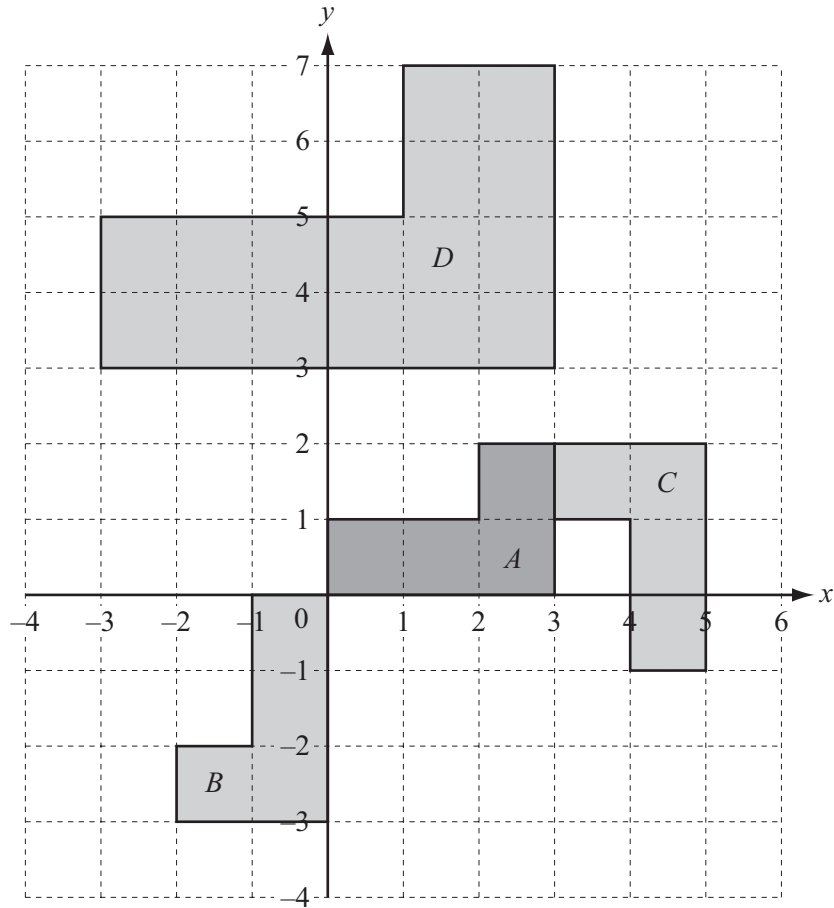




1 (a)



Four shapes, *A*, *B*, *C* and *D*, are shown on the grid.

Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps shape *A* onto

(i) shape *B*,

*Answer(a)(i)* .....

..... [2]

(ii) shape *C*,

*Answer(a)(ii)* .....

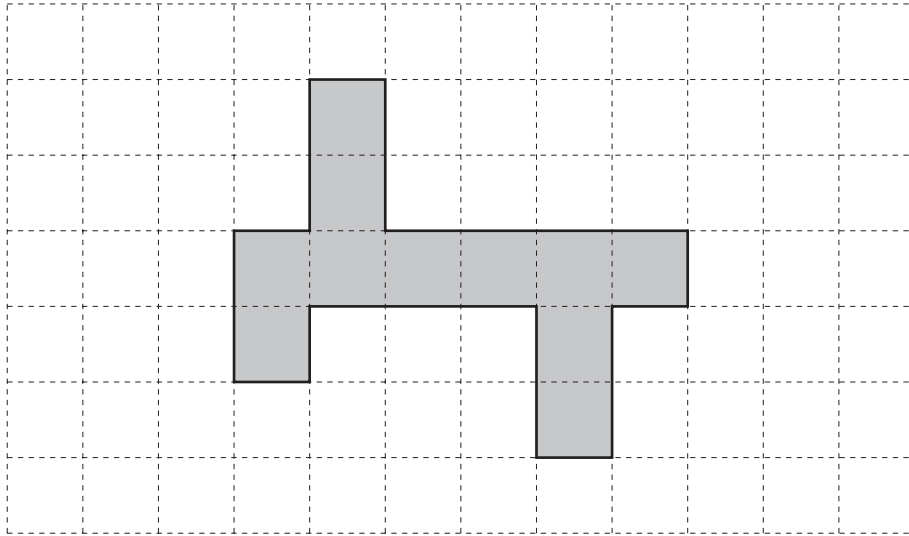
..... [3]

(iii) shape *D*.

