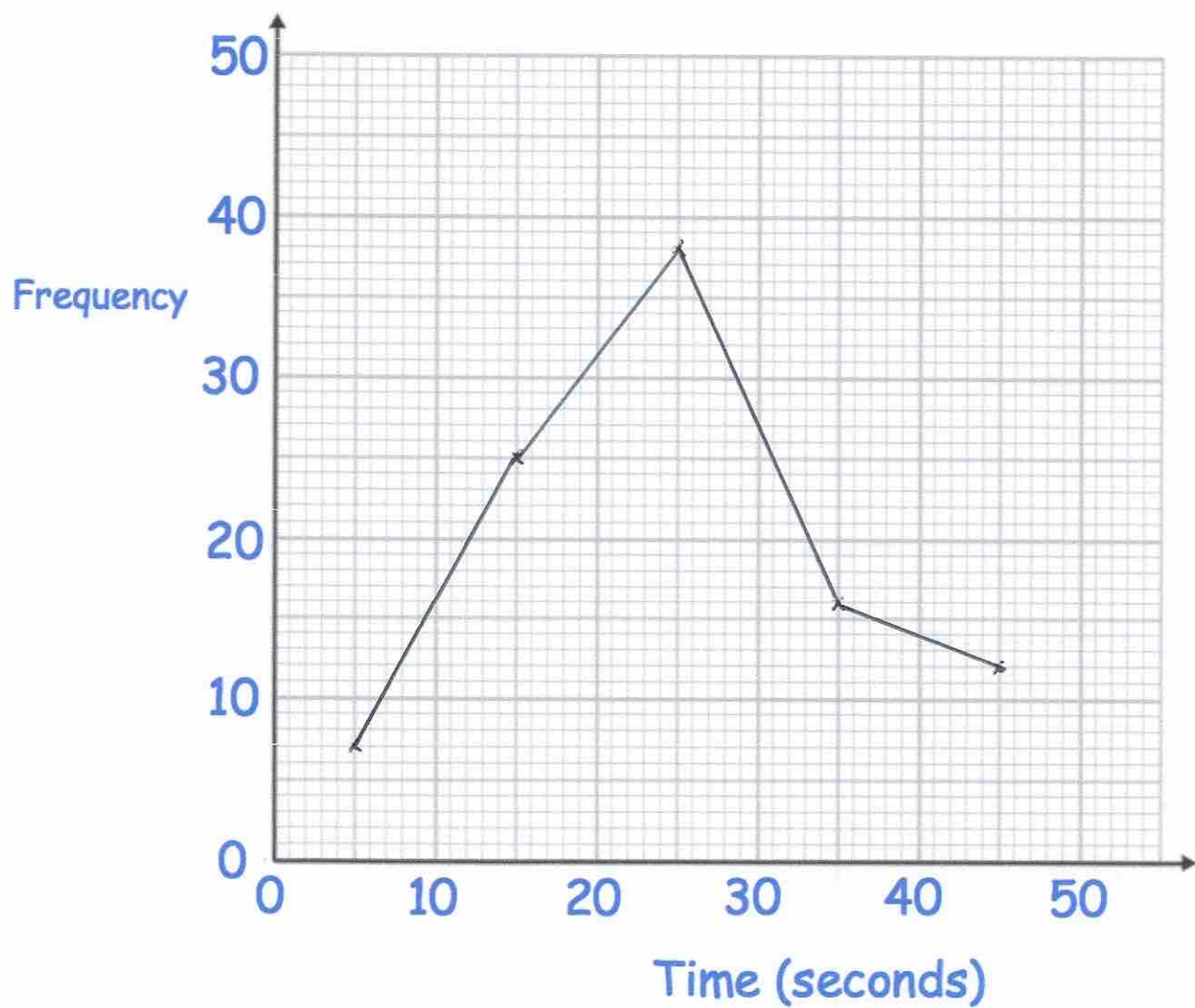
(3)

111.

The table gives information about the time taken, in seconds, for students to complete a puzzle.

