

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown below that question.

Electronic calculators should be used.

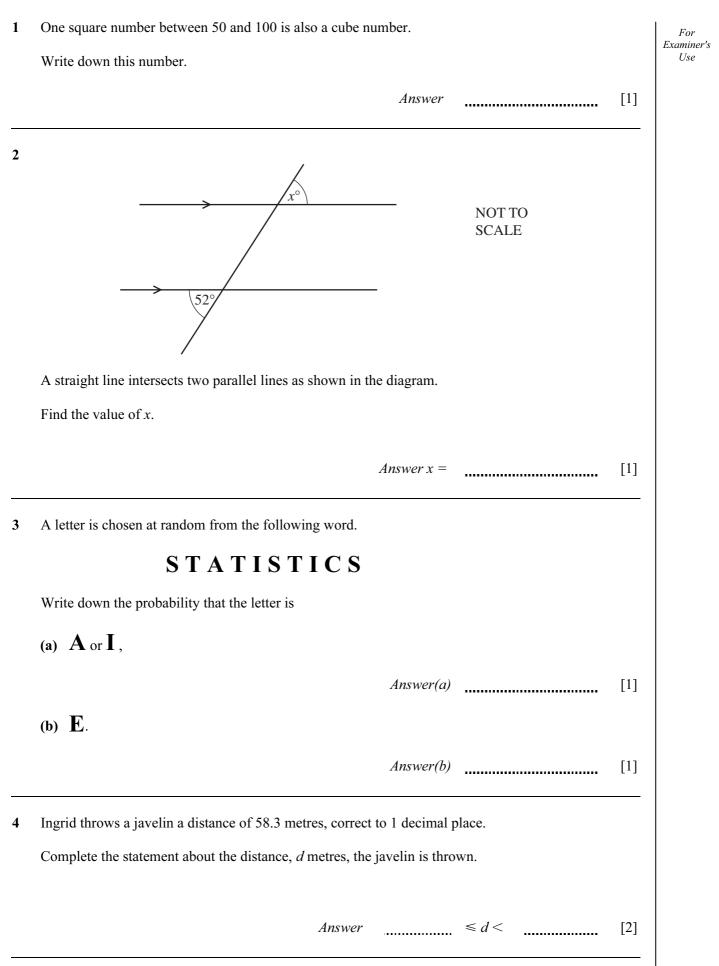
If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give answers in degrees to one decimal place. For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question. The total of the marks for this paper is 56.

This document consists of ${\bf 11}$ printed pages and ${\bf 1}$ blank page.





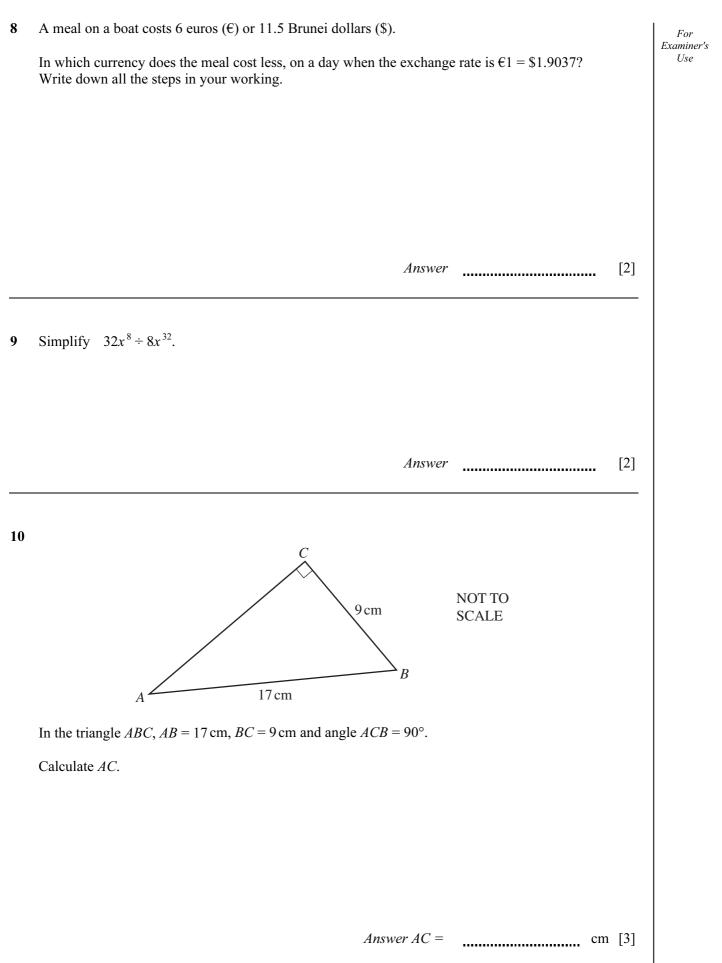
5 Show that $1\frac{5}{9} \div 1\frac{7}{9} = \frac{7}{8}$.

