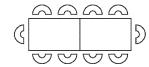
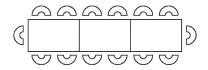
Seating arrangements around 1, 2 and 3 tables are shown below. Tables must be placed only side by side in one row.







(a) In the space below, draw a seating arrangement for a row of 4 tables.

[1]

(b) Complete the following table for the seating arrangements.

[2]

Number of tables	1	2	3	4	5
Number of seats	6	10			

(c) Complete the following formula which connects the number of seats and the number of tables

Number of seats =

- (d) How many seats are there around a row of 7 tables? [1]
- (e) How many tables are needed for 82 seats? [2]

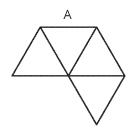
You will be assessed on the quality of your written communication in this question.

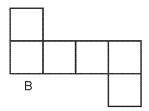
A window cleaner takes 15 minutes to clean each window in a large building. He charges using the following formula:

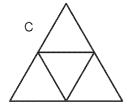
payment = £8 \times number of hours worked + call-out charge

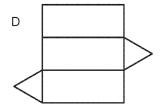
Calculate the payment for cleaning 20 windows when the call-out charge is £12.				

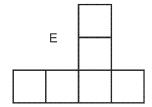
3-dimensional shape	Net
cube	В
cuboid	
triangular prism	
square-based pyramid	
tetrahedron	

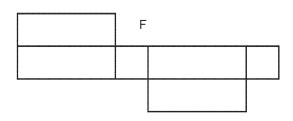


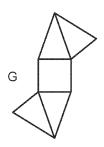












4. Jim and Andy play for their local cricket team.
They scored the following runs in their last six matches.

Jim	42	71	39	62	70	40
Andy	115	6	84	36	10	85

(a)	Calculate the mean of Andy's scores.	

•••••	Mean is	ra
(b)	Find the median of Jim's scores.	[3]
		[2]
Each Brony The p	nwen grows some flowers. In flower is red, yellow or white. In wen picks one of the flowers at random. In probability that the flower is red is 0·3. In probability that the flower is yellow is 0·15. In the probability that the flower is white?	[2]

In this question you may **only** use the numbers in the following table.

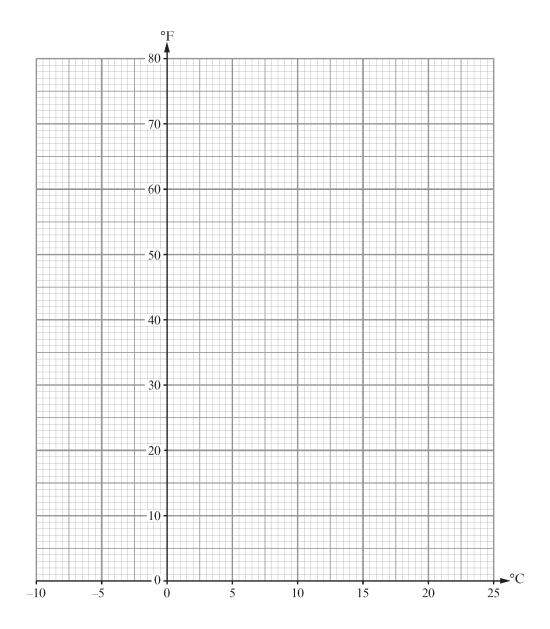
	13
5	15
21	10

(a)	Write down two numbers that add up to 33.	
		[1]
(b)	Write down a factor of 20.	
(c)	Write down a prime number.	[1]
(d)	Write down a multiple of 7.	[1]
**********		[1]

The table below gives three temperature readings, both in Celsius (°C) and in Fahrenheit (°F).

°C	-5	5	25
°F	23	41	77

(a) On the graph paper below, draw a conversion graph between °C and °F. [3]



(b)	Water freezes at 0°C under normal conditions. Use your graph to find the temperature, in °F, at which water freezes under normal conditions.	mal
		[1]
(c)	Which is the higher temperature, 60°F or 18°C? You must give a clear reason for your answer.	
		•••••
		[1]

Two sets of rods of length 1, 2, 4, 8, 16 and 32 cm are available to make shapes.