Time (seconds)	Frequency
$0 < t \leq 10$	7
$10 < t \leq 20$	25
$20 < t \leq 30$	38
$30 < t \leq 40$	16
$40 < t \leq 50$	12

Draw a frequency polygon for the information in the table.



112. The stem and leaf diagram shows information about the ratings of 11 footballers in a computer game.

Key: 6 | 8 means 68

6		8
7		5 5 7
8		3 4 6 8 9
9		0 1

- (a) How many of the footballers had a rating less than 85?

6

(1)

- (b) Write down the mode.

75

(1)

- (c) Work out the range of the ratings.

91 - 68

23

(1)

- (d) Work out the median rating.

84

(1)

113. Here are the ages of 11 friends.

34 38 39 40 40 43 44 46 49 50 57

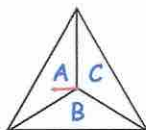
Work out the interquartile range of the ages.

49 - 39

10

(2)

114. A three-sided spinner is labelled A, B and C.

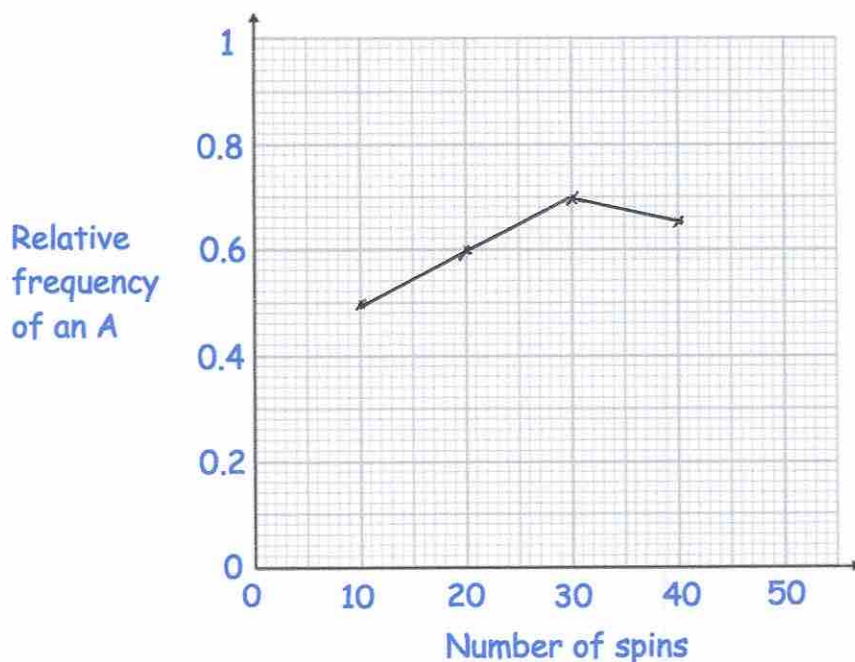


The spinner is spun and the frequency the letter A is recorded every 10 spins. The table below shows this information.

Spins	10	20	30	40
Frequency of an A	5	12	21	26

$$\frac{5}{10} = 0.5 \quad \frac{12}{20} = 0.6 \quad \frac{21}{30} = 0.7 \quad \frac{26}{40} = 0.65$$

- (a) Complete plot the relative frequencies on the graph below.