*Answer(a)(iii)* .....

..... [3]

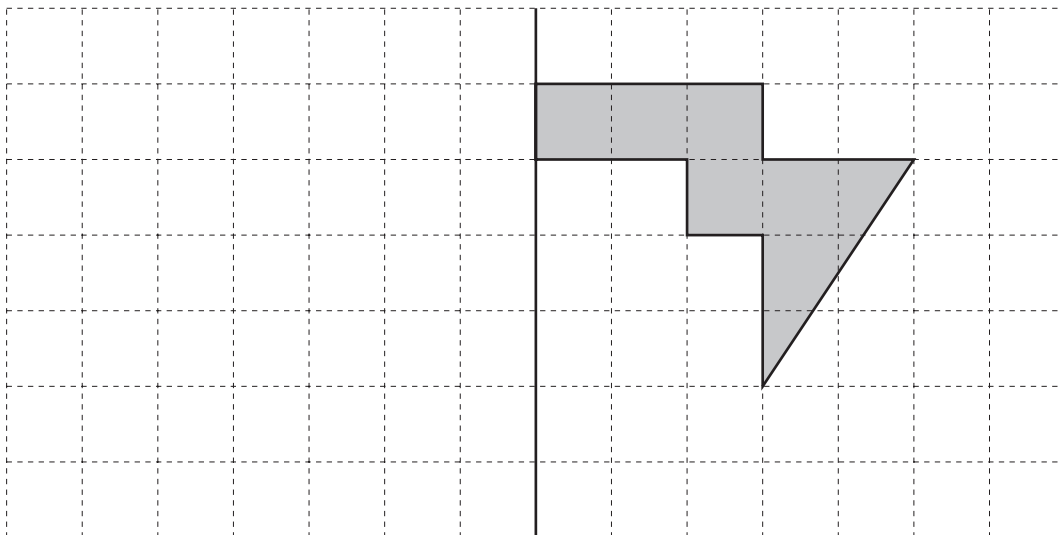
(b) (i)



Shade in **one more** square so that this shape has rotational symmetry of order 2.

[1]

(ii)



Reflect this shape in the line of symmetry shown.

[2]

2 A group of students take part in their school's sports day.

- (a) (i) The length,  $l$  m, that Anna throws the javelin is 23.6 metres correct to the nearest 10 centimetres.

Complete the statement about  $l$ .

*Answer(a)(i)* .....  $\forall l <$  ..... [2]

- (ii) Billy throws the hammer a distance of 8 metres on his first throw.  
His second throw is 15% further.

Calculate the distance of his second throw.

*Answer(a)(ii)* ..... m [2]

- (iii) Carl runs 100 metres at a speed of 8 m/s.

Calculate the time it takes him to run 100 m.

*Answer(a)(iii)* ..... s [1]