1 cm	2cm	4 cm	8 cm	16 cm	32 cm
1 cm	2cm	4 cm	8 cm	16 cm	32 cm

Rods are joined end to end, with all parts of the rods forming part of the shape.

(a)	Show how you could use some of these rods to make an equilateral triangle with sides of
	length 10 cm.

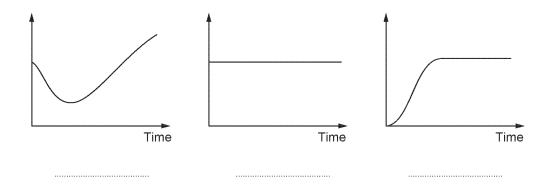
•••••					
					[1]
(b)	What would be the length could be made using thes equilateral triangle is to be	se rods? You m	the largest pos- ust state which	ssible equilateral 1 rods are used a	triangle that and how the
•••••					
					[2]

The graphs below were sketched to represent three of the following four statements:

- A. An oven warming up until it reaches the required temperature to bake a cake
- B. The temperature of a cup of coffee as it cools
- C. Ceri's body temperature remained constant throughout the day
- D. The temperature dropped overnight and rose the next morning

Match a statement to each of the following graphs.

[3]



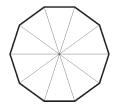
(a) Draw a circle around all of the following fractions that are equal to 40%.

[2]

- <u>8</u>
- <u>1</u>
- <u>5</u> 20

(b) Shade 30% of the following figure.

[1]



(c) Find, in its simplest form, $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3}$. [2]

1	1	
		-

A company offers its workers a choice on how much their salary will increase next year. Each worker can receive either a £500 increase or a 2% increase on their present salary.
Janet is currently on a salary of £24000 per year.
Which option should Janet choose? You must show the calculations that support your answer.
[3]

In a game, Carwyn is asked to select pairs of shapes from the cards given below.

Shape A	Shape B	Shape C	Shape D	Shape E
Shape F	Shape G	Shape H	Shape I	Shape J
Shape K	Shape L	Shape M	Shape N	Shape P

He must select his shapes using given conditions.

[5]

Condition 1: Select a pair of shapes that have rota	ational symmetry of order 3.
Shape and Sh	hape
Condition 2: Select a pair of shapes that have exa	actly 4 lines of symmetry.
Shape and Sh	hape

Condition 3: Select a pair of shapes that are congruent.

Shape and Shape

Condition 4: Select a pair of shapes that are similar but not congruent.

Shape and Shape

Condition 5: Select a pair of shapes that do not have rotational symmetry.

Shape and Shape

Solve the inequality $3 - x < 7$.	[2]

(a) Using the numbers

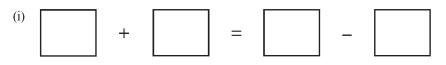
2

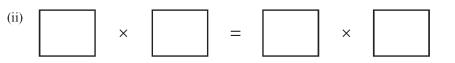
3

10

15

once only in each case, fill in the boxes so that the equations are correct.





(iii)	 ÷	=	÷	
				[1]

(b) Use **two** of the symbols

+ - × ÷

to make the following equation correct.

6 3 = 21 7

[1]

[1]

5.	(a)	Given that $a = -6$, $b = 3$ and $c = 4$, find the value of each of the following	g expressions.
		(i) $\frac{a^2}{4} - a$	[2]
		(ii) (2b) ³	[2]
		(iii) $\frac{8.5a+b}{c}$	[3]

Expand $m(m^2 - 5)$.	[2

(a	Sim	alify	3v +	517 +	· v _	71
(u)	эшн	эшу	$\supset x \top$	דעכ	- x –	- / V

[2]

(b) Solve

(i)
$$\frac{y}{6} = 12$$
,

[1]

(ii) 7x - 8 = 20.

.....

[2]

(c) Here is a number machine.



Write down the OUTPUT when the INPUT is n.

