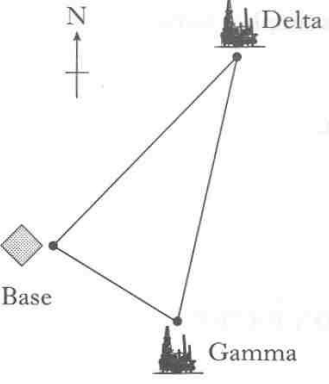
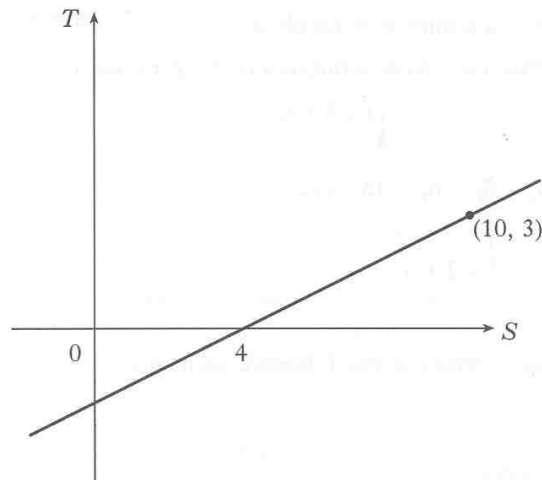


|  | KU | RA |
|--|----|----|
| <p>1. Paul bought a car last year.<br/>It has lost <math>12\frac{1}{2}\%</math> of its value since then.<br/>It is now valued at £10 500.<br/>How much did Paul pay for his car?</p>   | 2  |    |
| <p>2. A newspaper report stated:<br/>"Concorde has now flown <math>7.1 \times 10^7</math> miles.<br/>This is equivalent to 300 journeys from the earth to the moon."<br/>Calculate the distance from the earth to the moon.<br/>Give your answer in <b>scientific notation correct to 2 significant figures.</b></p>   | 3  |    |
| <p>3. Solve <b>algebraically</b> the inequality<br/><math>5x - 4 &lt; 2(1 - 2x)</math>.</p>  | 3  |    |
| <p>4. The diagram shows the positions of a helicopter base and two oil rigs, Delta and Gamma.</p>  <p>From the helicopter base, the oil rig Delta is 35 kilometres away on a bearing of <math>050^\circ</math>.<br/>From the same base, the oil rig Gamma is 20 kilometres away on a bearing of <math>125^\circ</math>.<br/>Calculate the distance between Delta and Gamma.<br/><b>Do not use a scale drawing.</b></p> |    |    |
|  |    | 5  |

5.



Find the equation of the given straight line in terms of  $T$  and  $S$ .

6. Factorise  $3x^2 - 5x - 2$ .

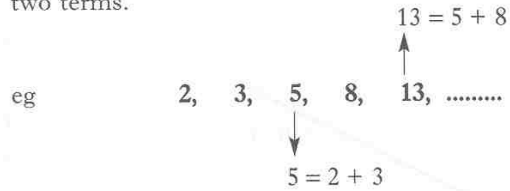
7. Anna hired a mobile phone at a fixed charge of £17.50 per month. She is also charged for her total call time each month. 15 minutes of this total call time are **free**. The rest of her call time is charged at 35 pence per minute.

- (a) What is the total cost for Anna's phone in a month when her **total call time** is 42 minutes?
- (b) Write down a formula for the total cost, £ $C$ , for Anna's phone in a month when her **total call time** is  $t$  minutes, where  $t \geq 15$ .

| KU | RA |
|----|----|
|    |    |
| 4  |    |
| 2  |    |
| 2  |    |
|    | 3  |

8.

A Fibonacci sequence is a sequence of numbers.  
 After the first two terms, each term is the sum of the previous two terms.



(a) Write down the next three terms of this Fibonacci sequence.

5, -1, 4, —, —, —,

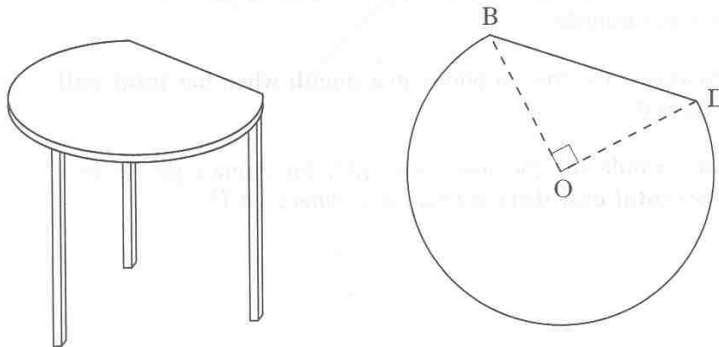
(b) For the Fibonacci sequence

4, -3, 1, -2, -1, -3, -4, .....

show that the sum of the first six terms is equal to four times the fifth term.