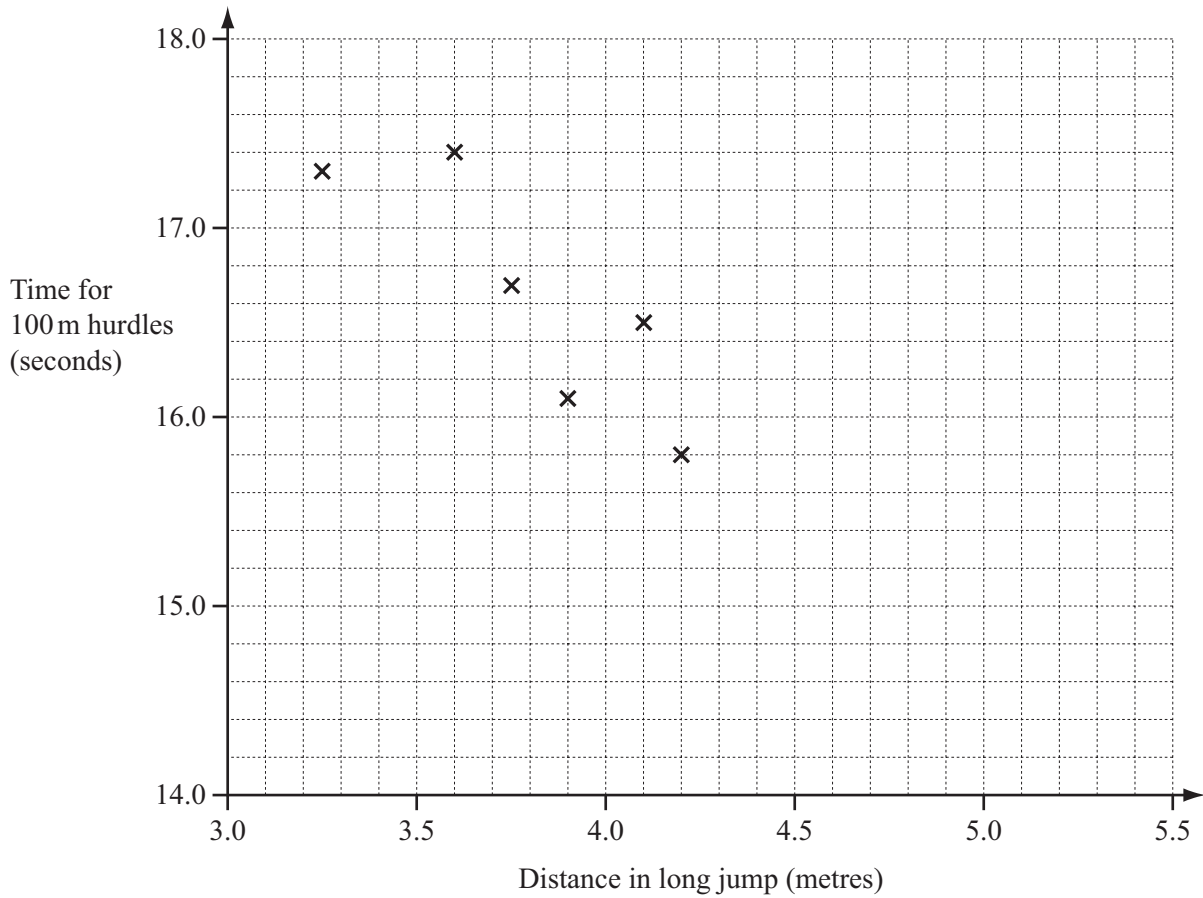
- (iv) Change Carl's speed of 8 m/s into km/h.

*Answer(a)(iv)* ..... km/h [2]

- (b) Ten students take part in both the long jump and 100 m hurdles competitions.  
The results are shown in the table below.

Student	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Distance in long jump (metres)	3.25	3.60	3.75	3.90	4.10	4.20	4.30	4.40	4.65	4.70
Time for 100 m hurdles (seconds)	17.3	17.4	16.7	16.1	16.5	15.8	15.3	14.8	15.5	15.0

- (i) Complete the scatter diagram.  
The first six points have been plotted for you.



[2]

- (ii) What type of correlation does this scatter diagram show?

*Answer(b)(ii)* ..... [1]

- (iii) Describe the relationship between the distance in the long jump and the time for the 100 m hurdles.

*Answer(b)(iii)* ..... [1]

- (iv) On the grid, draw the line of best fit.

[1]

- (v) Another student jumps 3.50 m in the long jump.

Use your line of best fit to estimate the time for this student in the 100 m hurdles.

*Answer(b)(v)* ..... s [1]

- (vi) A different student jumps 5.20 m in the long jump.

Explain why you should not use your scatter diagram to estimate their time in the 100 m hurdles.

*Answer(b)(vi)* ..... [1]

3 The Wong family spend the day at the zoo.

(a) The Wong family has 2 adults and 3 children aged 2, 5 and 11 years old.

Admission	
Adults	\$8.50
Children 11-16 years	\$6.00
Children 3-10 years	\$4.50
Children under 3 years	FREE

Mr Wong pays for his family to go into the zoo using a \$50 note.

Work out the change he receives.

*Answer(a)* \$ ..... [3]

(b) The dolphin show finishes at 11 05.  
It lasts for 1 hour and 20 minutes.

Write down the time the dolphin show starts.

*Answer(b)* ..... [1]

(c) Torty the tortoise was born on 27 December 1898.

Work out how many years old she was on 3 January 2003.

*Answer(c)* ..... years [1]

(d) Last year, the ratio snakes : lizards = 3 : 5 .  
There were 45 lizards.

(i) Work out how many snakes there were last year.

