Instructions
- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided – there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may not be used.
- Diagrams are NOT accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out.

Information
- The total mark for this paper is 80
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets – use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice
- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.
Answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

You must write down all the stages in your working.

1 Write the following numbers in order of size. Start with the smallest number.

\[0.1, 0.06, 0.16, 0.61\]

(Total for Question 1 is 1 mark)

2 Write 0.037 as a fraction.

\[\frac{37}{1000}\]

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Write down the 20th odd number.

\[39\]

(Total for Question 3 is 1 mark)
4 Write down all the factors of 20

\[1 \times 20\]
\[2 \times 10\]
\[4 \times 5\]

(Total for Question 4 is 2 marks)

5 Tanya needs to buy chocolate bars for all the children in Year 7
Each of the 130 children get one chocolate bar.

There are 8 chocolate bars in each packet.

Work out the least number of packets of chocolate bars that Tanya needs to buy.

\[10 \times 8 = 80\]
\[5 \times 8 = 40\]
\[15 \times 8 = 120\]
\[16 \times 8 = 128\]
\[17 \times 8 = 136\]

(Total for Question 5 is 3 marks)

6 Greg rolls a fair ordinary dice once.

(i) On the probability scale, mark with a cross (\(\times\)) the probability that the dice will land on an odd number.

(ii) On the probability scale, mark with a cross (\(\times\)) the probability that the dice will land on a number less than 5

(Total for Question 6 is 2 marks)
7 One day Sally earned £60
She worked for 8 hours.
Work out Sally’s hourly rate of pay.

\[
\frac{60}{8} = \frac{30}{4} = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5
\]

£ 7.50

(Total for Question 7 is 2 marks)

8 Work out 15% of 80

\[
10\% = 8 \\
5\% = 4 \\
15\% = 12
\]

12

(Total for Question 8 is 2 marks)

9 There are 3 red beads and 1 blue bead in a jar.
A bead is taken at random from the jar.
What is the probability that the bead is blue?

\[
\frac{1}{4}
\]

(Total for Question 9 is 1 mark)

10 There are only black pens and green pens in a box.
The ratio of the number of black pens in the box to the number of green pens in the box is 2 : 5
\[
\frac{2}{5}
\]
What fraction of the pens are black?

\[
\frac{2}{7}
\]

(Total for Question 10 is 1 mark)
11 Sally has three tiles.
Each tile has a different number on it.
Sally puts the three tiles down to make a number.
Each number is made with all three tiles.

How many different numbers can Sally make?

1 2 3
1 3 2
2 1 3
2 3 1
3 1 2
3 2 1

(Total for Question 11 is 2 marks)
12 Here are the first three patterns in a sequence.
The patterns are made from triangles and rectangles.

(pattern number 1)  (pattern number 2)  (pattern number 3)

(a) How many triangles are there in pattern number 7?

\[ \left\lfloor 2n + 4 \right\rfloor \]

6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18

18

Charlie says

"There are 4 rectangles in pattern number 3 so there will be 8 rectangles in pattern number 6"

(b) Is Charlie right?
Give a reason for your answer.

**Charlie is not right. The number of rectangles is increasing by 1 each time. There will be 7.**

(Total for Question 12 is 3 marks)
13 Paul organised an event for a charity.

Each ticket for the event cost £19.95
Paul sold 395 tickets.

Paul paid costs of £6000
He gave all money left to the charity.

(a) Work out an estimate for the amount of money Paul gave to the charity.

\[ 20 \times 400 = 8000 \]

\[ 8000 - 6000 = 2000 \]

\[ £2000 \]

(b) Is your answer to (a) an underestimate or an overestimate?
Give a reason for your answer.

Overestimate. The ticket price and no. of tickets were both rounded up.

(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)
The table shows information about the numbers of fruit trees in an orchard.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Apple tree</th>
<th>Pear tree</th>
<th>Plum tree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) The pictogram shows this information.

Complete the key for the pictogram.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Apple tree</th>
<th>Pear tree</th>
<th>Plum tree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>△ △ △ △ △ △ △</td>
<td>△ △ △ △</td>
<td>△ △ △ △ △</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key: △ represents ...... trees

(b) There are 90 fruit trees in the orchard.

\[
\frac{90 \text{ trees}}{1 \text{ tree}} = \frac{360 \text{ degrees}}{4 \text{ degrees}}
\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Apple tree</th>
<th>Pear tree</th>
<th>Plum tree</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Apple tree} & : 180^\circ \\
\text{Pear tree} & : 80^\circ \\
\text{Plum tree} & : 100^\circ
\end{align*}
\]

Draw an accurate pie chart for this information.

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)
15 Carpet tiles are going to be used to cover a floor.

The floor is a 1200mm by 1000mm rectangle.
Each carpet tile is a 40cm by 30cm rectangle.

Exactly 10 carpet tiles can be used to cover the floor completely.

Show in a labelled sketch how this can be done.

(Total for Question 15 is 3 marks)
16 Sam buys 20 boxes of oranges.
There are 25 oranges in each box.

Each boxes of oranges costs £7

Sam sells \( \frac{2}{5} \) of the oranges he bought.

He sells each of these oranges for 40p.

He then sells each of the remaining oranges at 3 oranges for 50p.

Did Sam make a profit or did Sam make a loss?
You must show working to justify your answer.

\[
\begin{align*}
20 \times 25 &= 500 \text{ oranges} \\
20 \times 7 &= £140 \quad \text{cost.} \\
\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 500 &= 200 \\
200 \times 0.4 &= £80 \\
300 \text{ left} \\
100 \times 50p &= £50 \\
\text{Total income} &= £130 \\
\text{Sam made a £10 loss}
\end{align*}
\]
17 100 students had some homework.