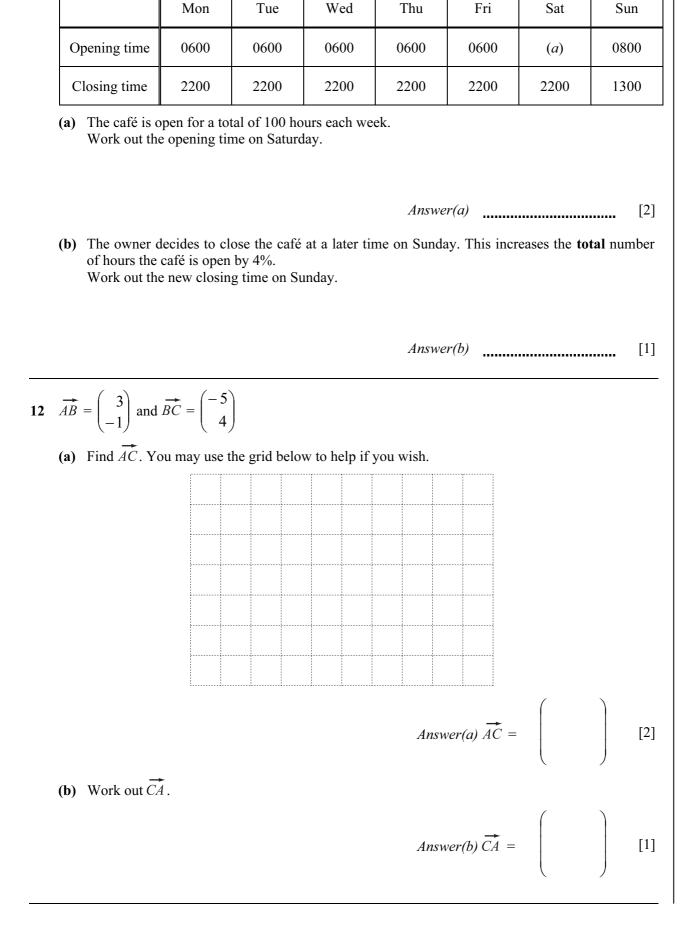
Write down all the steps in your working.

Answer

[2] $\frac{3}{5}$ 6 Which of the following could be a value of *p*? $\sqrt{\frac{4}{9}}$ $\frac{16}{27}$ 0.67 60% $(0.8)^2$ Answer [2] 7 Calculate 324×17 . Give your answer in standard form, correct to 3 significant figures. Answer [2]