*Answer(d)(i)* ..... [2]

(ii) This year, there are 3 more snakes and the same number of lizards.

Write down the new ratio snakes : lizards.  
Give your answer in its simplest form.

*Answer(d)(ii)* ..... : ..... [2]

(e) Mr Wong hires a vehicle to drive around the zoo.  
The cost is \$25 for the first hour and \$7.50 for every extra half hour.  
He pays \$85 altogether.

For how long does he hire the vehicle?

*Answer(e)* ..... hours [3]

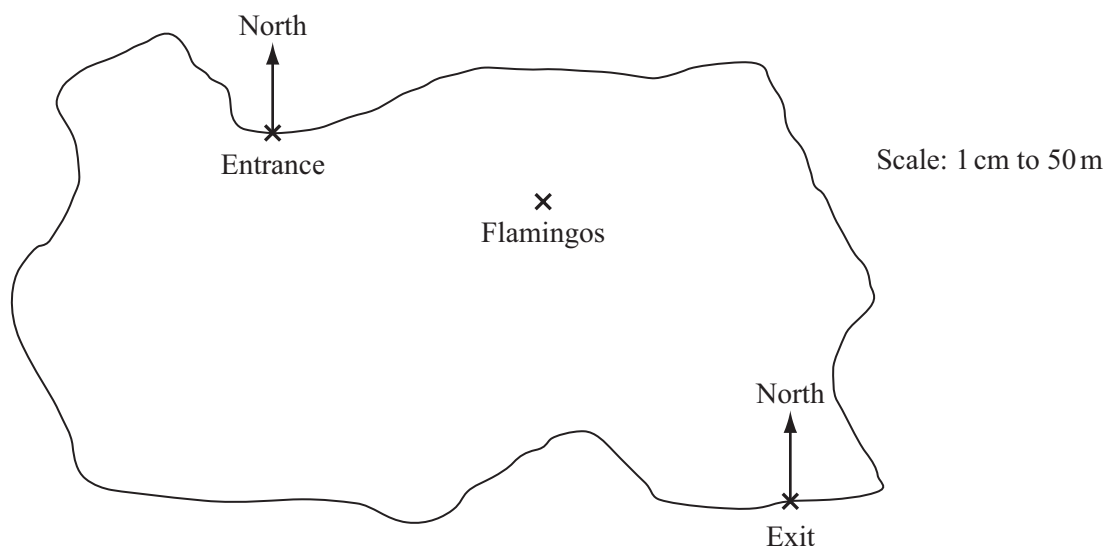
- (f) Mrs Wong wants to buy some food for the giraffes.

<b>Small Bag</b>	<b>Medium Bag</b>	<b>Large Bag</b>
225g	250g	325g
60 cents	70 cents	90 cents

Work out which bag is the best value for money.  
Show how you decide.

*Answer(f)* ..... [3]

- (g) The diagram shows a map of the zoo.  
The scale is 1 centimetre represents 50 metres.



- (i) Measure the bearing of the flamingos from the entrance.

*Answer(g)(i)* ..... [1]

- (ii) Xanthe looks after all the animals within 200 m of the exit.

Draw accurately the locus of points inside the zoo which are 200 m from the exit. [2]

- (iii) A shop, S, is on a bearing of  $212^\circ$  from the entrance and a bearing of  $293^\circ$  from the exit.

Mark the point S on the map. [3]

- 4 The ages of 15 children who go to a swimming club are shown below.

10 11 10 12 12  
 13 11 12 12 12  
 12 10 11 11 11

- (a) Complete the frequency table.  
 You may use the tally column to help you.

Age	Tally	Frequency
10		
11		
12		
13		

[2]

- (b) For the ages of the 15 children, find

- (i) the range,

*Answer(b)(i)* ..... [1]

- (ii) the mode,

*Answer(b)(ii)* ..... [1]

- (iii) the median,

*Answer(b)(iii)* ..... [1]

- (iv) the mean.

*Answer(b)(iv)* ..... [2]

- (c) One child is chosen at random from the group.

Write down the probability that the child's age is

- (i) 10,

*Answer(c)(i)* ..... [1]

- (ii) more than 13.

*Answer(c)(ii)* ..... [1]



- 5 (a) (i) Write down the name of a solid which is **not** a prism.