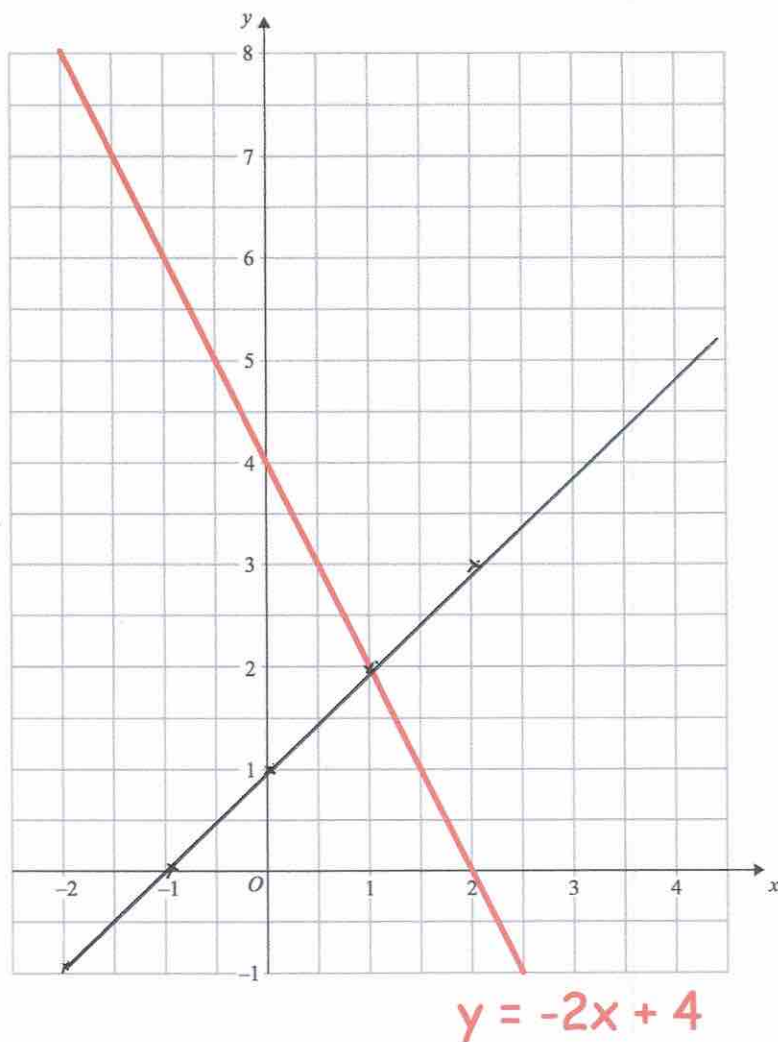
(3)

- (b) Neil says the relative frequency after 50 spins is 0.8
Explain why Neil must be wrong

$50 \times 0.8 = 40$, that would mean 14 more
A in 10 spins - not possible.

(2)

115. The straight line $y = -2x + 4$ has been drawn on the grid.



- (a) On the same grid, draw the graph of $y = x + 1$

(2)