•	 • • • • •	 	 	 	••••	 	 	 • • • •	••••	 	• • • • •	 ••••	 	 	••••	 • • • • •	 	••••	 	 	 • • • • •	••••	 	••••	 	 	

[2]

Olga wants to paint one side of a garden wall. The wall is 2 metres high and 35 metres long.

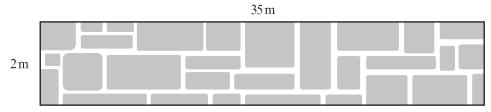


Diagram not drawn to scale

She has found the following information about the special paint that she needs.

- It is only sold in 5 litre and 2 litre tins
- One litre is enough to cover an area of 6 m²
- The tins are sold at a price of
 - £12 for a 5 litre tin
 - £6 for a 2 litre tin

Showing all your calculations, find the least amount she has to pay for enough paint to cover the wall.
[6]

Marking Scheme

1.

8. (a) Correct diagram	B1	
(b) 14, 18, 22	B2	Award B1 for two correct entries
(c) Number of seats =	B2	Accept n for number of tables
Number of tables(t) \times 4 +2		Award B1 for \times 4 + 2
		Do not accept 'add four'
(d) 30	B1	FT for equivalent level of difficulty
(e) $(82-2)/4$	M1	FT for equivalent level of difficulty
		Or equivalent method
=20	A1	
	8	

2.

3. Hours = 20×15 (minutes) $20 \times \frac{1}{4}$ (hours) = 300 (minutes) = 5 (hours) Payment = $8 \times 5 + 12$ = $(£)$ 52	M1 A1 M1 A1 OWC	'hours' not required at this stage F.T. 'their time' (must be an attempt to convert to hours).	<u>Special cases</u> <u>Candidates who do</u> 8×20+12 get SC1 for the (£)172 <u>Similarly SC1 for</u> (£)132 from 8×15+12
 spelling clarity of text explanations, the use of £s, hours and minutes QWC2: Candidates will be expected to present work clearly, with words explaining process or steps AND make few if any mistakes in mathematical form, spelling, punctuation and grammar and include units in their final answer QWC1: Candidates will be expected to present work clearly, with words explaining process or steps OR make few if any mistakes in mathematical form, spelling, punctuation and grammar and include units in their final answer 	2	QWC2 Presents relevant material manner, using acceptable mathem if any errors in spelling, punctuation QWC1 Presents relevant material manner but with some errors in us spelling, punctuation or grammar. OR Evident weaknesses in organisation acceptable mathematical form, with spelling, punctuation and grammar QWC0 Evident weaknesses in organisms in use of mathematical form	atical form, and with few on and grammar. in a coherent and logical se of mathematical form, on of material but using th few if any errors in r. ganisation of material, and

3.

1		
F	B1	
D	B1	
G	B1	
C	B1	

6. (a) Mean for Andy = 336	M1	Attempt to add all given values for Andy
÷ 6	m1	FT 'their 336'
= 56	A1	CAO
(b) Put in order 39, 40, 42, 62, 70 71	M1	Sight of 42 and 62 only would gain M1
Median of Jim = 52	A1	
	5	

5:

7. (a) Plotting all three points correctly.	P2	P1 for 2 correct plots. A correct line implies P2.
Line drawn through their points.	L1	F.T. their three plots. Allow curve or 'dog leg' only if P2 not gained.
(b) 32.	B1	F.T. their line. Allow $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ 'small square'.
(c) 18(°C) AND a clear reason given.	B1	Some correct use of their graph required. For an accurate graph (or no graph) 18°C needs to be equated to 64°F to 65°F OR 60°F needs to be equated to 15°C to 16°C. Do not accept 'its higher on the line' unless their line has been clearly marked at 60°F and 18°C.

8.

13.(a) A suitable triangle shown or described	B1	Any use of subtraction ideas must be shown (justified)
(b) E.g.32+8+2, 32+8+2, 16+16+4+4+1+1 (side length 42	В2	B1 for showing selection of rods that make a smaller
cm)		equilateral triangle of side length >10 cm, OR for knowing
		sides are 42(cm)
	3	

9.