*Answer(a)(i)* ..... [1]

- (ii) A prism has a cross-sectional area,  $A$ , and height,  $h$ .

Write down an expression, in terms of  $A$  and  $h$ , for the volume of the prism.

*Answer(a)(ii)* ..... [1]

- (b) The volume,  $V$ , of a cylinder with radius  $r$  and height  $h$  is  $V = \pi r^2 h$ .

- (i) Calculate the volume of a cylinder with radius 3 cm and height 12 cm.

*Answer(b)(i)* .....  $\text{cm}^3$  [2]

- (ii) Ravi puts 150 identical marbles in the cylinder.  
He fills the cylinder to the top with  $160 \text{ cm}^3$  of water.

Find the volume of one marble.

Give your answer correct to 2 significant figures.

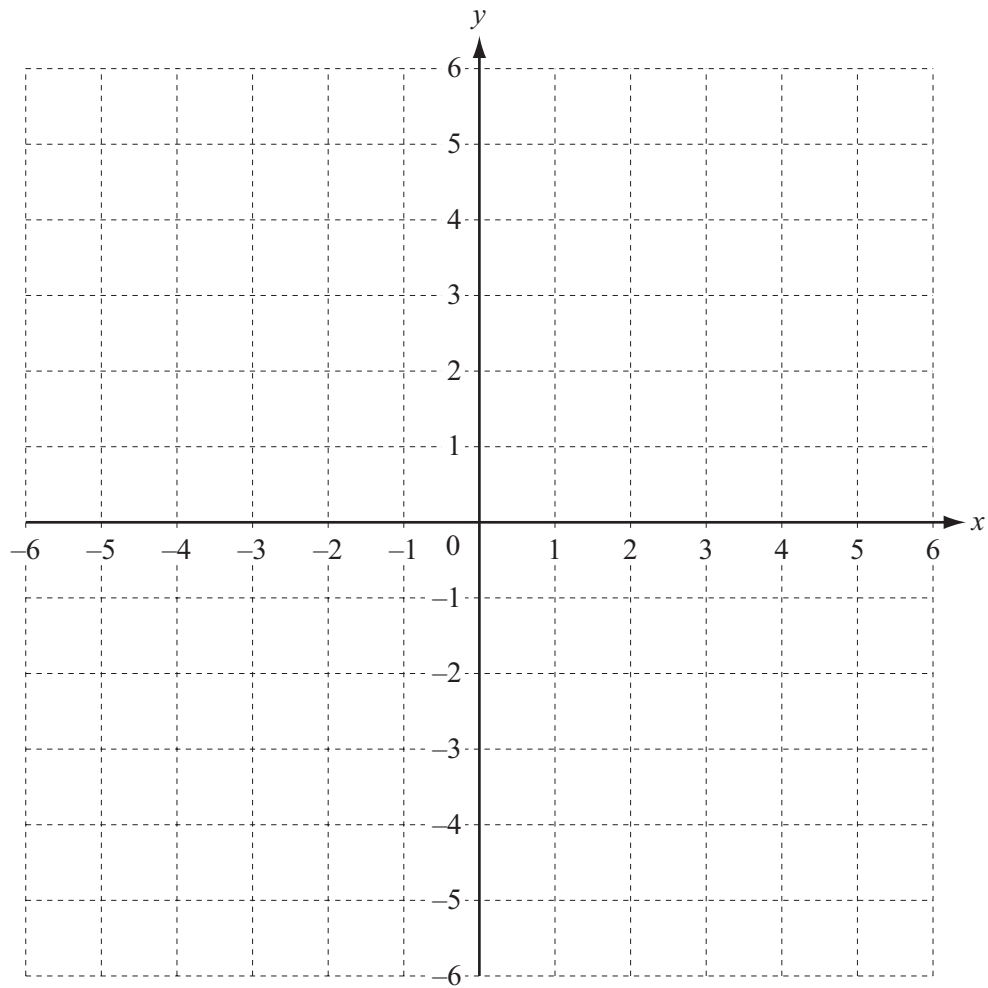
*Answer(b)(ii)* .....  $\text{cm}^3$  [4]

- (iii) Make  $r$  the subject of the formula  $V = \pi r^2 h$ .