- (b) Use the graphs to solve the simultaneous equations

$$y = -2x + 4$$

$$y = x + 1$$

$x = 1, y = 2$

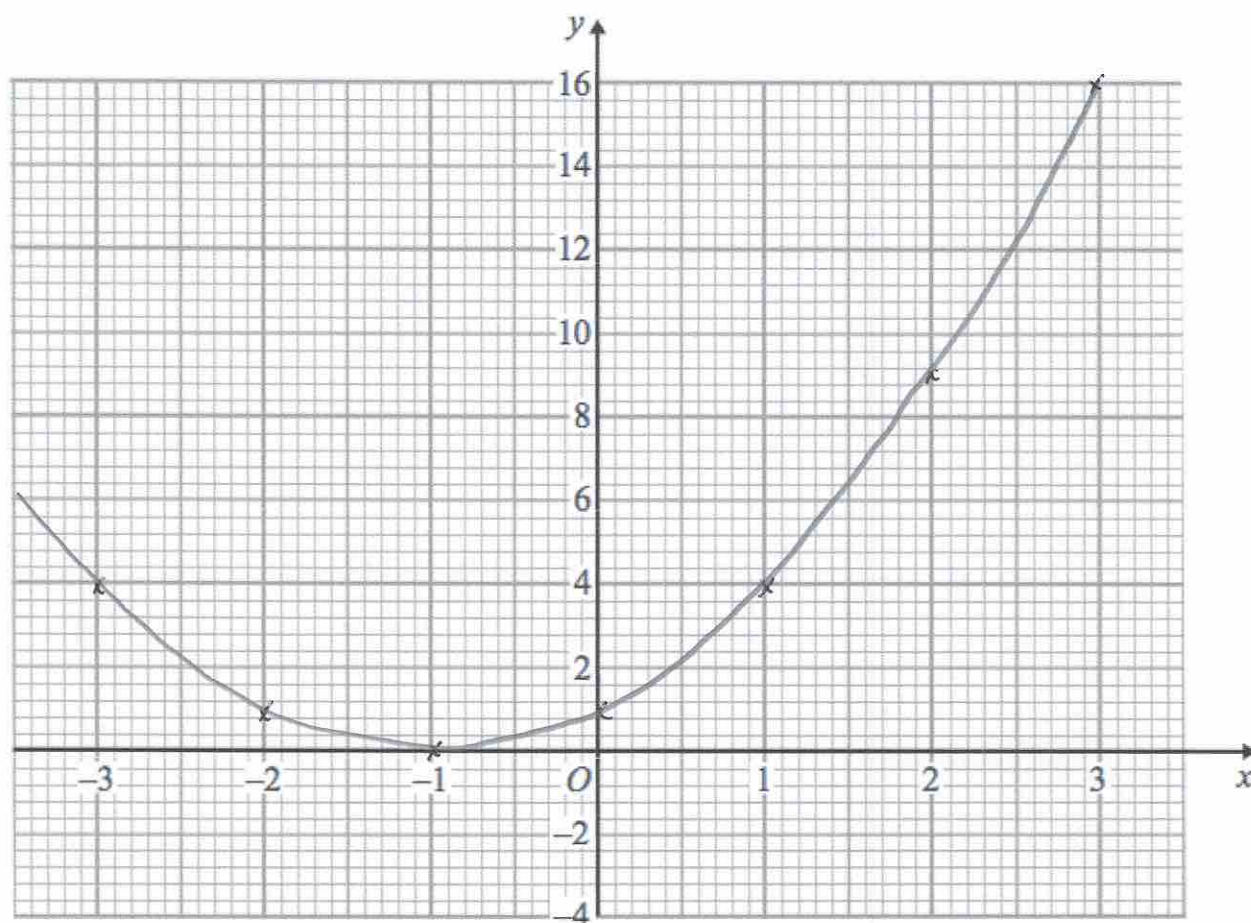
(2)

116.

(a) Complete the table of values for $y = x^2 + 2x + 1$

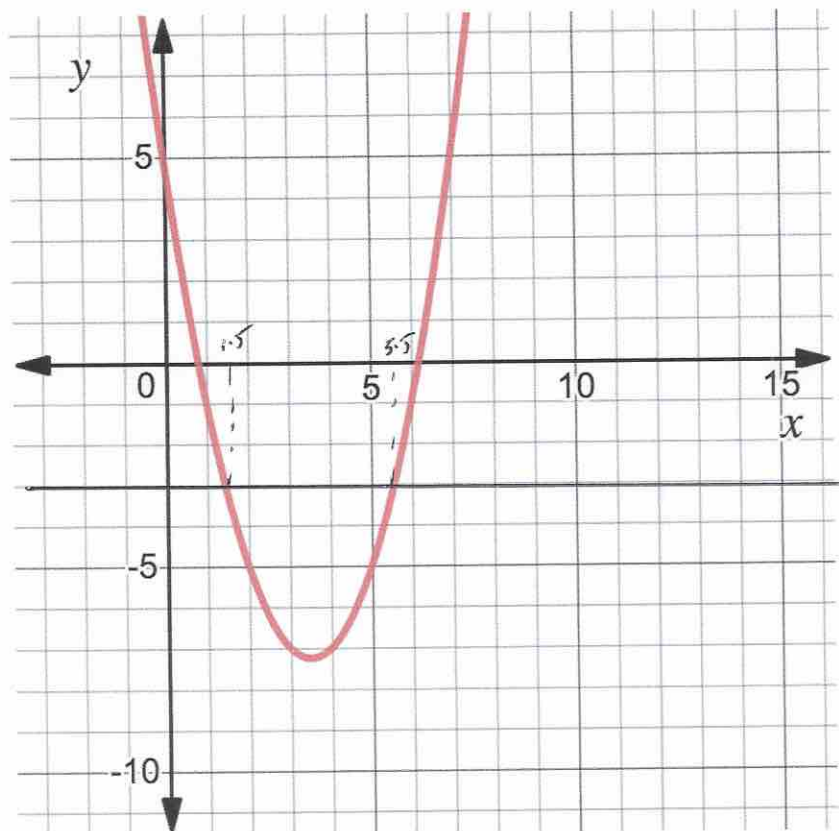
x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	4	1	0	1	4	9	16

(2)

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = x^2 + 2x + 1$ for the values of x from -3 to 3.