(c) If  $p$  and  $q$  are the first two terms of a Fibonacci sequence, **prove** that the sum of the first six terms is equal to four times the fifth term.

9. The diagram shows a table whose top is in the shape of part of a circle with centre,  $O$ , and radius 60 centimetres.



$BD$  is a straight line.

Angle  $BOD$  is  $90^\circ$ .

Calculate the perimeter of the table top.

| KU | RA |
|----|----|
|    | 1  |
|    | 2  |
|    | 3  |
|    | 3  |

10. A wooden toy box is prism-shaped as shown in figure 1.

KU RA

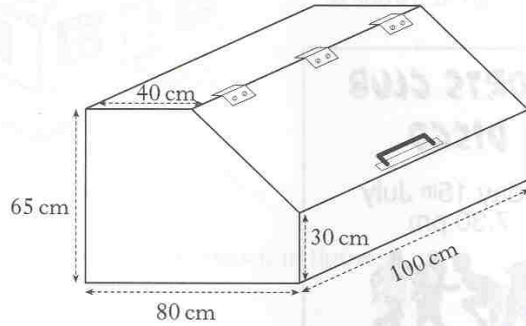


figure 1

The uniform cross-section of the box is shown in figure 2.

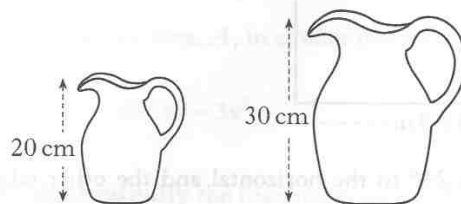


figure 2

Calculate the volume of the box in **cubic metres**.

4

11. The diagram below shows two jugs which are mathematically similar.



The volume of the smaller jug is 0.8 litre.

Find the volume of the larger jug.

3

12. Solve **algebraically** the equation

$$2 + 3\sin x^\circ = 0 \text{ for } 0 \leq x < 360.$$

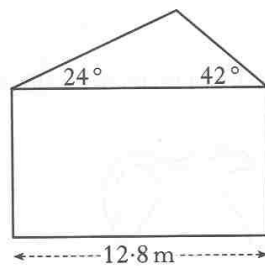
13.



The tickets for a Sports Club disco cost £2 for members and £3 for non-members.

- (a) The total ticket money collected was £580.  
 $x$  tickets were sold to members and  $y$  tickets were sold to non-members.  
 Use this information to write down an equation involving  $x$  and  $y$ .
- (b) 250 people bought tickets for the disco.  
 Write down another equation involving  $x$  and  $y$ .
- (c) How many tickets were sold to members?

14. The end wall of a bungalow is in the shape of a rectangle and a triangle as shown below.



The roof has one edge inclined at  $24^\circ$  to the horizontal and the other edge inclined at  $42^\circ$  to the horizontal.

The width of the house is 12.8 metres.

Calculate the length of the longer sloping edge of the roof.

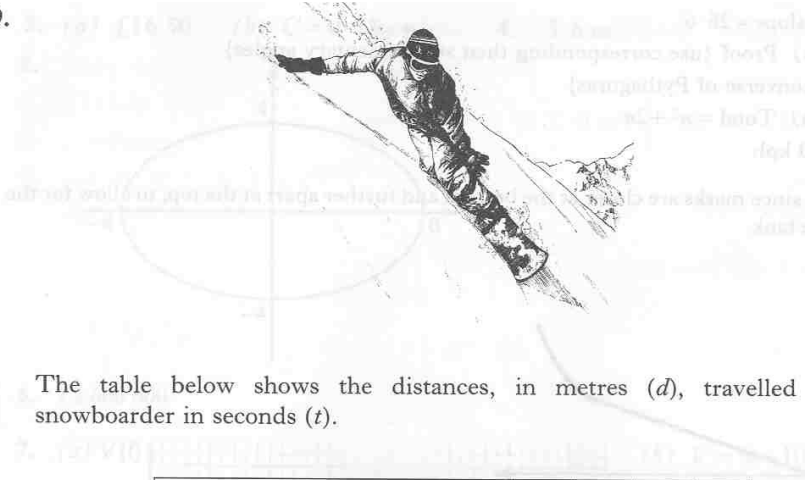
**Do not use a scale drawing.**

| KU | RA |
|----|----|
| 3  |    |
|    | 2  |
|    | 1  |
|    | 3  |
|    | 4  |





19.



The table below shows the distances, in metres ( $d$ ), travelled by a snowboarder in seconds ( $t$ ).

|                            |   |    |    |    |
|----------------------------|---|----|----|----|
| Time in seconds ( $t$ )    | 1 | 2  | 3  | 4  |
| Distance in metres ( $d$ ) | 5 | 20 | 45 | 80 |

(a) Explain why  $d$  varies directly as  $t^2$ .

1

(b) Write down the formula connecting  $d$  and  $t$ .

1

(c) How does the distance change when the time is multiplied by six?

2