*Answer(b)(iii)*  $r =$  ..... [2]

---

6



(a) On the grid, draw the graphs of

(i)  $y = 5$ , [1]

(ii)  $x = -3$ . [1]

(b) (i) Write down the co-ordinates of the point of intersection of  $y = 5$  and  $x = -3$ .

*Answer(b)(i)* (....., .....) [1]

(ii) Write down the equation of a line parallel to  $y = 5$ .

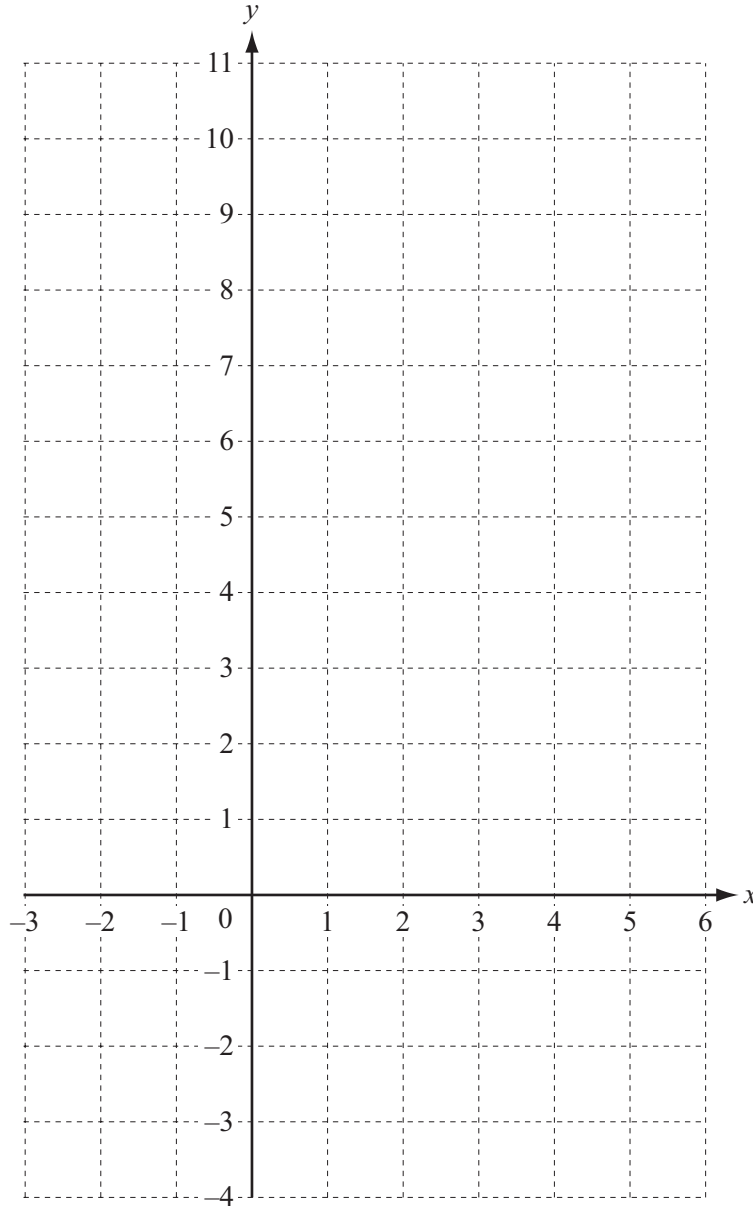
*Answer(b)(ii)* ..... [1]

(c) (i) Complete the table of values for the function  $y = x^2 - 3x$ .

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
$y$		4	0			0	4	

[2]

(ii) On the grid, draw the graph of  $y = x^2 - 3x$  for  $-2 \leq x \leq 5$ .



[4]

(iii) Write down the co-ordinates of the lowest point of the graph.

Answer(c)(iii) (....., .....) [1]

7 Today it is Simon's birthday.

- (a) Simon is  $x$  years old.  
Katy is twice as old as Simon.  
Bob is 8 years younger than Simon.

(i) Write expressions, in terms of  $x$ , for the ages of Katy and Bob.

*Answer(a)(i)* Katy .....

Bob ..... [2]

(ii) The sum of their three ages is 40 years.

Write an equation in terms of  $x$ .

*Answer(a)(ii)* ..... [1]

(iii) Solve your equation for  $x$ .

*Answer(a)(iii)*  $x =$  ..... [2]

(b) Simon's birthday cake weighs 600 grams.