(2)

117. Shown below is the graph of $y = x^2 - 7x + 5$



Use the graph to find estimates of the solutions of the equation $x^2 - 7x + 5 = -3$

$x = 1.5$ and $x = 5.5$
(2)

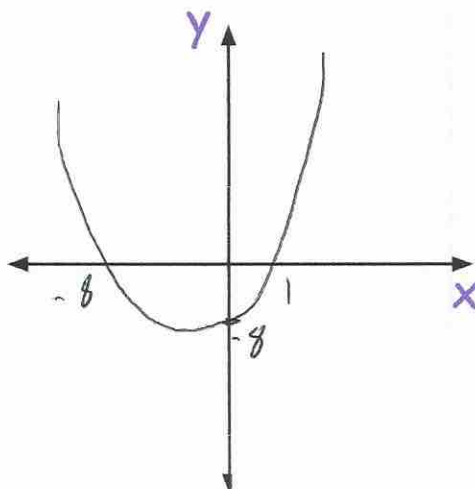
118. Sketch the graph of $y = x^2 + 7x - 8$

$$0 = (x + 8)(x - 1)$$

$$x = -8 \quad x = 1$$

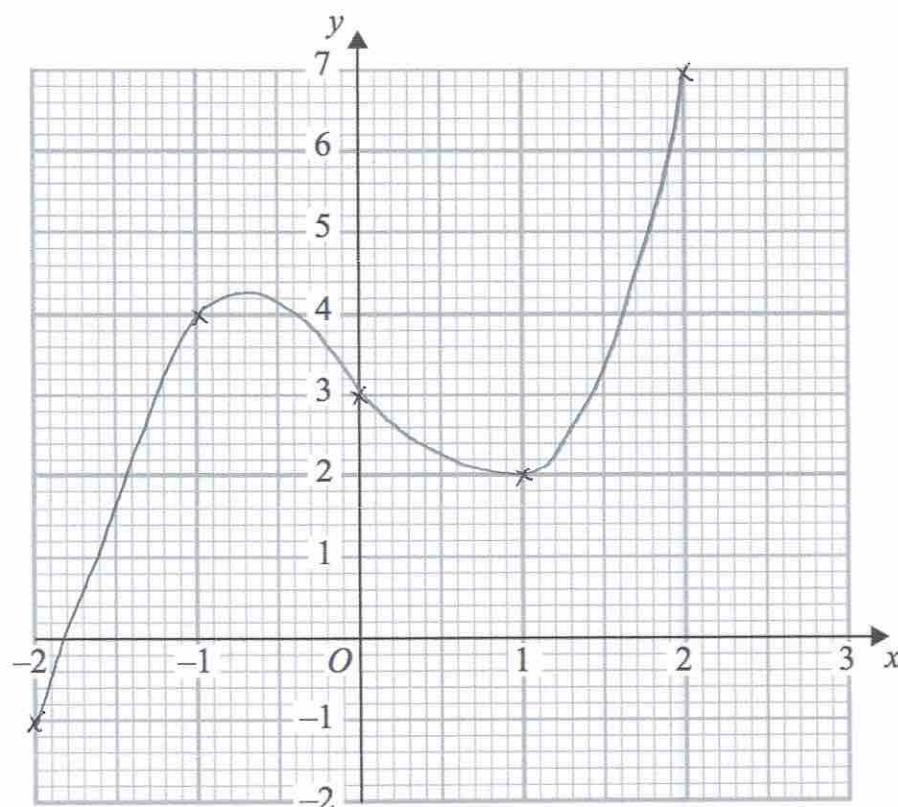
$$y = 0^2 + 0 - 8$$

$$y = -8$$



(3)

119. On the grid, draw the graph of $y = x^3 - 2x + 3$ for the values of x , $-2 \leq x \leq 2$



x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	-1	4	3	2	7

(2)