42 of these students are boys.
8 of the 100 students did not do their homework.
53 of the girls did do their homework.

(a) Use this information to complete the frequency tree.

(b) Work out the probability that this girl did not do her homework.

(Total for Question 17 is 5 marks)
18 (a) Work out \(\frac{2x}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{x}{7} \)

\[
\frac{10}{35} + \frac{7}{35} = \frac{17}{35}
\]

(b) Work out \(\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{3}{4} \)

\[
\frac{5}{3} \div \frac{3}{4} = \frac{5}{3} \times \frac{4}{3} = \frac{20}{9} \quad \text{or} \quad 2\frac{2}{9}
\]

(Total for Question 18 is 4 marks)

19 Solve \(4x + 5 = x + 26\)

\[-x \quad -x\]

\[
3x + 5 = 26
\]

\[-5 \quad -5\]

\[
3x = 21
\]

\[
x = 7
\]

(Total for Question 19 is 2 marks)
In a sale, normal prices are reduced by 20%.

The normal price of a coat is reduced by £15

Work out the normal price of the coat.

\[ \times 5 \left( \frac{20}{100} \right) = \frac{15}{75} \times 5 \]

\[ \frac{20}{100} = \frac{15}{75} \]

£75

(Total for Question 20 is 2 marks)

Work out 6.34 \times 5.2

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
600 & 30 & 4 \\
50 & 30000 & 1500 & 200 \\
2 & 1200 & 60 & 8 \\
\end{array}
\]

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(Total for Question 21 is 3 marks)
22 Expand and simplify \((m + 7)(m + 3)\)

\[ m^2 + 3m + 7m + 21 \]
\[ m^2 + 10m + 21 \]

(Total for Question 22 is 2 marks)

23

\[ A, D, G \text{ and } CF \text{ are parallel.} \]
\[ DA = DB = DC. \]
\[ \text{Angle } EAB = \text{angle } BCF = 38^\circ \]

Work out the size of the angle marked \(x\).
You must show your working.

\[ DBC \text{ and } ABD = 38^\circ \text{ (Alternate angles are equal)} \]
\[ BAP \text{ and } BCD = 38^\circ \text{ (Angles at the base of an isosceles triangle are equal)} \]
\[ ADB \text{ and } BDC = 104^\circ \text{ (Angles in a triangle sum to } 180^\circ \text{)} \]
\[ x = 152 \text{ Angles around a point sum to } 360^\circ \]

(Total for Question 23 is 3 marks)
24 Gary drove from London to Sheffield.
   It took him 3 hours at an average speed of 80 km/h.

   Lyn drove from London to Sheffield.
   She took 5 hours.

   Assuming that Lyn
drove along the same roads as Gary
and did not take a break,

(a) work out Lyn's average speed from London to Sheffield.

   \[
   \text{Gary: speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}
   \]
   \[
   80 = \frac{\text{distance}}{3}
   \]
   \[
   \text{distance} = 240 \text{ km}
   \]

   \[
   \text{Lyn: speed} = \frac{\text{distance}}{\text{time}}
   \]
   \[
   = \frac{240}{5}
   \]
   \[
   = 48 \text{ km/h}
   \]

(b) If Lyn did not drive along the same roads as Gary, explain how this could affect your
answer to part (a).

   The distance would change and therefore
   the speed would change.

   (1)

(Total for Question 24 is 4 marks)
25 In a company, the ratio of the number of men to the number of women is \( 3 : 2 \). 

40% of the men are under the age of 25 
10% of the women are under the age of 25 

What percentage of all the people in the company are under the age of 25?

\[
\begin{align*}
60\% \text{ men} & \quad 40\% \text{ women} \\
40\% \text{ of } 60\% & \quad 10\% \text{ of } 40\% \\
= 24\% & \quad = 4\%
\end{align*}
\]

\[\frac{25}{25} \times 100\% = 28\%\]

(Total for Question 25 is 4 marks)
26 The plan, front elevation and side elevation of a solid prism are drawn on a centimetre grid.

In the space below, draw a sketch of the solid prism. Write the dimensions of the prism on your sketch.

(Total for Question 26 is 2 marks)
There are 1200 students at a school.

Kate is helping to organise a party.
She is going to order pizza.

Kate takes a sample of 60 of the students at the school.
She asks each student to tell her one type of pizza they want.

The table shows information about her results.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pizza</th>
<th>Number of students</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ham</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salami</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vegetarian</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>margarita</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Work out how much ham pizza Kate should order.
Write down any assumption you make and explain how this could affect your answer.

\[
\frac{20}{60} = \frac{1}{3}
\]

\[
\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 1200 = 400
\]

Assuming students are going to eat one whole pizza each, if they want to eat less the answer would decrease.

(Total for Question 27 is 3 marks)
28 Here is a parallelogram.

Work out the value of $x$ and the value of $y$.

$2x + 43 = 5x - 20$

$-2x$

$43 = 3x - 20$

$+ 20$

$63 = 3x$

$x = 21$

$2(21) + 43$

$42 + 43 = 85$

$4y - 5x = 95$

$4y - 5(21) = 95$

$4y - 105 = 95$

$4y = 200$

$y = 50$

$x = 21$

$y = 50$

(Total for Question 28 is 5 marks)
Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle B.

Rotation 90° clockwise centre (0, 0)

(Total for Question 29 is 2 marks)

30 \( a = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}, \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \)

Work out \( b - 2a \) as a column vector.

\[
\begin{pmatrix} 4 - 2(3) \\ 2 - 2(-7) \\ 4 - 6 \\ 2 + 14 \\ -2 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}
\]

(Total for Question 30 is 2 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER IS 80 MARKS