For Examiner's Use





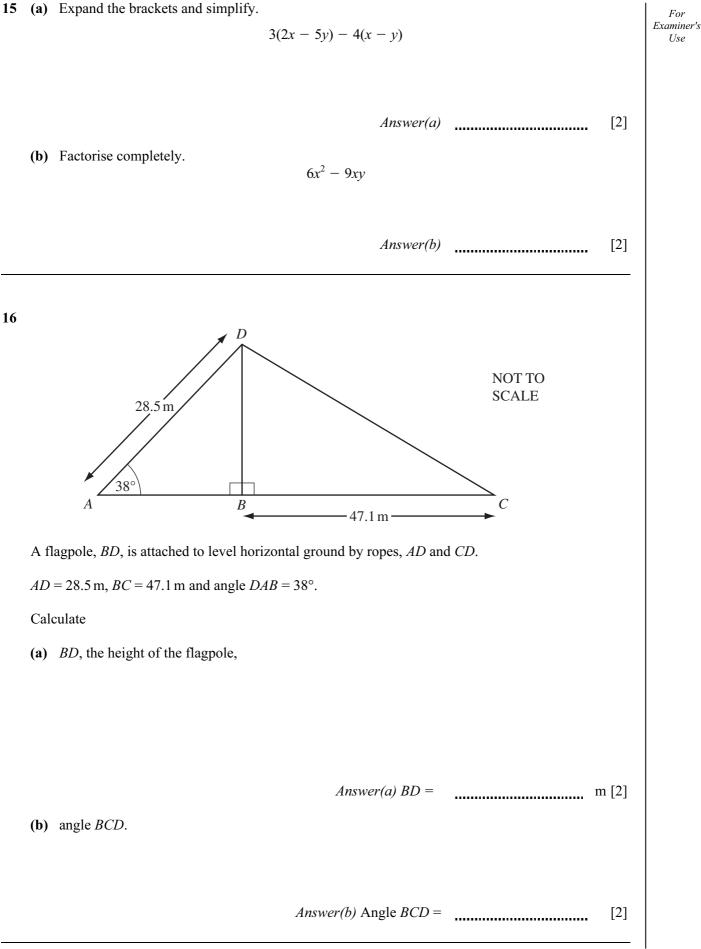
11 The table shows the opening and closing times of a café.

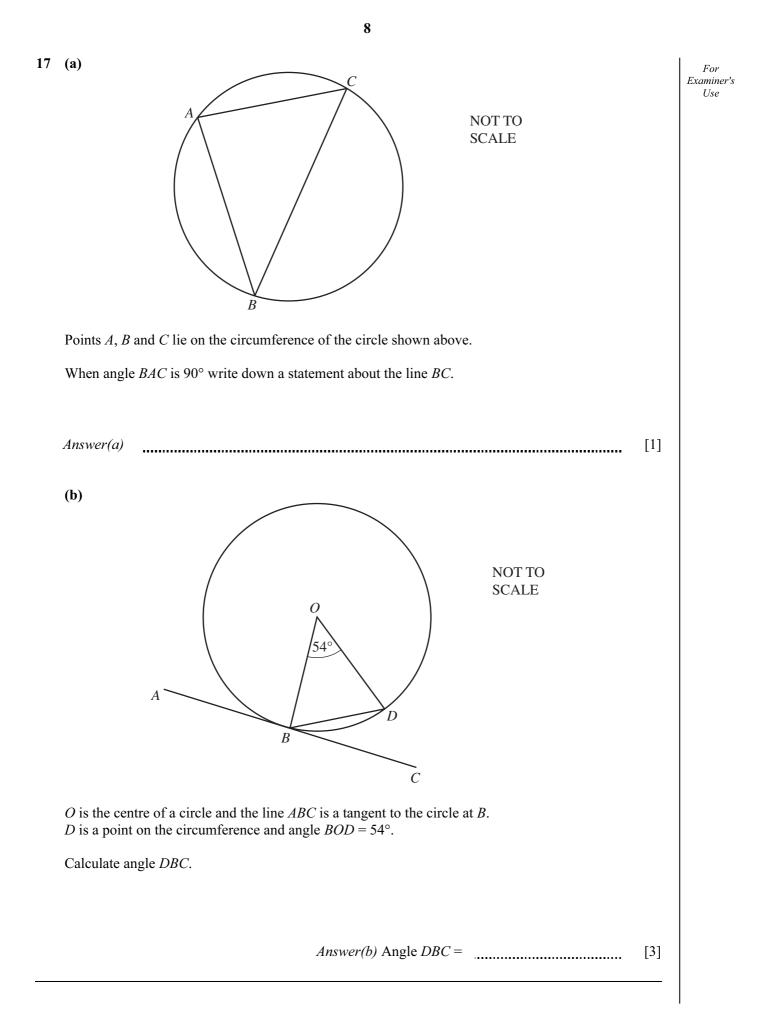
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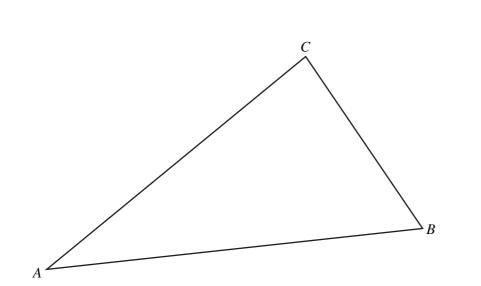
| 13 | (a) | Rewrite this calculation with all the numbers rounded to 1 significant figure. | | |
|----|------------|--|-------------------|--|
| | | 77.8 | Examiner's Use | |
| | | $\overline{21.9 - 3.8 \times 4.3}$ | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | (() [1] | | |
| | | Answer(a) [1] | | |
| | (b) | Use your answer to part (a) to work out an estimate for the calculation. | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | $Answer(b) \qquad [1]$ | | |
| | | | | |
| | (c) | Use your calculator to find the actual answer to the calculation in part (a) . Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place. | | |
| | | Give your answer correct to 1 decimal place. | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | $Answer(c) \qquad [2]$ | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 14 | (a) | Complete the list to show all the factors of 18. | | |
| | | | | |
| | | 1, 2,, , 18 [2] | | |
| | | | | |
| | (b) | Write down the prime factors of 18. | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | $Answer(b) \qquad [1]$ | | |
| | | | | |
| | (a) | Write down all the multiples of 18 between 50 and 100. | | |
| | (c) | while down an the multiples of 18 between 50 and 100. | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | $Answer(c) \qquad [1]$ | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |





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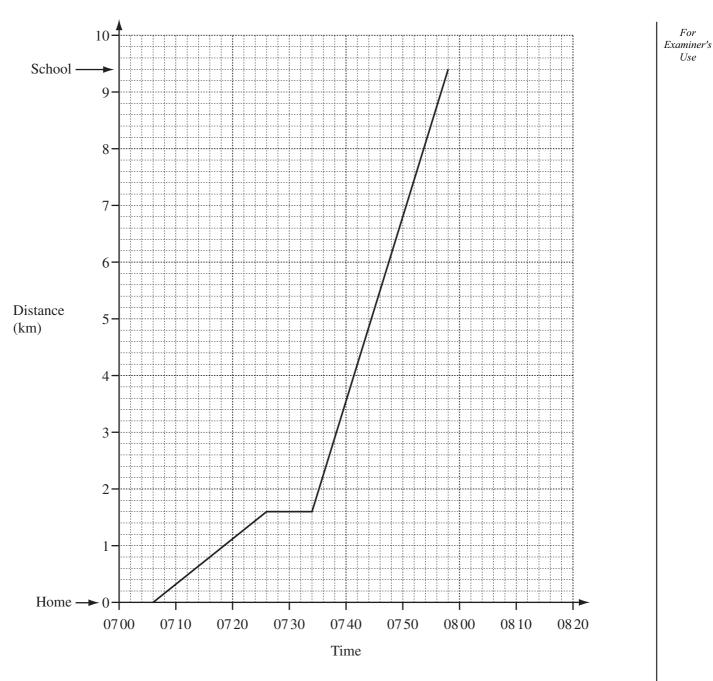
9



| (i) the bisector of angle AB | [2] |
|--------------------------------|-----|
|--------------------------------|-----|

- (ii) the locus of points which are equidistant from A and from B. [2]
- (b) Shade the region inside the triangle which is nearer to A than to B and nearer to AB than to BC. [1]

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