6.	D	B1	
	C	В1	
	A	B1	
		3	

10.

7. (a) $(\frac{8}{20})$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $(\frac{2}{5})$ $\frac{10}{40}$ $\frac{5}{20}$	B2	B1 for either one correct AND none incorrect OR for both correct and 1 incorrect
7. (b) 3 shaded sectors	B1	
7. (c) $\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6}$	M1	Or equivalent correct method
(=3/6)=1/2	A1	Must be ½. Unsupported 3/6 gets M1, A0 M1, A1 for (0).5

11.

7.	24000 × 0·02	M1	For any correct method of finding 2% of 24000.
	=(£)480	A1	
	Janet should choose the £500 option.	A1 3	Alternative method $500/24000 \times 100$ M1 $= 2.08(\%)$ A1 A statement must be made. F.T. their '£480'. Ignore any further statements.

12.

4. H and L	B1	Order of letters not important
F and N	B1	·
G and P	B1	
B and K	B1	
Any 2 shapes from A, C, D and I	B1	
	5	

14. $-x < 7 - 3$ OR $3 - 7 < x$ OR equivalent $x > -4$ OR $-4 < x$		M1 A1	Accept $-3+x>-7$ as a valid first step. Mark final answer. Solving an equation gets M0A0 unless the 'equals' sign is correctly replaced by an inequality sign.
--	--	----------	--

6.(a)		Must use given numbers once only in each case.
(i) A correct equation formed.	B1	
(ii) A correct equation formed.	B1	
(iii) A correct equation formed.	B1	
6(b) - ÷	B1	

15.

<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
(a) (i) 366 or $(-6)^2 + 6$	M1	Evidence of substitution with either $(-6)^2 = 36$ or $-6 = +6$		
4 4		seen or implied		
15	A1	CAO		
$(ii) (2\times3)^3$	M1	Or sight of $2\times3\times2\times3\times2\times3$ or 8×27 or $6\times6\times6$ or 6^3		
= 216	A1	CAO		
(iii) $8.5 \times -6 + 3$ with an attempt at evaluating $8.5 \times (-)6$	M1	Attempt at evaluating 8.5×(-)6 must lead to negative answer		
4				
- 12	A2	A1 for sight of -48/4 or FT 'their 8.5×-6 ' + 3 evaluated correctly provided -6 used 4 If no marks SC1 for 13.5 or $13\frac{1}{2}$		
(b) $m^3 - 5m$	B2	B1 for each term.		
Н1	7	Mark final answer. $m^3 - 5m = 5m^4$ gets B0.		

16.

8. (a) 4x – 2y	B2	B1 for either in an expression of the form $af(x) \pm bg(y)$ Allow B1 for 4-2y OR 4x-2 etc 4x and -2y separated gets B1 4x+-2y gets B1	
8. (b) (i) (y=) 72	B1	Accept embedded answers such as 72/6 = 12	
8. (b) (ii) $7x = 28$ x = 4	B1 B1	Isolate the x term F.T. $ax = b \ (a \ne 1) \ B0$ for $28/7$ Accept embedded answers such as $7 \times 4 - 8 = 20$	
8. (c) 5(n+4) OR (n+4)5 OR 5n+20	B2	B1 for 5 × n+4 OR n+4 × 5. B0 for 5n + 4	

11. (Area =) 2×35	M1		
$=70(\mathrm{m}^2)$	A1		
		An area must be indicated	OR if area of wall found
		for a F.T.	Using 5×6 AND 2×6 M1
(Litres required =) $70 \div 6$	M1	F.T. 'their area'.	$= 30(m^2) \text{ AND } 12(m^2) \text{ A1}$
= 11.6() or 12.	A1	A0 for 11 remainder 4	
		unless 12 used later.	
(Need to buy) Two '51 tins' and One '21 tin'.	M1	F.T. 'their required litres'.	F.T. their area.
		Must be for cheapest	
		combination possible.	
$(\text{Cost} =) \ (£)30$	A1	·	
	6		