He eats  $\frac{1}{8}$  of the cake.

Katy eats 25% of the cake.

Bob eats 0.3 of the cake.

Find the weight of the cake that is left.

*Answer(b)* ..... g [4]

- (c) Aunty Millie gives Simon \$150 for his birthday.  
He invests the money in a bank at a rate of 6% per year compound interest.

Calculate the **total** amount Simon will have after 3 years.

*Answer(c)* \$ ..... [3]

- (d) One of Simon's presents is a bag of sweets.  
He decides to eat the sweets in a sequence.  
On day 1 he eats 1 sweet, on day 2 he eats 5 sweets, on day 3 he eats 9 sweets and so on.

- (i) Describe in words the rule for continuing the sequence 1, 5, 9, 13, 17 ..... .

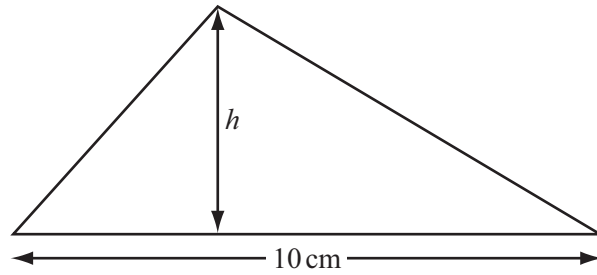
*Answer(d)(i)* ..... [1]

- (ii) Write down an expression for the number of sweets he eats on day  $n$ .

*Answer(d)(ii)* ..... [2]

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8 (a)

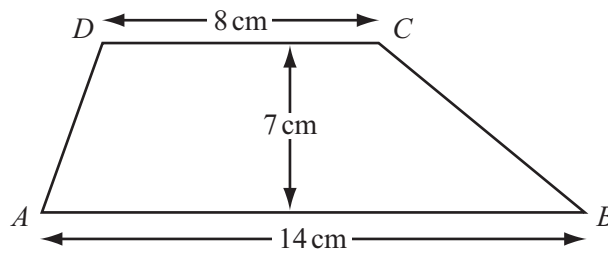
NOT TO  
SCALE

The triangle has an area of  $30 \text{ cm}^2$  and a base of 10 cm.

Calculate the perpendicular height  $h$  of the triangle.

Answer(a)  $h = \dots\dots\dots$  cm [2]

(b)

NOT TO  
SCALE

$AB$  is parallel to  $CD$ .

$AB$  is 14 cm and  $CD$  is 8 cm.

The perpendicular distance between  $AB$  and  $CD$  is 7 cm.

(i) Write down the mathematical name for the quadrilateral  $ABCD$ .

Answer(b)(i)  $\dots\dots\dots$  [1]

(ii) Calculate the area of  $ABCD$ .

Answer(b)(ii)  $\dots\dots\dots$   $\text{cm}^2$  [2]

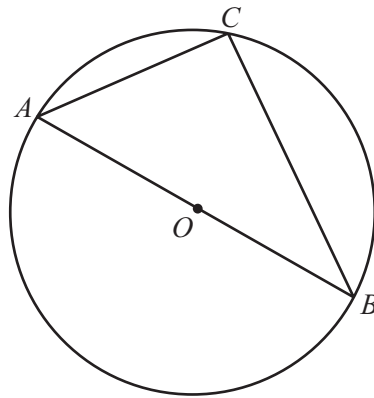
- (c) An isosceles triangle has an angle of  $40^\circ$ .  
Tikka draws the triangle with angles  $40^\circ$ ,  $70^\circ$  and  $70^\circ$ .  
Kanwarpreet draws a different correct triangle.

What angles did Kanwarpreet use?

*Answer(c)*  $40^\circ$ , ..... , ..... [2]

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**Question 9 is printed on the next page.**



NOT TO  
SCALE

The diagram shows a circle with diameter  $AB$  and centre  $O$ .  
 $C$  is a point on the circumference of the circle.

- (a) Explain how you know that angle  $ACB$  is  $90^\circ$  without having to measure it.

*Answer(a)* ..... [1]

- (b)  $AB = 13$  cm and  $AC = 5$  cm.

Calculate the length  $BC$ .

*Answer(b)*  $BC =$  ..... cm [3]

- (c) Calculate angle  $ABC$ .

*Answer(c)* Angle  $ABC =$  ..... [2]

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